

URGENT S. OPEN WAR ON COAL STRIKERS

CUDAHY'S COMPANY UNION IN OMAHA IS NO PLACE FOR REAL REPRESENTATIVE OF WORKERS

By a Worker Correspondent.

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 18.—Here is how the company union works at the Cudahy plant here. A worker was elected as representative after he had pleaded with those in his department not to vote for him, but they insisted that they wanted him.

When he went to the first meeting of the company union he found the chairman and secretary already in office and ready to do business. There was no election for these offices, but that appeared to be alright.

OHIO LABOR MEET TURNS 'NON-PARTY'

Committee Formed to "Select Candidates"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The conference of the Ohio State Federation of Labor held here on Jan. 15 and 16 took a most significant step. The conference was attended by 400 delegates from every part of the state and was presided over by John P. Frey, president of the State Federation of Labor.

In a lengthy speech, President Frey exposed the situation of the workers in this state. He pointed out how the state legislature has ignored the workers, the members even going so far as to break their pledge to vote for the child labor amendment. He declared that a departure must be made with the old policy and a new one be initiated.

The statement issued by the executive board of the federation entitled "A Labor Policy for Ohio" was the basis for the discussion. Several delegates took the floor, notably Dele-

SPEED UP GETS STRIKE REPLY FROM BUFFERS

Flexible Shaft Men Strike for Day Work

By a Worker Correspondent

Buffers employed by the Chicago Flexible Shaft company, 5600 West Roosevelt Road, walked out last Thursday, in protest against the attempted speeding up.

They had been working on day work until now, but Thursday the company announced putting them on bonus rates and sent down a rate setter. The rates set were so low that the men walked out.

The Chicago Flexible Shaft company is one of the worst speed-up places in Chicago and the company is continually trying out different speed-up schemes and the pace is so hard that few men can stand it and they are continually quitting.

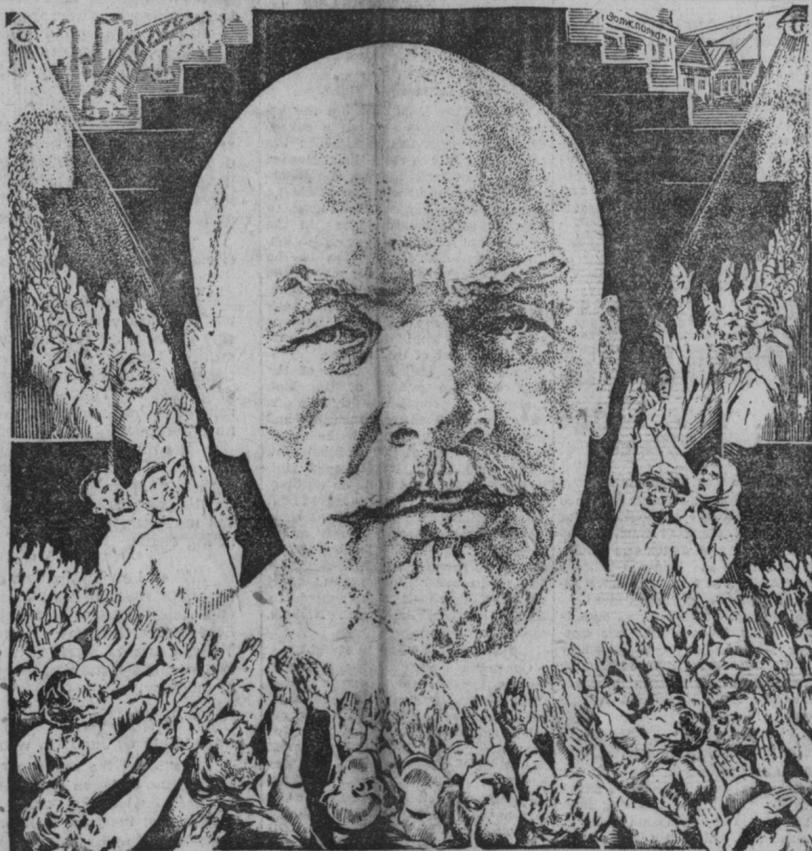
Oil Executives Ready for Opening of the Petroleum Institute

(Special to The Daily Worker.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—Executives of the oil industry from all parts of the country were assembled here today for the three-day American petroleum institute, opening tomorrow.

Harry F. Sinclair, Henry L. Doherty, New York; G. B. Dawes, a brother of Vice-President Dawes, Walter Teagle of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey and E. L. Doheny, California millionaire oil magnate, will be among those attending the institute sessions.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

MASSES RALLY IN LENIN'S MEMORY



Meetings in Chicago and New York.

AT scores of meetings throughout America, as in every nation on the globe, tens of thousands are gathering in the latter days of January to pay tribute to the memory of the greatest working class leader of all history, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, who died on January 21, 1924, from an old wound made by a counter-revolutionary assassin. In the United States the greatest demonstrations will be held in Chicago at the great Coliseum, Sunday night, and in New York at four large halls, noted in the list below. Workers! Watch

this list. Go to these meetings in your city. Bring other workers who realize that Lenin belongs to them, to the whole working class! The meetings, time, place and speakers, are as follows:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Quincy—Jan. 24, Mainis Hall, 4 Liberty St., 7:30 p. m., Eva Hoffman, Maynard—Jan. 24, Walham St. Hall,

35 Walton St., 2:00 p. m., J. P. Reid, Lawrence—Jan. 24, Ideal Hall, Essex St., 2:30 p. m., H. J. Canter, Fitchburg—Jan. 24, Suomi Hall, 801 Mye St., 7:30 p. m., local Finnish comrades. Boston—Ford Hall, Ashburton place, Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 22, 8 p. m. Newton Upper Falls—Russian Club, 48 High St., R. Zelins in Russian, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m. Lanesville—Finnish Workingmen's Association Hall, 1060 Washington, L. Marks, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m. Gardner—Al Schaap, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Brockton—H. S. Bloomfield, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m. Worcester—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 24. RHODE ISLAND. Providence—Russian Club Hall, 14 Randall St., Max Lerner, Jan. 24, 2 p. m. NEW YORK. New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East 4th St.; Jay

(Continued on page 4.)

ANTHRACITE STRIKERS BEGIN TO PICKET AGAINST "MAINTENANCE" SCABS; WAGE WAR ON "CARD MEN"

By PAT TOOHEY, Worker Correspondent

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 18.—Several more anthracite unions in this region have demanded of their officials the immediate withdrawal of the maintenance men, the 10,000 union men who have been scabbing in the anthracite mines since the start of the strike on Sept. 1. This the officials refuse to do, which creates more sentiment against the maintenance men. Several towns witnessed drastic attempts to stop these men from working after the union officials have refused to stop them.

Stop Union Scabs. The maintenance men of the Maple Hill and the Ellangowan collieries were stopped on their way to work a few days since by a crowd of union miners. The miners attempted to convince the "maintenance men" that by working they were assisting the operators in breaking the strike. The organized scabs thought otherwise. A disturbance followed. One miner was struck on the shoulder by a pick handle and probably has a broken shoulder as a result, while the rest were chased from the street car. Street cars that arrived later were stopped by the union pickets. Planks were thrown across the tracks which forced the cars to stop. The last car went thru the lines without any disorder, with the exception of a stone being thrown thru its window.

Resentment Grows. Resentment against the maintenance men working during the progress of the strike has been high here for a long time. The question was forcibly brought to the attention of the general assembly on several occasions.

(Continued on page 6)

N. Y. L. Trains Collide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Between 25 and 50 persons were injured during the morning rush hour today in a rear-end collision between two elevated trains on the Williamsburg bridge.

Carpenters Warn All Home Buyers Against Non-Union Structures

MILWAUKEE—(FP)—The carpenters district council of Milwaukee warns buyers of homes to be careful when considering dwellings built on the open-shop plan. Filmy nonunion structures put up in bunches of a dozen do not compare in permanence, ease of heating and quality with the product of union carpenters working under fair contractors, the council asserts.

Deport Marine Worker for I. W. W. Membership

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—James K. Bryson, a member of the Marine Transport Workers, has been deported to Scotland following police raids during the I. W. W. marine strike. David Drummond is awaiting deportation.

Cold Sweeps Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 18.—The Mediterranean provinces of Spain are suffering from unprecedented cold. Heavy damage has been done to farms and vineyards. A train from Lerida was derailed near Tarragona, owing to heavy snowdrifts. Many villages are isolated.

TAMMANY HALL SENATOR WANTS COOLIDGE TO STEP IN AND KILL STRIKE OF ANTHRACITE MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Copeland, Tammany senator from New York, made an appeal in the senate this afternoon to the strike-breaking president of the United States, Cal Coolidge, to step into the anthracite strike situation.

Copeland said the executive ought to lead the way in negotiations for a settlement of the strike.

This suggestion, coming from a democratic senator, has the utmost political significance, as it clearly reveals a secret pact between the administration republicans and the Wall Street democrats to crush the mine strike with the full force of the United States government.

The decisive action of the grievance board in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in calling out the maintenance men when the conference between mine owners and union officials broke off last week is responsible for this action.

It is to be hoped that the miners of the anthracite will reply to this contemptible suggestion of Copeland by pulling out all the maintenance men and insisting that the union officials sanction a sympathetic strike in the soft coal fields in order once and for all to crush the sinister forces now operating, with the aid of both the democratic and republican parties in the government, to destroy organized labor in the coal regions of the country.

HOOVER WANTS TO CONTROL EVEN THE AIR

Charges Government Aids Radio Monopoly

A scathing attack upon the United States department of commerce for its "abuse of its discretionary powers" in radio regulation was voiced here today by E. L. McDonald, president of the Zenith Radio corporation, Chicago, against which the district attorney's office was preparing to ask, probably today, an injunction to restrain it from its station WJAZ on a wave length not assigned to it.

Alleged use by the station of a wave band of 329 meters, allocated to a Canadian station which is not using it, when the department of commerce had limited it to 322 meters on Thursday nights between 10 p. m. and midnight is back of the contemplated plea for an injunction.

Hoover Faces Monopoly.

Denying that WJAZ is engaged in "piracy of the air," McDonald in a formal statement asserts that his company deliberately went on the air in an effort to force a showdown on "the right of citizens of this country to use the air and have a fair division of it and to determine whether the government shall regulate in favor of monopoly and against the independent interests and the public generally."

The right of the secretary of commerce to divide time between broadcasting stations is questioned by the company, McDonald said, and present "chaos and congestion in the air which makes it almost impossible for the listener with the average radio set of limited selectivity to separate one broadcasting station from another is not due to the great number of broad casting stations in the United States but is the result of the abuse of the discretionary power which the secretary of commerce claims to have in the division of wave lengths and operating time."

Greek Debt Must Be Met, Says Washington

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Greece was formally advised today by the American government that no extension of a \$33,000,000 credit will be made and that she is expected to fund her existing debt of \$15,000,000 on terms approximating those of the British settlement.

Further meetings of the two commissions were postponed until next week to afford the Greeks time to communicate with Athens.

"The central question of the revolution is the question of power,"—Lenin. Hear this question, discussed at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

NEW BETRAYAL BY LEWIS OF COAL STRIKE

Refuses Withdrawal of "Maintenance"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—President John L. Lewis and his machine have again automatically rejected the demand of the rank and file of the anthracite strikers that the union call out the maintenance men. Under the guise of maintenance work the operators are mining coal and running the washeries to furnish coal to break the strike.

At the meeting of the anthracite scale committee, and Lewis with the tri-district officialdom, the Lewis machine suppressed the militants who voiced the demands of District No. 1, as set forth a week ago, and decreed that no call for withdrawal of maintenance men would be issued.

To cover up this treachery the machine tied out the decision the statement that if the operators attempt to operate the mines before an agreement has been reached, then the call will be issued. This, of course, ignores the fact that the mines, not operating at the full, are being kept in perfect order for the operators while they try to starve the miners into submission and while the men employed are doing work that is not maintenance work but plain scabbing.

The general grievance committee of the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre district brot the demand into the conference.

WOULD DENY THEIR APE ANCESTORS

Former Kluxer Fights Evolution Teaching

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—A new national crusade against evolution headed by Edward Young Clarke, formerly a high official of the ku klux Klan, was under way here today, having been launched by a meeting Sunday, presided over by Roscoe Carpenter of Indianapolis.

The new organization advocates the elimination of the teaching of the evolution theory in all American schools and colleges and the dismissal of all teachers expounding the theory.

KELLOGG DENIES SECRET TREATY WITH OREGON

Says All Details Have Been Published

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary of State Kellogg denied today that there was a secret clause in the Warren-Payne agreement upon which recognition of the Oregon government of Mexico was granted.

All details of the agreement have been published, said Kellogg.

This information was in response to the resolution introduced in the senate by Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, asking for all documents relating to the Mexican situation.

AMALGAMATED ACTION COMMITTEE DEFEATS HILLMAN'S GANGSTERS AND HOLDS GIANT PROTEST MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 18.—Two hundred Hillman gangsters led by police unsuccessfully tried to break up the mass protest demonstration against the terrorism of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers officialdom toward the rank and file Saturday at Cooper Union, only managing to force the thousands of A. C. W. who came to voice their protest to change the hall to Manhattan Lyceum, where they packed two large halls and filled the street until traffic was blocked.

Here a stormy protest was registered against the policies of Hillman. Here again, as in the Furriers—here again as in the I. L. G. W., the Trade Union Educational League registers a smashing blow at class collaboration—at the policy of peace with the bosses at the expense of workers' interests.

No one who witnessed this magnificent demonstration can doubt that Hillman's days are numbered when such masses of the A. C. W. membership so enthusiastically reject his policies and tactics in favor of the left wing which is fighting thru the Amalgamated Action Committee.

Gangsters Arrive Early.

Before the doors were opened at Cooper Union by the action committee, Beckerman, the chairman appointed by the Hillman machine to war on the left wing, along with Orlovsky, manager of the cutters' local, entered with a squad of strongarm men heavily armed and led by detectives from police headquarters, who forced the hall manager to open the doors.

The police then induced the hall keeper to clear the hall of the left wing committee. Not going readily, the police with the assistance of the gangsters, drove the growing crowd of people out.

Discredited Dictators.

Hillman, Blumberg and Rissman sat complacently in an automobile while their thugs were clearing the hall, waiting for the opportunity when the left wingers were beaten and clubbed, to enter the hall as triumphant heroes like some imperial potentates gloating over subjected slaves. Hillman's agent tried to bribe the hall keeper to give them the hall.

In this they failed and so departed to Webster Hall, where they held a meeting. Many tailors who came there to register a protest against the Hillman administration, found they had misjudged the nature of the meeting and went away.

Pack Halls and Block Traffic.

Meanwhile, the left wing organization was working splendidly as being prepared for such emergency, and the gathering throngs of A. C. W. members came flocking to the Manhattan Lyceum. So numerous were the people that flocked to the action committee call that they blocked traffic in the streets in spite of filling two large halls on account of not being able to enter.

Hillman's gangsterism ended in a smashing victory for the left wing. When the crowds of tailors had been called to order by Chairman Aronberg, the speakers, including Gitlow, Liptzin, Leder, Austin and others voiced the protest of the membership against the policies of the Hillman administration, with speeches continuously applauded by the audiences.

Pass Ringing Resolution.

Unexampled spirit and determination were evoked by the very nefarious scheme that Hillman had to win by, the practice of terror against the members. This and the policy of class collaboration were roundly condemned, and a resolution passed unanimously taking this stand and stating that the class collaboration policy of Hillman is responsible for the critical situation in New York. The resolution demanded:

One joint board, including the cutters, on the basis of proportional representation;

present officials in New York to resign; general election for manager and other officials to be held, supervised by the rank and file; expelled and suspended victims of the machine be permitted to participate without discrimination, no increased dues without decision of the membership; amnesty for all political victims of the terror and expulsion policy with reinstatement to their full rights in the union; and no piece work for New York.

Following the passage of the resolution the massed membership shouted unanimous approval of a proposal to hold a new protest meeting on Jan. 23 at the Manhattan Lyceum. The left wing dares the Hillman machine to try to break up the coming meeting. The more Hillman exposes his true character the more the New York tailors are flocking to support of the action committee.

TACNA-ARICA COMMISSION PROBES RIOTS

Chile Agrees Attacks Be Punished

ARICA, Chile, Jan. 18.—The plebiscitary commission yesterday passed resolutions providing for an investigation of alleged disorders and attacks upon Peruvians who were being brought into the disputed zone to support with their votes the Peruvian side of the plebiscite that will determine whether the territory goes to Chile or Peru. The economic reason behind the dispute is the control over the export of nitrates from the inland mines.

The last two weeks has seen several attacks by Chileans who, claiming that Peru was importing Peruvians who were not natives of the zone in dispute, met some of them at the railroad stations and mobbed them, several needing medical care for weeks.

Another case was the attack by Chileans on the Peruvians from the transport Rimac, bringing them from Peruvians points. To all these complaints Augustin Edwards, Chile's commissioner replied that he and the Chilean government condemned the attacks in unmeasured terms and was very willing for an investigation. The case is being used, however, to justify General Pershing's severe attitude toward Chile.

Discover Tuberculosis Serum.

SYDNEY, Jan. 18.—Discovery of a tuberculosis serum from the spleen has been announced by Dr. Smallpage, an expert in tropical diseases. The discovery was made while Dr. Smallpage was making malaria experiments. Seventy-two patients are now undergoing treatment with this serum.

Soviet Ice Breakers Fight Way to Ships Caught in Baltic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 18.—Thirty-eight ships, twenty of them German, are still locked in ice floes caused by sudden and unprecedented cold weather which swept down on the Baltic early this month.

So terribly cold it has been that reports say the Gulf of Finland is frozen solid. Ice-breakers from Leningrad have battled for eight days trying to free the ice-bound ships which carry heavy and valuable cargoes to Soviet Russia, much of it agricultural machinery.

Only two ice-breakers, the Lenin and the Svyatogor are still in commission after battling against ice as thick as fifteen feet. The German battleship Essen which the German government sent to aid, has returned to Revel for coaling. Hundreds of Russians, Estonians and Finns are fighting a way to the ice-bound ships with relief supplies of food and fuel, many ships being caught by the sudden cold snap without proper supplies.

PRINCE BIBESCO RECALLED FROM UNITED STATES

British Wife Imitates Prince of Wales

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Recall of Prince Bibesco as minister of Roumania, at Washington, has caused much discussion in social and diplomatic circles here, inasmuch as Princess Bibesco is the daughter of former Premier Asquith, now known as Lord Oxford.

One rumor that goes about here is that Princess Bibesco, like her stepmother Margot, has been extremely frank in her expressions of opinion in Washington and that some of her frankness may have been responsible for the recall.

Wife Takes Tumble.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Princess Bibesco, wife of the Roumanian minister to the U. S., was suffering from bruises and mild concussion today as the result of a fall from a horse while riding over the Douglas Fairbanks estate at Beverly Hills yesterday, according to attending physicians.

The princess fell when her mount became frightened and started to run away. Being a British nabob, the lady might be a victim of the habits of the Prince of Wales, whose drunken spree here caused him many falls.

FASCIST BANDIT KEEPS CRITICS FROM CHAMBER

Mussolini Asks Apology for Political Attacks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 18.—Little prospect of any reconciliation between the government and the Aventine opposition is seen today following Premier Mussolini's statement in the chamber of deputies yesterday that he would not permit the Aventine opposition members to return to the chamber until they had apologized for their attacks upon fascism.

During the debate the premier stated that he intends to remain in office for a long time, and as long as he is in office that Aventine opposition will be held accountable for the attacks.

KLANSMEN LOSE OFFICE; ALMOST LOSE NIGHTIES

Farce Comedy Staged in Auto City

By OWEN STIRLING.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 18.—Disruption threatens the ku klux klan in Detroit and Michigan. Its force is paralyzed at present by a deadlock in a clash for control involving the state and the Wayne county factions. A national executive officer, is expected here to take control if necessary in an effort to save the organization for this former stronghold.

Lost in Straight Fight.

Not only the local klan but the national organization suffered a severe loss of strength and prestige in the failure last fall to elect Chas. Bowles mayor of Detroit. Bowles, the klanman, lost by 30,000 in a clear-cut klan and anti-klan fight. The campaign was the most important one in the country for the national organization. To have placed a klanman in the mayor's chair in the fourth city in the country would have given the organization's racial, religious and anti-Communist campaign great impetus everywhere. The present factional strife grew out of that failure.

An incident in the decline of the klan was the raiding of the klan "palace" by constables this week. More than \$400 worth of furniture and "negligee" was moved into the street for non-payment of two months' rent. The armed headquarters guard muttered and swore but could do nothing. After the furniture was moved out Seward Nichols, an assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county and a member of the local klan council, rushed on the scene with a check for \$424.60, to cover the rent and court costs. The check was signed by Nichols' father, Arthur S. Nichols, exalted cyclops.

Burlesque of Naughty Knight. Constable Andy Phillips had previously refused to accept a check from "somebody he didn't know nothing about," signed by L. E. Black, another member of the klan council, or executive council. But Andy accepted the Nichols' check and the day was saved for the klan. It was the kind of burlesque and farce that usually marks the last days of strength for hoodlums who go around all dressed up.

The event was made more amusing for local observers because of the reputation of Andy Phillips. His name usually appears in the papers in connection with a triumphant entry into a lady's apartment or boudoir to serve "the papers," after she has evaded service on the street. Ladies in kimonos or cyclops in sheets; it's all the same to Andy. Opera bouffe! It is believed the klan can never come back in Detroit.

STRESEMAN SAYS GERMAN MISERY COULD BE WORSE

Tries to Apologize for Dawes Plan Fizzle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MUNICH, Jan. 18.—Attacks upon the Dawes' plan, which are now prevalent in Germany, were decried today by Herr Stresemann, foreign minister, in a speech here.

"It is deliberate falsehood to blame the present misery and unemployment and lack of credits upon the Dawes' plan," he said. "German currency would be untenable without the Dawes' plan."

The Coal Miners Must Fight the Government in Spite of John Lewis

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL.

TODAY, the nation at large has already forgotten the 112 coal miner dead, workers blown to bits in blasts last week in non-union mines in Oklahoma and West Virginia. The nation quickly forgets what is not continually blazoned before it in the daily press, which in this case is not interested in spreading the horror story of these industrial murders.

Labor as a whole must make the fight. It can only do this effectively by making war upon the employers' social system that is directly responsible for these often recurring disasters.

It is interesting to note that at the moment coal miners are being slaughtered wholesale, John L. Lewis, president of the Mine Workers' Union, is issuing a plea to the judiciary committee of the house of representatives at Washington, D. C., endorsing the pending bill for raising salaries of federal judges, because:

"If federal judges are paid better salaries, they will be more likely to maintain an absolutely independent attitude."

The United States is practically the only country in the world where a responsible labor official could make such a silly declaration and not be hooted out of the realms of organized labor. Federal judges are as much the agents of the employing class as the cheapest stool pigeon, thug, spy or gangster. The only difference is that the judge has the robe of respectability thrown about him. Otherwise there is no difference.

The thug who fails to dispatch or deliver his victim loses his job. The same is true of the black robed judge. The highest paid judges, those who sit in ermine splendor upon the United States supreme court bench at Washington, are the most subservient, if this is possible, to the American ruling class.

When Lewis joins the campaign for "better paid" judges, he again reveals his belief that there is no capitalist class oppressing the workers. He made this belief notorious when he declared that the miners cannot fight the government. Yet the miners must fight the government, the government of the mine owners, the government of the private owners of industry.

The New York representative of the Federated Press, under date of Jan. 15, wrote as follows:

"Following the death of 91 miners—65 of them Negroes—in the terrible dust explosion of the Degnan-McConnell mine in Oklahoma, the American Engineering Standards Committee informed the public that two-thirds of the fatal accidents in the bituminous coal industry are preventable if well established safety methods are employed."

There is only one reason why these safety methods are not employed. That reason is—PROFITS. In the drive for greater profits, the mine owners conduct an open shop war against the miners' union to annihilate union conditions thru breaking up the mine workers' organization. The two disasters last week occurred in non-union mines.

The employers fight the experienced union mine workers with inexperienced men urged on by the absolute necessity to get a job or starve.

Oklahoma union miners wired President Lewis at Hazleton, Pa., that the use of "green, inexperienced men" was responsible for last week's disaster.

At this very moment the Pennsylvania anthracite coal barons are making efforts, in the special session of the state legislature called by Governor Pinchot, to break down legal restrictions "forbidding the licensing of any anthracite miner who has not already served a two-year apprenticeship in the same field."

Thus the mine barons, thru their own government, hope to pave the way toward breaking the present anthracite miners' strike, resulting in an increase, of course, in the murder rate of workers in the anthracite field, but helping to maintain increasing profits.

These facts should prove to the mine workers that they as a class, the working class, must fight the political instrument of their enemies, the coal mine owners' class. That instrument is the United States government as it exists at the present time. The coal miners must fight the government in spite of John L. Lewis.

Storm Sweeps Canary Islands.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Three persons were killed and several were injured in a storm which swept the Canary Islands during the week-end.

Expect New Record-Breaking Building Program This Year

The meeting of the Associated Building Contractors at Hotel Sherman yesterday were told by Building Commissioner Frank E. Doherty that Chicago's rapid increase in population, along with the similar growth in other cities of the state, indicate that the record of building construction, already high, will be broken in 1926.

The report of the association's president, V. L. Page, was read, showing that during 1925 the building in Illinois amounted to a little less than \$700,000,000, of which about \$260,000,000, belonged to Chicago. He, too, said that the present year will exceed even the past year and that the industry was never on firmer foundation.

Page's report remarked on the "cooperation" between capital and labor and expresses the hope that there would be even more of this "harmony."

Read—Write—distribute THE DAILY WORKER.

KELLOGG PLAYS CAT AND MOUSE WITH MEXICO

Softens Attitude But Don't Recall Note

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The custom of the Washington government to play cat and mouse with Mexico is exemplified by the announcement here, after the autocratic note sent to Mexico City Saturday warning the Mexican government against passing land laws displeasing to the Wall St. investors, that—after all—the Coolidge administration is not going to "threaten" or "brandish the big stick."

Nervous Nellie Backs Up.

Grandmother Kellogg, otherwise known as "Nervous Nellie" on account of his bawling of the Karolyis, yesterday held a conference with Coolidge and John Barton Payne, one of the negotiators of the conference which resulted in recognition of Mexico. Afterward, the news was issued "unofficially" that Washington would not be harsh.

The reply of Mexico to the hostile note is expected soon. It is expected to be to the effect that Mexico will permit no foreign dictation of what the Mexican congress passes as law and if anyone is hurt by them, he can appeal to the courts of the Mexican republic.

Unpleasant Analogy.

This point of view is, unfortunately, parallel to the viewpoint of the United States itself, which, in reply to the Japanese notes protesting against immigration restriction laws pending in congress, expressed its violent displeasure and hastened passage of the law—and in addition managed to get the Japanese ambassador to Washington recalled as a sign of surrender.

COOLIDGE A LAW VIOLATOR SAYS SENATOR NORRIS

Assails Terror Over Federal Commissions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Coolidge has violated the "law of the land" in attempting to control the government's independent commissions, Senator George W. Norris, republican of Nebraska, charged in the senate this afternoon in an attack upon alleged presidential interference with the federal regulatory agencies.

Norris declared the president had attempted to exact a resignation from David J. Lewis of Maryland, when the latter was given a recess appointment to the United States tariff commission during the presidential campaign of 1924. Lewis refused to sign the undated resignation, Norris said, but the president subsequently appointed him.

Mexican Bandits to Face Firing Squad for Raid on Train

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—Colonel Nunez and other bandits who are alleged to have been the leaders of the recent attack upon the Guardalajara-Mexico City train have been captured, according to reports received here. The prisoners will face a summary court martial and probably be executed, according to the Guardalajara reports.

Soap Factory Blast Kills Nine.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Nine persons are dead, thirty are injured, and a number of women and children are missing as the result of an explosion early today in a soap factory.

Five thousand new subs in three weeks is a big job—but it can be done with your help. Send in a sub.

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

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Ohio Labor Meet Asks "Non-Party" Action

(Continued from page 1.)

gate Higgins of the Typographical Union of Cincinnati, who indicated with clarity the trend of events and the line of action that organized labor should take.

Congressman W. M. Morgan, second vice-president of the federation, was one of the main speakers and dealt with the present party system with emphasis. All the speakers were generously applauded.

What is it that Ohio labor contemplates? The "Labor Policy" states clearly its position: After an analysis of the position of the workers in this state, it declares:

Tells What's Wrong.

"That the law enforcing the eight-hour day on public work is not secure, is not fully applied and is insufficiently safeguarded. That a systematic campaign is under way to establish a state constabulary. That an attempt is on foot to emasculate the workmen's compensation law. That a well planned effort is being made to nullify our primary law. That another attempt will be made to lengthen the judges' term of office. That our constitutional rights continue to be nullified by state courts of equity. That thru a legal fiction and misconstruction Ohio workmen are shorn of their rights as free men thru individual "yellow dog" contracts. That the last general assembly declined to give

labor protection, and ignored consideration of the most vital measures introduced thru the activity of the Ohio State Federation of Labor."

What does the executive board recommend? It recommends a "legislative and judicial program for this year's primaries and election which will provide for the appointment of a legislative and judicial committee by every local union and central labor union and the appointment of joint committees by all central labor unions in every state senatorial district."

A "Nonpartisan" Committee.

These committees shall "take up the selection of candidates for the primaries for the legislature and judicial office, instead of permitting self-appointed candidates to confuse the issue. That due consideration be given to their fitness, availability and trade union affiliation or established friendship and the probability of their election. Candidates so selected and approved to receive the full support of organized labor."

A Labor Party for Labor.

Does the Ohio State Federation of Labor wish to face this issue? Does it wish to engage in a struggle to transform a capitalist party to suit the needs of the working class—a capitalist party whose function it is to protect the interests of the capitalists? Or does it clearly recognize that the interests of the workers have not been and cannot be protected or

represented by the capitalist parties, and therefore the organized workers must take the only logical step? They must put up candidates in the primaries to run on the old tickets against candidates put up by the republican and democratic machine. If the candidate put up by organized labor wins in the primaries he will be supported by all organized labor. But if he fails? There is no mention of the attitude of the federation.

If, however, the candidate does win, who is to control him? He will be the official republican or democratic candidate. The program as fashioned by the Ohio State Federation of Labor will have to fit in, the program of these old parties, otherwise it faces one of two alternatives: it will either be absorbed into the old party program, be mutilated and become some of the idle promises that the old capitalist parties regularly make; or it will be combated by the old parties, as the program of the nonpartisan league was fought.

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THIS PAGE

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

North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

THE T. U. E. L.

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

NOVA SCOTIA UNION STRUCK BY DECISION

Incredible Outrage by Royal Commission

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Jan. 18.—The royal commission which was appointed following the tidal wave of revolt among the Nova Scotia miners of District 26 last year against the wage cut of ten per cent, a revolt that engaged the whole working class of Canada in relief for the incredibly oppressed and heroic miners of Cape Breton Island, has at last rendered its decision.

Body Blow at Union.

In one word it is—as was expected by all intelligent workers, an approval of a 10 per cent cut—a body blow at the union and a support of the barbarous and murderous thuggery of "Bloody Besco," as the British Empire Steel corporation is known.

True, the commission's decision is such as to veil over with some slight censure of Besco the commission's clear support of the interests of capital against the interests of the starving hovelled miners whose misery and unemployment only a couple of days before the decision was given had driven them to mass seizure and confiscation of food from stores in the mining camps.

Staps Besco on Wrist.

Some phases of the decision against the company are the claims that the 37 per cent wage cut in 1922 was unjustified (but that was done and it doesn't restore the cut to condemn it), that the shipyard's attack on unionism by Besco was a challenge to the miners' union which forced them into action, and the decision that the steel company must pay a fair price for its coal from its mines, thus allowing the mines a margin of profit which in turn must be the basis of wage rates—the coal mines to stand on their own feet and the wages not to be regulated by the combined profit of mines and mills, with the miners to have access to information as to the mine's ability to pay.

Take I. W. W. Prisoner from Prison Hospital Back to Black Hole

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—(FP)—With the release of 21 criminal syndicalism prisoners after 92 days in solitary, it has been learned that one of the men became seriously ill while in the solitary cells, was removed to the prison hospital, and five days after a major operation was returned to solitary on bread and water. He barely escaped death. Several others of the prisoners became very ill as a result of their confinement, but were refused medical treatment.

New Orleans School Teachers Ask Wages Enough to Live On

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—(FP)—School teachers are asking a wage increase claiming that many of the women employed do not receive sufficient properly to clothe or feed themselves at prices charged in New Orleans. Women's clubs are investigating. Such a thing as striking for their demands apparently never occurs to these impoverished intellectuals.

One Labor Bank Which Is Organized on Basis of Real Co-operation

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Headgear Workers' Credit Union, owned and controlled by 850 members of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, gets a boost from the Co-operative League. It is 100 per cent co-operative and democratic in structure, in contrast to the run of labor banks, says the league. The capital of \$125,000 was raised in 18 months.

TAILORS CALL FOR SILLINSKY AS GEN. SEC'Y

Cleveland Local in Circular Letter

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The Cleveland local of the Journeymen Tailors' Union have again led the progressives into a battle with the reactionary Sweeney machine by standing solidly behind the one outstanding figure for progressive measures—Max J. Sillinsky. In a letter to other locals and members over the signature of President Polanka and Secretary Fred C. Sasse, the local says:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:—The nominations for general secretary are out. We are all lined up with the progressive elements of our organization behind our candidate, Max J. Sillinsky, for general secretary-treasurer and it is with this in mind that we are writing to you asking you to co-operate with us by nominating and helping to elect Max J. Sillinsky for the office of general secretary-treasurer."

"We must have a man in office who has the energy and willingness, ability and knowledge to bring the Journeymen Tailors' Union in line with the other clothing trades. The inactivity on the part of headquarters is shocking. There is absolutely no leadership. No wonder, to quote Brother Arthur Keep, our union has grown like a cow's tail—downward. We are the oldest organization in the clothing trades and yet—the smallest. We had the same staff of officers when our union was twice as large as it is now, and yet where are the results?"

Change the Policy.

"Let us all get together behind our candidate and make the necessary change in the leadership; let us change the policy of our organization; let us eliminate useless expenditures; let us have rank and file organization committees directed by energetic, sincere, able, efficient, and earnest leaders chosen by the rank and file of the organization. Let us all get together behind our candidate for a bigger, stronger, efficient, and fighting Journeymen Tailors' Union of America."

A Free China Would Aid Workers of the U. S., Says Speaker

SEATTLE—(FP)—"If American, British and Japanese capitalists are able to maintain their hold in China and establish industries on the Chinese level of a few cents a day American workers will surely have to accept a lower standard of living or go jobless. On the other hand if the growing nationalist movement is successful in ousting the special privilege foreign groups and in developing China from within there is every reason to believe that the example of Soviet Russia will have great weight, and the Chinese workers will increasingly improve their condition. The logic of events is for a brisk trade to grow up between these countries and for the friendly bond already established to be cemented."

Such was the statement of Anna Louise Strong, Federated Press correspondent, returned from Russia by way of China and Japan, in addressing the Seattle Labor College here. Miss Strong is raising funds for the John Reed children's home in Russia.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

A. C. W. UNITY AND STRENGTH CAN BE ATTAINED ONLY BY RETURNING TO POLICIES OF CLASS STRUGGLE

By BEN GORDON.

The general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, at their last quarterly meeting, have written into their records decisions dealing with most vital problems of the organization. Their decisions deal with questions such as organization of the unorganized, the industrial situation, the New York internal situation, unionization of Cincinnati, appeals on expulsion of members holding opposition views, and other problems.

Realize Bad Conditions. It is evident from their decisions on these vital problems, that the officialdom of the A. C. W. realize to some extent the conditions in which the organization finds itself today. This is shown by their analysis of the New York situation. For it is the present policy of the A. C. W. that has led to demoralization of membership, reduction of wages, increased the number of open shops, a general disregard of the union by the employers, etc.

To solve the New York situation the A. C. W. leadership proposes to establish a dictatorship. A triumvirate of G. E. B. members to assist the dictatorship, adopted certain reforms advocated by the left wing membership and an extensive organization campaign.

Co-operation Must Be Mutual. The administration has not seen fit to co-operate with the membership in their demands. The New York workers demand the resignation of the old corrupt officials, and a new election for the whole city. They demand freedom of expression, the removal of thugs from union halls. The membership demands a rank and file organization committee for a successful organization campaign.

The basis for unity in New York, as laid down by the general executive board, is just contrary to the demands of the rank and file. No new elections. All corrupt officials remain at their post. A dictator-manager appointed with full power to act. A triumvirate of general executive board members, consisting of Sam Rissman, Chicago, inaugurator of terrorism; August Ballane, the man who flirts with revolutionary phraseology, and Blumberg, the New York politician, to assist Beckerman, the dictator-manager, to bring about unity and peace in the New York organization.

Overestimating Power of Money.

The G. E. B. has not seen fit to unite the cutters with the tailors under one joint board, again permitting the cutters to enjoy full autonomy at the expense of the tailors. Disregarding completely the painful experience that the N. Y. organization went thru in the past few years, cutters cutting garments when tailors are on strike permitting the manufacturers to make up these garments in open shops.

This concession to the cutters' officials by the Hillman administration is a betrayal of the workers. It was done for political purposes to permit full autonomy to the cutters and to appoint Beckerman, a business agent of the cutters' organization, as manager, to get control of the key local of New York by the Hillman forces, and to use it as a club against the rest of the workers. Beckerman's conception of putting the New York market into shape is: 1) Back to piece work; 2) autonomy for the cutters; 3) expulsion of militant workers; 4) collaborating with the employers; 5) to rule by reign of terror.

Dual Union Bunk.

The G. E. B. goes further in their camouflaged cry for solidification of the New York membership and brands the militant and active workers as dual unionists, as disrupters of the organization. The action committee, the T. U. E. L., in fact all workers who are in opposition to the present corrupt New York officialdom, are branded as dual unionists.

The very people who, during the International and J. L. Taylor strike, went out on mass picketing, the very workers who fought the Harry Cohens and his kind, who in the past years have consistently fought for the betterment and the upbuilding of the organization, are today labeled as breakers of the union and all other sorts of lies the G. E. B. could think of.

The Members Know.

If the G. E. B. hopes to convince the vast membership by these brazen lies about the loyalty of those members who accept the leadership of the action committee and the T. U. E. L., they are badly mistaken, because they forget that it was the Joint Action Committee and the T. U. E. L. in the I. L. G. W. and the T. U. E. L. in the Furriers that led the workers to victory in their struggle against their corrupt bureaucracy and reign of terror.

The G. E. B. has again reiterated its decision on an organization campaign. It will take more than decisions of the G. E. B. to organize the unorganized clothing workers in this country. They must be sincere in their decisions. The organization must first make the organization department a functioning institution, with capable men at work, not an asylum for political refugees or a dumping ground for job seekers.

Teachers' Retirement Law.

The vagueness of the 70 per cent retirement law for Chicago public school teachers and the many legal loopholes it contains was brought out at meeting called by the Englewood high school teachers. Financial preparations to make a test case of the eighty-four slated for retirement on Feb. 1, were made and \$800 was raised.

"The party is the vanguard of the working class,"—Lenin. Attend the Lenin Memorial meetings.

ALFRED DECKER AND COHN SHOP NEEDS A STRIKE

But A. C. W. Officials Aid Only the Boss

By R. KATZ, (Worker Correspondent)

In Chicago the workers in the men's clothing shops have had their standard of living and general conditions reduced continually in the recent period, but it seems that the workers in our shop—Alfred Decker and Cohn have suffered more than others.

Besides having to go thru wage cuts, readjustments, etc., we also have an evil that is called "efficiency," or "new system," which means that whenever the management of the firm feels like it, they change the system of work in such a way as to cut our earnings to a considerable extent.

Workers Wait—The Bosses Don't.

And according to our agreement, we must do what our boss tells us first, and then if we don't like it we can complain to the union official, who tells us, in 90 cases out of 100, that because of this or that reason, he can do nothing for us.

Discrimination!

If there is any militant worker in the shop trying to agitate against such conditions, there are many ways to either break his fighting spirit or get him out of the shop altogether.

Robbing It In!

If a worker stitches a few hundred vests a day, or tapes a few hundred coats a day, the foreman can easily find something wrong in one garment so that he can have a pretense to suspend and discharge that worker.

Here is an example that happened in the pants shop. A worker that has worked for many years in that shop, was several times shop chairman and in general had an influence in that shop, made a minor damage on a pair of pants, a thing that happens very often with any operator handling hundreds of pants daily.

This Shop Needs a Strike!

It is not a question of a damage or bad work, but rather the idea that you are trying to impose your opinion on other workers. You have a wife and children, and if you want to work you can have the job as long as you want, but you will have to become 100 per cent Americanized, mind your own business and do your work, and if I will find again that you will mix into the affairs of other workers, out you will go."

This is one of the examples how militants are terrorized. On the other hand, if any one does not complain when the foreman breaks the agreement continually, and in general is a "good boy," his work is always good and he has no trouble whatsoever.

Breaking Down Union Rules.

For these reasons you will find the foreman can even violate the elementary rights of the workers, rights that were won thru long years of hard battle, and the workers will not even complain to the shop chairman for fear of discrimination.

Union Officials Don't Care.

I happened, a few months ago, accidentally to go into the kitchen on a Friday afternoon and found them cooking soup for Monday, and I never ate soup in that lunch room since.

All the different foods left over from previous days with plenty of flies mixed in between, made up the contents of that "soup," and if we complain to the "shop chairman" about prices and food in the lunch room, the answer we get is that the union has nothing to do with the lunch room, and so the workers must go on paying good prices, eating rot, and be satisfied.

"Today in England as well as in America, the necessary prerequisite of any true, peoples revolution is the destruction of the ready made state machinery,"—Lenin. Thus Lenin answered those who quoted Engels on the possibility of a peaceful revolution in Great Britain. What this means to America will be discussed at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

MACHINE SHOP WAGES MOVE UP 4.4 CENTS AN HOUR IN TWO YEARS; BUT AVERAGE ONLY \$30 A WEEK

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press)

A general trend toward higher wages and shorter hours for machine shop employes thruout the country between 1923 and 1925 is reflected in a U. S. department of labor report covering 511 establishments with over 86,000 employes. In the 2-year period the average pay of these workers has advanced 4.4 cents an hour while approximately a half hour has been knocked off the average full-time week. But there are today nearly 20 per cent fewer jobs in the industry.

Average \$30 a Week.

The machine shops covered by the report were engaged in machining parts for and assembling or constructing engines and machinery used in factories, mills, mines, construction operations, etc. They paid an average of 55.9 cents an hour and \$28.40 a week in 1923. In 1925 the averages were 60.3 cents an hour and \$30.39 a week, a gain of approximately 7 per cent. The average full-time week in 1925 was 50.4 hours.

The average wages of machine shop occupations in 1923 and 1925 were:

Machine shop wages	Per hour	Per week
Assemblers	57.5	\$29.10
Blacksmiths	67.8	34.44
" helpers	48.9	24.84
Boring mill	66.0	33.53
Crane Ops.	50.1	25.60
Drill press	52.7	26.77
Bench hands	61.6	30.74
Grinding Mch.	58.6	29.59
Laborers	41.8	21.35
Lathe (Eng.)	63.3	32.22
Machinists	68.3	34.15
" helpers	46.4	23.39
Milling Mch.	60.5	30.25
Planer	66.3	33.55
Toolmakers	69.3	34.93
Screw Mch.	56.4	28.54

But How About Living Costs?

Screw machine operators show the greatest gain in the 2-year period with increases of 7.9 cents an hour and \$3.48 a week. These mean gains of about 14 per cent in hourly earnings and 12 per cent in weekly wages. The average full-time week of this occupation has been shortened nearly an hour. Assemblers, drill press, grinding machine and milling machine operators also show gains above the average.

A table comparing the wages of four selected occupations by states shows the highest machine shop wages in California. Fitters and bench hands in that state average 79.3 cents an hour and \$36.08 a week compared with 64.3 cents and \$32.02 for the country. Maine pays the lowest wages to this occupation with 49.7 cents an hour and \$22.61 a week.

California Above Average.

Engine lather operators average \$0.75 cents an hour and \$37.61 a week in California compared with 66.3 cents and \$35.55 for the country. Here Georgia is lowest with 49.5 cents an hour and \$25.99 a week. In California shop laborers average 54.8 cents and \$25.32 comparing with averages of 45.6 cents and \$23.07 thruout the country.

Toolmakers get the highest pay in Oregon and the lowest in Maine. In Oregon the averages are 91.5 cents an hour and \$43.92 a week. In Maine they are 62 cents and \$30.75 and for the country 72.7 cents and \$36.35.

Shop Crafts Resist Speed-Up; But That's In Far Australia!

SYDNEY—(FP)—Machinists and allied craftsmen employed in the railway shops in New South Wales have taken steps to put an end to the speeding-up system. The machinists have ordered members not to engage in piece, bonus or contract work under a penalty of \$5 for the first offence, \$10 for the second and expulsion for the third.

The Taylor time-card system caused the disastrous general strike of 1917. It was said at the time that unless effective protest was made, more speeding-up would follow. When the shopmen were defeated the card system was operated to the fullest extent, and before long displaced by the Taylor bonus system. Under this men were forced to compete against each other and bonuses were paid on excess production.

The bonus system destroyed comradeship between the men and was responsible for bad workmanship.

All Branches of the Transport Industry in Australian Union

MELBOURNE, Australia—(FP)—At a conference of all unions engaged in transport work in Australia it was decided to form one big union of the transport unions, to embrace 100,000 unionists. The provisional constitution provides for a federal council to control all disputes likely to extend beyond one state. No cessation of work is to take place without the authority of the state council concerned.

Unionists included in the new union are water-side workers, coal-lumpers, seamen, stewards, shipwrights, ship painters, marine engineers, draymen, carters, motor drivers, tramway employes, railway shipmen and locomotive engineers.

CARPENTERS OF MINN. FOLLOW OUTWORN PATH

Nothing Progressive Allowed Entrance

By T. A. ROSELAND. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—

The sixth annual convention of the Minnesota state council of carpenters, held at St. Paul, Minn., adjourned Friday, after a two-days' session. Nineteen delegates representing local unions thruout state and three fraternal delegates, one from Wisconsin, one from Iowa and one from the national office, Indianapolis, Ind., first general vice-president Cosgrove, were in attendance.

Paid representatives and officers of local unions made up the bulk of the delegates. Good feeling seemed to prevail thruout the convention, tho the reports of delegates from various districts thruout the state proved that conditions were deplorable. Unemployment is quite general, wages range from 50 cents per hour and up for first-class mechanics. The usual work day is from 9 to 10 hours. Most carpenter work is done by open shop contractors.

Membership Falls Off.

The membership in local unions has been falling off. In spite of these facts, the left wingers were warned by the old guard against any attempts which would tend to destroy the "harmony and friendly feelings" which they were now enjoying. Education is out of the question for wage earners, as it costs too much to attend colleges, as was expressed by National Officer Cosgrove.

Every proposed change in form of organization was fought. Recommendations were made that an agitation for increase in wages be started immediately. Party politics was excluded. The Wm. Mahoney of St. Paul urged the delegates, at a banquet held in the Ryan Hotel, that we must use our political power, instead of vesting it in the hands of bankers and middle class politicians to control our political destiny. Mahoney also stated that there is something rotten in the labor movement, but he did not propose any program to remedy this situation.

Only Talk of Unemployment.

Unemployment was touched upon by one of the delegates, the causes underlying it and the workers' conditions generally. Due to the industrial development in this country, more and more workers are forced into the ranks of the unemployed. These workers who have no means of livelihood, only the sale of their labor power, must organize into their unions in order to safeguard their interests. With this permanently unemployed army, and with the aid of machinery, the employer can drive those workers who are at work, thereby extracting the greater profits, due to the fact that the unemployed are at the factory gates competing for jobs.

As a result of this, speeding up systems in the workshops are being enforced on the workers. The old-time, worn-out scheme of reviving the ward organizations were made to select members living in each ward to go out and solicit the non-union men to join the union. This has been their plan of organization for the last five years and in the last couple of years it has proven a total failure in bringing in new members.

At the close of the convention, the chairman called upon the representative from the national office for the closing speech. His closing remarks were, that if anyone does not agree with the policies laid down by the U. B. of C. and J. of A., he will be removed, as was done in some eastern states. In simple words, it means the continuation of Hutchinson's policy of expulsion in order to make the brotherhood of carpenters safe for reaction.

Metal Workers' Wage Determined Fight on Open Shop Companies

The metal polishers on strike nearly 6 months against the Cribben & Sexton Stove Co. in Chicago made a dent in the firm's openshop front when they obtained an agreement to submit the disputes to the Stove Founders National Defense Assn., an employer organization to which the struck shop belongs. Meantime union labor everywhere continues to understand that Universal stores, furnaces and ranges, the Cribben & Sexton brand, are on the unfair list.

Sheetmetal workers striking against the antionion policy of the Edison Electrical Appliance Co. see prospect of breaking the company resistance in the fact that the boss has had to put on overalls to help out dwindling production. The union men demand wage raises as well as recognition.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Opportunities for Shop Nuclei Work

By ARNE SWABECK.

WITH the present rapid reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party to the shop nuclei basis through the main industrial centers, the question of the functioning of these units becomes one demanding immediate attention. A practical question and yet quite a problem indeed.

Leaving the street nuclei units aside for the present the problem could perhaps be formulated as follows:

1. How can shop nuclei become the basic political party units capable of mobilizing the working masses for demonstrations, election campaigns and for greater and more decisive political struggles?

2. How can shop nuclei become expressive of the everyday needs of the workers in the shops, become a living part of their fight for better conditions, win their confidence and furnish organized, conscious leadership to attain our definite objects?

3. How can the party based on the shop nuclei form of organization more effectively penetrate deeper into the organized masses within the unions and win them for the revolutionary struggle against capitalism?

These are some very important parts of Bolshevization made many times more difficult due to the numerically small size of our party. In many trade unions the party has not yet succeeded in approaching a real penetration or raised the issues which will win the workers. Millions of unorganized workers subjected to the in-

creasing pressure of capitalist exploitation have not yet recognized the need of uniting against this pressure, not to speak of rallying to the standard of the Communist Party.

Leadership Must Start From Practical Basis.

The undeveloped condition of the huge American industrial army makes particularly imperative that the party should first of all become a much more active participant in solving the problems of the everyday life of the workers and fight for their simple economic needs as they appear within their place of work. A few suggestions how to make a beginning in this sphere may not be amiss.

1. The Speed-up System and Long Hours of Work.

This obtains in most industrial enterprises whether workers are employed at individual tasks at the machine or in gangs. Production is so standardized that workers are compelled to make the same motions day by day; the standard of individual production being ever increased, cunning devices applied, clockworks installed to increase the speed of the motions and in addition foremen driving the workers to the point of exhaustion. Where a shift system exists, sometimes even double shifts, no extra pay for night work. In steel mills usually no time is allotted for lunch, the workers being compelled to swallow a sandwich during spells. Such conditions are naturally injurious to the health of the workers.

Yet when work is slack the speed does not diminish and seldom are

the hours reduced but the workers are put on part time employment while the industrial reserve army waits at the gates for a job. The profits of the employers are thus kept intact while only the workers suffer. Still very often workers are compelled to pay cash to some foreman or agent to get such miserable jobs. In many of Pennsylvania's steel mills a particular type of grafter is "in with" the plant officials supplying workers, "greenhorns" or "foreigners," who cannot use English very well, at so much per head, paid by the workers.

Here is a field for shop nuclei members by individual propaganda, factory papers, etc., to show the workers what is wrong, point out the needs of reducing hours which also helps to give jobs to unemployed, get rid of slave driving bosses, show how to organize to attain it and extend the solidarity of the workers by properly approaching the whole problem of the unemployed. In this manner the political side of the problem is brot forward.

2. Health and Safety Conditions.

In this respect improvements are needed in every industry. Improvements which can only be secured thru the workers fighting for it. From the very simplest needs of ventilation in factories to safety devices on dangerous machinery the nuclei members must lead the fight for improvements. In many factories poisonous material is not guarded against. In coal mines many lives are lost for lack of measures against explosions. In steel mills and many metal manufacturing

plants heat exposures are dangerous and intolerable during the long working hours, the hammering and deafening screeches when white hot steel hits the rolls or the cold saw bites into steel plates, become a strain on the workers. In one mill, visited by the writer, a nail making department, called the "nuthouse," endless rows of machines hammered with lightning speed, each chipping off 300 nails per minute.

Accidents are daily occurrences in large plants due to lack of safety devices on heavy dangerous machinery. Compensation are sometimes nil, always insufficient and as a rule difficult to obtain due to a network of red tape and graft of petty politicians. A fight led by nuclei members to show this up in its true light and help the victims actually to obtain compensation will not only expose the capitalist industrial and political system in all its corruption, but also gain the confidence of the workers and assist to organize the political struggle for improvements.

The substitute for real safety devices, resorted to by big industrial corporations in giving "safety lectures" is primarily another means to increase workers' efficiency and thus increase exploitation on the job.

It need hardly be mentioned that the practice of child labor and excessive youth exploitation, wherever it exists, becomes the basis to broaden the activities on the political field in the fight for its complete abolition. There is no better place to start than in the shop.

(To be continued.)

G. O. P. FIGHTS FOR SECRECY ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Defeats LaFollette Demand for Documents

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The state department would be requested to turn over to the senate copies of all "agreements and understandings" between the United States and Mexico, "precedent to recognition of the present Mexican government," under a resolution introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin.

Action on the resolution was blocked by Senator Curtis of Kansas, the republican leader, whose duty it is to defend the impudent demands of the Coolidge administration against Mexico in the interest of imperialist conquest.

Philadelphia Lenin Memorial on Saturday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Philadelphia Lenin memorial meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m., in the large auditorium of the Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets.

An excellent trio of nationally known speakers has been scheduled. Jay Lovestone, of the Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, Ben Gitlow, who was only last month released from jail, and M. J. Olgin, the prominent Communist journalist compose this trio. Norman H. Tallentire, the district organizer of district three will also make a short talk as will Morris Yusem, district organizer of the Young Workers' League.

In addition we will hear the Freiheit Gesang Verein and the Young Pioneer chorus in revolutionary songs, supported by an international orchestra, and the Workers' Theater Alliance will present a pantomime of Lenin's funeral. The admission charge has been placed at 25 cents.

Los Angeles Workers Give Dance to Help Millinery Strikers

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—A dance for the benefit of the cap and millinery strikes of San Francisco Local No. 9, is being given by the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, Local Nos. 26 and 48, which will take place on Saturday, January 23, in the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue, Los Angeles.

The arrangements committee is preparing a very fine evening entertainment for this affair and Los Angeles workers should lend every support to make this dance a big financial success.

Cleveland West Side I. L. D. Branch Dance Saturday, Jan. 30

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The west side English branch of the I. L. D. which was recently organized with meeting place and headquarters at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave., will hold its first dance at the above address on Saturday night, Jan. 30, 7:30 p. m.

Italians in London for Settlement of War Debt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Negotiations for the settlement of the Italian debt to Great Britain opened here today.

Count Volpi, Italian finance minister, is understood to be prepared to seek a settlement based upon Italy's settlement with the United States.

The Italian debt to Great Britain is approximately \$2,900,000,000.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.85 1/2, cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 3.77, cable 3.77 1/2. Belgium, franc, demand 4.53 1/2, cable 4.54. Italy, lira, demand 4.03 1/2, cable 4.04. Sweden, krone, demand 26.79, cable 26.82. Norway, krone, demand 20.35, cable 20.37. Denmark, krone, demand 24.87, cable 24.89. Shanghai, taels, demand 77.50.

Farmers State Bank Quits.

DU QUOIN, Ill., Jan. 18.—The Farmers State Bank of Tamaroa closed its doors today. It was explained the bank was making no money. Hope was expressed that its assets could be liquidated without loss to the depositors.

Sewer Pipe Plant Burns.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 18.—The main buildings of the American Vitified Products company near here, the second largest sewer pipe plant in the world, were destroyed by fire of undetermined origin early today with an estimated loss of \$300,000.

Celebrate Husband's Birthday.

BARCELONA, Jan. 18.—A peasant woman of Calatayud has given birth to a child, the fourth of a large family to be born on her husband's birthday.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

WORKING YOUTH OF ROUMANIA SUFFER TERROR UNDER OLIGARCHY

BUCHAREST, Roumania.—Thru a fortunate reshuffling of the balance of power among the big imperialist nations favorable to the Roumanian oligarchy, the latter succeeded in taking possession of Bessarabia, Bukowina, Dobruja and Transylvania, thereby doubling the territory of the country and tripling the number of its population. The Roumanian oligarchy uses "all possible means" to uphold the "unity of the country." It has let loose against the working class population and against the national minorities an unprecedented regime of terror, and it is actually "using all means" to suppress and destroy the opposition elements.

In all these endeavors the main support of the oligarchy in the Siguranza (secret political police), an organization which only differs from the carlist okhrana in that it is even more extensive and that its terrorist measures are still worse. It has its representatives everywhere and is responsible to no one for its activity; it is a "state within the state."

The Siguranza has at least 50,000 agents in Roumania, whose task it is to watch over the "security of the state." In addition to these agents the Siguranza has employees who call themselves "judges." These are brutalized sadist persons who exercise their functions as "judges" by means of flogging, torturing and murdering the prisoners. The following is what the general secretary of the Roumanian League for the Rights of Man, G. G. Kesta Foru, has to say in his pamphlet, "The Torture Chambers of Roumania":

"Part of the system of the Roumanian Siguranza is preliminary detention which lasts for weeks, months and even years without any legal person being aware of it. Then there is also 'examination' accompanied by ill-treatment and terrible tortures in the cellars of police stations, the victim being refused medical assistance and legal help."

This is what a number of the bourgeoisie says about the Siguranza, a man who has nothing to do with the Communists and is even their enemy.

The Working Class Youth Under Siguranza Rule.

No other section of the population has to suffer from the atrocities of the Siguranza so much as the working class youth. The young workers and peasants have been delivered into the hands of the Siguranza. The latter can do what it likes with them. It can shoot them, torment and flog them for months on end, for there is no one who can call them to account for these atrocities, altho the press is full of the mass arrests and executions of young workers.

In summing up the terrorist acts against the working class youth we find that last year no less than 1,000 young workers were thrown into the torture chambers of the Siguranza. Last December the Siguranza made wholesale arrests thruout the country. Over 4,000 young people were arrested. In June, 1925, young workers were sentenced to 10 years penal servitude by the dozen. On International Youth Day 100 youths were arrested and brought before the military court after months of torture. During the last few years the bloodhounds of the Siguranza have again been making wholesale arrests of young workers.

What happens to the arrested people behind the walls of the Siguranza hells beggars description. All the methods of inquisition brought up to date are set going during the "examination" of the arrested. Many comrades who cannot stand the tortures any longer commit suicide. Many lose their reason or become crippled for life.

Volumes could be written on what is going on in Bessarabia alone. The oligarchy keeps secret all its atrocities in Bessarabia. But we can ourselves picture what is going on there.

The "Bessarabian methods" are known thruout the country; this means that prisoners who do not make statements favorable for the Siguranza are executed. Hundreds of young people have lost their lives in this manner.

Hundreds of young people are serving long sentences in the terrible prisons of Bessarabia.

The Jila and Doftana Prisons.

The torments of the prisoners do not end with the tortures inflicted in the Siguranza. They continue in a more terrible form in the prisons. The Jila and Doftana prisons are the worst in the whole country. They are specially utilized for Communists. The former is a fortress in Bucharest with dungeons that are six meters below the ground. The other prison—Doftana—was built in the times of the Turks. It is situated on the top of a mountain and is cut off from the outside world. Nearly all the young workers who have been arrested are concentrated in these prisons, the regime of which is truly appalling. But even here the prisoners continue to put up a fight after sentence has been passed on them, and hunger strikes are the order of the day. Just now Comrade Greges is carrying on a life and death hunger strike in Doftana, where Max Goldstein met with his death as the result of his hunger strike.

Save the Lives of These Hundreds of Young Revolutionists!

The young workers thruout the world must rise against these atrocities of the Roumanian oligarchy and must demand the release of all the young workers and peasants now lingering in prison. Protest demonstrations should be held everywhere. The Roumanian oligarchy shall know that thruout the whole world young workers are standing by their brothers in Roumania.

—ALBIN.

A VISIT TO ARMOUR

By MANNY MANKIN.

When you enter the Union Stock Yards, you see the big building of Armour & Co. The front is like a jail, and so is the inside. There are guards and policemen at every entrance and exit in and outside of the building. The guides are careful and see that you do not stray from the beaten path which is made for visitors but a bright young Communist can see things which ordinary visitors would not care to look at.

In the first place, the workers are not allowed to go from one department to the other. Even if they have to go on account of something happening, which cannot be explained, the guards just say, "Get the hell back to your work." This is what they call liberty! The Armour plant is just a slave joint and a jail.

Let all workers unite and break the bonds of tyranny.

Unite against the owners of Armour & Co. and make it less like a prison.

He Wants to Know; Will Somebody Tell?

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—I write this to the clothing workers and I hope they will answer thru your worthy paper. They are supposed to

be the most progressive, radical, best organized, etc.

Why do they allow great amounts of work in garment centers in New York, to be done by non-union carpenters, electricians, plumbers, and machinists?

Yours truly,
—I. Josephson.

Lenin Liebknecht Luxemburg By Max Shachtman.

A pamphlet on the lives of the one most universal and two most heroic leaders of the working class.

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Attend The Lenin Memorial Meetings

(Continued from page 1)

Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, W. W. Weinstein, Chas. Krumbein, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Jamestown—Jan. 31. Local speaker. Buffalo—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Rochester—J. O. Bentall, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Binghamton—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.

Endicott—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.

Syracuse, J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.

Utica—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 27.

Schenectady—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 29.

PENNSYLVANIA

Chester—Jan. 22. Sons of Italy Hall, 3rd and Verlin Sts., 8 p. m.

Erie—Local speakers. Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Erie—J. O. Bentall, Jan. 23.

Pittsburgh—Int'l Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., A. Jakira and D. E. Earley, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, James Otis, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Coverdale—A. Jakira, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Avella—Granjiss Hall, D. E. Earley, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Uniontown—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Verona—Ferry's Hall, James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Republic—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Rural Ridge—James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Cannonsburg—D. E. Earley, Jan. 30, 8 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA

Triadelphia—Tom Ray, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Purslogh—Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

KENTUCKY

Newport—Robert Minor, Jan. 21.

OHIO

Lima—Robert Minor, Jan. 18.

Cincinnati—Doyle's Academy, Court and Central Sts., Robert Minor, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.

Columbus—Robert Minor, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Akron—Zigler Hall, Veris and Miami Ave., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Canton—Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscon St., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Yorkville—Miners' Hall, J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 7 p. m.

Neffs—J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Toledo—Robert Minor, Jan. 16, 8 p. m.

Lorain—Jan. 17, 2 p. m.

E. Liverpool—Brahin, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.

Steubenville—Brahin, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Bellaire—S. Amter, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Register Now for the Workers' School

The full list of courses given during the second term (Feb. 8 to April 2nd) is as follows:

Sunday, 11 a. m., History of the International Revolutionary Youth—John Williamson; Research—Earl Browder.

Monday, 8 p. m., Capital Vol. I. Continuation. Earl Browder; Pioneer Leaders' Training Course, Will Herberg; Workers' Journalism, (Workers Correspondence.) J. Louis Engdahl.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., National and Colonial Problems, Manuel Gomez; Elements of Communism, New Class, James H. Dolson; English (Meets for a second session on Friday).

Wednesday, 8 p. m., American Social and Labor History, Lewis; Elements of Communism, Continuation, William Simmons; Aims and Purposes of the Y. W. L. Max Schachtman.

Thursday, 8 p. m., History of the Three Internationals, Arne Swabek; Trade Union Organization and Tactics, C. A. Hathaway.

Friday 6:15-8:15 p. m. Elements of Communism, Continuation, H. W. Wicks; 8:15-10:15 Historical Materialism, H. W. Wicks. 8 p. m. English (also on Tuesday).

Classes meet for two hours. Place: All classes meet at 19 S. Lincoln St. except Research, Pioneers' Training, and Workers' Journalism, which are at 1113 W. Washington Blvd; and English at 2644 LeMoyné St.

Registration: Ends Feb. 1st, to allow arrangements for classes to begin during the week of Feb. 8th. The fee, to be paid on registering, is one dollar for each course, except for Elements of Communism, and Aims and Purposes of the Y. W. L. for which the charge will be \$1.50 (the student being supplied with several texts). Students are limited to two courses.

Additional classes: One in English will be started on the South Side if there is sufficient enrollment. Also a beginner's class in Capital, Vol. I. Select the two courses you wish to attend. Send your name, address, courses selected, and registration fee, to Workers' School William Simmons, secretary, 19 S. Lincoln St.

INDIANA

Gary—Turner Hall, 14 and Washington, Tom O'Flaherty, Jan. 24—7:30 p. m.

South Bend—Workers' Home, 1216 Holfax Ave., Tom Bell, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Vernon Sts., Max Salzman, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, J. J. Bailam, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.

Grand Rapids—Workers' Circle Temple, 345 Mt. Vernon Ave., J. J. Bailam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Muskegon—Modern Woodmen's Hall, 10 N. Terrace St., J. J. Bailam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Coliseum, Wabash and 16th St., C. E. Rutenbergen and William F. Dunne, Jan. 24.

Christopher—French Club near East Mine, Jack Johnston, Jan. 18, 7 p. m.

Waukegan—Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., J. J. Bailam, Jan. 31, 2:30 p. m.

Zeigler—Jack Johnston, Jan. 19.

West Frankfort, Lithuanian Hall, E. 4th St., Jack Johnston, Jan. 20, 7 p. m.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., W. F. Dunne, Jan. 31.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., Earl Browder, Jan. 24.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco—Jan. 24, Workers Party Hall, 225 Valencia St., 2:00 p. m., Tom Fleming and W. Schneiderman.

Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 31, Workers' Hall 1819 10th St., W. Schneiderman.

"Imperialism is the beginning of the socialist revolution."—Lenin. Pledge yourself against imperialism at the Lenin meetings.

Lenin Is Dead But His Work Lives. Rally to Carry It On!

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

New York, Sunday, January 24, at 2 p. m.

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Millers Assembly (Brooklyn)
New Star Casino
Manhattan Lyceum

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Workers Write About the Workers' Life

FORD CASE AND TOURNAMENT OF ROSES COMPARED

Business Murder Not Punished at All

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 17.—According to reports from Marysville, Cal., the Richard Ford defense will move for dismissal of the murder charge on the ground that his prosecution violates section 13 of article 1 of the federal constitution, which reads: "No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense."

Ford was not armed during the riot; he did not fire a shot. The prosecution admits that. He was the strike leader—that's all. The bloody riot started when Henry Dakon, game warden and posse member, fired a shot.

I. W. W. a Part of Trial.

Whenever possible, the prosecution is expected to mention Ford's connection with the I. W. W. That organization has been mentioned once already in this trial. Mark Belloni, Pacific gas and electric employee called as a juror, said he had a prejudice against the I. W. W. Judge Busick informed him that the I. W. W. and none of its doctrines were a part of the trial. Belloni was the object of a peremptory challenge by the defense.

That's Different.

In this connection it seems to be in order to ask: "What are the authorities going to do with those responsible for the collapse of the Rose Tournament grandstand New Year's day at Pasadena, California? Two killed on the spot and 237 persons injured. Several of the 71 victims of the tragedy still in Pasadena and Los Angeles hospitals may be crippled for life, the report states.

Paul J. Mahoney, contractor and builder of the tournament of roses grandstand, is said to be enjoying his recovery from a "complete nervous breakdown" at Bishop's Sanitarium, South Pasadena. City officials, who told Mahoney to go ahead and sell tickets to the stand, after it was reported by Chief of Police Kelly to be unsafe, are not eating prison food yet, as is the case with Richard Ford. But the latter is a working-man—don't you see?

The tournament of roses parade takes place every New Year's day in the millionaire city of Pasadena. Photographs are taken and sent east to advertise the climate, flowers and orange-groves—but the barbarous criminal, syndicalism law and the rotten jails of California are left out of the picture.

Oakland and Frisco Exchange Unemployed and "Settle" Problem

By NORMAN BURLER.
(Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 18.—Eighty-five homeless, unemployed workers were arrested by Oakland police while trying to keep warm in the pottery kilns here. After a night in jail, they were told to either leave the town or remain in jail. They left town on the five cent (vehicle) ferry for San Francisco.

Seventy-one homeless, unemployed workers were arrested in San Francisco and given the alternative of staying in jail or leaving town. They left on the five cent ferry for Oakland.

Thus the unemployment problem was solved. Odds in favor of Oakland.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

LENIN! HIS PLACE IN HISTORY

By P. R. MATKOVSKI, Worker Correspondent.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 18.—On November 7, 1917, Lenin and his comrades seized the reins of government from Kerensky and assumed command of the fate of the Russian people.

Before 1917, our thoughts of Russia were of a nation of serfs, slaves of the czar and the aristocrats of the imperial court, of bleak, desolate Siberia where all those were exiled who strove for freedom of thought and action.

Then Lenin and freedom from the bonds that had held the people in subjection for hundreds of years.

Much has been written about strife, imprisonment and bloodshed, by which the change was brought about, but how else could it have been accomplished?

What would have been the fate of Lenin and his comrades had they sought to bring about government control by the workers who were enslaved and exploited by peaceful methods? Arrest, Siberia, death!

Russians have an opportunity to work out their salvation and to become a mighty and free people and much of this will be due to the vision, the courage and the indomitable energy of Lenin.

Lenin's memory will live for ever, not only in Russia but all over the world.

THINKING WORKERS

By JOHN STEELWORKER
(Worker Correspondent)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 18.—After waiting several hours on an empty stomach and fearful about the lowering bread supply at home Mr. John Steelworker faces the employment boss and with hat in hand asks for a job and the right to earn bread for his babies. The boss looks him over carefully and passes him on to the language man who quizzes John in his native language. Do you belong to any labor unions? Where did you work last? Why did you leave? How much did you get? Do you go to church? Are you a citizen? Do you believe in Communism, socialism? Do you belong to any red organization? Well, you look pretty good, so pass on to the doctor! Facing the doctor, John is pounded on the chest and told to breathe hard. Broken arches, eyesight, hearing, ruptures, scars, are all marked down and if John has any defects he is refused the right to work. If he looks good the doctor marks his paper and John returns to the boss and reports for work. He works 10 or 12 hours for the boss at 45 cents an hour.

John stayed home one day when the baby was sick and when he returned the boss gave his job to another worker, taken from the long line at the gate. This goes on every day in the year. When John rebels he is called un-American and the boss screams for his arrest and deportation.

John Steelworker is thinking hard now and what he is thinking about is another country where the workers rule, the country the boss doesn't like. Another country where he who works rules and where foremen are elected by the workers in the shops, mines and factories; where a union card is your application card for work; where you work 8 hours a day and work for a government of workers and farmers; where worry and poverty do not haunt your waking hours and turn your sleep into nightmares of fear for tomorrow; where the babies can grow into healthy and normal men and women, and where they will enjoy the things now only

enjoyed by his master.

Yes, John Steelworker is thinking and thinking workers are something that the masters do not want.

Some day John Steelworker, he who works will rule not only in this country but the world over and when that time comes you will own your job and be master and not slave.

So lift up your head and march on with the other thinking workers who also want to break the chains of centuries of slavery. The sun in the east is for you. It is from the land of Lenin who, like you, was a thinker and, like you, knew the pangs of hunger and poverty. This little man gave to you and your class the new day and left you the way out. Lenin says to you think out loud and when you do, John Steelworkers, you will inscribe upon the banners that float over the mills these words: "ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS!"

CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONS ASKED NOT TO ARRANGE DATES FOR MARCH 7.

All labor organizations of Chicago are requested not to arrange any dates to conflict with the Polish workers' celebration in Chicago on March 7, 1926, of the second anniversary of their fighting paper, Trybuna Robotnicza, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Polish language.

NEGRO MINER PROTESTS AGAINST THE BEATING UP OF HIS CHILD BY TEACHER AND IS ARRESTED

By a Worker Correspondent.

CENTERVILLE, Pa., Jan. 18.—In the case of the superintendent of the new Hill school of Vestaburg Borough against L. E. Waters, a Negro miner employed at the Vesta Coal company, we have an example of how Negro children are persecuted in capitalist American schools.

Vashti Waters, 11-year-old daughter of this Negro miner, was brutally beaten with a rubber hose by her teacher, O. K. Nelan. Dr. H. C. Bliss, who dressed the child's wounds, asked the father what she had done to have such severe punishment inflicted upon her. He replied that the child had

Lumber Barons Report More Jacks Than Jobs, But Say It's "Normal"

By A Worker Correspondent

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 18.—The lumber manufacturers' bulletin reports as follows:—Suspension of logging operations, according to the Four L Bulletin, because of snow at higher elevation camps, and for holiday closing, has sent hundreds of loggers to coast cities where most of them will remain until logging is resumed in January or February.

It is reported from nearly every district, however, that repair and inventory closing of operations will become general during the next six weeks. There are at present more men than jobs in this district. The present condition is seasonal and normal.

In spite of the large numbers of recent arrivals in the Pacific Northwest from other localities, the percentage of unemployed, as compared with the total number of men at work, is less than for the same period five years ago. Efforts to overcome weather and ground conditions, and to provide more continuous employment, have gradually reduced the percentage of unemployed during the winter months.

Comrade Lenin Was an Untiring Worker for the Revolution

By A Worker Correspondent

FORDS, N. J., Jan. 18.—On the second anniversary of our Comrade Nikolai Lenin's death I want to say a few words about his stupendous achievements.

Chiefly thru the leadership of Comrade Lenin was the 1917 revolution a success. It was he who perfected and completed the understanding of the nature of the proletarian state, the Soviets. It was Lenin's mind that brot about the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. Later it was he who introduced the new economic policy, the policy by which Soviet Russia is being successfully reconstructed. He had a great deal to do with the organization of the Communist International. His most important accomplishments were the proletarian state and the Communist International.

Therefore thru the study of his works, thru the study of Leninism lies the road to the freedom of the working class and the Communist society.

Anna Louise Strong to Speak at Denver Lenin Memorial Meet

MRS. BELLE HUTTON
(Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Denver held a re-organization meeting at the Labor Lyceum at which an international branch was organized and necessary officials and committees selected.

We also laid plans for our Lenin memorial meeting to be held Saturday, Jan. 23th at Barn's Auditorium, on the corner of 14th and Glenarm Sts. From eight p. m. until nine p. m., Anna Louise Strong will lecture on the life of Lenin, after which the Young Workers League Dramatic Club will present "The Second Story Man." The Young Pioneers assisting in the celebration by singing the "International" and "The Red Flag."

This meeting will be the beginning of the "Lenin Week" drive for THE DAILY WORKER, a committee having been elected to arrange and organize a system by which all members will co-operate in making a real drive for the building of our daily.

Jobs in San Francisco.

By JACK BALOFF
(Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 18.—Civilization and the benefits thereof go to the exploiters of those who create everything. It is a matter of course to see men and women who once had jobs and homes now on the dirty streets of San Francisco, begging for food every night. These are the city's unemployed and the army of jobless here has grown in great proportions lately.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE CALLS ON YOUTH IN STOCKYARDS TO UNITE WITH NEGRO AND ADULT WORKERS

Young workers of packtown! A few words to you on the conditions under which you work and live. You know that the general situation in the "yards" is unsanitary. The rotten garbage, the stink from the remnants of the dead carcasses, especially in the slaughtering and butchering departments fill your nostrils daily. You are doing work which is most essential for all human beings and yet your conditions in many instances are worse than those in other industries.

First of all there is the despicable speed-up system. Not only in the butcher departments, but in the canning and packing departments you are kept continually on the jump, without a chance for rest, in order to pile up the profits for the packtown bosses. The continuous speed-up system is having disastrous effects on your physical well being. It weakens your body so that you can easily fall victim to many diseases. Even the messenger boys, who receive the starvation wages of \$6 to \$8 per week are kept continuously on the go.

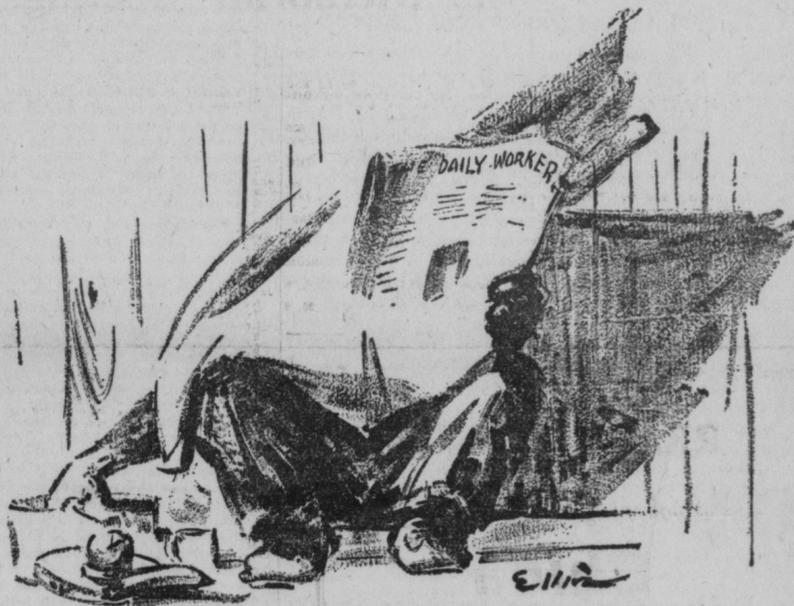
Under such conditions it becomes essential that you organize to fight for a shorter working day. Your present nine-hour day will drive you to an early grave. You must line up with the other young workers in packtown to fight for a 6-hour day and a 5-day week. Yes, it will mean less profits for the bosses, but it will mean better living conditions for you. Saturday and Sunday should be two days belonging to you and not the boss. For at least two days a week you should remain away from the hell holes of packtown in order to get a chance to develop yourself mentally and physically.

Not only that, but how about your wages? Why should you, the young workers, receive less wages than the adult workers when you do the same work. Does the boss give a rap whether you or an older worker feeds his cans in the conveying machines or takes them out filled at the other end? No he don't! Yet he takes advantage of you because you are younger and pays you less wages. This practice must stop. Besides shorter hours, you must fight for equal wages for young and adult workers and line up the adult workers in a struggle for this demand. Not only that but you must line up the young Negro workers with you in that struggle. The bosses try to play up differences between Negro and white workers because it is to their interests. The young Negro worker not only suffers the same miserable conditions that you do, but is at the same time socially discriminated against. He is your comrade in the struggle against the boss.

The DAILY WORKER is carrying on the propaganda of your struggle. Line up behind the packing house campaign of THE DAILY WORKER. Spread its message far and wide thru-out the yards among the young and adult workers. Support and participate in the unionization of the stockyard workers.

YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

The Man Behind This Paper



Is a Worker

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Is to add 5,000 more such men behind The Daily Worker in three weeks—

To raise the army to put more power in the mighty arm of labor!

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You may believe that the way for labor is the road that Lenin pointed out—

You may be convinced that this way in which one-sixth of the globe is going in Russia—that this is a good way—your way—

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Cudahy's "Company Union" Is Exposed

(Continued from page 1)

that there was no work, in other words they were fired. They asked the foreman and he told them he had orders from the office that if anyone failed to show up he must turn their cards.

These were two good workers, so the foreman says: "I'll tell you what to do, there is your representative from the union, go with him to the superintendent and see if you can get your jobs back." They went to the superintendent and after explaining the whole matter to him, the superintendent said: "I don't know you fellows and have nothing to say to you." The superintendent did not want any Greek god interfering with running the packing house.

Foreman is Dictator.

The rule is now at Cudahy's that if anyone is off a day he is fired, unless he has asked to be excused by the foreman, or if the worker is sick he must send word immediately. The workers are cogs in the packing house machine, and the cogs must fit into the machine or be cast aside.

Big Trust's Petty Theft.

The women employed in the hog killing and cutting department at

Cudahy's are working 10 and 10 1/2 hours. Nebraska has a 9-hour law for women. In 5 days these women work 47 1/2 hours. Some of them work to 5:50 p. m. but only get paid to 5:30, making a steal of twenty minutes by the company from these women.

Armour's Busy "B" System.

At Armour's they have taken off the piece work and now have those workers work under the "B" system. If some days they do not produce enough the foreman tells them they must do more or they will not get any bonus. They work just the same as if it was piece work and they give them, the former piece workers, 52 cents per hour; if they make a little more than the standard set they get a bonus.

Rest at the Cemetery.

Cudahy's has lately put in a plan of company insurance for the workers. The workers do not want it but the bosses have gone 3 and 4 times to the workers and asked them to take it. This insurance will cost 60 cents a month for \$1,000. The workers want to know if this is a policy insurance and if they quit or get laid off, can they keep it? The workers know that at Swift's they lost the insurance when they left the plant, but at Cudahy's they charge the worker up

with insurance whether they want it or not. Armour's wants the workers to have a long rest—in the cemetery, but want them to pay for their room.

Dold's 50-50 Circus.

At Dold's plant, when workers are hired they are made members of the "50-50 Club" and charged 50 cents for admission and the first month's dues; then 25 cents per month. Every once in a while they have theater parties and all members of the "50-50 Club" are given tickets for the show uptown for a certain performance. Sometimes they take the Brandies Theater, or blocks of seats for some particular show. At other times they hold banquets at the plant for which the workers pay extra.

The club has meetings and chooses representatives from each department each representative gets a little more pay and has from 10 to 15 workers whom he is responsible for. If a worker fails to show up the representative must arrange to have the work done, even if he has to do two men's work himself. Then he has to see that everything is left as it should be after the work of his group is done for the day, and this again may result in more work without pay for the representative.

Sometimes they choose men who do not want to be a representative, for they know they will be looked upon by the other workers as a friend or stoopigeeon for the boss; but if they refuse to take it they are soon discharged.

Barnum Bunk for Boobs.

Last week they took some moving pictures at Cudahy's to show the packing house industry from farm to fresh ham. All the workers were given white frocks, (long coats), jackets, overalls and caps to have the picture taken. Then they had the painters and cleaning squad busy for days getting everything white and clean to show the American gullibles how sanitary the processes of the packing houses were. The workers are now required to buy white caps for the killing, sausage, trimming and some other departments. Formerly they wore any kind of cap without objection; but now the company wants to be "sanitary."

Correction.

By mistake the hours in the packing plants in Omaha were given as 45 per week. This is a mistake, the hours are 54 per week and we wish to make this correction.

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Danger Ahead for Labor

By William F. Dunne

Article II.
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

EVERY group of imperialists has three enemies—its working class the enslaved colonialists and its imperialist opponents in the game of grab. So in every imperialist nation the bribing of certain decisive sections of the workers is accompanied by an increase in armaments and the extension and consolidation of the war machinery.

It is true that the preparations for war are disguised somewhat by the insistence on peaceful intentions as witness the suggestions for disarmament which emanate from time to time from eminent statesmen but which invariably coincide with some new plot against the working class and the peace of the world.

One Capper-Johnson bill, however, speaks louder to the ears of intelligent workers than all the scrapping of useless battleships and hypocritical paens of praise to peace in the abstract.

IF American imperialism dreams no dreams of conquest, and does not intend to materialize these dreams into a bloody nightmare of slaughter for the working class, why is it that with the ink scarcely dry on the Locarno pact, hailed in the capitalist press as opening a new era of "peace by understanding," military training camps dot the land and the war-lords openly discuss the advisability of a military dictatorship the moment "the next war" appears possible?

The Chicago Tribune for January 11, quotes Secretary of War Davis as follows on the Capper-Johnson bill:

"Call it a dictatorship if you will, but the fact remains that it is necessary to lodge vast power in the executive to fight a war successfully and with the minimum cost of man-power and material resources. If this bill proposes dictatorship then we fought the last war under a dictatorship eventually and that was what enabled us to win."

"This bill simply proposes to provide for the emergency IN ADVANCE so that man-power and resources can be mobilized at once on the outbreak of wars and prices controlled instead of losing valuable time by delaying until such measures could be enacted after war begins." (Emphasis mine—W. F. D.)

UNDER the guise of "conscription of wealth as well as man-power," the slogan of the middle-class elements who suffered from the exactions of the big capitalists during the recent Morgan crusade for democracy, a complete militarization of the working class is legalized at any time the war-thermometer, manipulated by the imperialist propagandists, rises to the necessary level. The sponsors of the bill claim that it was inspired by the demand made by Senator Fall's gray-haired playmate, one Warren Gamaliel Harding, in his inaugural address, for legislation to "conscript wealth as well as men in time of war."

But the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in a careless moment, gives the show away. In the same story from which we quote above, the Tribune says:

"The more the matter was studied, however, the more it became

apparent that what was declared IS NOT THE CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH, NOT THE TAKING OF PROPERTY, BUT THE CONTROL OF RESOURCES BY THE GOVERNMENT TO INSURE THEIR MOST EFFECTIVE USE IN THE WAR EFFORT. . . . Hence the term 'DRAFTING MATERIAL' resources employed in an earlier bill WAS DROPPED and 'CONTROL' substituted." (Emphasis mine—W. F. D.)

So in the next war, as in the last one, the law of loot will not be repealed and only the workers, not wealth, will be conscripted. Imperialism guards its treasure well.

UNDER imperialism, not only are certain sections of the labor movement debauched and preparations made for bloody wars of conquest but these wars are directed against both imperialist rivals and the workers and peasants of the colonial and semi-colonial regions.

The Reuters incident is one which shows that the penetration of the so-called backward nations like China by imperialist nations, for the purpose of subjugating and robbing the working class population, inevitably leads to strained relations between the imperialist rivals which is a principal factor in the increase of armaments and the militarization of the working class.

In the same issue of the Chicago Tribune which carries the article on the Capper-Johnson bill (a coincidence not without significance) is the story of the conflict between American and British interests in China.

UNDER the head "Allege Reuters Twist U. S. News in Far East—

Yankees Critical of British Press Service," a copyrighted dispatch says:

"Considerable stir has been caused here by an editorial in the China Press, an American paper here, charging Reuters, a British news service with the suppression of news references to America's Chinese policy. . . . the editorial says that Reuters enjoys a practical monopoly in supplying foreign news to the Chinese press and for a considerable period deliberately has been suppressing news of the views of the American policy in regard to China. . . . the paper also charges that Reuters' deliberate twisting of reports with regard to the British rubber monopoly is leading people in the far east to believe the whole American protest is a huge joke and not serious. It says Reuters only sends reports to the Chinese papers which are critical of the American policy, giving the Chinese a false impression of the American policy with respect to China's national aspirations."

It is evident from the above that the contest to determine whether British or American imperialists shall rob the Chinese masses, is causing the "blood is thicker than water" and the "hands across the sea" stuff to wear thin quite rapidly.

The American and British soldiery in China are not shooting one another as yet—but they are butchering the Chinese workers, peasants and students in the interests of their imperialist bosses.

WITH Mexico also we are nominal-ly at peace.

But the demands of Wall Street upon Mexico become more and more

insistent. Abandoning its recent previous policy of private conferences and agreement with Mexican officials, Wall Street now works directly and openly thru the state department.

A news item under a Mexico City date line of January 6th, says:

"A dispatch from Washington stating that the United States government looks with disfavor upon Mexico's new laws limiting the rights of foreign ownership, and regulating petroleum production mining, caused a big stir here today. . . . El Arafico this afternoon says there have been numerous arrests in the capital and more are to follow as a result of the recent attempt to start a new revolution. . . . Among those arrested are members of the thirtieth congress, in which members of the de la Huerta party are exceedingly prominent, and officials of the city government who are de la Huertistas. It was Senor de la Huerta, a former finance minister, who headed the last big revolt which was crushed by former President Obregon."

Cause and effect seldom are contained more concisely in one short news story. It means that American imperialism is following its traditional policy, in Mexico—a two-sided policy of bringing pressure on Mexican governments from outside, by threats of withholding or withdrawing recognition if objectionable laws relating to the disposal of natural resources are passed, and of encouraging or actually organizing reactionary revolts against the offending government.

WE come next to the recent activities of the versatile Herbert Hoover—he whose charitable instincts did not prevent his snooping into the

intimate affairs of all the governments to whose aid he came as administrator of the food supply during the war. The knowledge thus gained he utilizes now for the advancement of the interests of his masters—the House of Morgan and the industrial lords who make up its retinue.

Hoover, as secretary of commerce, has developed a great dislike, amounting to aversion, for monopolies; not for American monopolies, which are wise and generous, but for "foreign" monopolies. Foreign monopolies are bad, according to the Hooverian theory, because they are subsidized by the governments of other nations. In a Washington dispatch of January 6, Hoover is quoted as saying to a congressional committee of investigation:

"The world has often seen attempts to set up private monopolies, but it is not until recently that we have seen governments revive a long forgotten relic of medievalism and of war time expediency by deliberately erecting official controls of trade in raw materials, and thru these controls arbitrarily fixing prices to all the other people in the world. It is this intrusion of governments into trading operations on a vast scale that raises a host of new dangers—the inevitable aftermath of any such efforts by political agencies to interfere with the normal processes of supply and demand."

THE amiable Hoover threatens no one. He merely speaks in a warning tone and points out the "possibilities" as in Current History for December, 1925, where he says:

"We are, of course, a large producing as well as a consuming nation in raw materials, and we have it within our powers to retaliate, so that we could take care of ourselves if the world is to develop this form of international relation. The industrial countries of Europe, however, HAVE LITTLE OF SUCH RESOURCES AND THE GROWTH OF THESE METHODS CAN ONLY LEAD TO FURTHER RETARDATION OF THEIR RECOVERY." (Emphasis mine—W. F. D.)

This is fairly plain speaking. It means that American imperialism will establish a boycott of such nations as do not meet their terms in the matter of access to and price of raw materials.

But Hoover goes much further than this. In the Chicago Tribune of Jan. 7th is found the following illuminating information which we culled from a Washington dispatch:

"Mr. Hoover revealed that the administration has asked American bankers not to finance the rubber, coffee or other monopolies, and that the bankers have complied."

SO not only does the department of commerce threaten to deprive nations whose governments aid industrial monopolies in the materials American imperialism wants to purchase at its own price, but the departments of state and commerce acting together shut off all loans to foreign capitalists who are aided by their governments.

Only the fact that these other governments are in no position to fight prevents this being an act of war. It is nevertheless a warlike act.

(To be continued.)

The Struggle Within the League

Premier Aristide Briand of France and Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister of Great Britain, are soon to meet and discuss what capitalist newspaper correspondents refer to as "a rift which has been growing between the two countries."

With Britain at Locarno striving to align Germany with her interests and the imminence of the German government entering the league council, France sees the control of Britain immensely strengthened. Hence France, thru its domination of Poland, incites the Warsaw government to insistently demand a permanent seat on the league council, so that it may balance Germany when that country enters.

This maneuvering only confirms the Communist charge that the league of nations is merely a sphere of diplomatic intrigue wherein the nations affiliated with it build up new alignments.

The irreconcilable economic contradictions between the nations within the league are giving rise to ever more bitter conflicts, and point unerringly to the time when they will burst the bounds of the machinery of the league and flare forth into another imperialist war.

This present diplomatic conflict is only one of a dozen that menace the peace of the world and not all the exalted praise of the "peace spirit of Locarno" can efface that fact.

Gilbert Admits Dawes Plan Failure

Following the admission of one of the German commercial leaders that the condition of Germany is growing worse instead of better and that the Dawes plan must be revised, comes the confession of S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparations that there will be no such cash payment under the Dawes plan and that if the debtor nations want reparations they will have to take them in German goods. The reason given by Gilbert is that German currency will collapse if transfers in cash are made.

The contradictions that rend capitalism here appear in the sharpest form. None of the debtor nations have markets for German industrial products; they cannot dispose of the commodities produced in their own factories. The so-called western orientation of Germany thru the Dawes plan is in a crisis of such magnitude that it must force Germany to turn to Russia as its only market thru which to dispose of its industrial products. By playing the game of Britain at Locarno the German government has caused Russia to take drastic steps toward building its own industrial machinery, which will soon shut off that market.

The collapse of the Dawes plan before immutable economic laws brings nearer the day when the German proletariat must rise and overthrow its capitalist oppressors and then, under the crimson banner of the proletarian revolution, forge into one vast economic whole the industries of Germany and the tremendous natural resources of Russia under the political shield of the proletarian dictatorship.

Labor Lieutenants Boost Smith for Senate

Now that the congressional elections are just over the horizon the labor lieutenants of capitalism are beginning to issue statements regarding the various candidates they favor. As is well known Senator William B. McKinley, the Champaign, Illinois, traction magnate and defender of the world court, is running for re-election and is being opposed by a professional republican politician from Dwight, named Frank L. Smith.

Smith was hatched in the same incubator with his down state neighbor of Kankakee, Governor Len Small, has been a staunch supporter of the reactionary McKinley, and for twenty years has been known as a despiser and reviler of organized labor. Now, when he desires to go to the senate the subterranean forces begin to stir the filthy pot of labor politics and bring to the surface one Samuel P. Luzzio, president of the Chicago Track Layers', Construction and Repairmen's Union, and vice-president of the Chicago Building Trades Council, who proceeds to apply the "reward your friends and punish your enemies" non-partisan policy of the treacherous officialdom of the American Federation of Labor by securing the following emolument from the Chicago Herald and Examiner:

"Former Mayor William Hale Thompson, Frank L. Smith, chairman of the Illinois commerce commission, and the Herald and Examiner and other Hearst papers were tendered a vote of thanks yesterday, by 3,000 members of the Chicago Track Layers', Construction and Repairmen's Union, for their 'frank, honest and clear stand against the world court.'"

The resolution was presented, not by a rank and file member, but by Luzzio, and passed by his clique of henchmen, who presume to speak for the total membership of the organization.

It is by such fraudulent methods as these that capitalist candidates create the fiction of labor support. The resolution is a stereotyped thing, drawn up by campaign supporters of Smith and ends with an endorsement of his candidacy.

One tremendous advantage of labor party agitation is that it exposes these political henchmen of the capitalist parties, masquerading as labor leaders. Until labor organizes its own party it stands perpetually in the dock to be bartered to the capitalist clique that can create the largest slush fund to pay labor fakery for putting thru such insults to the labor movement as the Smith resolution.

Coolidge is now being properly tarred with the stick of graft that smeared the carcass of the late Harding. What teapot dome did to the dead Harding, the Mellon aluminum trust scandal may do to Coolidge. The prosecution of the aluminum trust was "indefinitely postponed" following a conference between Coolidge, Attorney General Sargent and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, the chief brigand of the aluminum trust.

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

Notes of an Internationalist

A Workers' and Peasants' Government—with Large Land Owners!

By JOHN REPPER.

THE great election victory of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia has created a fundamentally changed political situation. The coalition parties, which heretofore constituted the government, continue to hold the majority, it is true, but this majority, much reduced, has become shaky. The national opposition of the oppressed national minorities (Germans, Slovaks, Hungarians, and Ukrainians) and the class opposition of the Communists have undermined the foundations of the present-day coalition administration in Czechoslovakia.

The Czech social-democratic party which for years has participated in the bourgeois coalition government, of course "in the interests of the proletariat" and also for "upholding the state," feels itself especially uncomfortable. The bourgeois coalition still retains the majority in the new parliament (it has 159 representatives out of a total of 300) but the Czech social-democratic gentlemen are nevertheless uneasy. They feel the renewed pressure of the proletarian masses, they are gripped by panic at the inevitable advance of the Communist Party and now seek to turn the stream by crafty maneuvering.

The tractable Czech social-democrats now try to mimic the methods of the Communist International and cry for a united front. Of course, a united front as they conceive it, of a social-democratic, hence opportunistic and traitorous kind. The Czech social-democrats who are responsible equally for the suppression of the national minorities and for the subjection of the proletariat, have proposed to the Communist Party to combine with the Czech and German social-democrats and the agrarian party of the present minister-president, Svehla, in forming a new government. The slick social-democrats also immediately worked out a complete program. The eight-hour day, tax reform, tenant protection and all the other worthy and fine things that they hitherto betrayed in the bourgeois coalition government, but which they now want to realize under the new coalition. In their proposal they even had the effrontery to call this new coalition a "workers' and peasants' government."

If such a government came into existence it would truly be a most peculiar workers and peasants' government. The representatives of the workers—the various social-democratic, national-socialist and Communist Parties—would be taking part to be sure, but the peasants would be represented in this government by the large landowners. The various work-

ers' parties, the Czech social-democrats, the German social-democrats, the national-socialists and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia have no parliamentary majority hence the artful social-democratic parliamentary combination could only come into existence by coalescing with the Svehla agrarian party.

But this agrarian party of Minister-President Svehla is the party of the Czech large landowners, it is under the direction of the very worst exploiters of the rural proletariat and even the some small peasants may have voted for this party they play only the role of good-natured, stupid sheep, herded by the snappish shepherd dog.

The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia of course very energetically rejected this proposal to form a "workers and peasant government" with the large landowners and called upon the social-democrats to form a real united front in the interests of the workers, the real peasants, and the oppressed nations. The principal task of the Czech Communists now is to show, in the examples of the thousands of small economic questions of daily life, that they alone represent the interests of the masses and that the cunning, yes, altogether too cunningly maneuvering social-democrats, are only indulging in maneuvers.

What Our Daily Worker Campaign Means

By ISRAEL AMTER.

THE power of the press is tremendous. The capitalists recognize this power and adapt the press to their needs. By promoting certain ideas, by coloring other ideas, they instill in the workers a feeling and conviction that the present system is correct in its organization, even the here and there defects may be found in the operation of the system.

The capitalists recognize that thinking workers are a menace. Hence they foster the idea of lulling the workers to sleep, providing them with such reading matter as will take their attention away from the real problems, and burying them in nonsensical manifestations of the system. Thus the dailies are filled with humorous pictures, ridiculing this and that, yet always suggesting that these are slight errors that must be corrected.

The workers are poisoned by this reading and pictorial matter. They are not allowed to examine the question to the bottom—but on the contrary are restrained from doing so. This poison is spread thruout the working class and the working class yields to it with little resistance.

No Communist or radical worker questions the power of the press. He recognizes that the press is a medium for reaching the workers and opening their eyes to the nature of the system, its operation and effect on the workers. Every Communist realizes that the press may reach workers who otherwise are closed to new ideas. The press is a weapon of the working class that functions when the individual or groups of workers are not in a position to function.

One has further to count with the prejudices of the workers. A backward worker or even one strong in his convictions in favor of the present system very reluctantly acknowledges mistakes that he makes and upholds. When alone with a paper that he can read at his leisure, his prejudices fall aside and he looks at the question with less opposition. Furthermore, it is not the gift of each

revolutionary to be able to convince each and every worker. It is Communist tactics to pick out special Communists to approach certain workers in order to win them for the Communist movement.

The variety presented by the Communist press makes it possible to reach category of workers and thus win them over to the party.

The Communist press must be regarded as one of the most powerful instruments of the party. A campaign among the workers to convince them of the necessity of reading the Communist press is a difficult campaign. It requires the keenness of every party member to get subscribers; it is a long and difficult task—but it is a task that dare not be neglected. A single paper reaches many workers. It passes from hand to hand. It sows ideas that convince the workers, thru their experience of the correctness of the Communist position.

How shall a campaign be carried on? The British-Communist Party has employed a splendid method. House-to-house canvasses are a regular method of the British party. Squads of members go from house to house in the working class districts, soliciting subscriptions for the party papers. These campaigns are political campaigns of the first order. The canvasser not only must solicit subscriptions, but must also elaborate the Communist position on all working class problems and convince the workers of the Communist attitude on the class struggle.

What is the consequence of these campaigns? The sharpness of the Communists is intensified. They are obliged to formulate their position with clarity. They are compelled to meet the arguments of the workers. They gain experience that is invaluable for their party work.

Each canvasser must meet the arguments of the worker that he takes from the capitalist press regarding Soviet Russia, the "machinations and intrigues" of the Communist International. He has to be able to answer the contentions of the capital-

ist press regarding strikes, lockouts, etc., in this country. (Who does not know that the capitalist press invariably is on the side of the bosses in all strikes? The workers know it, but continue to read the capitalist papers.)

THE DAILY WORKER is the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Communists must make THE DAILY WORKER the organ of the working class. This drive of the party to increase the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER must be regarded by the party membership as an important political and organizational task. "A DAILY WORKER in each workman's home," must be our slogan. Teams of comrades in the street must scour the working class districts and, in comradely rivalry, vie with another in procuring subs. The comrades in the shop must carry on a like campaign in the shops, even tho their work is more difficult. All the comrades in the unions, fraternal organizations, etc., must do the same.

Make the subscription campaign in connection with the Lenin memorial meetings a real memorial to our great leader.

Died While Waiting "Speedy Justice" in Suit Against Bosses

NEW YORK—(FP)—While radium necrosis, newly discovered occupational disease, claims its eighth known worker victim, doctors studying it disclose the danger for other radium workers. Marjorie Carluugh, 24, seven years a watch dial painter for the U. S. Radium-Corp. of New Jersey, died with her \$75,000 damage suit against her employers untried. She had been ill for months. Her sister, Mrs. Sarah T. Mailleger, 35, died in the summer from the same disease after eight years' employment.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

Anthracite Miners Begin Picketing

(Continued from page 1).

and the last meeting this was one of the chief demands of a group of delegates, "take out the maintenance men." The officials who had made it their business to be present in order to keep the angry delegates quiet, cautioned the assembly not to take matters in their own hands. The "advice" of the organizer "was to behave and follow the policy of their leaders."

Picket's were placed at the collieries on Saturday in order to stop work but no violence occurred. Over Sunday the anger of the miners had increased and on Monday morning crowds of miners had gathered in different parts of the towns.

Cossacks Rush In.

As usual, whenever workers take matters in their own hands, go above the heads of their spineless leaders, every force at the command of the bosses crush them. No sooner had the first call gone out as to what was happening at the two collieries state cossacks hurried there with guns and clubs. Their forces were supplemented by a detail of coal and iron police. The miners are quiet at the present time but a spark is liable to go off at any time. The police patrol the town.

Since the very start of this strike the progressive miners have demanded the withdrawal of these maintenance men. All these months the left wing elements have fought for this demand, in face of the policy of persecution, arrests and expulsion directed against them by the combine of the coal operators, the labor bureaucracy and the capitalist government.

In many mass meetings progressive speakers have charged these maintenance men with doing other work than is classified as "maintenance." We have charged them with timbering, drilling and doing exploration work, we have charged them with doing other work which comes under the classification of scabbery. The demand to withdraw these mainte-

nance men was carried to the anthracite miners in every possible manner.

Today we witness the spectacle of a group of union miners assuming the role of pickets and attempting to convince their fellow union members to lay down their tools. We witness the beautiful spectacle of union miners, their ranks divided, engaged in street battles with each other. In the meantime the bosses sit back and watch things without a care in the world. Such is but a sample of the leadership and the policy which has been effective since the strike commenced.

Pittsburgh District Desperate.

In the bituminous fields the union is fighting for its existence. The Pittsburgh district is rapidly going to pieces. The operators are invading hitherto organized territory while the union officialdom sits back and sighs. Town after town is being populated with imported non-union elements from the south.

Searchlights grace the tipples and all public buildings in these little mining towns. The mines are going back to work on the 1917 scale, which is a twenty per cent reduction in wages less than the Jacksonville agreement. Lewis threatened the operators with a general strike. Now is the time for that strike.

Progressives Go to Membership.

At all meetings of the progressive miners in this region, where the question of the maintenance men and a general strike is discussed, the rank and file state such a step is essentially necessary for the preservation of the organization. It is unanimously agreed to that if this policy of scabbing on each other is continued the union will be soon smashed.

If the position of these miners, who attend the meetings of the progressive miners, can be taken as a symbol of the sentiments of the rank and file, which certainly it is, their demands are for a national strike, a national agreement embracing the industry nationally and the immediate withdrawal of the maintenance men.