

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Un-
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK
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Current
By T. J. O'...

CANTONESE GET READY FOR LAST SHANGHAI DRIVE

More Foreign Ships Arrive

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Jan. 20.—As the Cantonese forces are reported concentrating their armies for a concerted drive on Shanghai to begin immediately under General Tan Yen-Kai, one of the ablest soldiers on the staff of Chang Kai Shek, the workers of Shanghai are supporting the Kuomintang at takers by declaring strikes on public utilities.

Street car service has been stopped. Power house employes are preparing to walk out. While the immediate demands of the strikers are wage increases, the workers and the Chinese population of Shanghai generally make no secret of their opposition to Marshal Sun Chuang Fang and his northern supporters and their entire (Continued on page 3)

ILLINOIS FARMER GETS \$355 FOR YEAR'S LABOR, COLLEGE SURVEY SHOWS

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 20.—The average farmer of the state does not receive more than \$355 for his year's labor, according to R. R. Hudelson, farm management specialist, at the "farmers week" held by the agricultural college of the University of Illinois. Hudelson based his figures on accounts kept by 1,000 farmers in 1925.

"This sum received by the farmers is about half they paid their hired men," he said, "in some sections of western Illinois the average labor and management per farm operator was \$928, while accounts from east and central Illinois in the corn and oat section showed nothing left to pay operators' wages."

Elgin Road Shop Men Demand Wage Increase

By a Worker Correspondent.
GARY, Ind., Jan. 20.—Shopmen on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway are demanding wage increases. A mass meeting of all six of the shop crafts members has been called to decide on action by the workers.

INSULL'S MAN SMITH BARRED FROM SENATE

Record Vote Shuts Out Utilities Tool

BULLETIN
Smith Barred.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate today barred Col. Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois from taking the oath of office as a United States senator. By a record vote, the senate denied Smith his oath and closed the doors in his face. The vote was 48 to 33. The vote against Smith by parties, was: 15, republicans; 32, democrats; 1, armer-Laborites.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—With backers of Frank L. Smith, Samuel Insull's senator designate from Illinois, citing precedent and getting acrimonious in their forensic displays and hauling out even more precedents against him, the debate over Illinois election "slush" drew to a close with a vote nearing that, so far, is against the applicant.

The debate ranged back and forth between issues of law and morals, with Senator Watson contending that the senate was bound constitutionally to admit any qualified senator-elect "even if he were a leper."
"Does the senator (Watson) contend that the senate must admit a leper if he comes here with unquestionable credentials?" asked Robinson.

"I do," Watson replied, "if the majority of voters in any sovereign state send him here, the senate must recognize him."

"Or if a man is an idiot?"
"Yes, if an idiot can take an oath." Damn Fools Get In.

"Well, of course we all know that fools, damn fools, sometimes get into legislative bodies," replied Robinson. Watson was subjected to considerable heckling by democratic senators. The debate grew hot when Robinson charged that Watson's "manifest intention was an effort to line up the forces in this chamber according to politics." This Watson hotly denied.

Question of Politics.
"This is now a question of politics," Watson declared. "If Smith is rejected, Illinois has a republican governor who will appoint another republican. I was opposed to Smith's coming here and did all I could to prevent it."

"Why?" shouted Robinson.
"That's my private business and none of the senator's from Arkansas, nor of the United States," retorted Watson.

"That's a remarkable statement," commented Robinson.
"But perfectly proper," Watson answered.

This followed a statement by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, republican floor leader, that "for years election contests in the house were decided with purely political consideration."

JAPAN NOTIFIES POWERS WILL NOT TAKE PART IN ARMED ATTACK ON CHINA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The text of an address by Foreign Minister Baron Shidehara to the Japanese diet has been published here by the Japanese embassy. The speech was a polite warning to the rest of the powers that Japan could not be relied upon to aid in invasion of China, she would probably try to keep her concessions of small pieces of Chinese territory.

Shidehara summarized Japan's policy in China as: (1) No intervention in, or further partition of, the country; (2) economic approachment; (3) assistance to China in her "just aspirations"; (4) patience and tolerance in China's internal difficulties, but protection of Japan's interests.

Baron Shidehara also commented on the friendship developing between Russia and Japan, and denied that their interests would clash in Manchuria. He regretted that relations with the United States were not perfect.

YAQUI INDIANS QUIT; REACTION LOSES ALLIES

Say Gen. de la Huerta Deceived Them

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—The bottom has fallen out of the revolutionary aspirations of the reactionary exiled Gen. de la Huerta, who hoped, with the support of the Yaqui Indians, to launch a drive of dangerous proportions against the Calles government—the Yaquis have surrendered! They have been carrying on a fight of five months from their embattled native hills in Sonora. Egged on by de la Huerta and also by the opposition against the government displayed by the Catholics and other reactionary forces, the Indians, who have always been rebellious and the easy victims of counter-revolutionary intrigue, have carried on a staff war against federal troops.

Draw Iron Ring Tight.

But in the past several weeks a strong concentration of federal forces in the Yaqui country and the drawing of an armed ring around their district, supplemented by the bombardment of airplanes, has caused the Yaquis to give up the fight. The surrender was actuated by news that leaked thru to the Indians that the government was planning a drag-net operation that would scour every nook and cranny of their hills.

The minister of war, General Amaro, received the petition of the Yaquis and conferred immediately with President Calles. The decision was reached to accept the surrender of the Indians and appointed General Obregon to carry on the final negotiations for peace.

Notice to Daily Worker Readers

ON and After Monday, January 24th, The DAILY WORKER will be published in New York and will appear each morning on the news stands in New York City and vicinity and also in the principal cities of New York state, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania. Readers and supporters of The DAILY WORKER are urged to bring this to the attention of their newsdealer and convince him of the necessity and value of handling The DAILY WORKER every day.

The new edition to be published in New York will be improved in many ways. First of all, New York City as a whole has vastly improved news facilities, being practically the news center of the world. Secondly, we will be better able to get first hand information of the struggles in and near New York, not only in the needle trades, but also in the mining, textile and manufacturing industries which are located in the immediate vicinity.

We have also secured the assurance of the co-operation of a number of well-known writers who will contribute to The DAILY WORKER as soon as it reaches New York. Among them in addition to our present staff will be Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, Benjamin Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, Robert W. Dunn, V. F. Calverton, Michael Gold, Simon Felshin, Joseph Freeman and many others. Plans are under way for publishing daily the cartoons of the following well-known radical cartoonists: Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, H. Gropper, Hugo Gellert, K. A. Savanto. This is but a brief list of the interesting features which the new edition of The DAILY WORKER will include. In spite of the addition of new features, the price of the paper will remain the same, 3c on weekdays, 5c on Sundays.

ORDER YOUR COPY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER NOW!
The DAILY WORKER,
33 First St., New York City.

Furriers Shatter Attack By Woll; Seek Retraction

Letter to Green Exposes Disruptive Machinations of Right Wing

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—"The joint board will not permit any individual or group to involve its members in intrigues and frame-ups such as those attempted by Brother Woll and his colleagues. The joint board is of the opinion that the methods employed by Brother Woll and his associates play into the hands of the enemies of the organized labor movement. We are confident that when we place our case before the tribunal of the American workers, their verdict will be support and approval of our actions."

In these words the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union has issued a defiant challenge to the attempted frame-up engineered against it by Matthew Woll, head of the American Federation of Labor "investigating" committee that charged the joint board with bribing the New York police force during its recent strike.

Altho these charges have fallen to the ground thru the desertion of Joseph Ryan from participation in the Woll deal because the bribery charges implicated his Tammany friends, the Joint Board is demanding a complete retraction of the charges and censure of Woll and his assistants. One of the participants in the frame-up, as the letter that follows will show, was Hugh Frayne, New York A. F. of L. organizer who has been for months past engaged in a united drive with the discredited right wing elements in the needle trades unions to wreck the New York joint board.

The statement was in the form of a letter to William Green, president of the A. F. of L. It follows in full: Mr. William Green, President,

American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:
The New York Joint Board of the International Fur Workers' Union at its last meeting discussed at length the findings of the so-called investigation committee of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, headed by Brother Matthew Woll. The Joint Board directed me to convey to you the following:

The Joint Board has become aware of the charges made against the General Strike Committee of our recent fur strike that the strike leaders were unable to account for \$100,000. (Continued on page 3)

SACASA REFUSES SPURIOUS DIAZ 'PEACE' OFFER

Will Continue the Fight Against Wall St.

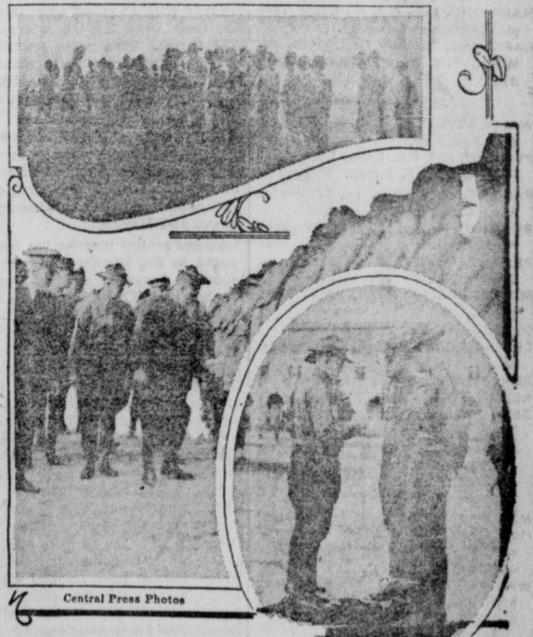
(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 20.—Refusing to be the victim of further spurious arbitration plans offered by President Diaz at the suggestion of Laurence Dennis, U. S. charge in Nicaragua, Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, leader of the liberals in rebellion against the Diaz-Wall Street combination, has declared that he prefers to fight to the end rather than desert his followers.

Diaz offered a "peace" arrangement whereby certain liberals, to be chosen by Diaz, of course, would be given positions in the government with the understanding that Diaz should remain president until 1928. At that time elections should be held, the offer continues, to be supervised by the United States. This means that marines will watch the polls.

Bare Fraud.
The fraudulence of the offer is (Continued on page 3)

Inspection for Foreign Duty



Central Press Photos

Brigadier Gen. Smedley Butler, commander of marines stationed in Los Angeles, has standing orders to be ready to ship a battalion of troops on short notice. Their destination may be Nicaragua, may be China—or Mexico, nearby. Butler is shown inspecting the troops at the top. In the middle is Major Vandergriff inspecting sea-duty outfits. Below is an officers' conference.

Speakers:

- C. E. RUTHENBERG
- WM. Z. FOSTER
- SCOTT NEARING
- MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
- J. LOUIS ENGDALH
- WILLIAM WEINSTONE
- SAM DON

Musical Program:

- MISCHA MISHAKOFF
Concertmaster, N. Y. Symphony
- IVAN VELIKANOFF
Tenor, Musical Studio
Moscow Art Theater.
- RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS
Vocal Quartette.
- FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY,
Chorus of 300 Voices.

Auspices: Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

"THE BIG STICK"



REACTION AND TERROR IN SHANTUNG; STUDENT MOVEMENT IS GROWING FAST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING.—The regime of terror instituted by the reactionary tapan of Shantung, Chang Tsung Chang, is very well described, in so far as it affects the students, in an anonymous letter that has succeeded in reaching the Peking "People's Tribune."

The "educational commissioner," an ignorant worshipper of the past, has stopped all modern studies. Only the Chinese "classics" are permitted. And even the recent attempts to modernize the Chinese language and unify the various dialects are con-

sidered treason and the "modern books in the punctuated national (Continued on page 3)

PARIS CITY GOVT. IS BANKRUPT; ASK FOR VOLUNTARY HELP

PARIS, Ill., Jan. 20.—Paris was bankrupt today, unable to pay the expenses of running the municipal government and a committee of business men was preparing to select non-partisan candidates for mayor and the commission to serve without pay until the finances were straightened out.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

and

New York Daily Worker Welcome



MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

SATURDAY EVE., JAN. 22, AT 8 P. M.

ADMISSION: 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Tickets in advance at Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place, and all party papers.



WORKERS! TURN TO LENIN!

FROM the reports that are coming in from every part of the country, it is becoming apparent that the Lenin Memorial Meetings organized by the Workers (Communist) Party will be real demonstrations against American imperialism and of the determination of the American workers and farmers to stand together under the flag of Lenin in the bitter struggle against Wall Street and its government.

From New York City, where the new Madison Square Garden, the largest hall in the city and one of the largest in the country, has been hired and where world-famous speakers and artists will appear before the assembled thousands of workers, down to the small industrial towns where the meetings will be held in some labor hall in spite of all threats of the American Legion and the Ku Kluxers, the spirit of the Lenin Memorial demonstrations will be the same: Lenin shows us the way to fight imperialism! Fight American imperialism under the flag of Lenin! Honor the great proletarian leader by carrying on the battle against capitalism and imperialism!

- JANUARY 20.
- ROCHESTER, N. Y., 580 St. Paul St.
- PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. P. Cannon.
- JANUARY 21.
- HARTFORD, Conn.
- BOSTON, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
- LOS ANGELES, Calif., 8 p. m., Co-operative Center, 2705 Brooklyn Ave., Albert Weisbord.
- COLUMBUS, Ohio, Stone's Hall, Livingston and Parsons Aves. Ben Gitlow.
- ROCHESTER, Minn.
- JANUARY 22.
- NEW YORK CITY, Madison Square Garden, Ruthenberg, Engdahl, Nearing, Foster, Olgin and Weinstein.
- TOLEDO, Ohio.
- CINCINNATI, Ohio, Odd Fellows' Temple, Ben Gitlow.
- NORWOOD, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
- ST. PAUL, Minn., Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin, Jay Lovestone.
- HAMMOND, Ind., 8 p. m., Labor Temple, Shipley and Oakley.
- GARY, Ind., Turner Hall, 14th and Wash., 7:30 p. m., Speaker, Max Bedacht.
- JANUARY 23.
- WASHINGTON, D. C., Playhouse, C. E. Ruthenberg.
- PITTSBURGH, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., W. F. Dunne.
- PASSAIC, N. J., 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave., A. Markoff.
- BUFFALO, N. Y., 2:30 p. m., Workers' Forum Hall.
- PERTH AMBOY, N. J., 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm St., Pat Devine.
- MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jay Lovestone.
- CHELSEA, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
- CHICAGO, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Max Bedacht.
- BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 8:00 p. m.
- NEW HAVEN, Conn., 2:00 p. m.
- DETROIT, Mich., 2:30 p. m., Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th St., and New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry St., W. Z. Foster.
- CLEVELAND, Ohio, Moose Hall, Ben Gitlow.
- MILWAUKEE, Wis., Eric Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, 8 p. m., Speakers John Williamson and John Edwards.
- WAUKEGAN, Wis., Workers Hall, 517 Hemholz Ave., 2:30 p. m., Speaker, Oliver Carlson.
- JANUARY 24.
- CHISHOLM, Minn.
- JANUARY 25.
- SUPERIOR, Wis.
- JANUARY 28.
- PHILADELPHIA, Pa., C. E. Ruthenberg.
- PATERSON, N. J., 8:00 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Bert Wolfe.
- NEWARK, N. J., 8:00 p. m., J. J. Ballam.
- DULUTH, Minn.
- HANCOCK, Mich.
- JANUARY 30.
- ELIZABETH, N. J., 7:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 515 Court St., Charles Krumbeln.

The Chicago Navy Mir worker correspondents are meeting secretly, preparing something for Sunday, March 13. They refuse to explain anything. The only thing they admit is that the office Hall was rented for that day.

N. Y. PAPER BOX STRIKERS AWAIT BOSSES' ANSWER

First Demand Is for Union Recognition

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(FP)—Arbitration of the four months' strike of paper box workers is acceptable to the strikers, if the employers agree, union representatives told the Citizens' Committee of 100 which met to hear both sides of the story. One of the three paper box manufacturers present offered to bring up the arbitration issue at his association's meeting. If the employers are willing, each side will choose five representatives to meet with five from the citizens' committee. If the employers are willing, each side will choose five representatives to meet with five from the citizens' committee for discussing strike demands.

Want Recognition.
Recognition of the Paper Box Makers Union is essential, Fred Catala, manager, told the citizens' committee. Catala and Union Attorney William Karlin had prepared a case to present to the meeting, including testimony on brutality of employers' thugs and police. Chairman Jacob Billikopf deferred the workers' arguments when agreement to arbitrate was secured from the union. State Labor Mediator Portenar was present, with a number of rabbis, ministers and other citizens.

Aid Needed.
Financial aid from other unions is much needed by the paper box strikers. The organization is making an appeal to all unions throughout the country to tide the strikers over until the busy season brings chances of settlement closer. The union demands originally were for recognition, 44-hour week, sanitary shops, minimum wage scales, and wage increases. It is the only organization in the paper box trade.

WOODS LIKELY TO BE NAMED AS C. C. HEAD

Slush Dispenser Has Not Enough Votes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Unless forced to postpone it because of the Smith case, the senate today will pass upon the nomination of Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania as a member of the interstate commerce commission. Woods was the Mellon "slush" dispenser in the primaries there.

Confidential Poll.
A confidential poll showed 56 senators opposed to confirmation of Woods and 36 ready to approve his appointment. As the vote probably will be taken behind closed doors, however, there were indications that these figures might be overturned. Both senator Reed (R) of Pennsylvania, leading the fight for confirmation, and Senator Goff (R) of West Virginia, leading the opposition, predicted victory.

The poll, however, showed twenty republicans lined up against Woods, Edge, Ernst, Frazier, Goff, Howell, Johnson, LaFollette, McMaster, McNary, Norbeck, Norris, Nye, Oddie, Pine, Sackett, Schall and Stewart. But three democrats were reported favorable to Woods, Senators Hawes, Mayfield and Underwood. If the same lines are maintained on a secret ballot, it was apparent that Woods would be rejected.

The fight over Woods found the senate in a series of complicated factions. The groups opposing him included friends of the "open shop" mines in Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia, along with the whole insurgent bloc. The factions friendly to Woods included most of the conservative bloc and senators from states having union mines.

I. C. C. Places Low Value on Railways

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The interstate commerce commission has placed the final value of the Delaware and Hudson railroad at \$98,834,979, as of June, 1916. The company's capitalization on this date was \$106,127,600, and the book investment account shows it to be \$131,765,330.

A valuation of \$35,595,000 was placed on the Northwestern Pacific railroad in California. This road's capitalization is \$62,775,000 and book investments show \$65,884,000.

REALTY 'EXPERT' TELLS OF HUGE CHI GRAFT DEAL

Merigold Got \$577,000 Split With 'Bosses'

How he collected huge sums from the city as a "real estate expert" and then was forced to give various politicians a "split" was told by Arthur P. Merigold testifying in the suit to recover excess money paid to him and two other "experts." Merigold was employed as an expert by William Hale Thompson in 1920 when he was mayor of Chicago.

Got \$577,000.
Court records in the trial reveal that Merigold collected \$577,000 in one year, 1920, from the city. Merigold said that he gave \$65,490 for "political campaigns," or 15 per cent of his fees, which was the amount assessed him.

Those named by Merigold as being in on the "split" were Arnold H. Brautigam, former assistant real estate expert, who received \$130,639 from Merigold, and Charles M. Nichols, another assistant, who got \$27,000. The remainder of the money was "just spent," said Merigold, who claims he is now insolvent, and cannot return any money to the city.

"Big Bill" Thompson Charged.
Included among other defendants in the trial are: William Hale Thompson, George F. Harding, former city controller, Michael J. Faherty, former president of the board of local improvements; Percy B. Coffin, former assistant real estate expert; Nichols, Brautigam, and Edward C. Waller, Jr., another real estate expert.

Asks Increases for Teachers, Provided They Can Get Money

A plan to increase the pay of elementary and high school teachers of Chicago, provided an increase in school taxes is obtained, was presented to the board of education by Supt. McAndrews. McAndrews' plan provides that raises be given over a period of five years, elementary teachers to finally receive \$3,200 and high school teachers \$4,500. McAndrews estimated that this would mean \$23,000,000 more in taxes over the 5-year period.

The matter has been referred to the finance committee, Charles T. Byrne, chairman, has already voiced his protest to the increase.

5,000 Barge Workers in Constantinople on Strike; Troops Called

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 20.—Five thousand barge workers here have gone out on strike. Commerce in the harbor has been at a standstill as a result. Government troops were called out to stop picketing of the strikers, and more than 100 have been arrested.

Several skirmishes between strikers and police have occurred, with casualties on both sides.

Report U. S. Sending More Troops to P. I. to Suppress Liberals

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 20.—Rumors are widespread here that the United States government is planning to send more troops to the Philippine Islands as a gesture against activity here for independence.

Officials have denied the reports but they continue. A contingent arrived here last month, but these were said to be for filling vacancies caused by expiring enlistments.

The Minneapolis Journal Fears Growing Solidarity of Workers and Farmers

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

THE vicious attack of the Green officialdom in the American Federation of Labor against the left wing and the Communists has found it many friends among the employers. This support finds an expression in the kept publications of the great "open shop" interests.

An editorial that has just appeared in the Minneapolis, Minn., Journal is typical of the applause and the approval that comes from the enemies of labor in support of Green's war on labor's militants.

The Journal rushes to the assistance of "Nervous Nellie" Frank B. Kellogg, secretary of state, defending his attack on the Communists and the Communist International. It supports Kellogg's theory that Communists are fomenting all the trouble in Mexico, Nicaragua and other Latin-American countries. It ridicules all those who refuse to accept the Kellogg viewpoint declaring:

"Well, then, what of this declaration by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor at Tampa, Florida, the other day:

"Organized labor today is battling continuously with a force (Communism) which has pitted itself against not only labor, but against all other groups of society and even the American government."

"Will these scoffers now vote Mr. Green into the Nervous Nellie Club? Have they the crust to intimate that perhaps Mr. Green, who works 365 days a year to advance the cause of the American workman, does not know his onions?"

It is only in one direction that The Journal can see any "advance" for labor, and that is an "advance" backwards. The Journal fights the organization of the miners on Minnesota's iron range. It glories in every setback suffered by the railroad workers. It aids in every assault on those who toil, organized and unorganized, and it is the worst enemy of the farmers, being the spokesman of the railroad owners, banking interests, the chamber of commerce crowd and the rich landlords. Like Green it, too, works 365 days in the year to "advance" the interests of the workers and farmers backwards.

Yet The Journal isn't directly concerned, in this instance, with the policy by "Dollar Diplomacy" in Mexico, Nicaragua, China, or any other oppressed country. It isn't to be bothered, in this instance, so much with the attack of Mr. Green on the furriers and the ladies' garment workers in New York City. These are mere pegs on which to hang its program of struggle at home. The Journal "knows its own onions" and it has an immediate task to perform right in its own front yard.

It realizes, right now, more than ever that its class is being pressed hard by the growing independent political action of the workers and farmers. It stands at bay before the brilliant achievements of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor conference just held at St. Paul, where all the predictions of The Journal, and its fellow capitalist sheets, concerning the future of the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota, went into the scrap heap.

Therefore, it howls, and calls up on both Kellogg and Green as its allies in the anti-Communist war that it seeks to develop as the driving wedge of its attack on the Minnesota Farmer-Labor movement.

It is clear that the workers and farmers of Minnesota will not be frightened by The Journal's attack. The edge of this form of assault has been blunted by frequent use for many years, in fact, ever since the Non-Partisan League entered the state nearly a decade ago.

The fact that all forms of red-baiting were absent from the very representative Farmer-Labor gathering marks an historic event for the whole American labor movement, not less important than the strong stand for the development of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, and the vigorous attack on "Dollar Diplomacy," especially as it is operating at the present time against Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

The whole attack of the Minnesota capitalist press, during last fall's congressional campaign, was

LEFT WINGERS PRESENT CASE TO CITY CLUB

While Sigman Slings Mud on Another Eve

By MARGARET LARKIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The appearance of Louis Hyman and Julius Portnoy of the joint board of Cloak and Dressmakers and of Morris Sigman and Julius Hochman of the International in the staid meeting hall of the Civic Club of New York City this week offered a clear demonstration to the liberal members of the club of the difference between militant and honest left wing leadership and the reactionary "keep our jobs" attitude of the right wing leaders.

The two opposing forces in the present garment dispute in New York addressed the members of the Civic Club on two different nights, because of the refusal of Morris Sigman to speak at the same meeting with Hyman. Both meetings jammed the hall, and on "reactionary" night it was further jammed by a large delegation of Sigman's followers who acted as a "claque" for their leader.

Mud Slinging.

Repeated questions from the floor on pertinent matters brot only evasions from Sigman and Hochman, until prominent members of the audience, including Arthur Garfield Hays, labor attorney, protested that nothing was being gained by the discussion.

Mr. Hays attempted to bring out the attitude of the International in refusing to allow a referendum on the workers on the issues involved in the present dispute, but only succeeded in getting a vague reply to the effect that the International's "registration," at which workers receive a new card for fifty cents, is being substituted for a secret vote at the polls. Other questions requested information on the policy of toleration of political views adopted by the International as part of its peace treaty when defeated by the left wing leadership in the fight of 1925. This question was evaded, as were others on proportional representation, responsibility for framing of strike demands, agreements, and so forth.

Fully Discussed.

These issues, on the other hand, were taken up and fully discussed by the two left wing leaders, Julius Portnoy, treasurer of the joint board, recounted his eleven years' service in the union and emphasized the train of events that had led up to the present struggle. The speech of Louis Hyman also dealt with the policies of both right and left leaders as a background for what is taking place in the union today.

He told of the long series of expulsions from the union whenever progressive elements attempted to oppose the power of the International. He explained the issues of the fight of 1925 in which three locals were expelled on flimsy charges of Communism and were finally reinstated upon their own terms. Particularly valuable to his hearers was his explanation of the problems in the industry which the union is trying to solve and which were at issue in the strike.

Issue is Unionism.

Mr. Hyman was questioned at length by members of the club and replied to the questions in straightforward, clear cut answers. Right wing hecklers attempted to fasten "the dangers of Communistic interference" upon his cause. He replied by pointing out that not Communism but trade unionism was the issue in the garment industry.

The interest of the members of the Civic Club in the discussions was great, since it has been impossible to obtain accurate information thru the press, and the "Committee for the Prevention of Trade Unions" has brot the struggle sharply to their attention.

Opposes Graduation Exercises in Public Schools; Too Elaborate

William McAndrews, superintendent of Chicago schools, is beginning a fight to abolish the awarding of diplomas and the custom of elaborate dresses and gifts on the completion of the eighth grade. McAndrews says that the fact the hundreds of students are disappointed and saddened because their parents cannot afford the luxury of graduation is enough reason to abolish the custom.

Graduation exercises act as a stimulant to children to leave school, feeling they have "completed their education," he said, rather than acting as a means of keeping them in school.

Dever Would Appoint Fire Commissioner to Improvements Board

Mayor Dever favors appointing the present fire commissioner, Joseph Connerly, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John J. Sloan on the board of local improvements, according to word received here from Blioxi, Miss., where Dever is vacationing.

There may be some complications in shifting Connerly from his present position, but these can be adjusted, Dever is quoted as saying.

Mrs. Bishop Brown Aids in Gathering Material for Bazaar

Mrs. Ella Brown, wife of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, has offered her aid to put over the \$10,000 Workers' Carnival Bazaar in Chicago. Comrade Mrs. Brown has written to the committee in charge in Chicago, from her home in Gallon, Ohio, offering to send articles for display and sale at the bazaar.

The bazaar will be held at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, on February 25, 26 and 27, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, the Jewish Daily Freiheit and part of the proceeds will be given to the International Labor Defense for its work. Thruout the hall will be distributed a number of booths which will contain thousands of articles, large and small, and among them will be the handiwork of Comrade Mrs. Brown, whose kind offer has been accepted promptly by the committee.

Women comrades and sympathizers are urged to emulate this example by contributing articles of their own handiwork to the bazaar. They are urged to get together in little groups and in this manner co-operate to the benefit of the three working class institutions that will gain from the success of the bazaar.

Grand Rapids Workers Observe Lenin's Death at Meeting Saturday

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 20.—Workers of Grand Rapids will observe the anniversary of the death of Lenin at a memorial meeting here on Saturday night, Jan. 22, at Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon avenue, N. W. Rebecca Grecht, widely known woman speaker, will deliver the main speech at the affair.

The memorial meeting is held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Grand Rapids branch. All workers are invited. Admission is 10 cents.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

Mexican Society Will Confer Medal on Mrs. Spencer at Public Reception

On Saturday evening at Ashland Auditorium, the Mexican society, La Sociedad de Benito Juarez, will hold a public reception for the purpose of conferring a decoration and medal upon Mrs. Mary Belle Spencer, the lawyer, for her distinguished services in behalf of the Mexican people, not only in Chicago but thruout the country.

The decoration was voted last November and in the meantime the medal has been made. It will be presented by Consul Luis Lupian, and is given in appreciation of many services and activities on the part of Mrs. Spencer, in both large and small ways, to the interests of the Mexican colony. The public is invited to attend between the hours of eight and ten.

WORKERS! DEMONSTRATE! ATTEND THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS! FULL LIST ON PAGE TWO! HELP FIGHT IMPERIALISM!

SACCO, VANZETTI WITNESS GIVEN SECOND RESPITE

Madeiras Spared for Re-hearing

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Gov. Fuller has granted a further respite to Celestine Madeiros, confessed Wrentham bank murderer, witness in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The respite will extend until April 27.

The action by the governor was on the recommendation of retiring Attorney General Jay R. Benton. Madeiros has confessed to the murder for which Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were convicted of committing in South Braintree when they are alleged to have robbed a factory paymaster.

Counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti showed that Madeiros is a necessary witness for their clients in a new trial if one is granted.

A previous respite granted Madeiros would have expired Jan. 27.

"Mystery Man" in Norris Murder Takes Stand for Defense

COURT ROOM, AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 20.—D. L. Redmond, "mystery man" who showed D. E. Chipps, lumberman, the way to Rev. J. Frank Norris' study in the First Baptist Church at Fort Worth, where Chipps was shot to death by the pastor, was witness for the defense in the trial of Rev. Norris.

Redmond showed Chipps the way, he said, and followed the lumberman into the church building. Chipps opened the door to the study and entered, while Redmond went into an adjoining office, he testified. He heard several pistol shots, he declared, and ran to the study, where he saw another man picking something from the floor of the ante-room.

Touching on the story told by Mrs. Roxie Parker, state witness, that she was near the study door and saw Rev. Norris shoot Chipps as the latter was leaving, Marvin Simpson of defense counsel asked Redmond if he saw a woman in the corridor at any time. Redmond said he did not.

Funnies. Teacher: Johnnie, what shape is the earth in? Johnnie: Well, my pop says the earth's in pretty bad shape. Helen Vlainich, Cecile, Pa. Do you know a better one? Let's have it, then.

28 Illinois Miners Killed During December; 2,633 Meet with Injury

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—A total of 8,454,777 tons of coal was produced during December, 1928, by the 227 mines reporting in Illinois, according to the report issued by A. D. Lewis, director of the state department of mines and minerals. These mines averaged 20 working days during the month and include 14 strip mines. The average number of men employed during the month was 71,805.

Twenty-eight miners were killed in accidents during that period, the report states, while 2,633 were injured so that they lost one or more days' work.

COMSTOCK IS OUTDONE; CENSORS BAN ALL 'TRAGIC, LOVE, DETECTIVE TALES'

The limit in book censorship "in order to preserve the morals of the youth" has probably been reached in the recent decree of the reactionary Chihli (China) provincial educational bureau.

No love, tragic or detective stories are to be sold in the future, the report states. The education bureau believes that such tales are "harmful to the young generation."

The police are instructed to warn all book sellers "to clear all such gaudy publications" from their shelves.

It is the opinion of the educational bureau that "novels are exerting an evil influence on the youth of China, inciting the young to robbery and other crime."

Cantonese Get Ready for Last Shanghai Drive

(Continued from page 1) sympathy with the nationalist cause. Protest Shantung Troops.

Great protests have been staged in Shanghai against the bringing in of Fengtien troops from Shantung province in the north to aid in the defense of the city.

Information from Wuchang state that the nationalist armies have begun a movement to the north of that city with a column of 10,000 men supported by other battalions. The object of this drive is evidently to force the northerners to defend themselves in the upper provinces so they will be unable to reinforce the defense of Shanghai.

The foreign population of Shanghai is continuing in an apprehensive move. Foreign business concerns, especially the British, view the invasion of the nationalists with extreme reluctance. The gathering of a large naval force at Shanghai with an available landing force of over 3,000 men cannot be explained merely on the basis of protecting foreign lives and property. This is especially true in view of the fact that more forces are being concentrated here daily.

Reports of "atrocities," "unrestrained soldiers" and "coolie mobs" continue to be sent out of the country at a rapid rate to prepare home opinion for the landing of inexcusably large naval and land forces in an attempt to thwart the successes of the Cantonese. "Refugees" continue to pour into Shanghai on board warships and Standard Oil river boats. Not one instance of violence against the person of a foreigner has so far been substantiated.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1) noted if not notorious Ethel Roosevelt. But this did not prevent the United States from going to war with Germany in defense of Morgan's loans to the allies. And the war sent the kaiser to Holland and made a royal bum out of the present crown prince. A bum, it is true, with lots of money to spend but a bum nevertheless.

THE sweet nothings that were transported by electric current across the ocean uttered by American and British officials dwell on the traditional good feeling between our rulers and those of Great Britain. Millions of human beings will take this diplomatic lying seriously but just as soon as the interests of American capitalists and British capitalists clash sufficiently seriously to warrant a war, American officials will call up the British foreign office on this same telephone and declare that a British ambassador would be more popular in London than in Washington. Then the capitalist press will cut loose and dig up every skeleton put away for future service in the anti-British graveyard and rattle them on the front pages.

THE diplomacy of revolutionary governments is quite different. Every speech delivered by Eugene Chen is good for a few hundred thousand converts to the Cantonese cause, and does the foreign imperialists more harm than the shooting off of a thousand howitzers. In a recent statement Chen stated that England was the first foreign power to subject China to "political and economic domination of the West." He tells how England drugged China with opium, while sending missionaries in with their bibles. And he enumerates the ways in which British imperialism fastened the shackles of slavery on the limbs of China.

THE Chinese simply want their country to run it as they see fit, and the Cantonese wish to run China in the interests of the masses, that is, the workers and peasants. Is there anything wrong with such a policy? Where is the boasted American "spirit" that was supposed to sympathize with the efforts of all subject peoples to emancipate themselves? This spirit did exist before the United States started on an imperialist rampage but today the U. S. pot cannot say anything nasty to the British kettle. They are all in the same boat.

THE revolutionary peoples' movements of Asia and Latin-America and the revolutionary government of the Soviet Union are developing a new brand of diplomacy—revolutionary diplomacy. The diplomats of those countries talk for the benefit of the masses everywhere as well as for the benefit of the imperialist statesmen. When Eugene Chen of Canton threw the hooks into British imperialism he was propagandizing the Chinese masses as well as the workers in the capitalist countries.

FOR one whole week the natives of this mid-western metropolis have been developing kinks in their necks looking at the tops of buildings for a predatory hawk whose exploits in killing pigeons won him the front

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

page of the capitalist press. Strange to say, this bird was branded as an outlaw because he did what the capitalist class of Chicago are doing in their line; he lived at the expense of other birds, just as the employers are living at the expense of the workers. It is true that the hawk like an honest murderer pounced on his victim and devoured him on the spot. The capitalists take their victims into the factories and wring money out of their bone and sinew.

WHILE this hawk was killing and devouring peaceful pigeons and the capitalist papers sent their best sob writers to describe his warlike movements the naval hawks of American imperialism were scouting the coasts of Central America protecting the capitalist hawks of Wall Street who are robbing the people of those countries of their inheritance. The hawk and the capitalists have one thing in common: they live by claw and beak.

Sacasa Refuses Diaz Fake Offer

(Continued from page 1)

plain. The liberals will not consent to recognize Diaz as president because he was not elected to the post. He was made president by the chamber under the muzzles of machine guns. In the second place, the United States "supervised" elections on two previous occasions and upon both of which Diaz was elected.

In the meantime the liberal forces are battling on against great handicaps and hardships caused by the presence of the marines, who have thrown a complete blockade around the country and have disarmed a large number of liberal supporters.

But despite all the assistance he is receiving from the United States in the form of arms, money and military support in so far as the marines disable the military maneuvers of the liberals, despite all this, the usurper is unable to rally a strong enough army to defeat the very much weakened liberal forces.

Diaz has been driven to conscript Nicaraguans to fight for him. The conscripts are naturally not dependable and desert almost as rapidly as they are armed. It was not for the presence of the marines, the liberals would control the country in several days.

More Marines Land. The liberals have recently had successes in the Escondido river valley, driving the Diaz forces out of San Pedro in confusion. Following this victory, Admiral Latimer, in charge of U. S. forces here, landed more marines at Bragman's Bluff to proceed into the interior to assist the demoralized Diaz forces.

Speaking of the American policy towards Nicaragua, Dr. Sacasa said in a recent statement, "It is not an American national policy for the benefit of Americans, but rather a national policy for the exclusive benefit of a certain group of bankers. The dollar policy, perfectly defined in the recent political technique of the United States, has occasioned them more harm than their greatest competitors."

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

ILLINOIS SOLONS DEMAND RELIEF FOR U. S. FARMER

Congress Memorialized by State House

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—The senate of the 55th general assembly is expected to pass the joint resolution memorializing congress to pass relief legislation for the farmer. The resolution offered in the house by Rep. A. Otis Arnold of Quincy was adopted by unanimous vote after a debate of an hour, during which republican and democratic members voiced approval—some members even wanting it broadened to include President Calvin Coolidge. While no particular legislation is mentioned, the McNary-Haugen bill is the desired objective of the assembly.

Delay Committees. Members of the assembly are complaining because committee assignments are ready in neither branch.

It has been definitely determined, however, that Rep. Reuben G. Soderstrom of Streator will be chairman of the public utilities committee, which will handle the terminable permit bill. Rep. A. L. Stanfield of Paris will be chairman of the election committee again, while it is understood Rep. Chynoweth of Decatur, will head industrial affairs.

Several senate bills are ready for committee whenever they are announced. These measures include: Reapportioning the state in senatorial districts on the basis of the 1920 census. It specifically outlines no district. Appropriating \$500,000 for construction of a bridge across the Illinois river at Peoria. Authorizing cities to purchase or lease land for airplane landing fields. Providing for payment of taxes in semi-annual installments. Placing burglary, attempted burglary, robbery and attempted robbery in the section of the criminal code which deals with treason, murder, rape and kidnapping.

Europe Swept by Flu Epidemic; League Is Investigating Cause

GENEVA, Jan. 20.—Serious outbreaks of influenza throughout Europe has caused the league of nations to conduct an investigation to determine the extent and causes of the epidemic. The United States, Australia and other overseas countries have petitioned the league for such an investigation, fearing the spread of the disease to other continents, resulting in a tragic epidemic similar to that of 1919.

The epidemic is especially severe in Switzerland, France, and England, says the league announcement, and Germany, Belgium, Spain, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Czechoslovakia are affected.

In Madrid, Spain, the normal death rate has been doubled because of the sickness. Forty deaths were reported in Germany during the week of Dec. 12-18. Eighty-six deaths have occurred in British towns within 3 weeks.

FIRESTONE TELLS PLANS ABOUT LIBERIA; BOASTS OF SPEED-UP PROFITS

(Special to The Daily Worker) AKRON, Ohio — "In 1927 there will be close to 10,000 acres of Liberian land cleared and planted by a force of 5,000 directed by an American staff of 68 men." This plan was made public at the recent stockholders' meeting of the Firestone Tire and Rubber corporation. In his report as president, Firestone pointed out that the huge profits of the corporation were made possible by "the lower production cost," that is, by speed-up and the like. In closing, Firestone concluded, "I believe the prospects for 1927 are splendid and the year should see even greater improvements made in the industry as a whole."

Canton Rickshaw Labor Opens 7 Club Schools

The value of organization is well understood by the rickshaw workers (the workers who draw the passenger carts in Chinese and Japanese cities) of Canton. There are over 8,000 of them in the city and they have always been among the most ignorant workers. In order to combat illiteracy among its members and to give them political and revolutionary education, the Rickshaw Pullers' Union of Canton has recently organized seven club schools. A campaign against gambling and opium smoking has also been initiated.

Student Movement in China Grows Fast

(Continued from page 1)

language" have been burned. The libraries have been gone thru and all books in foreign languages, all works of fiction and literature, all books suspected of being "radical," all books not in full agreement with the deep superstition of the masters of Shantung have been condemned as "harmful to the thoughts of the youth."

The students are carefully watched. Every letter sent or received by them must be examined by the school authorities. And what happens when any letter displeases the censor can be seen from an incident that took place a short time ago. A student of Shantung University received a letter from somebody in the south. What was in the letter nobody knows. But the student was immediately arrested and taken to the martial law office where he was mercilessly beaten. Then he was "released" but his wounds were such that he died the day after. Police agents frequently break into students' quarters in the middle of the night and make thoro searches and even if they find nothing they beat up the students.

The students are not remaining quiet under such inhuman treatment. There is a deep protest against the dark and reactionary regime of ignorance and oppression. The students' movement is growing under the greatest difficulties and sympathy for the nationalist government is everywhere.

FARMER TO PAY FOR OWN RELIEF IN McNARY BILL

Committee Says Farm Costs Don't Fix Price

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Farmers will bear the entire cost of the system of marketing, created under the 1927 edition of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, if it is accepted in the form reported in by the majority of the house committee that has been considering it. The committee denied that farm relief of this sort would raise food prices, asserting that raw farm products have little to do with the cost of food.

Thirteen of the twenty-one members of the house of representatives agricultural committee favor the present construction of the bill, but several minority reports will be made. No Price Fixing.

In the bill as reported by the majority, all attempts at securing a minimum price for farm products is abandoned. The tariff will not be considered as a price yard stick, there will be no government subsidy, and no limitation of production. It relies especially upon co-operative farm organizations to carry out its provisions, and the members of the majority in the committee do not seem to be alarmed at the present slightness of the means thus provided.

Hate to Spend Money. There will be a carefully guarded loan of \$250,000,000 under the direction of a federal board to aid in marketing. The committee feels the necessity of defending its request for this loan by pointing out that the United States shipping board cost the government \$2,800,000,000 in an effort to keep the American merchant marine afloat.

African Farms Compete.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 20.—Competition in the near future between the American farmer and the European settlers now rapidly colonizing the "vast fertile and productive areas of Africa," was prophesied by Dr. H. L. Shantz, head of the department of botany of the University of Illinois, in an address before the thirtieth annual "Farmers' Week" in session here.

"There are more than 1,500,000 square miles of productive land in that section of Africa characterized as East and South Africa," Dr. Shantz told the assembly. This part of Africa is under British dominion, and is being colonized in accordance with a general plan which involves large holdings, and modern machinery.

Dr. Galpin, U. S. department of agriculture, economist in charge of farm population and rural life statistics, told the conference of the strides made by co-operation in Europe.

Quesse, Flat Janitors' Head, Seriously Ill

William F. Quesse, head of the Flat Janitors' Union, is fighting for his life and physicians hold slight hope for his recovery from what has been diagnosed as cancer of the liver.

Furriers Shatter Attack by the Woll-Sigman Reaction

(Continued from page 1)

and that they paid this amount to the police as a bribe for protection during the strike. The Executive Council charges further that the Strike Committee could not account for over \$600,000.

Unfounded Charges. The Joint Board is amazed and totally fails to understand how the Council could make such wholly unfounded and irresponsible charges. We therefore take the liberty to bring to your attention the facts of the matter.

The accountants who were appointed by the so-called investigating committee are well known as socialists and bitter opponents of our progressive union leadership. We officially protested against the employment of these accountants, and we proposed to Brother Matthew Woll to engage accountants who are not prejudiced against our political beliefs and affiliations. Our objections were overruled by Brother Woll, but we accepted the committee's ruling under protest.

The Joint Board then placed all the records and vouchers at the disposal of the accountants. We then discovered that the accountants attempted to conceal a receipt. We again informed and protested to the committee. Our objection was once more overruled, and we accepted this ruling also under protest. The accountant returned, but refused to continue the audit in the presence of a Joint Board observer, with such an arrangement was made with Brothers Woll and McGrady.

Have All Vouchers. The vouchers for the \$604,000 paid out in strike relief are still in the possession of the Union. We gave

an accounting to the committee for every dollar expended during the strike.

The charge of Brother Woll that the General Strike Committee bribed the police is a ridiculous and clumsy frame-up. The Joint Board expresses its vigorous protest and indignation against the employment of such irresponsible methods against a bona fide trade union.

Permit us to recall several facts which will establish beyond a shadow of doubt that a frame-up was planned by Brother Matthew Woll and his committee.

Object To Frayne. When the investigation of the strike was ordered by you, the Joint Board objected to the personnel of the so-called investigation committee. We especially protested against Brother Hugh Frayne. You will surely recall that at our conferences at the Cadillac Hotel we proved to you that Brother Frayne was participating in the conspiracies of our International officers for the forcible overthrow of the strike leadership. We also brot to your attention the fact that Brother Frayne had presided at the famous Carnegie Hall meeting, where well known sluggers, scabs and underworld elements acted as the floor and door committees.

You directed us to present our objections to Brother Woll, which we did. We drew Brother Woll's attention to a public statement made by Brother Frayne that if he desired to fill the New York hospitals with wounded furriers, he would be able to hold the Carnegie Hall meeting. We charged Brother Frayne with suspicious behavior at our conferences with the manufacturers, at which Brother Frayne presided. We adduced evidence which gave much weight to

our charges. Brother M. Woll nevertheless insisted on retaining Brother Frayne as a member of the so-called impartial committee to investigate our conduct during the strike.

Demand Public Hearings. The joint board demanded that the hearings of the so-called investigating committee be public, and open to the membership, in order to provide against a possible frame-up. But Brother Woll categorically refused to hold public hearings.

This attitude on the part of Brother Woll and the committee confirms us in our opinion that the committee had premeditated a frame-up of the General Strike Committee. What other reason could have motivated Brother Woll's refusal to hold public hearings?

The joint board also demanded that three of its members be present at the sessions of the committee. This was not granted, and instead we were confronted with "affidavits" taken without our knowledge. The facts regarding these so-called affidavits will throw much light on the entire proceedings of the committee.

"Affidavits." The committee read to us one of these "affidavits" signed by one Mr. Charles Zorenberg. We pointed out to the committee that this Mr. Zorenberg is well known to all fur workers under the names of "Cheap Charlie" and "Cut-him-up-Charlie"; that this individual has a police record; that he is well known as a slugger, and is under graft charges in the union.

We pointed out that he was a member of the official "slugging committee" of the former union administration which received the support of the New York Daily Forward. We informed the committee that since the former administration of the union

was defeated in May, 1925, this notorious Mr. Zorenberg has been out of the union.

We further informed the committee that during our recent strike this Mr. Zorenberg was a strikebreaker and a scab agent. We requested an appointment with the committee in order to prove our statements respecting Mr. Zorenberg, and we asked for an opportunity to examine the other "affidavits."

In reply to this request, Brother Woll informed us that in view of the brilliant record of one of the signers, he considered the other affidavits worthless, unless all of the fifty-eight signers of "affidavits" were brought to the committee for cross-examination. Nevertheless, the so-called investigation committee deems it proper to use these "affidavits" as the basis for their charges against us.

Mostly Gangsters. The joint board is convinced that if the committee had permitted us to examine the signers of these "affidavits," we would have been able to prove that the majority of them are the sluggers, strikebreakers and other notorious characters who, under the leadership of the international officers and Brother H. Frayne, were in charge of the Carnegie Hall meeting, where you were announced to speak.

We present these facts to you as proof that the proceedings of the committee were of a scandalous nature, and offer ample ground for our declaration that this frame-up against the officers of the joint board were prearranged and premeditated.

Our representatives who had been entrusted with the leadership of the strike categorically and emphatically deny that they ever charged the police with bribery. We accounted for every dollar spent during the strike. We issued a complete financial report, ex-

plaining items of expenditure made during the strike. The joint board is therefore amazed at the irresponsible and malicious accusations made by your committee against us.

Woll Backs Out. We desire to bring to your attention the fact that Brother Woll made similar charges against us in New York at a meeting at Cooper Union called by Mr. M. Sigman even before he rendered his report to the executive council of the A. F. of L. When, however, the joint board of the Furriers' Union held a meeting at Cooper Union for the purpose of submitting a financial report to the membership, and invited Brother Woll to present and prove his charges against us to our membership, he strangely failed to appear.

We are very glad that you have hastened to explain that the executive council is not responsible for the false accusations against the police. But the joint board repudiates the attempt to foist upon it the blame for the treachery and irresponsibility of Brother Woll and his colleagues, who are responsible for the malicious and false charges against the joint board of the Furriers' Union that they bribed the police, employed sluggers, and squandered union funds.

Expose Motives. The joint board is determined (and will not rest until it does so) to uncover and expose the hidden and suspicious motives that actuated Brother Woll and his committee to resort to such mean methods which cover with shame the leaders of the A. F. of L. These tactics are intended to discredit and injure the strongly organized and militant New York Furriers' Union which has distinguished itself by its recent achievements. The New York fur workers have offered

stubborn resistance to the attempts of the Jewish Daily Forward and the group of grafters and sluggers who imposed themselves upon the union until May, 1925.

The New York Furriers' Union has succeeded in organizing 1,000 Greek fur workers who never before belonged to the union. And we conducted a splendid and victorious strike which resulted in the establishment of the 40-hour, 5-day week, in which achievement the last convention of the A. F. of L. took so much pride. Our union donated \$60,000 to the last cloakmakers' strike immediately after our own long struggle with the employers.

Good Record. The joint board will not permit any individual or group to involve its members in intrigues and frame-ups, such as those attempted by Brother Woll and his colleagues. Our organization will not be made the football of political adventurers. We are interested in the economic welfare of the thousands of fur workers. We demonstrated this by organizing the unorganized workers in our trade, by eliminating trade evils which undermined union conditions and by increasing the average wage of the fur workers by thirty-seven per cent. All of this we accomplished during the brief period of twenty months in spite of all the obstacles and intrigues of the Jewish Daily Forward and of the officers of the international union.

In view of the situation created by the dishonest attempt at a frame-up, the joint board considers it imperative to the prestige of the organized American labor movement and the highest duty of the executive council of the A. F. of L. to elect a reliable committee which, jointly with the committee of the joint board, shall

immediately make a thoro investigation into the reasons that motivated Brother Woll and his associates in the frame-up against the New York joint board.

Investigate Frayne. We further recommend that such a committee shall also investigate the highly suspicious behavior of Brother Hugh Frayne at the conferences between the union and the employers during our recent strike. In this connection we wish to inform you that Brother Frayne promised to make a written statement in defense of his suspected actions with which we acquainted the investigation committee. Brother Frayne has not yet fulfilled his promise.

The joint board is of the opinion that the methods employed by Brother Woll and his associates play into the hands of the enemies of the organized labor movement. The employers will unquestionably welcome them in their open shop campaign against the unions. We believe that the discredit of the American labor movement caused by the obvious frame-up is so serious that no responsible organization would tolerate such persons as Brothers Matthew Woll and Frayne as their representatives. We express our vigorous protest against this shameful and irresponsible action of Brother Woll and his associates on the committee. We are confident that when we place our case before the tribunal of the American workers, their verdict will be support and approval of our actions.

Fraternally yours, Joint Board, Furriers' Union, Ben Gold, Manager

Why don't you write it up? Be interesting to other. WRITE AS YOU

WIN THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Workers' Paper in Germany



The above is the title-head of a young workers' paper in Germany. The worker-correspondence movement in Germany is being developed rapidly, and worker-correspondence forms a principal part of this youth's paper.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

DONATIONS—JANUARY 8TH

CALIFORNIA—	
C. D. Woodall, Oakland	5.00
Street Nucleus No. 1 & 2, San Francisco	21.00
Street Nucleus No. 3, San Francisco	3.50
CONNECTICUT—	
Lithuanian Literary Society, New Britain	5.00
MICHIGAN—	
International Branch, Bruce's Crossing	17.50
MINNESOTA—	
International Branch, Angora	25.00
Wm. Block, Minneapolis	3.00
Pete Ekman, Minneapolis	3.00
Liberal Book Shop, Minneapolis	1.00
A. J. Loken, Minneapolis	1.00
Jewish Fraction, Minneapolis	5.00
International Branch No. 6, Minneapolis	4.50
Wm. Block, Minneapolis	3.00
Liberal Book Shop, Minneapolis	2.00
Frank Luney, Minneapolis	5.00
A. Friend, Minneapolis	2.00
Clem Forsen, Minneapolis	3.00
John Goldman, Minneapolis	5.00
Hilma Lehti, Minneapolis	5.00
O. Coover, Minneapolis	4.00
Minneapolis W. P., Minneapolis	11.00
Minneapolis W. P., Minneapolis	25.00
Liberal Book Shop, Minneapolis	3.00
L. G. Waiswicz, Minneapolis	1.00
John Efen, Minneapolis	2.50
Minneapolis W. P., Minneapolis	5.55
Pauline Schwartz, Minneapolis	10.00
A. Friend, St. Paul	3.00
St. Paul W. P., St. Paul	15.00
Rot Winslo, St. Paul	2.00
NEW YORK—	
Daniel Petrycki, Troy	1.00
W. Tuck, Cleveland	2.50
W. VIRGINIA—	
J. D. Reedy, Bickmore	1.00

Plumbers' Helpers Begin to Organize; Seek Affiliation

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(FP)—Plumbers' helpers, the only group of building tradesmen in New York outside of the union field, are beginning to organize and have formed the United Association of Plumbers' Helpers. James F. Walsh is leader, with Ed. Lavin of the late subway strike as organizer. Biweekly union meetings and weekly mass meetings are getting a good response.

The new association seeks admission to the plumbers and steamfitters' international to which the steamfitters' helpers belong. The steamfitters' helpers, thru their union control, get \$9.25 a day, whereas the non-union plumbers' helpers have to take three to five dollars, or whatever the contractor will pay them.

Tourist Club "The Friends of Nature"

NEW YORK, — This Sunday, Jan. 23, we hike to the Palisades. There is nothing finer in the vicinity of New York than this playground of nature with its towering cliffs and wonderful scenery. A good attendance, however, is looked for, as the weather man promises fair weather. Bring your skis and ice skates along. Meeting place, Fort Lee Ferry, 125th St. and Hudson river; time 9 a. m.; fare, 20c; walking time, 3 hours; leader, Will Beck. Non-members are welcome at all times, provided they are nature-loving proletarians.

LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS.

BUFFALO—January 22, 8 p. m., at Workers Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street. Speaker, Sam Essman.

BOSTON—Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Jan. 23rd, 2:30 p. m., S. Bloomfield, speaker.

NEWARK—Sunday, Jan. 23rd, 7:30 p. m., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th street, near Springfield Ave.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 23rd at 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.

Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER

Abend, G. F., Cleveland, Ohio
Brooks, Esther & David, Washington, D. C.
Bartnick, Meyer, Blytheville, Ark.
Blankfield, Nat, Passaic, N. J.
Carlson, John, Bethel, Minn.
Cremasco, A. L., Mono Lake, Calif.
Emmet, M. E., Cuba, Ill.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound. An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History. 153 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Daily Worker Publishing Co.

On and after January 24, 1927, our Literary Sales Department will be located at 33 East First Street, New York, N. Y.

Finnish Workers' Assn., Monessen, Pa.
Gomez, Manuel, Chicago, Ill.
Hinke, John, Portland, Oregon
Kapusta, Matt, Towellville, Ohio
Kucimic, Paul, Cleveland, Ohio
Muhlberg, Alex, Elsinore, Calif.
Mershon, Z. C., San Francisco, Calif.
Popovich, M., Warren, Ohio
Pincus, Jennie, Conyers, N. Y.
Romeyer, Joseph, Jackson, Calif.
Wundram, Emil, Everett, Wash.
Williams, J. A., Homewood, Ill.
Yurka, P., Cleveland, Ohio
Y. W. L. St. Nucleus, Monessen, Pa.
Zanon, T., Menlo Park, Calif.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

MILWAUKEE, ATTENTION!
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1927
at 8 P. M.

FREIE GEMEINDE HALL
Eighth and Walnut Streets

SPEAKERS:
J. W. Johnstone and
T. J. O'Flaherty.

Singing by the Russian-Ukrainian Singing Society and South Slavic Singing Chorus.
Other Features on the Program.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Auspices Workers (Communist) Party

Young Comrade Section

How's This Puzzle?

Comrade J. Kovacek of Flat Rock, Mich., has sent in a new puzzle. See if you can guess what he says:
3-15-13-18-1-4-5-19 12-5-20-19 14-15-20 5-15-7-5-20 12-5-14-9-14

To solve this puzzle, write down the alphabet and then put numbers for each letter as, for instance, 1 for a, 2 for b, 3 for c, 4 for d, and so on. Then find the letters for each number in the puzzle. Write us what you get to the Young Comrade Section, Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington, Chicago, Ill.

Got a better one? Well, then, send it in.

Answers to Puzzles.

These comrades have answered the picture puzzle in the issue of December 28th:

Dear Comrades:

I read THE DAILY WORKER of which I do not forget to read the Young Comrade Section. I saw a picture of rich people trying to take the poor workers' money.

Rich people think they can get workers out of the way by taking all their money, but the workers do not stand for it. Instead they give them a good hard blow with a heavy sledge hammer. For my part they should give them two.

Bennie Caruso, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:

The meaning of the picture in the Young Comrade Section is this:

The rich are trying to take from the workers everything they can but when the workers are organized they give them with their hammer over the hands.

Solomon Kayak, San Francisco, Cal.

Here is the answer to the number puzzle in the issue of January 4th.

The workers own Russia. Russia has no child labor.

The following have answered the puzzle correctly:

Selmi Salminen, Waukegan, Ill.

Louise Pellegrino, Chicago, Ill.

NEARLY TWO MILLION NEED OLD AGE PENSIONS IN U. S.; SURVEY REVEALS FUTILITY OF SYSTEMS NOW IN VOGUE

HARRISBURG, Pa.—(FP)—Only about 90,000 of the 1,800,000 dependent persons 65 years of age or over in the United States are receiving pensions from their former employers. The average industrial pension is only \$485 per year.

This is the fundamental fact on which a declaration for public old age pensions in America is made by the Pennsylvania old age pension commission in a special report on The Problem of Old Age Pensions in Industry.

Jan. H. Maurer, president of the state federation of labor, is chairman of the commission. The other signers are Mrs. Mary V. Grice, David S. Ludlum and John F. O'Toole.

The study of American industrial pension problems conducted by the

commission discloses that private pensions are unlikely ever to touch more than a handful of the veterans of industry. A vital defect in private industrial pensions, the commission finds, is that they are not really guaranteed. In most instances the company does not lay aside reserves to meet the obligation of pension payments in future.

WANTED

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS

As Ushers, Collectors, Literature Sellers and Taggers at the Lenin Memorial Meeting in Chicago

Report to

ASHLAND BLVD. AUDITORIUM,

Sunday, January 23, 1927
6:00 p. m. Sharp.

Remember Lenin!

Join Our Ranks!

Join the Pioneers!



Join the Ranks OF THE Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for 25,000 subscriptions

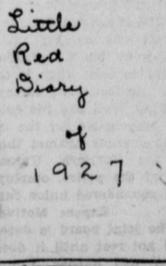
Win a Valuable Prize

BEGINNING with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The Daily Worker is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for the Daily Worker will place the Daily Worker firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

Prizes To Be Awarded To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for 25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS

EVERY new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jorger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.



EACH new subscriber for a half year will receive a copy of the **LITTLE RED DIARY** of 1927, the valuable little book of dates for the year, containing useful information for workers. This publication is not for sale.

Prizes To The Daily Worker Builders

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx worth \$5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the record subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A \$100 Lenin Bookshelf



of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A Daily Worker Builders' Button



will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

PRIZES for CITIES and DISTRICTS

A BANNER

will be given to the best city in each district.



A \$100 RADIO



of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE: Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Imprecor, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. Special offer cards will be printed for each special day or occasion, like Lenin Memorial, etc.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The Daily Worker. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push The Daily Worker, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The Daily Worker a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

- District 1. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 2. New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. \$5,000 worth of subscriptions or 1,000 annual subscriptions.
- District 3. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 4. Buffalo, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of New York State. \$500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 5. Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
- District 6. Cleveland and the State of Ohio. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 7. Detroit, the State of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
- District 8. Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake County, Ind. \$5,000 worth of subscriptions or 500 annual subscriptions.
- District 9. Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 10. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. \$450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
- District 11. Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. \$250 worth of subscriptions or 48 annual subscriptions.
- District 12. Oregon and Washington. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 13. California. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
- District 14. New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 25 annual subscriptions.
- District 15. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. \$450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District Agents should set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

33 First Street, New York

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN?

If you are American read the fighting labor daily paper—THE DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak working-class daily paper in the United States and Canada—

THE DAILY ROVNOST LUDU

1510 W. 18th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Subscription rates: By mail \$6 a year; for Chicago \$3 a year.

(FIRST PRIZE WINNER)

NORTHWEST LUMBER WORKERS WARNED OF THE ORGANIZATION OF BOSSES WHO THREATEN EVEN PRESENT CONDITIONS

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 20.—The northwest is a lumber country, and the lumber industry is unorganized. Tacoma is by far the biggest saw-mill town, and centrally located. It has the largest percentage of workers in its population of any city in the west, its newspapers declare. Wages are low, living is high. Work is not steady. Tacoma is the logical place to begin the organization of the lumber industry. And the time to begin to organize the workers is NOW.

The bosses are advocating sabotage, a cutting down of production in order that prices of lumber may be forced upward. This means more profits for the bosses, less work, even at present low wages for the workers, and more expensive lumber for building homes for the working class.

Bosses Organize. The organization of the bosses is under way, and the most important mile in Tacoma are to be in this combine of sixty lumber firms and three hundred million dollars capitalization. Today the workers have an eight-hour day and a basic wage scale of \$3.40. Already some mills are crowding in as many young workers as possible and paying them only \$2.50.

How long will the eight-hour day last, how long will even the \$3.40 wage last, once the combine of sixty lumber firms is made? The bosses are organizing. They control the state government. No city or county administration in the lumber country would dare refuse to do their bidding. The individual workers are as helpless before this condition as ants in the path of a steam roller.

Recalls Former Struggles. And when the workers begin to organize let them have no delusions. Let them consider Passaic. Let them remember the Verona, the Everett murders on Nov. 5, 1916, of which the present governor of Washington, Hartley, was one of the instigators. Let them remember Nov. 11, 1919, at Centralia. Let them realize that the organized power of the mill owners will be against them, and that back of that will stand the organized power of the state, the county and the city governments, openly and shamelessly the tools of the bosses. Let them realize that besides these things are the American Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and other organizations. Let them realize that the newspapers will lie about them and slander them and that the churches will attempt to betray them. Let them remember that Bill Short and his machine are still in control of the State Federation of Labor, a gang which will oppose any real fighting organization, and which favors class collaboration, and hates the unskilled and unorganized workers and the ideals of the left wing.

The 1919 Strikers. The workers should recall the general strike of Feb. 6 to 11, 1919, in Seattle and Tacoma. This involved less men than the strikes in the steel industry, the coal mines, the railway shops. But it cut across the craft lines. The workers stood together for once. It gave the master class the worst scare that it has had since the great labor revolt in the eighties.

The left wing of the central labor councils of Tacoma and of Seattle has since been crushed by the official machinery of the W. S. F. of L. and of the A. F. of L. But the rank and file have shown once what they can do and will do again when the time comes. When the time comes that a newly created organization in the lumber mills is ready to fight, and needs aid, then they will find that the more highly skilled workers in other lines will be ready to give that aid. And the lumber workers in the woods have long since shown their rebel spirit, their solidarity, their fighting ability. They, too, will aid their fellow workers in the sawmills.

Renew Militancy. This is only one sign of the old militancy returning in the Paterson silk workers. With trade beginning to pick up, workers' resentment at longer hours and gradual, almost imperceptible wage cuts, the time has come to begin rallying the forces of the workers not only for resistance, but for an offensive for much better conditions and a 100% unionized town.

Donate to Italians. The Associated donated \$50 to the Italian Relief Committee of Paterson which is handling relief for victims of the Mussolini offensive against the workers.

Don't let the bosses get away with this. The Associated donated \$50 to the Italian Relief Committee of Paterson which is handling relief for victims of the Mussolini offensive against the workers.

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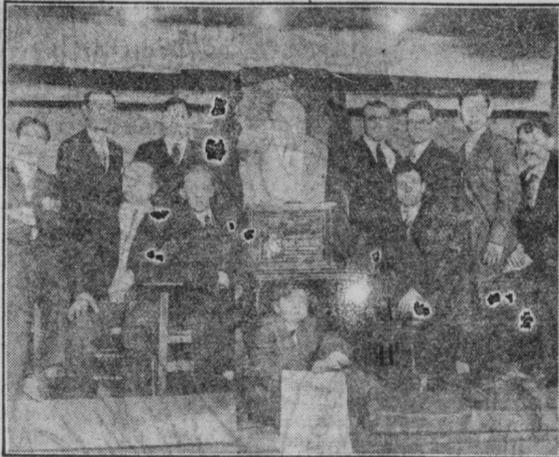
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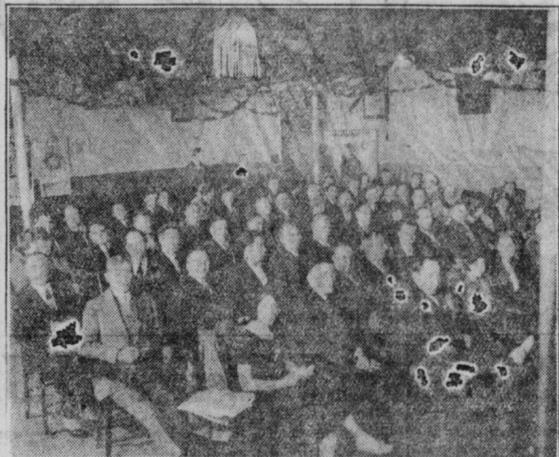
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Worker Correspondence

Staff and Audience of Prolet-Tribune



Chicago Novy Mir worker-correspondents who participated in the Lenin issue of Prolet-Tribune, the living newspaper issued monthly by them. The portrait of Lenin was painted by Comrade Grigorlev, a worker-correspondent.



Part of the crowd that attended the last issue at Workers' House, 1902. W. Division St., Chicago.

URGE UNITED FRONT OF ALL BRANDS OF RELIGIOUS DOPE IN ORDER TO FIGHT BOTH COMMUNISM AND ATHEISM

By MAX COHEN (Worker Correspondent) PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 20.—Without mincing any words, Quin O'Brien, Chicago lawyer and prominent Knights of Columbus man, speaking before the Universalist Church of this city in its first "good will" meeting, called atheism and the Communists who expounded it "the biggest menace facing the country."

A Jewish rabbi, a congregational minister and an active member of the K. of C. were the speakers, and the subject announced was to be "What My Religion Has Done for Humanity," none of the conductors for the "Heavenly Limited" explained what the blessings to civilization each sect had bestowed.

Asks for Unity. Rev. George S. Mills of Chicago, the congregationalist, harped on a "firmer understanding of one another," while the rabbi, Morris H. Feurlicht of Indianapolis, stressed "unity among the believers of God."

At the present time there is a bill in congress calling for the abolition of all chaplains of any belief from the United States army and navy, as well as from congress. O'Brien said, "In 72 universities and colleges in this land and probably in many others there are organized efforts for the abolition of religion."

(THIRD PRIZE WINNER)

CATHOLICS BUSY WITH CAMPAIGN AGAINST MEXICO

Raise War Cry at New Jersey Meetings

By a Worker Correspondent. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 20.—The local Knights of Columbus council held a mass meeting here at the high school auditorium to discuss the "Situation in Mexico."

The speakers were a catholic priest, a Jewish rabbi and Judge Edward J. McGrath of Elizabeth, whom the K. of C. is sending thruout the state to speak on Mexico.

Priest Waves Flag. Rev. Joseph A. Ryan, the priest, delivered a "100 per cent" speech.

The Jewish rabbi naively said that Calles was to blame for the illiteracy in Mexico. "The Mexican constitution is bolshevism and sovietism," he said.

Wild Charges. Judge McGrath attempted to work his audience into a frenzy by repeating the wild charges against the Mexican government. He said that government was against god, anti-christian.

Tonsillitis Postpones Trial of Pastor Who Killed Man in Church. COURT ROOM, Austin, Tex., Jan. 20.—The trial of Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the Forth Worth First Baptist church, charged with murdering D. E. Chipps at Fort Worth last July 17, was delayed temporarily today because of the illness of the minister.

Million Dollars In Bank Windows In Bank to Satisfy Customers. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Display of what was claimed to be a million dollars in \$1,000 bills in the windows to show that the bank was solvent, failed to stop a run on the Broadway Central Bank here.

New Brunswick Labor Backs Passaic Film. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 20.—Organized labor in New Brunswick is solidly behind the Passaic strike film. During the last two weeks committees have visited locals of the different crafts and have found them interested in the struggle of the Passaic strikers.

Face Jury Trial. The boys will be tried before a jury. Ueland wants them to be sent to the penitentiary as an example for other boys who might try similar stunts.

Had No Money; Babies Hungry. Neither the Masters, who have four children at home, the oldest of them six, nor the boys had any money, and when the children complained of hunger, the boys took it upon themselves to become "good Samaritans."

Subscribers to The American Worker Correspondent. Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER.

PRIZE WINNERS THIS WEEK

Workers! Workers everywhere, in mine, mill, shop, factory are wanted to join the ranks of the worker-correspondents to The DAILY WORKER. Incidents are happening, conditions are prevailing in all parts of the country that are of interest to all workers.

First prize goes to the worker-correspondent in Tacoma, Wash., who writes of conditions in the lumber camps and mills, and warns the workers of plans of the employers. He will receive a copy of "Letters of Rosa Luxemburg."

Second prize is awarded to the worker-correspondent in Paterson, N. J., who tells of the activities of the silk workers there. He will receive a copy of "The Awakening of China," by Dolson.

Third prize is awarded to the worker-correspondent who tells of propaganda being spread by the Knights of Columbus against the government of Mexico. He will receive a copy of "Strike Strategy," by William Z. Foster.

THE PRIZES FOR NEXT WEEK

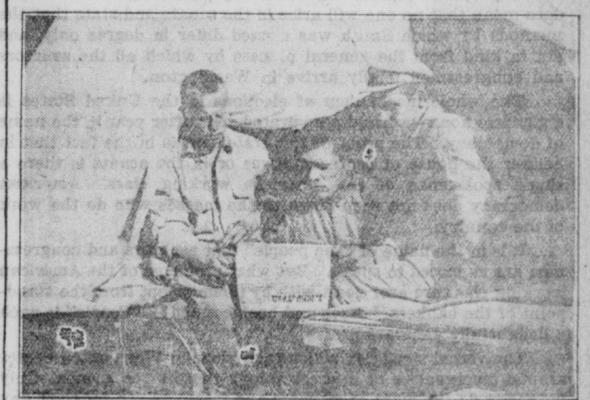
Three prizes are offered for the best worker-correspondent stories sent in next week. Write that story now, worker, to let your fellow-workers know what is happening.

Next week's prizes are: FIRST—"King Coal," a working class novel by Upton Sinclair.

SECOND—"Bars and Shadows," a book of proletarian poems by Ralph Chaplin.

THIRD—"Russia Today," the famous report of the British Trade Union Delegation.

Getting the News



Three soldier-correspondents in the Red Army of the Soviet Union photographed as they are reading their own articles in the workers' newspaper. The soldier-correspondent movement, like the worker-correspondent movement, is exceedingly popular in Soviet Russia.

CORN BORER IS REAL MENACE TO ILLINOIS CROPS

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 20.—Recruiting, training and mobilization of the forces of science, invention and discovery against the invasion of the foreign army of corn borers, which have wiggled their way into the corn fields of Illinois, was launched here at the thirtieth annual "farmers' week" sponsored by the college of agriculture of the University of Illinois.

A battery of experts and entomologists from the United States department of agriculture, and state agricultural experiment stations launched the attack in "the battle with the corn borer," as the offensive is called by the farmers gathered here.

Special Train for U. M. W. Delegates. SCRANTON, Pa.—(FP)—A special train will haul delegates from the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton hard coal districts to the United Mine Workers international convention in Indianapolis January 25.

MAKE AGREEMENT TO EXTEND CAR LINES FRANCHISE

Extension of the street car franchise, which officially expires on Feb. 1, on a day-to-day basis has been agreed upon by the city council committee on transportation and attorneys representing the surface line companies.

The agreement provides that the city can cancel the extension on 30 days' notice.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

On and After January 24

THE DAILY WORKER will open its New York office at 33 First Street, New York. All communications relating to subscriptions, bundle orders of the Daily Worker, Workers Monthly and Sunday Worker, and literature orders should be sent to this office.

The office of the Daily Worker Publishing Company will continue at 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. We will maintain our printing plant as formerly and all orders for printing and any letters relating to printing should be sent to the main office—1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

MICHIGAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES have interfered with DETROIT LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING by cancelling Detroit Armory. MEETING TO BE HELD IN TWO HALLS. West Side: FINNISH LABOR TEMPLE 5969 14th (near McGraw) seating 1500. East Side: NEW WORKERS' HOME 1343 E. Ferry (near Russell) seating 1500. Speakers at both meetings: WM. Z. FOSTER, REBECCA GRECHT AND WALTER TRUMBULL. First class musical program. Admission 25 cents.

Room for Rent. Steam heat, all conveniences, 1336 N. Kedzie Ave., Phone Belmont 9252. Rabinovich.

GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER

Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290

Advertising rates on application.

The Slimy Path to the Senate

A number of questions which, like the Gilbert and Sullivan flowers that bloom in the spring, have nothing to do with the case of the seating of Frank L. Smith, Samuel Insull's favorite senator from Illinois, are being raised.

The right of the senate to pass on the qualifications of its own membership, the right of states to be represented by any citizen they elect or select, the question of whether the acceptance of money from public utility corporations by an officeholder supposed to be regulating them, constitutes "moral turpitude"—all these various angles to the situation are being debated with that nicety of detail and wealth of language which makes one pause in wonderment until one recalls that one of the functions of the senate is to pretend to ponder solemnly issues which have already been decided.

This is not to say that the seating or the refusal to seat the choice of the Illinois traction interests as a representative of the people of Illinois will show any prearrangement. But it does mean that no one will arise in the senate and state that the methods by which Smith was elected differ in degree only, and not in kind from the general process by which all the senators and congressmen finally arrive in Washington.

The whole mechanism of elections in the United States is a gigantic hoax—a fraud perpetrated year after year in the name of democracy. The proof of this statement is in the fact that in neither the house of representatives or in the senate is there a single spokesman of the American working class. American democracy does not seep down to the masses who do the work of the country.

It is in the name of "the people" that senators and congressmen are supposed to speak. But what problems of the American working class are ever dealt with by them except from the standpoint of the bankers, bosses and businessmen? "People" is such a delightfully general term.

The verbal struggles which take place in Washington center around divergencies of interest among these three groups. Only indirectly do the mass of workers and farmers ever get their day in court.

Thousands of workers and farmers in Illinois voted for Smith, the candidate of a great financial combination which exploits them, and thereby proved that the corruption of American capitalist democracy has infected whole layers of the American masses.

Corruption is inseparable from capitalism. It is only one of its many manifestations of disease. The working class, if it remains tied to the parties of American capitalism, will become like the parasitic populace of ancient Rome—utterly debauched and dependent entirely on the whims of powerful industrial and financial lords.

A labor party, rallying the workers around their immediate interests as a CLASS, will mean a re-birth for the American workers and farmers. When they have built such a party, as they must and will, they will look back in wonderment and disgust to the time when a sneering and contemptuous ruling class was able to point with complacency to the fact that the same masses who were victimized by their industrial and state machinery licked gratefully the hands which had beat them down and kept them down.

Only the working class can end capitalist corruption, and it is only working class parties whose candidates are not eased into public office down a chute smoothed with the gangrenous slime of a rotting system.

This is the process by which not only Frank L. Smith, but all other senators and congressmen, with negligible exceptions, obtained their places in the state machinery of capitalism.

Dear to the Heart of the Bosses Is the Watson-Parker Bill

Speaking of the wage demands made by the trainmen and conductors on southern railroads, the *New York Times* says:

The possibility of a strike . . . is considered so slight by railroad men as to be unworthy of consideration . . . The provisions of the Watson-Parker act ARE AN EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AGAINST A SUDDEN WALKOUT. Even if the workers should be dissatisfied after all the various bodies possible of creation under this law had failed to make peace, THEY WOULD HAVE TO GIVE THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE before dropping their duties. (Emphasis ours.)

The Watson-Parker bill is filled with expedients for delaying action by workers. This is the main reason why it was enacted. "All the various bodies possible of creation under this law" are for the purpose of delaying action while the agents of the railroads, in and out of the unions, systematically undermine the morale of the union membership.

Once the capitalists are fairly certain that a strike can be prevented entirely or delayed until it becomes ineffective, they can contemplate complacently, as they do the southern railway wage demands, all disputes with the trade unions. Especially is this true when, as is the case in the American labor movement, the trade union officials are just as enthusiastic about the mechanism which delays strike action as are the capitalists.

There was no such complacency evident in the capitalist press when the railway workers forced the Adamson eight-hour law thru by the threat of strike action.

The Watson-Parker law is a law in the interests of the railroads and not in the interests of railroad workers.

They Know What They Want



The Enemy in the Coal Industry.

Mattimore Street in Passaic, N. J.

ADJOINING the Botany Worsted Mills in Passaic is a block known as Mattimore street. On one side of the street is a row of neat little brick cottages with fenced-in lawns, screened-in porches and flower gardens. On the other side of the street stretches an irregular line of ugly, run-down, drab-colored houses and tenements. Broken steps lead to the sidewalk. The roofs sag and the porches, where there are any, look on the verge of collapsing.

Stark Hostility.

These two rows of houses stand and stare hostilely at each other across the street which divides them. In the evening groups of people gather on the steps and porches in front of the houses on both sides of Mattimore street. They too stare across the street contemptuously. Occasionally a few jeering words fly thru the air.

THIS block of houses and tenements on both sides of the street is owned by the Botany Worsted Mills. Huge and formidable, the mills can be seen standing just in back of the neat brick cottages of the foremen. To the right of the strikers' side of the street and in back of the mills runs a canal. To the left and in front of the mills is Dayton avenue.

Just One Block.

Mattimore street is only one block long, yet in this one block are concentrated many of the important elements of the textile strike now in its thirty-eighth week. These same elements can be found in almost any average strike ever held in this country, for that matter.

That narrow, one-block street presents a dramatic picture fit for the stage in its compression. On one side the dingy, ruined homes and tenements of the striking workers. On the other the spruce, red-brick cottages of

the foremen, and in the background the great belching chimney of the Botany mills. All this packed into one block.

COMPANY-OWNED houses, pampered foremen, poorly-paid workers striking for the right to have their own union, "scabs" who have gone back to work or who refused to leave their jobs at all—these things too are found in the one block of Mattimore street.

Recently a fresh wave of excitement rippled down Mattimore street. There have been many such ripples since the strike began. The latest one started with the appearance of a number of notices to move, served on residents on the strikers' side of the street. They were signed by Arthur Hughes, agent for the Botany Worsted Mills. The first ones to receive these notices were those behind in their rent payments.

Tenants Blacklisted.

Then a rental agent appeared with a list of names covering two pages. Word went out that the whole street was to be cleared on the strikers' side, whether rent was paid or not. A family from out of town moved into one of the houses across from the foremen's homes, and went to work in the Botany mills. Other families were to be imported from out of town by the management of the mills, and the street was to be swept clean of strikers and strike sympathizers to make room for the "scabs." This was the explanation the strikers living on the street gave for the blacklist of the rental agent.

AT number seven Mattimore street is a butcher shop. On the Botany agent's list the name of the butcher appeared. The agent showed it to him. "What is the matter?" he asked. "What is your name doing on this list?" "Search me," replied the butcher.

"You know I always pay my rent promptly in advance."

He Knew.

But the butcher did have some idea of why his name was on the list. He told it to an agent of the union. "My brother-in-law lives upstairs," he said. "In the evening he and his family and maybe some striker friends sit out in front of my shop and the foreman across the street sees it. They're the ones who are back of this list, of course. Certainly I'm for the strikers. I belonged to the miners' union for 28 years myself. It was the strike in Pennsylvania that brought me into this town several years ago. I was put out of a company-owned house in Pennsylvania during the strike, just like they're trying to put out these people on this street. It was a little different there, because we had leases saying we had to get out when we stopped working for the coal company. But it comes to the same thing here with these people."

All up and down the street, notices have been served on the strikers, ordering them to move in three days. None of them have gone yet, and they assert they don't intend to, without putting up a fight first. After eight months and more of successful strike, they are not so easily cowed.

THE strikers who live on the street say that there are only about 15 "scabs" scattered up and down the street, among the several hundred residents on the strikers' side. The foremen's side, of course, they consider entirely "scab." A few of these fifteen have moved into the neighborhood recently. Some of the others have dribbled back to the mills gradually. The rest never went out on strike at all.

The Reason.

This strike has been on since January, 1926. Why is it that the Botany Mills have waited nearly nine months before trying any drastic means to realize at last that the strikers intend to stick it out to the end. The Botany mills management is not anxious to drive these strikers living across the street out of the mill-owned houses. They are skilled workers and needed in the mills.

So they were allowed to stay on month after month, on the continual expectation that each month would see them back. But now the ninth month is well started and there is no sign of weakening yet. And so as part of a renewed campaign of violence, comes the eviction notices of Mattimore street, Passaic.

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Three Soldier-Correspondents



Three widely known and popular soldier-correspondents in the Soviet Union who are frequent contributors to the workers' newspapers there. From left to right, they are Deviatov, Sapozhnikov, Kozlov. They are soldier-correspondents from the 95th sharpshooters' division of the Red Army.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

Thus led on, Rachel said that she would be interested to understand the ideas of Comrade Watkins. (Whenever a Socialist wanted to be very polite to a Bolshevik, she called him by the old term, which had applied before the family row broke out.) How could a mass uprising succeed in America, with the employing class in possession of all the arms and means of communication? They had poison gas now, and would wipe out thousands of the rebel workers at a time. The one possible outcome would be reaction—as in Italy, where the workers had seized the factories, and then had had to give them up because they couldn't run them.

Comrade Watkins replied that Italy had no coal, but was dependent on Britain and America, which thus had the power to strangle the Italian workers. As a matter of fact the Fascist reaction in Italy had been made by American bankers—Mussolini and his ruffians had not dared to move a finger till they had made certain of American credits. We had played the same role there as in Hungary and Bavaria; all over the world, American gold was buttressing reaction. Paul had seen it with his own eyes in Siberia, and he said, with his quiet decisiveness, that nobody could understand what it meant unless he had been there. Paul didn't blame Comrade Menzies for feeling as she did; that was natural for one who had been brought up under peace conditions; but Paul had been to war; he had seen the class struggle in action.

"Yes, Comrade Watkins," said Rachel, "but if you try and fail, things will be so much worse."

"If we never try," said Paul, "we can never succeed; and even if we fail, the class consciousness of the workers will be sharpened, and the end will be nearer than if we do nothing. We have to keep the revolutionary goal before the masses, and not let them be lured into compromise. That is my criticism of the Socialist movement; it fails to realize the intellectual and moral forces locked up in the working class that can be called out by the right appeal."

"Ah," said Rachel, "but that is the question—what is the right appeal? I want to appeal to peace rather than to violence. That seems to me more moral."

Paul answered, that to make peace appeals to a tiger might seem moral to some, but to him it seemed futile. The determining fact in the world was that the capitalist class had done during the past nine years. They had destroyed thirty million human lives, and three hundred billions of wealth, everything a whole generation of labor had created. So Paul did not enter into discussions of morality with them; they were a set of murderous maniacs, and the job was to sweep them out of power. Any means that would succeed were moral means, because nothing could be so immoral as capitalism.

When Bunny went out with Rachel, she said that Paul was an extraordinary man, and certainly a

dangerous one to the capitalist class. He was a case of shell-shock from the war, and those who had made the war would have to deal with him. Then Bunny asked about Ruth, and Rachel said she was a nice girl, but a little colorless, didn't comrade think? Bunny tried to explain that Ruth was deep, her feelings were intense, but she seldom expressed them. Rachel said Ruth ought to think for herself, because she would have a lot of suffering if she followed Paul thru his Bolshevik career. Bunny suggested that Rachel might help to educate her, but Rachel smiled and said that Comrade Ross was too naive; surely Paul would not like to have a Socialist come in and steal his sister's sympathy from him. In spite of all Bunny could do, his women friends would not be friends.

Then later on Bunny saw Paul, and got Paul's reaction to Rachel. A nice girl, well-meaning and intelligent, but she wouldn't keep her proletarian attitude very long. The social revolution in America was not going to be made by young lady college graduates doing charity work for the capitalist class. What she was doing among the "Ypsels" was mostly wasted effort, according to Paul, because these Socialist organizations spent their efforts fighting Communism. The capitalists ought to be glad to hire her to do such work.

But somehow it wasn't that way, Bunny found; the capitalists were narrow minded, and lacking in vision. A few days later Bunny learned that Rachel was facing a serious dilemma. She had taken her four years' course at the university with the idea of making a career as a social worker; but now a woman friend, upon whose advice she was acting, had warned her that she was throwing away her chances by her activity with these "Ypsels." It was hard enough for a Jewish girl, and one from the working classes, to have a professional career, without taking on the added handicap of Socialism. Rachel should at least wait till she had got a position, and got herself established.

So there were more troubles. What was Rachel going to do? The answer was that she was not going to desert her beloved young Socialists. It was all very well to say wait, but that was the way all compromising began; once you started, you never knew where to stop. No, Rachel would take her chances of the "Ypsels" being raided by the police, or placarded in the newspapers as a conspiracy to undermine the morals of youth. If it turned out that her friend was right, and the bourgeoisie wouldn't have her as a dispenser of their charities, she would find some sort of job in the labor movement. And Bunny went off to keep an engagement to a dinner party with Vee Tracy, having a sober face and a troubled conscience, neither of which she was clever enough to hide.

(To be continued.)

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