

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

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## FAIL TO STOP WORLD COURT FILIBUSTER

**Current Events**  
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

**BEFORE** the senate finance committee finished its task of preparing the Mellon tax bill for discussion on the floor of that august body, the tidy sum of 350 million dollars was snugly ensconced in the wallets of those who have never enough of the coin, of the realm to justify their worrying over tax bills. Mellon's plan saved them that amount. Democrats and republicans buried their respective hatchets in the necks of those who have very little more than their chains to lose. The sham fight between these two parties of capitalism was transformed into a love feast when the question of saving money for the capitalists was on the table.

**THIS** is a bankers' government. The representatives of the "independent" capitalists of the west and middle west can talk all they like about the so-called traditions of the United States, but when the voting takes place the solons take their orders from the Wall Street bankers. The Italian debt agreement was ratified in the house despite general public opposition. But the only class that can cope successfully with Wall Street, is not yet on the offensive. That class is the working class. The big finance and industrial capitalists are ruling the roost at present. They are class conscious and know what they want. The great mass of workers are not class-conscious. As a result the former have their own way about things.

**ENGLAND** and France are worrying about their future control of the machinery of the league of nations. At present England and France want the United States to join the league. But dollars to doughnuts no sooner will this country get into that pirate band, than a struggle will take place for control of the organization. The two main contestants will be England and the United States. At present England dominates the league as was shown when the league council dutifully turned over the Mosul oil fields to Great Britain. But the United States, or rather the Standard Oil company is also in the market for oil and the United States representatives on the league council will be expected to line up the necessary votes for the oil magnates. Then the fur will begin to fly and the "Spirit of 1776" will be fed on the best gasoline the land can afford.

**MA** Ferguson of Texas made a contribution to Americana when she recently proclaimed the month of January as "laugh month." Now (Continued on page 2.)

### WESTERN SHOPMEN HEAR OF 'B. & O.' PLAN

#### Jewell Fails to Put Scheme Over on Men

More than 500 shopmen of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company assembled at the Wicker Park Hall, to hear O. H. Beyer, Jr., known as "consulting engineer" and J. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, discuss the "Co-operative plan" or better known as the "B. & O." plan, to be introduced at the Chicago shops of the Chicago, Northwestern railroad.

This was the first meeting of the shopmen dealing with this subject, altho the shopcrafts are supposedly in favor of the adoption of the plan.

Several months ago, the system federation asked the local unions to vote whether they want the "time and a half for overtime and Sunday work rule re-established" (this rule was abrogated after this) taking with it also the co-operative plan.

The circular dealing with that matter was very emphatic, that unless the shopcrafts do accept the co-operative plan there will be no time and a half rate for overtime work established at this time. "No checky; no washy" as a Chinese laundryman would say.

#### No Discussion.

Men working in roundhouses and at isolated points, where there is plenty of overtime worked, naturally fell for the plan; men working at larger points, particularly the Chicago shops, were against the plan, tho they wanted the overtime rate re-established, without the "co-operative plan." But as in most every other case at issue, the present leadership of the shopmen in complete agreement with the railroad company officials so manipulated things that the "co-operative plan" was declared adopted by the men, tho they were never given the opportunity to discuss it pro or con.

The meeting at the Wicker Park Hall was the first of its kind and the shopmen went there to hear, both sides of the story—but, alas! The meeting was called to order by the vice chairman of the system federation and in the few words that he did say in opening the meeting he emphasized that "anybody is welcome to a seat in this meeting, but anyone not working for the Northwestern shall not participate in this discussion." The first speaker called upon was Capt. O. H. Beyer, Jr., "consulting engineer" co-parent of the "B. & O." plan and later followed by J. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, as if both of these gentlemen were employees of the Northwestern Railroad company.

Those who listened to what Capt. Beyer said could not help but conclude that an "engineer" was speaking—one who does not know or understand a workers' psychology and ideology; one who knows very little about the functions of a labor union; how all the "points" he was "pointing out" have been taken care of and are being taken care of by the regular committees representing the organization. (Continued on page 2.)

THE PROOF OF THE EGG IS . . .



### LULU TEMPLE MANAGEMENT DENIES PHILADELPHIA WORKERS HALL FOR LENIN MEETING; RENT NEW HALL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—In spite of the fact that the management of the Lulu Temple has cancelled its agreement and will not let the Lenin memorial meeting take place in its hall, the workers of Philadelphia will meet to pay their respects to Lenin and to celebrate the victories of the workers in the year at the Turngemeinde Hall, Broad and Columbia Ave., Saturday evening, January 23.

### SARGENT UNABLE TO RECALL ORDER AIDING MELLON

#### Somebody Is Certainly in Liar in the Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Sargent was recalled to the stand today at the senate judiciary committee's investigation into the laxity of the department of justice to prosecute the Mellon-owned Aluminum company of America.

Like his crooked predecessor, Harry M. Daugherty, he "could not remember" having ordered that action against the company be held up until he had reviewed the case. Even when confronted with testimony of William J. Donovan, his assistant, that he had signed such an order, Sargent steadfastly denied knowledge of it. One of the two, or both of these exalted officials of the law enforcement branch of the government lied.

#### Claimed Rebels Repulsed.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Sixty rebels who attacked the city of Damascus, were repulsed by tanks, according to advices received here today.

### DOLLAR TODAY BUYS AS MUCH AS SIXTY CENTS DID IN PRE-WAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The consumer's dollar today buys only 60 per cent of what it bought before the war, according to the national industrial conference.

### Petroleum Kings Hand Bribes to Institute

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$250,000 to the American Petroleum Institute for research purposes, which would aid Standard Oil to make more profits, has been supplemented by a contribution of the same size from Hiram J. Halle, president of the Universal Oil Products company.

#### CORRECTION.

In yesterday's DAILY WORKER the by-line on the article about conditions in the Armour meat packing plant in Chicago should have read: By Shop Nucleus No. 23 Correspondent and not By Jukka Salminen, Worker Correspondent.

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

### LEWIS ABSENT; IN CONFERENCE WITH BOSSES?

#### Probably Hatching New Betrayal Move

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was still missing from his temporary headquarters in this city today, his whereabouts a mystery.

His disappearance and his orders to his secretary, O. L. Garrison, to withhold the information led to reports that he had been in conference with the operators, altho these rumors were denied promptly by the mine owners and union officials in an effort to conceal movements that probably are designed to betray the strike.

### PUBLICITY SEEKING HENRY FORD "FINDS" ANOTHER FIDDLE GENIUS

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—Henry Ford in his desire for newspaper publicity has "discovered" another fiddle-playing genius. This time it is "Jep" Bisbee of Paris, Michigan. "Jep" was recently acclaimed the champion fiddler of Michigan in a competition with fifteen other entrants and was also awarded the Henry Ford trophy, a huge gold cup. This makes the second fiddler that publicity seeking Henry has "discovered."

### COOLIDGE CROWD AND MORGAN'S DEMOCRATIC GANG FEAR BORAH SEEKS ADVANTAGE THRU TRICK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The world court filibuster goes merrily on with interminable documents, old magazine articles, speeches of former senators, industrial and commercial reports, and even sentimental poetry being intoned to half empty benches. Behind the scenes Borah and the irreconcilables have been holding conferences with the administration and democrat world court leaders for the purpose of endeavoring to agree upon a date for closing debate and voting on the resolution.

#### Afraid of Each Other.

Being politicians, each side fears the other is trying to resort to trickery to gain an advantage, which is unquestionably correct. But each tries to out maneuver the other.

Today Senator Borah and his group proposed that an agreement be reached to vote on the question of American adherence to the world court "four days after the tax bill is disposed of," but the republican regulars fear to trust the irregulars for fear they will immediately begin a filibuster against the tax bill thereby delaying for a long time to come the world court proposition.

### NEW YORK LABOR TO HURL DEFY AT 'PATRIOTS'

#### Militant Workers Will Honor Lenin Sunday

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—All of New York's working class that has even a breath of militancy in it will congregate this Sunday in the four big halls engaged by the Workers (Communist) Party for the Lenin memorial meetings and thus answer the attempt of the American Flag Association to prevent the usual monster demonstration by having Madison Square Garden closed to the Workers (Communist) Party.

Jam Madison Square Garden.

It will be remembered that the whole country last year and the year before was sobbing to take notice of the enormous demonstration in honor of the dead leader of the world's working class which filled Madison Square Garden with its capacity of 15,000 and overflowed into the streets for several blocks around the enormous auditorium. The demonstration broke thru the campaign of silence with which the papers usually greet any mass achievements of the Workers (Communist) Party and they were compelled to give front page stories to this enormous manifestation of the power and solidarity of the working class of New York and of its essential revolutionary spirit.

#### Be Bigger This Year.

This year, the demonstration will be even larger because, following the neighborhood plan, the biggest hall in each section of the city has been engaged. Caught by surprise last year, the district has several additional halls in reserve to handle over-few meetings. The halls already scheduled are: Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave.; New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.; Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, and Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The speakers are: Jay Lovestone, Benj. Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Wm. W. Weinstein, Chas. Krumbeln and others. All four meetings will begin simultaneously, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24 at 2 o'clock, and the whole working class in New York City will be pledging itself at the same moment to carry on the work of Lenin. The speakers mentioned above will cover every meeting and there will be one or two additional speakers at each meeting. A program of revolutionary music has been arranged with the following organizations co-operating: Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Lithuanian choruses, Hungarian orchestra, Ukrainian chorus.

### WEISSMAN GETS OUT INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKE

#### Shoe Workers' Union Continues Picketing

By a Worker Correspondent.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The millionaire shoe manufacturer, Weissman, who runs a scab shop at 180 Fulton street in this city has turned to the capitalist courts and gotten out an injunction against the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, its organizer and fourteen of its members, forbidding them to picket or in any way interfere with the inhuman way in which he treats his employes.

This injunction follows the strike that was called after Weissman had fired men in the fitting department for belonging to the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and who are active in the movement to organize the shoe workers of Brooklyn and Greater New York.

The injunction was issued by Selah B. Strong, justice of the supreme (Continued on page 2)

### British Bootleggers Alarmed at Seizure of Shipload of Booze

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Reports have been received here that the transoceanic going tug seized in New York harbor with thirty thousand cases of liquor was of British ownership, but the foreign office stated that no action would be taken except on recommendations from the British embassy at Washington. Many members of royalty are alarmed at the seizure as many of them have invested large sums of money in smuggling booze into the United States.

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

### COMMUNIST DEPUTIES ARRESTED IN NEW WAVE OF TERROR SWEEPING OVER JUGOSLAVIA AND WEST POLAND

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 21.—Wholesale raids are being conducted here by the government police against Communists and all those suspected of sympathizing with the revolutionary movement.

Two Yugoslavian Communist deputies have been arrested and are held without bail in the dungeons of the government, parliamentary immunity has (Continued on page 2)

Make It a Thousand!  
**759**  
new subscriptions in the first 8 days of the **LENIN DRIVE** for **5000** New Subs to the **DAILY WORKER!**  
RUSH YOUR SUB!

### MEAT PACKERS' CONFERENCE BOARDS AND COMMITTEES ONLY TOOLS TO CUT WAGES AND LENGTHEN HOURS

By ROBERT W. DUNN

The packing house workers have had plenty of time to get acquainted with company unions. Armour and company put in its conference boards in 1921; Cudahy installed committees in 1920; Swift and Wilson followed suit the following year.

The first thing these trained seal committees did after their installation was to accept a wage cut of 10 per cent in the fall of 1921. It will be recalled how "representatives" of all the Armour company committees were (Continued on page 3)

**Lenin Memorial Meetings**  
arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League  
**SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 2 P. M.**  
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE NEW STAR CASINO MILLER'S ASSEMBLY MANHATTAN LYCEUM  
67th St. and 3rd Ave. 107th St. and Park Ave. 318 Grand St., B'klyn 66 East 4th St.

**SPEAKERS:**  
JAY LOVESTONE BEN GITLOW  
M. J. OLGIN  
WM. W. WEINSTONE CHAS. KRUMBEIN  
AND OTHERS

**CONCERT**  
Freiheit Gesangs Verein Lithuanian Choruses  
Hungarian Orchestra  
MARIA SCHUPAC, dramatic soprano, will sing revolutionary folk songs

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. Tickets on sale at Workers Party office, 108 E. 14th St., Jimmie Higgins Bookstore, 127 University Place, and all party organs.

# SMALL WANTS FUND TO PAY SWINDLE DEBT

## Pay Roll Gang Expected to Kick In

Governor Len Small of Illinois, who, according to a court decision, must pay back \$1,000,000 he and a gang of Kankakee county crooks operating a fake bank swindled from the state of Illinois while he was state treasurer, has his henchmen busy collecting the amount from his political appointees in the state administration.

About 300 pay roll patriots gathered at the Palmer House the other day and organized machinery for collecting the million under the name "Len Small public defense fund." The leaders of the affair told the 300 they were expected to donate liberally to the fund to make good the pillaging of the state treasury. Their contributions are said to have averaged \$1,000 a piece. Of course, this amount doesn't bother them for most of them also have their little graft on the side and they will simply raise the blackmail, or whatever form of extortion they use, in order to rescue the eminent governor from his embarrassed financial condition.

**Small's Banker Treasurer.**

The treasurer of the fund is C. R. Miller, an official of Small's bank in his home town, Kankakee, and director of public works in his cabinet at Springfield.

Meanwhile everything is not going as well as Small would like it to go as many of the payrollers are convinced that his political goose is cooked for good and all are resentful of the blackmail levied upon them. The result will be that many of them will drift to the other camp of republican plunderers in the state that is now trying to consolidate itself for the coming elections, under the leadership of the ex-mayor of Chicago, William Hale Thompson, who elected Small; State's Attorney Crowe, who was also elected by Thompson at the same time Small was first elected governor, and former Attorney General Brundage.

Illinois politics, with the odor of Small and Thompson rising above the odor of the stockyards and the democratic machine dominated by the Illinois vest pocket edition of Tammany Hall, under George E. Brennan, are everything but enticing to workers with even a glimmering of intelligence.

## Cleveland Workers Will Hear Debate About Communism

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—An interesting debate will take place at the Goodrich Social Settlement, 1420 East 31st street, of this city, Sunday, Jan. 31, at 8 p. m. The question is "Resolved: That the Workers Party has the only program for the workers." Comrade Israel Amter, district secretary, will take the affirmative, and Mr. M. C. Harrison, a local lawyer, will present the negative.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

## JOIN THE BIG PARADE SATURDAY!

Saturday evening at seven o'clock a parade will start from 19 South Lincoln street and will proceed thru the thickly populated sections of Chicago, calling the attention of the workers to the Lenin memorial meeting to be held at the Coliseum, Sunday evening, Jan. 24. Every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathizer who has a machine is urged to take part in this parade. A number of comrades have volunteered their machines, but more are needed. Comrades are also needed to fill the machines and take part in the demonstration. Plans have been made to distribute 20,000 leaflets thru the sections of the city that the parade will cover.

Comrades who want to take part are to report to the committee in charge at 19 South Lincoln street on the day of the parade. Bring all your noisemakers along!

## 'WE WANT WORK NOT HANDOUTS,' SAY UNEMPLOYED

### Oakland Workers Turn Down Charity Feed

By A Worker Correspondent  
OAKLAND, Jan. 21.—The following open letter is addressed to the members of the Merchants' Exchange of this city telling them on behalf of the unemployed workers why only 250 of them partook of the dinner that the association had arranged for over 750 and telling this businessmen's group that the unemployed workers were not looking for charity but for work so that they could earn their own meals and not depend on Salvation Nell handouts:

"An open letter to the members of the Merchants' Exchange, of Oakland, California.

"All of the East Bay papers of Sun, Jan. 17, 1926, carried a good sized display, advertising that your association had prepared to feast 750 guests, who were to be of the very poor the 'Unemployed and Needy' of Oakland.

"The reason I write this is to explain why your tables were graced by only 250 guests, while there are ten times as many who are unemployed and suffering, and unable to get by honest effort, three meals per week, such as you placed on your board for the hungry.

"You must know sooner or later that the working people of America are no longer to be satisfied with a Salvation Nell handout once a year. These people do not want charity. They want the opportunity to work for, and, earn their food, clothing and shelter.

"No longer, dear merchants, will the workers be satisfied with, and bend a grateful knee to your old-fashioned ideas of benevolence. Many of you expressed surprise, that there were no more than 250 poor at your charity feed, when figures show that there are 10,000 unemployed in Alameda county, alone.

"But let me tell you, that your 'roast beef and fixin's' went down those 250 throats with the bitterness of tears of disappointment and all the 'hot coffee' your Salvation army competitors could pour them could not drown the shame of charity that went down with every swallow. Nor could all the 'desserts' you could heap up on their side dishes sweeten their thoughts of the degradation of poverty they are forced down to, by the unfairness of the capitalist system."

"The proletariat struggles for the conquest of power."—Lenin. How Lenin lived this struggle will be told at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

## Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

comes Mayor Dever of Chicago and solicits the perpetual guffaw by declaring a week in February to be named: "Idealism Week." For one thing it proves that the babbler is on the upward swing. "Idealism week" and even "Laugh louder week" are improvements on: "Eat a banana a day week" or, "Patronize your neighborhood hot dog merchant week." We should be grateful for small mercies.

THE political mating season is nigh—a fact not unnoticed in the ranks of the reactionary labor roosters. These birds are finding all kinds of excuses to feather their nests at the expense of the rank and file of the trade unions. John H. Walker, the lacrymose president of the Illinois Federation of Labor is in Len Small's camp with both eyes working and a palm itching. Small is reported to have at least a million dollars of the surplus profit milked out of the packers notes and his friends are collecting another million to enable Small to keep the first million. The wily governor may end up with enough money to pave his way to the white house with hundred dollar bills.

ANOTHER political realignment is taking place in Cook County. The leader in this horse-trading is State's Attorney Crowe whose policy has been one of unwavering hostility to the organized workers. Another group of labor leaders have promised to deliver their followers to Crowe, endorsing his anti-worker court stand, this altruistic position being the ostensible base for their alignment to his group. It's a case of every labor faker for himself and the devil take the workers.

WILLIAM Green, president of the A. F. of L. and his coterie of grand ducks favor the entrance of this country into the world court. William is dead set against international socialism and particularly against the Communist International, which is organized to initiate international socialism, but he is heartily in favor of the world court, the front porch of the league of nations. And the league of nations is to most internationally conscious of the capitalists, what the Communist International is to the most class-conscious of the workers. Capitalism knows no country. Its sole aim is profits.

BRITISH troops are being mobilized for a war on Turkey. The British war office has done the preparatory work very quietly but a newspaper leak let the lion out of the cage. The case of operations is the so-called kingdom of Iraq. The British purchased King Feisal and in addition showed him around Buckingham Palace. An American orator once stated that nobody ever left Buckingham palace in the same condition he entered it. Allowing for the fact of physical mutation, which is not confined to the interior of Buckingham palace, recent history is replete with incidents which bear out the American orator's statement. We all remember what happened to Woodrow Wilson. London started him on the road to ruin and a post graduate course in Paris finished the journey, and finished Wilson.

A BRITISH officer by the name of Daily, who is chief adviser to the Iraq army and Noori Pasha, the Iraq war minister, made the following report: "Over 15,000 British and Iraqi troops are on the Mosul frontier. They are in good condition; and are in full readiness for action, in the event of a war with Turkey." Britain will fight against the Turks until her last Iranian, Egyptian or Hindoo is gone. Then her own unemployed, perhaps; or her unemployed first. Anyone who will hear a lot about the "Terrible Turk" and very little about crude oil, provided the Standard Oil company is treated right by the Royal Dutch Shell.

"Not class collaboration but class struggle." Hear this message of Leninism at the Lenin Memorial meetings, Sunday.

## NORTH WESTERN SHOPMEN HEAR OF 'B. & O.' PLAN

### Jewell Fails to Put Scheme Over on Men

(Continued from page 1)  
ized men, without any plan of cooperation.

**Beyer Spouts Hot Air.**

He said: "There is no reason why you should not be so organized that you can't sit around the table and discuss these matters with the management," having reference to better sanitary conditions, ice water, better lighting, conditions of pits and toilets. He, poor fellow, does not seem to know that these things are being taken up by joint shop committees, wherever there is a union in the shop, as part of the union.

**Lets Cat out of Bag.**

The real purpose of the "co-operative plan" was brought out when the speaker changed his subject from the conditions in the shops to the philosophy back of the above schemes. He said: "Wages can be increased only out of an enlarged surplus of profits of the railroad companies out of which wages are to be paid. What right have you to ask for more money, unless you help to increase this surplus?"

So there you are, boys. Help increase profits. The \$1,135,000,000 in profits to the railroad in 1925, according to the reports of the interstate commerce commission, is not enough for the railroad to pay better wages to those who turn the wheels of the industry. At any rate, such are the views of a "consulting engineer." Its more insulting than consulting.

**A Suggestion.**

The shopmen should not be satisfied with such meetings as the Wickor Park hall meeting. Such are not held for the purpose of giving you the opportunity of expressing your self on what you think of this co-operative plan, but for the purpose of talking it into you—to mislead you, to bulldoze you. Meetings should be called by the men with their own speakers.

## Communist Deputies Are Arrested in New European Terror Wave

(Continued from page 1.)  
been scorned and a veritable reign of terror rages thruout the whole country.

As is usually the case, the government spies claim they have discovered a widespread Communist plot. This raid has been expected since Stephen Raditch and his so-called Croation peasants' party made peace with the government and since the meeting in this city last October of the Peasants' League of Yugoslavia, where determined steps were taken toward bringing the peasants into the revolutionary movement in Europe against imperialism.

The Communist movement is growing so powerful in influence and numbers that the government, in desperation and to save itself, is taking the most drastic measures.

**Poland Assails Communists.**

PARIS, France, Jan. 21.—French capital, desperate at the growing power of the Polish workers and peasants, has launched another attack against the Communists of Poland thru the French-subsidized government of Warsaw. Hundreds of workers, peasants, their wives, daughters and infants are being tortured and herded into the vile prisons in western Poland in a new outburst of suppression and terror. Prisoners are taken to an isolated prison, where none of their friends can reach them and where the cells are always intense, the cells contain no windows and the doors are solid iron and stone so that the dampness remains within. Prisoners there in a few weeks acquire most painful forms of rheumatism and a month or more is sufficient to wreck ones health so that tuberculosis claims a ghastly toll. In addition to this condition, the prisoners are shackled hand and foot upon the slightest request for relief from the bestial guards and keepers.

The latest outburst is the signal of a continuation of the executions and tortures that have raged for years in that stricken country.

But in spite of everything the revolutionary movement is gaining in power and this terror only makes the workers more determined than ever to crush the exploiters and butchers and expel the French invaders.

## DAILY AGENTS' MEETING

Saturday, January 23, 3 P. M. American time

Two good reasons for attending. Your nucleus will be mailed a list of those attending and we need you more than ever.

## Open-Shopper Demands Anti-Communist Labor Officials Support Him

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, one of the safety valves provided by the employers' government, at Washington, for the purpose of giving labor officials and so-called "liberals" an opportunity to dispose of surplus oratory, isn't working so well.

This particular safety valve is known as the Second National Industrial Conference of Women, summoned to Washington by the women's bureau of the department of labor. It is only supposed to talk. It may make recommendations. But these can easily be pigeon-holed.

When such gatherings are well managed, extreme efforts are made to keep out conflicting opinions. That leaves the "liberals" and the smug labor officials, who get their policy cues from government sources, well satisfied that all is well with the capitalist world in which they live.

The trouble started, however, when John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, the most powerful "open shop" organization of anti-trade union forces in the land, got the floor and began an attack on the Communists and the Union of Soviet Republics. The fact that Edgerton is an "open shop" textile manufacturer from non-union Tennessee did not bother him. He felt perfectly at home. The American capitalist government at Washington is his government. His government had called this conference. So he addressed those in the gathering as if they were so many school children. This included the labor officials.

Edgerton boasted his pay-triticism. Work in his mills opens daily with prayer. He didn't say whether the workers were doctored for the prayer-time.

Edgerton violently denounced the anti-child labor amendment as being the first of a series of steps of "political and moral inbreeding with the poisonous Communism... of Europe." The Tennessee "open-shopper" told the women that they should forget all about protective legislation and turn all their energies to fighting Bolshevism.

Edgerton completely disarmed the labor women present. They were all supporters of the employers' government. They all believe in the capitalist social order. Then they must necessarily join in the efforts to counteract the Communist attack that threatens capitalist social system.

All the labor officialdom could do was to register indignation. There was Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, speaking for President William Green; James O'Connell, head of the A. F. of L. metal trades department, an ardent supporter of President William Johnson's expulsion campaign in the Machinists' Union, of which he is a member; Melinda Scott, of the Women's Trade Union League; Sara Conboy, secretary of the United Textile Workers and others. The type of social worker was exemplified in Mary MacDowell, part of the democratic Mayor Dever city administration in Chicago, who recently joined with the chamber of commerce in a campaign to drive beggars off the streets.

This Edgerton incident shows clearly how labor, under the present administration of the A. F. of L., is accepted as a tail of capitalism, to be wagged as needs demand.

It should reveal to the laboring masses the absolute need of developing a class attitude of the workers against the capitalist class.

That class position must be one of friendliness, if not close solidarity with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, so bitterly assailed by Edgerton and his kind.

## Weissman Gets Out Injunction Against Brooklyn Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

court of the state of New York, and follows the regular path of denying the workers any rights that they are supposed to enjoy under the constitution of the state and nation.

The strikers are enjoined from doing anything that might induce the workers in the scab shop to join the union and demand better wages and conditions. Especially are they enjoined from picketing the Weissman shop or in any way interfering with the methods he uses to squeeze profits out of his workmen. The injunction tells them that they must not carry "banners containing the statements 'Strike at Weissman Shoe company' or 'Weissman Shoe company on Strike' or any other false statement . . . or interfering by any other means, in violation of the law, with the property or property rights of the plaintiff."

"Property Right" Sacred.

The judge says nothing about the rights of the workers. To him "property rights" come before the right to live and the right to earn decent wages in a decent way.

Weissman states in his affidavit that his workers have never complained; that they have always been given satisfactory wages and that his shop is the best in the whole town. Everybody knows that it is the dirtiest and most congested and unsanitary rat hole in the industry.

There was good reason for not-complaining, for the men in the fitting department never as much as opened their mouths, his affidavit says that "reports came to the deponent that the said defendants were spreading information among the employees that they belonged to the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and were endeavoring to induce the other employees to join their union." Therefore he "decided to dispense with the services of said defendants."

The workers at Weissman's shop know quite fully that they had better not make any sign of discontent if they expect to hold their jobs. So he felt that since no one complained every one was satisfied. At least that

## Lenin Memorial Meetings

INDIANA  
Gary—Turner Hall, 14 and Washington, Tom O'Flaherty, Jan. 24—7:30 p. m.  
South Bend—Workers' Home, 1216 Halifax Ave., Tom Bell, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Vernon St., William Simons, Saturday, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.

MICHIGAN  
Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, J. J. Ballam, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.  
Grand Rapids—Workers' Circle Temple, 345 Mt. Vernon Ave., J. J. Ballam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.  
Muskegon—Modern P. Woodmen's Hall, 10 N. Terrace St., J. J. Ballam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

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

WISCONSIN  
Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut St., East Browder, Jan. 24.

MASSACHUSETTS  
Quincy—Jan. 24, Main St. Hall, 4 Liberty St., 7:30 p. m., Eva Hoffman.  
Maynard—Jan. 24, Walnut St. Hall, 35 Walton St., 2:00 p. m., J. P. Reid.

LAWRENCE—Jan. 24, Ideal Hall, 18 Essex St., 2:30 p. m., J. J. Canter.  
Fitchburg—Modern P. Woodmen's Hall, 801 Main St., 7:30 p. m., local Finnish comrades.

Easton—Ford Hall, Ashburton place, Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 22, 5 p. m.  
Newton Upper Falls—Russian Club, 48 High St., R. Zelms in Russian, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.

LANESVILLE—Finnish Workmen's Association Hall, 1050 Washington, L. Marks, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.  
Gardner—Al Schaap, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.  
Brookton—H. S. Bloomfield, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.

Worcester—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 24.

RHODE ISLAND  
Providence—Russian Club Hall, 14 Randall St., Max Lerner, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

NEW YORK  
New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New Star Casino, 107th St. and 4th Ave., Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, Manhattan Lyceum, 68 East 4th St.; Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, J. Olin, W. W. Weinstock, Chas. Krumbain, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Jamestown—Jan. 31, Local speaker. Buffalo—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
Rochester—J. O. Bentall, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Binghamton—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.  
Endicott—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.  
Syracuse, J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 26.

Utica—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 27.  
Schenectady—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 28.

NEW JERSEY  
Trenton—Jan. 24, Palace Hall, S. Broad St., 2:00 p. m., Tallentire.  
Trenton—N. H. Tallentire, Jan. 24, 1 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA  
Chester—Jan. 22, Sons of Italy Hall, 3rd and Venice St. m.  
Erie—Local speaker.  
Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olin, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.  
Erie—J. O. Bentall, Jan. 23.

Pittsburgh—Int'l Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., A. Jakira and D. E. Earley, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.  
Pittsburgh—Jan. 31, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker: D. E. Earley.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, James Otis, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.  
Covadale—A. Jakira, Jan. 30, 8 p. m.  
Avella—Granja Hall, D. E. Earley, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Uniontown—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
Verona—Ferry's Hall, James Otis, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Republic—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.  
Rural Ridge—James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.  
Cannonburg—Falcon Hall, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., D. E. Earley.

Days-town—Home Theater, Jan. 31, 2 p. m., A. Jakira.  
New Brighton—D. E. Earley, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA  
Triadelphia—New York Bazaar Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
Purgisville—Union Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

KENTUCKY  
Newport—Robert Minor, Jan. 21.

OHIO  
Cincinnati—Doyle's Academy, Court and Central Sts., Robert Minor, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.  
Columbus—Robert Minor, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Akron—Zigler Hall, Voria and Miami Ave., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
Canton—Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscon St., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Yorkville—Miners' Hall, J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 7 p. m.  
Neff—J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
E. Liverpool—Braithin, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.  
Steubenville—Braithin, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.  
Bellevue—A. Amter, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.  
Neffs—Jan. 24, at 2 p. m., at Dernack Hall. Speakers: John Williamson, Con Okraska and R. Seppich.

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

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

CALIFORNIA  
San Francisco—Jan. 24, Workers Party Hall, 225 Valencia St., 2:00 p. m., Tom Fleming and W. Schneiderman.  
Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 31, Workers' Hall 1815 10th St., W. Schneiderman.

WASHINGTON  
Seattle—Jan. 23, at 8 p. m., Painters' Hall, Record Bldg. Speaker: Aaron Fierman.  
Tacoma—Jan. 28, at 8 p. m., Fraternity Hall, 1117 Tacoma Ave.

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# SWIFT CONCERN TRIES TO AVOID COMPENSATION

## Libby, McNeil & Libby Doctor Aids Scheme

By A Worker Correspondent  
Following an accident to one of the girls in the lard pail department at the Libby, McNeil & Libby plant in Chicago, the company doctor has been making numerous attempts to get the girl to leave the company employ and lose her rights under the workmen's compensation law.

As the girl was going across the floor in the lard pail department, which had just been washed, she slipped and fainted. Since her fall she has fainting spells now. She did not have these spells before the fall.

Doctor Hands Out "Advice."  
She has been under the care of the company doctor and is taking treatments from him now. The doctor has told her every time that she went to see him, "You had better leave this work for it does not agree with you." He has made many attempts to get her to leave the company employ.

The workers in the same department have told her not to leave the company's employ and have advised her to demand compensation for her injuries. "The doctor is only trying to get the company out of paying what belongs to you?" declared one of the workers. "You just stay here and put in your claim for damages. Don't let them cheat you out of it."

Company Cheats Workers.  
The Libby, McNeil & Libby company is a subsidiary of the Swift meat packing company and every time that the company can escape paying compensation for accidents that are caused by company negligence they try to do so. The doctors always tell the girls and men that are seriously hurt: "The work does not agree with you." Some of the workers leave the company employ upon the "advice" of the doctor and the company pockets what they would have to pay as compensation.

# AUSTRALIA TO EXPORT GRAIN; HAS HUGE CROP

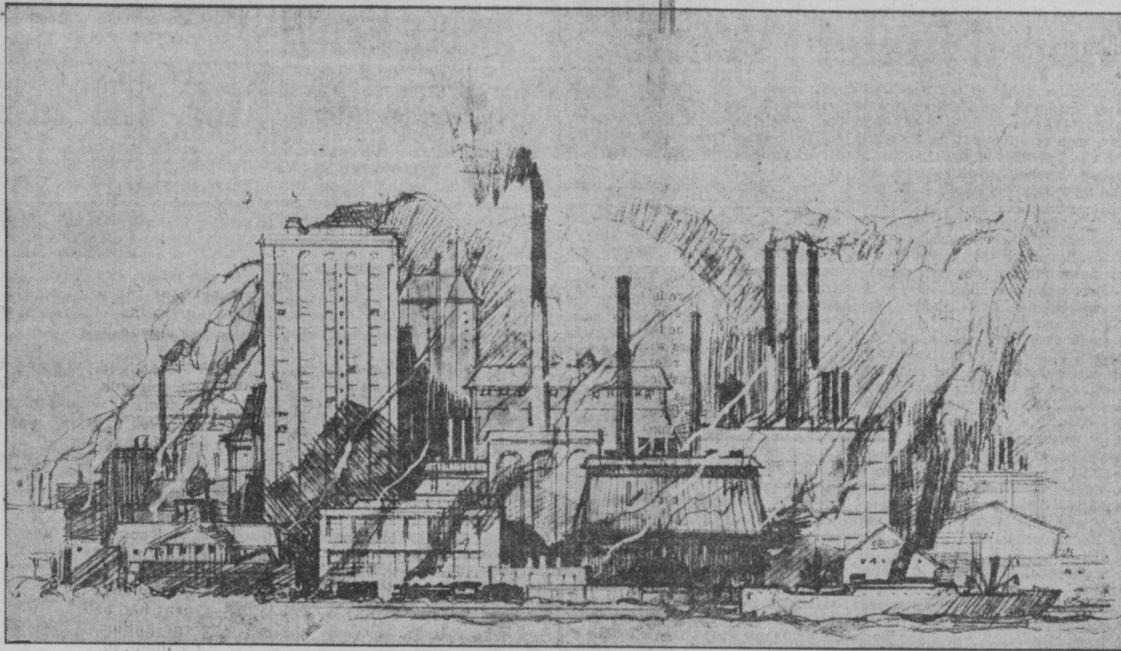
## Will Price of Wheat Follow Corn?

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Australian wheat crop may reach 110,000,000 bushels due to good harvesting weather, instead of 100,000,000 bushels previously reported, according to a cablegram received by the United States department of agriculture. The final estimate for the 1924-25 harvest was 164,000,000 bushels.

Allowing 45,000,000 bushels for domestic requirements, the quantity of grain available for export during the current season would be about 65,000,000 bushels.

"Stand by Lenin's Russia." Pledge yourself to the defence and recognition of the Soviet Union at the big Lenin Memorial meetings.

# Armour's Giant Prison House for Labor in Chicago



In this gigantic meat packing plant thousands of workers slave all day long under a brutal speed-up system, becoming nervous wrecks and victims of rheumatism, tuberculosis and other diseases while piling up large profits for the packers. Visitors that visit these "yards" only see

the clean, dry places. The wet, damp, unhealthy rooms are hidden from the visitor. If conditions in the "yards" are to be changed so that the workers will be able to have better conditions, shorter hours and better pay, they must organize into unions and fight their masters.

# The Conference Boards of Meat Packers Hit the Workers

(Continued from page 1)

ordered to report in Chicago to vote the workers a wage cut. Two of these men boarded a Pullman at St. Joseph, Missouri and fell into conversation with a well-known Catholic priest associated with the National Catholic Welfare Council. The Armour "representatives" told the "father" that they had been hastily summoned to Chicago by the company and had been given two hours to catch the train. They were obeying orders. Their expenses were paid by the company. They were on their way. They were from Missouri. They didn't know what the conference was about. They would probably know when they reached Chicago.

Vote Wage Cut.

This was Nov. 16. Two days later these two industrial legislators joined their fellows from other slaughtering plants in accepting the wage reduction declared by the company officials. The wage cut was to be effective on Nov. 28. Other packers fell in line with a similar cut the workers, in some instances, being forced thru the same committee-voting farce. The packers announced to the world that a great moral victory had been won, for wage cuts had been accepted without a strike.

But the publicity guns were fired too soon. A strike was called by the militant workers, who were members of real labor unions. All the packing houses were affected. Judges were called in to issue injunctions; state guards were pressed into anti-picket duty. The packers refused to deal with the representatives of the trade unions. They coaxed and pleaded and bribed and coerced the "representatives" of their canned committees. After two months the strike fizzled

and the wage reductions were pushed down the workers' throats. Swift and company echoed the chorus of joy among the packers when its publicity experts announced with reference to the strike and its outcome: "The whole episode was a justification of our taking our employees into our confidence." Such episodes continue to "justify" company unions thruout the whole domain of the Big Four. "Wage readjustments" have come easier since that date.

The Swift Plan.

"Employee's representation" a la Swift, like the other such schemes in vogue in the industry, has been used to give the workers the feeling that they are securing for themselves, thru their elaborate machinery of divisions and committees and assemblies, such crumbs of welfare and "improvement" as the management cares to bestow upon them. The plan, as outlined in handsome literature distributed free to the public, informs us that it "inspires interest in the business" among the workers and gives the employees an opportunity "for learning the point of view of their employers." The "employee representative," elected from a plant division is advised by the company to circulate around among the men and pick up such grievances as he may find and refer them to the committees. The assumption seems to be that the workers are not likely to bring such matters voluntarily to the "representative" and that he must therefore "make business" for the plan particularly in the matter of petty grievances which can be disposed of "satisfactorily" by the company plan without cost. The major questions of wages or hours are pushed to the rear and are only given consideration when the company regards the "competitive

conditions of the market" as favorable. Then the committees are appointed to "find the facts"—such as the company cares to give them—in order to arrive at a decision favorable to both parties!

Of course, the highest executive of the company has the final veto power altho it is seldom that issues are permitted to reach him having been smothered in the subordinate committees. Commenting on this retention of final power in the hands of the management, Wm. Bassett, well known industrial engineer says: "Over all, the executives should for the present retain the right to veto. But I have never known an executive who found it necessary to exercise the right to veto." Out of some hundreds of cases of quasi-democratic shop government, I have yet to find a radical measure that passed.

Armour, the Autocrat.

The same is true of the Armour conference board plan. It permits an appeal to the czar over all—the general superintendent. From his decision the worker can appeal to god if he so desires.

The general superintendent also presides at all meetings of the general plant conference, the highest legislative body over all the Armour plants. No worker's "representative" is ever chosen to fill that decisive post. Furthermore, the secretary of the conference board—plant or general—is usually a salaried official of the company who works from the superintendent's office, and is under the thumb of that official.

And if some worker should dare to make a request for wages and it should be supported by a threatening number of his fellows that request may get into the conference board. If it does two company pets (employee

representatives) and a company official will be chosen to make "a survey of wages." The figures are supplied by the company and explained to the "employee representatives" by the company statisticians and bookkeepers. The company pets are usually impressed with the appalling complexity of the problem. They are made to see how the company might lose money and be unable to pay dividends on its stock should the workers get a two-penny wage increase. They are soon found nodding their heads with the company experts and figure-jugglers. The suggested wage increase, after much delay, is declared impossible, and the chairman passes on to the next item on the agenda. This may be the matter of drinking cups, locker accommodations, athletic clubs or some other momentous question upon which the company can afford to yield an inch once the wage issues have been shelved.

Sell Speed-up to Workers.

The chief purpose of the various conference boards and the powerless "employee representatives" is to sell some idea to the rank and file of the workers. The company committees are soaked with "practical economics," facts about the business, anti-union propaganda. They in turn are the salesmen of these poisons to the workers who are supposed to have "chosen" them. They do their job well, as the stories now appearing in THE DAILY WORKER well illustrate.

Workers Must Fight Packers.

In facing the packers' claims concerning "co-operation with employees," "the common interests of worker and management" and the rest of the "harmony and good relations in industry" stuff it would be well for the worker to consider who these packers are. Are they really the angels of

# "VICEROY OF MEXICO" SHEFFIELD HUNGRY AS WAITERS STRIKE

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21—"Viceroy of Mexico" Sheffield after playing his nine-hole game of golf at the Mexico City Country Club was not able to get the warm bath that he demanded nor even a sandwich at the club's lunch room because of the waiters' strike at the club.

The American ambassador then entered his car—without his bath and his luncheon—and started for his mansion. He found the gates of the country club locked and decorated with red and black flags. The pickets allowed his car to go thru and then the gates were locked.

sweetness and light they picture themselves to be thru the propaganda of their personnel agents and human relations engineers? If they had not been the sworn enemies of every type of labor union for three decades they might be believed in some of their polished phrases of peace. But the workers know the record of the packers in strike time and peace time.

The federal commission during its investigation found that the packers—the combined five of them—had used their power illegally to:

(1) Manipulate the live stock market.

(2) Restrict interstate and national supplies of food.

(3) Defraud both the consumers of food and the producers.

(4) Crush effective competition.

(5) Secure special privileges from railroads, stockyards companies and municipalities.

(6) Use joint funds to employ lobbyists and pay their unaudited expenses.

(7) Influence legislative bodies with bribes.

(8) Elect candidates who would wink at violations of law and defeat those pledged to law enforcement.

(9) Secure modifications of government rules and regulations.

Use Press Against Worker.

(10) Bias public opinion by the control of capitalist press officials thru advertising, loans and subsidies, and by the publication and distribution of false and misleading statements.

In addition to these innocent diversions the packers were found to have at the price of meat food products arbitrarily without any reference to the competition" they are continually complaining about to their workers.

nd at the present moment the packers effectually prevent the enforcement of the "packers and stockyards act" passed by congress in 1922 for the purpose of "regulating" a few of their most brutal manipulations. And the secretaries of agriculture charged with the enforcement of this act since that date have sat snugly in the broad, bloody palm of the packing trust.

What Can Workers Expect?

Out of this band of robbers do the workers expect to get "justice" thru conference boards, committees or associations? Only a sweet-smelling liberal who had never seen a stockyard would answer in the affirmative. The workers can expect from the packers' company unions exactly what they have been getting—wage cuts, unemployment, discharges, speeding-up, spies and all the trimmings that go with a 100 per cent industrial autocracy.

Reed said the article was important because lawyers employed by Carnegie's money today were among the most earnest advocates of internationalism.

Resurrect Andy Carnegie.  
Dawes sat silent under Copeland's remarks, nervously hitting his gold rimmed spectacles against his teeth.

The Congressional Record disclosed that Copeland did not read an article but that he had printed in the record a "newspaper account," appealing to congress to admit some 5,000 Italian world war veterans as non-immigrants.

Reed, however, had the clerk read an article written many years ago by Andrew Carnegie. It took the clerk an hour and a half, the same time mentioned by Dawes in a radio speech.

Reed said the article was important because lawyers employed by Carnegie's money today were among the most earnest advocates of internationalism.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to THE DAILY WORKER.

# DAWES HAZED FOR ATTACKS ON SENATORS

## Turns Chair Over to Young LaFollette

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—Vice-President Charles G. Dawes was publicly hazed in the senate this afternoon for his radio attack upon the so-called filibuster conducted by foes of the world court.

Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, criticized the vice-president for seeking to "throttle debate" on the world court by his radio speech. A moment later, Dawes interrupted Reed to explain his radio speech was aimed at the "senator from New York."

This led Senator Royal Copeland, of New York, to accuse the vice-president of "inaccuracy," and to attack Dawes for attempting to "undermine the usefulness of the senate."

Every Man His Own Code.

"Of course every man has his sense of honor and ethics," said Reed. "I, for one, think it would be indecent to attack a man from the floor who has no chance to reply. I leave it to his sense of honor and decency if it is fair to attack me on the radio. Of course, every man has his own code of honor and ethics."

"It would be well for super-critics of this country to know what they talk about before they fulminate in the air."

Reed devoted thirty minutes to criticizing the vice-president and he yielded to Copeland for the latter's criticism, only after Dawes explained: "The chair did not refer to the senator from Missouri but to an article read by the senator from New York (Copeland)."

Defends "Dignity" of Dawes.

"I was in New York long ago when the vice-president made an attack on the dignity of the senate," said Copeland. "He held up the senate to ridicule and it seemed to me like a deliberate attempt on his part to undermine the effect and usefulness of this body. As I read the morning newspapers, it is apparent the vice-president is continuing the same sort of attack."

"I read no article yesterday, but sent several to the desk to be printed in the Record. I have no disposition now or at any other time to debate with the vice-president as to my rights and duties as a senator in this body. I do resent, however, the inaccurate statement of the vice-president in reply to the senator from Missouri."

Resurrect Andy Carnegie.

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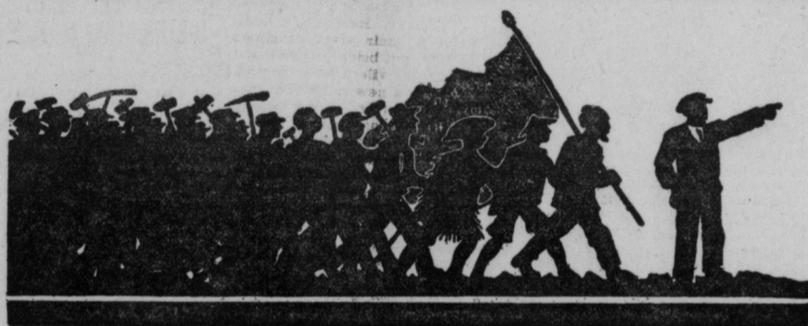
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Organization Meetings Workers (Communist) Party Social Affairs Resolutions

Opportunities for Shop Nuclei Work

By ARNE SWABECK. Article IV.

WITH the series of schemes of various kinds of so-called co-operation between capital and labor being constantly devised and perfected to delude the workers, the problems of the active shop nuclei increase. But simultaneously the opportunities for effective work on a mass scale became enhanced.

One rule, which also holds good in endeavors to win the masses of workers, is that experience is the best teacher. The delusive attempts shrewdly worked out by the bosses will succeed only so long until the shroud of hypocrisy is blasted away and the inevitable struggle for class interests comes to the surface. This is a task for our live shop nuclei.

"Joint Works Committees"—Company Unions.

One step further into the series of schemes mentioned are the so-called "joint works committees" established in many large factories and which are separated only one additional step from company unions. "Joint works committees," supposed to manage affairs in the plant, are generally composed of an equal number of delegates representing the workers and the bosses. Sometimes the bosses appoint both sets of delegates and get the ones to their liking. Sometimes the former are elected by the workers in the shops. Seldom are these committees permitted to touch any

real issues of working conditions; but if so, final decision always rests with the management. While company unions are outright tools of the bosses both institutions present a double problem to shop nuclei members for negative opposition alone will not be sufficient. Both embrace workers directly or indirectly and demand corresponding tactics. In fact even there it becomes necessary to get on the inside. During elections of the workers' delegates to so-called "joint works committees" shop nuclei members must bring forward their own or progressive candidates and bring forward a program corresponding with the needs of the workers in the shop. Of course, the program cannot be realized by that kind of works committees, but a more complete exposure becomes possible and the workers will learn that such committees cannot function in their behalf and also learn the need of creating real shop committees representing only the workers. The same may be true to a degree even of company unions. Past history has proven that when a few live wires get active inside at the opportune moment, when the workers in general begin to understand the need of real organization, can turn these company unions into instruments for organization of working class unions.

Workers' Shop Committees. Born directly out of revolutionary upheavals or great struggles the shop committee system has attained particular significance as a major instru-

ment in the hands of the workers in many European countries while here the practical experiences in this field have been very limited. So far reaching was the effect of the struggles of the shop committees thruout the German industries, both against the capitalist system in general and against the corrupt traitorous union officials that the Ebert-Scheidemann government legalized shop committees by law in an effort to clip their claws.

While shop committees can by no means supplant trade unions, they will become a basis of additional strength to the workers in organized industries and will prove an important factor as a means of resistance of the workers in unorganized plants. Moreover, they may become a real instrument of union organization. Shop committees representing only the workers as against fake bosses so-called "shop or works committees" should be the slogan of shop nuclei members. Shop committees composed of delegates elected by the workers directly within each department in an industrial plant, fully empowered to represent these workers in dealing with the management, empowered to call the workers to fight whenever necessary should be the reply to any encroachments upon wages and working conditions by the bosses. Due to the character of shop committees being elected on the job, each delegate being directly responsible to the men in his department, and having daily contact they become ever responsive to the needs of the workers and they

will increase the confidence of the workers in their own ability to resist. The existence of a shop committee in a given plant would be a factor of powerful warning to the bosses.

Shop nuclei members should take the initiative in organizing shop committees. While during the course of so-called normal prosperity the response from the workers may be very small it should nevertheless be propagandized at every opportunity. The method of their establishment and their functions should be made clear. The propaganda should be put into practice whenever the bosses make an offensive, cutting wages or directly deteriorating working conditions. Naturally such a step must be carried further to the complete organization of the unorganized.

The absolute untrammelled labor control by the bosses in many industries as for instance the steel industry makes the approach to organization of the workers a very difficult one. But recognizing that Communists must learn to overcome all such obstacles the establishment of shop committees should provide an opening wedge and a beginning of a solution of the problem. Organization of the unorganized, the means and methods whereby to organize, should be the practical summing up of shop nuclei activities and propaganda in connection with the points mentioned above. Organization of the unorganized is a constant problem facing all Communist Parties.

LENIN DRIVE SPREADS OVER WHOLE NATION

From Boston to Frisco Hustlers are Busy

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—At a conference with The DAILY WORKER, Eastern Organizer L. S. Katterfield, attended by about twenty of the most active Boston comrades, the Lenin drive for The DAILY WORKER was systematically organized.

In a contest to terminate on February 15, one Boston hustler will be brot to New York to attend a banquet in February, for every one hundred dollars' worth of subs sent in up to that date.

The conference endorsed fully the plan instructing all Communist units in Boston to make The DAILY WORKER Lenin drive the first order of business at all meetings during this period and allotting the task for all members of getting or giving at least one sub during the campaign.

E. T. Zelms will act as treasurer for The DAILY WORKER committee appointed which includes Sarah Ballam, secretary, and Elsie Pultur, R. Shohan, A. Winikur, Jim Lacey, city agent, and other most active comrades.

Chicago Active in Drive.

Lists have been sent to all branches of Chicago in which there are members who do not subscribe to The DAILY WORKER together with a letter asking for action on this matter.

In addition, nuclei are already supplying a requested list of twenty-five workers in shops to whom a short term sub is to be sent and for which payment and follow-up for renewal is to be made by the nucleus furnishing the names.

During the past week, in addition to the distribution of thousands of copies at the stockyards nearly five thousand more copies have been distributed at the doors of Chicago clothing factories. Volunteers for this work are requested to immediately get in touch with the city DAILY WORKER agent at 19 S. Lincoln street, or call Seelye 3563.

Frisco Sends First Subs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—A batch of subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER have been sent by city agent, A. Segal, as the first lot of more to come in the Lenin drive. All nuclei have elected DAILY WORKER agents.

Section Five Has Daily Worker House to House Campaign

Six hundred homes were visited by Communist members of Chicago section five in a door to door distribution of The DAILY WORKER arranged on two day's notice.

Since all members could not be reached for this work to add further stimulus to the Lenin Drive, the section executive ruled that in addition all nuclei were to make immediate preparations for another door to door canvass in territory allotted to them.

Street Nucleus No. 22, complying with the plan suggested, has made preparations for such a distribution on its next meeting night, shortening its meeting to dispose of only most essential business.

This plan has also been adopted by Street Nuclei Nos. 23 and 35 to be followed by all nuclei in the section.

'SUNDAYING' BEGINS IN PULLMAN WITH DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY

"Sundaying" has begun in Chicago. Last Sunday 700 DAILY WORKERS were distributed in Pullman by twenty comrades under the direction of B. Shklar and 500 Lenin editions were distributed on the north side by street nucleus No. 22. Many other groups distributed the Lenin edition of The DAILY WORKER Sunday, over 10,000 copies being used this way in District No. 8.

Subscriptions are coming in much better and now that Hans Johnson has been made Section 5 DAILY WORKER agent we can expect a big increase in the subs from the north side. Look out Hans, Section 6 will soon have a section agent. You may have to rake the gold coast for subs to keep up with the north-west side.

A regular DAILY WORKER agents' meeting will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp at 19 S. Lincoln street. DAILY WORKER agents should be prepared to make a report at this meeting Saturday, January 23.

BOSTON!

Meeting of The Daily Worker committee Saturday, Jan. 23, 6 p. m. at Dudley St. Opera House, Roxbury, Mass.

Every active worker can—and should attend to help the Lenin Drive.

What the Party Must Do to Help the League

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

ONE of the important tasks of the Workers Party is certainly to help in building up of the youth movement in this country. The party members would be making a big mistake if they would leave the youth movement to shift for itself.

In section, sub-district, and district committees very often no reports are given on what the youth is doing and if there is a report given all that is done with it is a motion to accept. That is all. No discussion on how the party is to help the league in its problems or how the party is to co-operate with the league. This attitude reflects itself in the lower units and among the party membership. This must be combated by the higher units of the party and league. The idea that the league is a bunch of office boys or girls good only for distributing leaflets and taking collections at meetings must be combated by all means.

It is high time that the party comrades recognize that the league is the advance guard of the working class youth and the future leaders of the party. The league must be given serious consideration and not be forced to fight for elbow room as has happened in the past. The C. E. C. is now taking the right step in that direction. It is starting by doing it nationally in all of its campaigns. There must be an intensive educational campaign carried on to spread this to the lower units.

Party members must make special efforts to educate their children—so they will become members of the Young Workers League. There are altogether too many members who are active in the party and in the unions and their own children are not in the movement and are not even sympathetic to the movement. If only our own party members would get all

their children to join the league, even this would be a great help to us.

We find too many instances where party members send their children to nationalist youth organizations of their own language and neglect to send their children to the Pioneer groups or the Young Workers League.

The slogan of the party must be "All Party Children Must Be Members of the Y. W. L. and the Pioneer Groups."

We find very many cases where the needs of those who wish to be able to read the English press, and speak on their union floor, or at any other working class gathering.

9. American Social and Labor History. Fight for Shorter Hours; Socialism and the Trade Unions; Labor and the State Power; Anarchism and Syndicalism. Brings the subject down to the present day.

10 and 14. Elements of Communism (second term). Colonial Liberation Movement, Industrialization of the East; Relations Between the Working Class and the Peasantry; Inner Contradictions of Capitalism; Theory of Revolution.

11. Aims and Purposes of the Young Workers League. Capitalism and the Youth; Communism and the Youth; Organization of the Young Workers; Tasks of the Young Workers League; its Organizational Form; Struggle Against Imperialism; Our International Organization.

12. History of Three Internationals, Organization and work of the First International; Opportunism in the Second International—the Great Betrayal; the Communist International—Five Congresses—a World Party.

13. Trade Union Organization and Tactics. Types of early and modern unions. Structure. Policies of bureaucracy and left wing contrasted. Organization of left wing. Nature of work in the unions. Strikes. Tactics and strategy.

14. Historical Materialism. Cause and Purpose in the Social Sciences; Necessity and Free Will; Dialectic Materialism; Society; Equilibrium between Society and Nature; Equilibrium Between the Elements of Society; Disturbance and Readjustment of Social Equality; Classes and the Class Struggle.

Registration Ends Feb. 1.

Registration for classes ends Feb. 1 to allow arrangements for classes to begin during the week of Feb. 8. The fee to be paid on registering is one dollar for each course, except for Elements of Communism, and Aims and Purposes of the Young Workers League, for which the charge will be \$1.50 (the student being supplied with several texts).

Send your name, courses selected, together with the registration fees, to Workers' School, Wm. Simons, secretary, 19 South Lincoln St., or register there in person. We count on an early enrollment. All applicants are requested to register immediately.

Nuclei Active for School.

Street Nucleus No. 12, Section 4, made a drive for school enrollments and secured two comrades for the English class, and one for historical materialism. Since the period of enrollment is so short, this question should be taken at every meeting of every nucleus. Nuclei secretaries are requested to send in the names of the comrades enrolling, and the courses selected.

The other groups of workers should send in a report on what they are doing to build up the school classes.

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

NEW COURSES ARE ADDED TO WORKERS' SCHOOL

Registration to End in Few Weeks

(Continued from Wednesday.)

8. English. Designed to meet the needs of those who wish to be able to read the English press, and speak on their union floor, or at any other working class gathering.

9. American Social and Labor History. Fight for Shorter Hours; Socialism and the Trade Unions; Labor and the State Power; Anarchism and Syndicalism. Brings the subject down to the present day.

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

PROF. OTIS' RESIGNATION SHOWS BOSSES' MILITARY DOPE OF SECURITY LEAGUE

NEW YORK CITY.—The resignation of Professor William Bradley Otis of City College from the board of the National Security League has caused a little stir here. A short time ago the students of City College, by an overwhelming referendum vote, decided against the continuance of the compulsory military training in the college. It is stated that Professor Otis favored the stand taken by the students on the question of the military training.



De Lancey Kountze, a director, launched into a most stupid polemic against the views held by the professor and in favor of military training. On the question of the military training he said: "Military training is the greatest mental and physical training our young people can get." The students of the City College in particular will agree that there is a familiar ring in these words. The "kindly" Professor Mezes seems to have made the same protestations to his students when they decided to rebel against the compulsory military training. The Communists are not opposed to physical culture and sports. In fact we take great pains to help in the development of a mass working class sports movement. Neither do we throw our hands up in horror at the idea of learning military methods. But, we do object to having the capitalist military machine (which stretches from compulsory training in the schools to the army and navy and whose primary function is to preserve capitalism) designated in the soft terms: "Mental and physical training."

Kountze, unintentionally, injects humor into the situation. He says: "All this talk about our being 'militaristic' because we are in favor of military training is utter nonsense." The gentleman asks us to solve a prime riddle: When is military training not militaristic? Utter nonsense is correct, Mr. Kountze, but it does not come from our direction.

The true character of the National Security League as an appendage for the militarist propaganda of Morgan and his like, was demonstrated in this press tussle. "The National Security League has always stood for preparedness as one of its two cardinal principles," said Mr. Kountze. Preparedness means having the big munition plants, U. S. Steel, etc., working overtime stocking up guns, munitions, earoplanes and other war paraphernalia for the protection of the interests of the capitalists in China, Near East and at home by intervening in strikes, etc. To mask these things behind the "peaceful" phrases about "mental and physical" culture is one of the cardinal principles of the National Security League.

Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, president of the National Security League, refused to comment on the resignation, leaving it all to the directors. His outbursts in the Chicago Daily News some time ago against the Negro soldiers in the army and the hot reception it got in the labor press, seems to make him cautious about talking too openly on ticklish subjects.

With the Young Workers (Communist) League

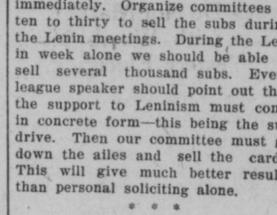
N. E. C. NOTES.

Comrade S. Milligrom has arrived from New York to take his post as secretary of the sub-committee for Jewish propaganda work. All comrades having correspondence will please send it to the Chicago office instead of to the New York office as hitherto.

It has become imperative to make for a steady source of income from the districts rather than the chaotic manner in which it has been raised up till now. First, comrades will have to pay dues more regularly and this will have to be turned over to the national office more regularly. The same applies to literature, etc. Blanks have been sent out to every district on which to make their reports. These should be sent in immediately. Statements were sent out on the old debts. Special committees should be elected in the districts and in every city to take care of this. For the future these committees should act as the regular financial apparatus. Detailed instructions as to the functions of the committees will be sent out in a special letter.

The sub-campaign is not being pushed as much as it should. Only

several hundreds subs have been returned and this is the end of the first month of the campaign. The comrades should get on the job. Send in the amounts collected on the sales immediately. Organize committees of ten to thirty to sell the subs during the Lenin meetings. During the Lenin week alone we should be able to sell several thousand subs. Every league speaker should point out that the support to Leninism must come in concrete form—this being the sub drive. Then our committee must go down the aisles and sell the cards. This will give much better results than personal soliciting alone.



Missing Young Workers. Those comrades who have issues Nos. 9, 10, 15, 29 and 40 of the Young Worker are requested to send them to the National Office, 1113 W. Washington street, Chicago.

Milwaukee on Job. A good example of what can be done to boost the Young Worker was the recent donation of \$4 from the Milwaukee League. If the small leagues can do such things, the larger ones better watch for their laurels.

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

YOUNG WORKERS OF OTHER LANDS

"Blackjack Youth Protection Policy," Cry Young Militants to Prussian Minister

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 21.—The youth sections of the A. D. G. B. conducted a recruiting campaign among the German working youth from November 7-22. The Y. C. I. G. participated in this campaign by calling upon the working youth to extend the A. D. G. B. recruiting campaign to include the International Trade Union Week of the Y. C. I.

For the culmination of the campaign the A. D. G. B. arranged a "mass meeting for youth protection" in the Berlin city hall. A parade of demonstrating young workers appeared at this meeting with placards bearing the slogan: "Give us the Kassel youth protection demands. For Trade Union Unity," etc. This parade of 300-1000 youths attempted to enter the meeting hall but was prevented by the detectives who were engaged for the occasion by the A. D. G. B. to protect the mass meeting. Violent tactics were used by the police and several arrests were made.

The social-democratic Prussian minister of the interior, Severing, was to have spoken on the measures taken by the Prussian government for youth protection. During his speech such youthful interruptions rang out, as their youth protection policy was made with blackjacks, etc. One of the guards of the meeting attacked a young worker and a tumult resulted after which the majority of the meeting rose and sang the International. After this act the meeting was closed with demagogic attacks against the Communist Trade Union activity.

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Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

MARCH OF THE WORKERS

Song Book

With Music, \$1.00. Without Music, 25c.

A small number of copies of the song book are now obtainable in both sizes—with and without music.

There is a great demand for them and those wanting them should send in their orders immediately with cash to the national office.

Fill out and mail in the blank below:

Young Workers (Communist) League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed please find \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the March of the Workers Song Book in the size without music.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

CHICAGO FITZGERALD BEAUTY SHOP

Marcel Waving Hair Tinting Shampooing Facials Manicuring Scalp Treatments Open Evenings by Appointment. 15 E. Washington St. Suite 1314 Venetian Bldg. Call DEArborn 4777.

Change in Philadelphia Lenin Memorial Meeting!

The management of the Lulu Temple, engaged for the

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

cancelled our agreement. Meeting will be held

Saturday, January 23, 8. P. M.

at TURNEMEINDE HALL, Broad and Columbia Ave.

SPEAKERS:

Jay Lovestone, Member Central Executive Committee Workers Party Benjamin Gitlow, recently released from jail M. J. Oigin, prominent Communist Journalist Norman H. Tallentire, District Organizer Workers Party Morris Yusem, District Organizer Young Workers League

Chairman: R. Baker

Large International Orchestra Freiheit Singing Society

Pantomime of Lenin's Funeral by Workers' Theater Alliance

Young Pioneer Chorus ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Auspices, Workers Party District Three and Young Workers League.

The Best Writer in France—

HENRI BARBUSSE has "The Beyond"

Author of "Under Fire," "Chains," Etc. written especially for—and now running in

The New Magazine

Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER.

READ THE NEXT INSTALMENT ON SATURDAY!

Together with other splendid features.

EACH MINE IN POLAND HAS A WORKERS' PAPER

Illustrated Newspaper Is the Most Popular

(By a Worker Correspondent.) POLAND, Jan. 21.—As everybody knows, Poland is a country of illiteracy and police terror, and these conditions are certainly not favorable to the development of workers' newspapers. Nevertheless, they are appearing.

In Upper Silesia, in the Silesian mines at Chropaczowa, the miners have published the first two numbers of a newspaper Storm. In this newspaper, the workers' correspondence appears in the Polish and German languages, as the Upper Silesian workers pass thru the German schools and read and write better in German than in Polish.

Workers Write for Paper. The paper contains workers' letters from various mines, and articles describing the struggle of the Upper Silesian proletariat in defence of the eight-hour working day in Upper Silesia. Besides this, a song by one of the comrades was published, which was written in honor of the political prisoners. This song has acquired extraordinary popularity. It is already being sung by the revolutionary workers throughout almost the whole of Silesia.

The nucleus in the Ferdinand mines also in Upper Silesia, has published a paper called The Sword.

The paper in the Nikisz mines describes the abuses of the local factory committee and conducts electoral agitation. The paper also contains an article consecrated to the Communists executed in Warsaw and Iwof, who were victims of the white terror now reigning in Poland. The paper calls upon the workers to protest, and to give donations in aid of the political prisoners.

The paper of the Buk mine in Upper Silesia is extremely interesting.

Crowd Around Wall Paper. Having to deal with illiterate workers, this wall newspaper is composed of drawings only. One of the numbers, which is stuck up thruout the whole mine, is a geographical map of Poland, covered by gallows. In the background of the picture lies a worker who from one side is beaten by a police bully and from the other side by a trade union bureaucrat. Beneath the drawing is written: "This is the fate of the workers in democratic Poland." The workers crowd around this paper all day long, and during the night the police made a large number of searches in order to try and find the paper and its editors.

This kind of illustrated paper is already being imitated in other Upper Silesian mines.

Deeds Do Not Match Up with Words of Western Electric Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A foreign-born worker in the wood-work finishing department of the Western Electric company took the company's profession of "Americanism," seriously and became a citizen expecting thus to get a fair deal from the bosses. At a time when the regular scale in his department was 60 cents an hour he was getting 50 cents. The scale was later raised to 70 cents but he was given only 60 cents. When the rush was over and slack came, this worker, who an old hand, was discharged, and a new man put in his place. When he complained a new job was given to him in another department but at 55 cents per hour.

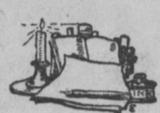
When the holiday season came he was laid off. New men were left working. This after the continuous propaganda by the company of the "value of long service with us."

Again he complained to the so-called "personal manager" who put him back to work at the foundry, but at only 52 cents per hour, although it is much harder work.

This is the way workers are treated by this great industrial corporation who is doing a lot of talk on "Americanism," "value of service" and other bunk for which some of the workers are still falling.

PROLET-TRIBUNE TO BE REPEATED FRIDAY AT DOUGLAS PARK SCHOOL

By a Worker Correspondent. The fourth issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper of the Novy Mir worker correspondents will be repeated at the Douglas Park Russian Children's School, 2734 W. 18th St., this Friday, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m. Admission will be 25 cents.



Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927



THE WINNERS:

The DAILY WORKER prizes for the three best worker correspondents' contributions this week go to a worker in the Pullman car shops, who won the first prize, a wet wash laundry worker of Chicago, who won the second prize, and a worker at the Turning Basin of Port Houston, Texas, winner of the third prize.

The prizes offered were: First prize, "Capital," by Karl Marx, first volume; second prize, "Ancient Society," by Morgan, and third prize, the original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

The following books will be offered for next week's contributions: FIRST PRIZE—"Flying Oisp," stories of New Russia. Eleven short stories written since the revolution, presenting the work of the most significant of the new Russian writers.

SECOND PRIZE—"Whither England?" by Leon Trotsky. A brilliant analysis of the factors which threaten England's economic supremacy, and a shattering prophecy of England's approaching economic and political decline.

THIRD PRIZE—"Russia Today," the official report of the British trade union delegation on social and economic conditions in Soviet Russia, including the special report on the famous "Zinoviev" letter which was responsible for the downfall of the MacDonald government.

THE FIRST PRIZE.

PULLMAN USES COMPANY UNION AND PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM TO KEEP WORKERS FROM GETTING ORGANIZED

By F. S. Worker Correspondent.

Under capitalism the workshop is very much like a prison for workers. Pullman car shops, however, are even worse than prisons. In a prison the convicts are not compelled to keep up a farce of "electing" jailers into a committee to seemingly represent and defend the interests of the prisoners. But the Pullman company compels its workers to elect fake delegate committees representing in name the interests of the workers, but in reality consisting of company agents. The workers are not permitted to nominate and elect their own delegates who would truly represent the interests of the workers.

Workers' Demands Ignored. The Pullman management nominates the delegates who are "elected" for one year. The delegates do everything to prevent the workers from striking and from demanding better working conditions. The Pullman workers rejected this fake "representation" system. They voted overwhelmingly against it at the time it was first proposed by the Pullman administration. But the administration paid no attention to the workers. The exploiters used this system to keep the workers from setting up their own organization and they have so far succeeded.

They are now using another means for undermining the fighting spirit of the workers. The Pullman company now offers to its workers for sale the stocks of the company. The object is to make the workers think that they too "own" the company and to make them work harder in order to produce higher dividends for the exploiters. Not many of the stocks which some foolish workers will buy will remain with them. Sooner or later the workers will be compelled to sell these stocks. Unemployment or sickness will drive them to this and the stocks will again return into the hands of the Pullman company owners.

If Workers Were Owners. If the workers were the real owners of the shops the company would not be able to discharge thousands of them without their being able to say a word about it. If the workers were the real owners of the shops the company would not be able to speed them up and cut their wages as it is doing now. If we workers were the real owners of the shops, police and scabs would not be called in to break their strike for better working conditions. The workers are not yet the owners of the shops. But they must fight to become the owners as the workers of Russia have done.

I appeal to the best of the Pullman workers, to the most militant, the most conscious, who understand that there is no other way to get rid of exploitation than by establishing the rule of the workers and of the poor farmers to join the Workers (Communist) Party which is their leader in the fight for the working class.

THE SECOND PRIZE.

YOUNG GIRLS IN LAUNDRIES PUNCH CLOCKS AT 5 O'CLOCK THEN ARE SENT BACK TO WORK

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The wet wash laundry workers are the most exploited workers because they are not organized.

Play on Color Prejudice. The majority of workers employed in the wet wash laundries are of the colored race and the bosses carry a lot of race prejudices and hatred from the white to the colored and from the colored to the white workers.

A Negro worker is never called by his real name, "Nigger" or "Snow-dunk," that is how they are usually called. When a driver, who is better paid because he is organized, tries to exchange a few words with the laundry workers, he is sure to have some trouble sooner or later with the boss. The boss is afraid to let the "organized" drivers talk with the "unorganized" laundry workers, because they may hear about the better conditions organized workers have.

The workers in the "boots," those who do the hardest and most unwholesome work, get as low as \$17 to \$18 for a 60-hour week. But if they work the 85-hour week (a very usual thing in every laundry) they get about \$23 to \$25.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday work begins at 7 a. m. Other days at 7:30 a. m. Lunch is at 12 and back to work at 12:30, until all the work brought in during that day is finished, usually at 8 p. m. and Mondays not earlier than 10 or 11 at night, without a bite since lunch time, because you are not permitted to do so even while you are working. If you do not obey, you are fired.

There are a lot of old women and young girls (white and colored) who work for \$15 to \$17 a week without being paid for overtime. They are sent at 5:00 p. m. to punch their leaving time and then they are sent back to work immediately. They do this to get around the law.

No Food 11-hours at a Stretch. The old women working 12 and 14 hours a day are also not allowed a rest, even not to eat, so they are without nourishment from 12 at noon until very often about 11 at night.

There are a few white collar slaves, like those who make out the laundry tickets. They used to get about \$40-\$50 a week. But now they are being

COMPLAINS LEFT WING NEGLECTS SHOP COMMITTEE

How About It, Needle Trades Workers?

By S. FISHER

Local 10, A. C. W. of A. (Worker Correspondent) The left wing in the needle trades, and the Trade Union Educational League have always fought for the re-organization of the present craft unions on industrial lines and "shop committees."

I think shop committees are most vital not only for the needle trades, but for the entire labor movement as well. Still this question has been neglected by the left wing in the needle trades.

Says It Is Neglected.

At the convention of the I. L. G. W. U. nothing was heard about any resolution being introduced to this effect. In New York the left wing are in control of the Furriers' Joint Board, and nothing has been done toward reorganization on the basis of shop committees.

I may be wrong but the fact remains that if the needle workers are to become more militant we must reorganize the unions where our comrades are in control on the basis of shop committees, in order to prepare the workers to take an active part in the organizations, and also for leadership. This can only be done under the system of shop committees.

Can Control Officials.

If not every "demagogue" can run on a left slate, and afterwards when he gets into office he forgets who elected him, we cannot recall him till the next election. Meanwhile the machine becomes stronger, and the left wing suffers by it.

This has been done in a number of cases, in the Amalgamated in New York, and recently by the Furriers' Union at their convention and in many other places.

Under the shop committee system the joint board of many organization meets, and can recall these betrayers immediately.

However, I realize the comrades in the New York Furriers' Union had a great task to carry the organization thru the slump—that the Kaufman gang dragged it into. In this our comrades were successful.

Seek Some Discussion.

In order that the left wing in the needle trades should become a real power, which I have no doubt they will become in the near future, they must be the "advance guard" of the labor movement like in many other occasions. They must be the first to introduce the system of shop committees. This will strengthen the left wing movement, and the T. U. E. L. as an organization.

I would beg comrades earnestly to consider this question and to have some of their views.

The Men Ate Beans, But Higher Officers Divided the Graft

By an Ex-Soldier Correspondent not a Member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—I am an ex-serviceman. To begin telling of what I saw at Camp Devers, Mass., would fill pages of your valuable paper.

Did I save anything by being a soldier on this side only? No! The moment I was drafted the firm I worked for put the men on piece-work and they made nearly \$60 a week, while on \$30 a month this is what I had to spend: \$3.35 for a \$5,000 insurance policy, barber, tailor and also for food in the Enlisted Men's Club, Camp Devers, where meals were very high. All we got were beans and a piece of pickle. On Sunday, the meal was a bit different because our folks would come visiting.

Whatever the mess sergeant saved on food he shared with a few lieutenants, while the commissaries would also be run for profit, and the higher officers would divide up that graft.

At Camp Upton, Long Island, the well-known Acker Merrall & Cordit company grocery store, catering to the wealthy class in New York, had their branch. There was a sign put up by Major General James F. Bell stating that an ex-serviceman would suffer if he'd touch anything from the counters, \$5.00 worth of tickets bought, you almost nothing and every man who had some money saved when he was drafted spent it for food and to bribe the sergeant or lieutenant.

I need an operation, I need an overcoat, shoes, underwear, eye-glasses, dental work and I am given a piece of paper that the government may redeem in 1945 which is for two hundred and some odd dollars and the value of the federal insurance bonus in January 1927 means that you can only lend 9 per cent of its value from your banker from the notice in the American Legion Office, New York City.

THE THIRD PRIZE. VICE IS RAMPANT IN HOUSTON, TEX.; POLICEMAN BEATS UP NEGRO WORKER TO FIND ALIBI FOR HIS EXISTENCE

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 21.—A Negro worker was beaten with a heavy service pistol in the hands of a brutal policeman here Jan. 15. The policeman knocked the unarmed worker down with the pistol and then, while his victim lay prostrate and defenseless, he struck him a terrific blow full in the face. The blood spouted at each blow. For several feet around the sidewalk was covered with blood. After letting him lay and bleed for several minutes, the noble custodian of the law handcuffed the victim of his depravity and dragged him away to jail.

Women Seated First. Much of Houston's industry is located at the Turning Basin, Port Houston. The employees are white, colored and Mexican, with the colored workers in the majority. They are carried to and from work by street cars operated by the Houston Electric Co. The employees live in many instances, ten miles from their work. It frequently happens that they must stand up on the cars the entire ten miles. This is because of a poor scheduled car service. For most of the workers two transfers are necessary, especially for those living in the Heights, Fifth Ward and Dowling sections. After transferring from many parts of the town, the workers collect at the shuttle (dinky) line which carries them to the Turning Basin.

It has always been a point of honor among them that the women are to be seated first in the crowded cars and after that every man for himself. Those who win in the friendly competition to get in, get the seats and standing room. The losers wait for the next car. It is only natural that in the morning after standing up from one to one and a half hours, or in the evening, after slaving at high speed for ten hours handling cotton, one should like a seat. White girls and colored girls stand up frequently in spite of the efforts to give them seats.

It was this friendly competition to get the seats and standing room that caused our brother to be made the victim of the bragging advocate of might not right. The car company originated the unique idea of having a plainclothes man come out in order to prove to us workers and to impress indelibly upon us that we are inferior and to show the workers that they can be beaten at will as the early Christians and the lowly workers ancient and modern.

The writer heard a street car man today telling a passenger that the "nigger" was pushing a bunch of white girls, but the intelligent workers at the Turning Basin will readily see that this defense is the old one of playing the white workingman against the colored workingman. It is safe to say that not a single worker will be taken in by it. The writer has never seen among any class more considerate, gentle and courteous treatment than given the women folks both white and colored by these workers. They put the watch words, "Women First" into practice. The workers must organize as a class regardless of race, creed or religion, and then abuses and outrages such as this will stop.

Victory on all Sides, Attack Worker. The Turning Basin is the habitation of a very vicious criminal class: gamblers, prostitutes, drug peddlers and murderers daily scatter disease and destruction. This is known to the police department and our three Brass Check daily papers. The editors are continually harping, "Why is our police system unable to cope with this cancer in the community's side?" This week the body of E. B. Wilson was churned to the surface of the basin by a passing ship. When last seen, Wilson was at one of the dives at the Turning Basin. The police have not solved the murder; so it is evident that there is work for policemen other than breaking the heads of honest workers, white or colored.

The writer heard a street car man today telling a passenger that the "nigger" was pushing a bunch of white girls, but the intelligent workers at the Turning Basin will readily see that this defense is the old one of playing the white workingman against the colored workingman. It is safe to say that not a single worker will be taken in by it. The writer has never seen among any class more considerate, gentle and courteous treatment than given the women folks both white and colored by these workers. They put the watch words, "Women First" into practice. The workers must organize as a class regardless of race, creed or religion, and then abuses and outrages such as this will stop.

WEALTHY WOMEN LOYAL TO THEIR CLASS INTEREST

Set Example for the Working Women

By Norman Bursler. (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 21.—"To reform the Communist Party is a much bigger job than I ever want to undertake," laughingly said Anita Whitney when shown an article from the Los Angeles Times in which Gov. Richardson's stand on her case was endorsed by the modern female Judases, otherwise known as the Republican Study Club of Los Angeles, who, during their discussion on the Whitney case, asserted that widespread propaganda favoring Comrade Whitney's release was attributed to her having joined the Communists for the purpose of reforming their party.

How these female betrayers fawn before their lords and masters, who classed them with imbeciles, until militant women, one of the most active of whom was Anita Whitney, gained for them the right of political expression, is shown by their unanimous vote endorsing the stand of the big corporations' mouthpiece, and in their support of the world court.

With their usual disrespect for truth, some of the liars asserted that the news organ of "a radical group" had come out with threats of violence against the governor in event he refused to pardon Comrade Whitney. The name of the paper was conveniently ignored.

The loyalty of the woman of the bourgeoisie to their class is an example which proletarian women might well follow. There is no "woman's question" with them: merely the class struggle.



MOVIE EXTRAS STAGE REVOLT AGAINST HAYS

Demand Hiring Bosses Get the Can

By L. P. RINDALL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 21.—"Movie Extras Revolt," says a big headline in the Los Angeles papers. One thousand or more movie extras are protesting against rotten conditions in movieland to Will Hays, the "papa of the Motion Picture Producers Association."

Louis Lacas, 519 Temple street, and A. W. Jacobs, 655 North State street, are circulating a petition which will be sent through Fred Beetsom, personal representative of the "little father" on the Pacific coast. The extras want to be treated "respectfully," and they are also kicking about "bad deals" on one hand and "favoritism to a certain few" on the other.

They demand the discharge from movieland of certain casting directors in the Central Casting Bureau, the employment agency of the big bosses in the picture industry. The exploiting private employment bureaus were put out of business recently, by the order of higher ups, after much criticism and numerous scandals. But the new system seems to be no better—if not worse—as the same people are in charge. The boys are making a serious kick this time—it is called a "rebellion" by the capitalist press.

Several months ago the women extras were "raising hell"—good and strong—with the employment sharks as well as with the almighty, scabberding bosses. Will Hays ordered an "investigation" by the industrial commission of the State of California. What will come out of it remains to be seen.

The collaboration speeches made under the roof of the chamber of commerce did not sound the very best in the ears of the writer, to say nothing about the flattery scheme of the bosses of calling the extras "artists." One may die on account of false pride, but one can't live very long on a "diet" like that.

Neither Will Hays nor said industrial commission will do anything worth mentioning for the extras. They must learn to take matters into their own hands. Brothers and sisters! Lead the DAILY WORKER! Talk things over with members of the Workers Party! Organize under the right kind of leadership!

TREAT WORKERS LIKE ANIMALS IN SHIPYARDS

Sunny California Not Luring to Workers

By VINCENT IGNATIUS. (Worker Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 21.—We hear so much about this sunny south land, in the advertisements that are circulated in the east and central states. It is referred to as the land of opportunity where the sun shines and the palm trees grow. As to the latter two conditions, it may be true, but when a worker tramps around for weeks begging for a job, chances are that he will forget altogether that there is a sun, let alone palm trees.

Looking for work here can well be illustrated by a farmer in the central states buying stock at some stockyard, the worker being the stock or the animal, and the bosses the buyers.

Looking For Prey.

Hiring men at one shipyard, for instance, where there were about fifty men one morning, it was done in identically the same manner. There was a high steel fence on the other side of which the bosses, two of them, panted like tigers waiting to devour their prey. Occasionally they would see a strong husky looking man walk to the outskirts of the crowd, directly he would be pointed out and called up to the steel fence thru the bars of which he would impart the necessary information about himself, and he would be given a card evidence that he got a job.

Then there was another type of man they picked out, men that had long grey beards, evidently this was done for the reason that these men had a smaller chance of getting a job than the younger ones, therefore, they would be more loyal and work for next to nothing. These men, two of which were hired that morning, were altogether too old to perform any kind of work.

Only One Way Out.

When the farmer goes out to buy horses for himself in order to conserve funds he first buys a few strong and sound ones and then to fill out his team he gets the ones that he thinks will take him thru the season, thus making a little more profit on his investment for that period of time. Evidently it is the same case with the shipyard. They want to make a little more profit on their slaves.

It is indeed a shame to be endowed with human emotion to see all of it. It is time for the workers to join together and throw off their backs these institutions which compares them to animals. To do this it becomes their duty to join their nearest Communist nucleus, the only organization capable of accomplishing that end.

Portland Chamber of Commerce Won't Hear Anna Louise Strong

By J. STEVENSON. (Worker Correspondent.)

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.—Anna Louise Strong addressed several well-attended meetings in Portland, raising funds for the support of the John Reed orphan colony in Russia. At a meeting under the auspices of the Portland labor college, she delivered a very able and interesting lecture, showing the difficulties that the Soviet government had to contend with and their success in coping with them. Many questions were asked and answered.

She also addressed the Women's Progressive Club. As was to be expected, she was refused admission to that sacred body, the Portland chamber of commerce, the reason for refusal being that Miss Strong was a radical.

Butchers' Union Starts Membership Drive in New York Meat Stores

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A campaign to organize all unorganized tenders in butcher stores and meat markets is to start tomorrow. It is said that there are 8,000 of these workers in this city who are unorganized and a great deal of effort will be made to bring them into the Butchers' Union.

The aim of the union is to get modified working hours on Saturday and on holidays. At present these tenders work unlimited hours. In Staten Island it is now a violation of the union agreement for butchers to work after 9 p. m. or for the bosses to compel the workers to labor after that hour. The agreement runs on Saturday nights only.



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## The Fraudulent Farm Bureau

A few weeks ago the American farm bureau, meeting in Chicago, repudiated the officials of the organization who had supported Coolidge and who brought him here to address the conference. The Coolidge president of the farm bureau was defeated and a "radical," one Sam H. Thompson, a banker, of Quincy, Illinois, was put in his place. At that time we advised watching Thompson, as we were convinced that the farm bureau itself was a fraud and that under no conditions could the farmers expect a group of retired farmers, small town merchants and bankers to fight for their interests.

Now, on the eve of the conference of the Illinois agricultural association, starting today in Urbana, we learn that the whole thing is to be staged, not for the benefit of the farmers, but in order to forward the political interests of former Governor Frank O. Lowden, who is seeking the 1928 republican nomination for president of the United States.

This Quincy banker, Thompson, elected as a "radical" against the Coolidge man, now comes forth with an extravagant eulogy of Lowden, which reveals the fact that he is part of that crooked gang of industrialists who, in 1920, were so anxious to put over Lowden that they spent their time flagrantly buying votes in the agricultural state of Missouri. Lowden is as much an enemy of the farmers as is Coolidge. The difference being that Coolidge serves Wall Street and his panaceas are easily detected, while Lowden and the industrialists want to get their greedy clutches upon the farmers so the profits can continue to roll into the pockets of the harvester trust, the grain trust and enrich the stock gamblers of La Salle street.

The American farm bureau is a fraud, a contrivance used to betray the farmers first into one camp and then another of capitalist exploiters. At present it is the football of the Pullman millions, the International harvester trust and other combines trying to put over the labor-hating, vote corrupting Frank O. Lowden in 1928, and all farmers should repudiate it.

## Figures for American Trade Unionists

With the trade union movement in the United States rapidly withering under the blows of the employers the reactionary officials—whose total incapacity to direct the masses of organized labor toward more effective forms of organization is apparent—try to overcome criticism at the hands of Communists in the unions by false statements that unionism in Russia is practically non-existent.

The actual figures on membership in Russian trade unions for the year 1925 prove that not only are the unions thriving in Russia, but they are more powerful than the unions in any other country on earth. Their total membership for 1925 is 6,950,000. Over 90 per cent of all wage workers in Russia are members of unions, which is a far higher percentage than in any other country.

Then, in actual membership, Russia's unions are larger by 2,500,000 members than those of Great Britain, with 4,343,000 trade unionists and Germany with about 4,000,000. In the United States, the American Federation of Labor, under domination of the most reactionary labor leaders and the most brazen funkies of capitalism on earth, has about one-third the number of members of the Russian unions.

In activity and influence the American trade union movement registers almost zero compared with the Russian unions. The American trade union movement has not one single daily paper in the country, while the unions in Russia publish six dailies, many weeklies and semi-weeklies, and 83 magazines. Innumerable bulletins are published and special factory papers are issued in all the large industrial plants. This in addition to the Communist Party press.

We have had occasion before to prove the superior advantage enjoyed by workers in the Soviet Union in the way of better conditions, shorter hours, guarantees against unemployment, etc.

These are just a few facts relating to Russian unions under the Bolshevik government, facts that Bill Green and his associated liars never mention.

## Coolidge Respectfully Declines

President Coolidge has announced that he will not accept an invitation to attend the farm conference to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, January 28. His experiences in the middle west have not been of a nature to inspire enthusiasm about further visits, particularly when the agricultural crisis is under discussion.

The few farmers that may be in attendance at the so-called agricultural conference (composed mostly of bankers, lawyers, politicians, small-town merchants, etc.) might want Coolidge to explain how it comes that the government can cancel seventy-five per cent of the debt owing the nation by the blood-streaked government of Mussolini in Italy, yet cannot arrange to cancel the mortgages now weighing heavily upon the farmers and forcing thousands upon thousands of them into bankruptcy.

Coolidge dare not admit that the government is the agent of the House of Morgan and that Morgan can invest profitably in Italy, but sees no opportunities for the disposal of investment capital in the farm territories of this country.

The farmers, however, have the patriotic pleasure of paying increased taxes to make up for the cancellation of Mussolini's debt. Instead of aiding them, the benevolent government of the United States forces its own impoverished population in the rural regions to bear increasing burdens in order that the fascist government of Italy can get loans from the House of Morgan.

The facts are becoming known to ever increasing numbers of farmers and hence when the small merchants and bankers ask Cal to come to address the Des Moines conference the White House spokesman respectfully declines.

Telegrams urging individuals in every part of the country to flood congress with demands in favor of the world court were sent out from New York bearing the signature of "Ruth Morgan." We do not know who Ruth is, but the last name is quite familiar. The whole world court proposition is a Morgan scheme—not Ruth's in particular, but J. P's.

# Russian Communist Party Congress Hears Report by Molotov on Organization Work

(International Press Correspondence)  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 21.— (By Mail)—Comrade Molotov made the organizational report in the name of the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia.

The speaker divided his remarks into four parts: 1. The party and the leadership of the working class. 2. The party and the leadership of the peasantry. 3. The party and the leadership of the state apparatus. 4. The internal party problems of the leadership.

In the first question Molotov pointed to the following: The growth and the enlightenment of the proletarian mass organizations and the growth of the non-party proletarian activity for the party demand an increased influence of the party on this field.

The growing activity of the non-party proletarian expressed itself especially in the growth of the trade union organizations to seven million members. At the same time the percentage of Communists in all trade union organizations, above all, in the shop councils, increased.

Apart from the trade unions the activity of the non-party workers develops in various forms. Of these, the so-called productive councils deserve special attention for they draw the working masses into the work of socialist reconstruction.

Moscow alone has 371 productive councils with 34,000 participants. The voluntary mass organizations such as the organization for the struggle against illiteracy, the cultural organizations in the country and the Red Aid, experiences a tremendous forward move.

The movement of workers and peasants correspondents plays a particular role in the building up of socialism. The chief errors of the leadership of the voluntary organizations mentioned were bureaucracy and protectionism.

The speaker then dealt with the question of the Young Communist League. The Young Communist League is an organization of workers and peasants, but its kernel must remain proletarian. It has at present 1,633,000 members. The chief task of the party consists in the correct leadership and education of the Young Communist League in the spirit of Leninism.

The speaker summed up the tasks with regard to the party and the leadership of the working class as follows: A further activation of the mass organizations in accordance with their growth. The questions of the quantitative increase demand greater consideration to the quality of the work. All proletarian mass organiza-

tions must take a maximum part in the work of the Soviet organs and the work of socialist reconstruction.

The increased influence of the party in the mass organizations exists and presupposes a decisive struggle against bureaucracy. The active non-party masses around the party must become a reservoir for the development of new battalions thru a careful political and cultural educational work.

The next question is the party and the leadership of the peasantry. This question is characterized by the strengthening of party influence and the strengthening of party control in the village, and thru the creation of an active stratum of non-party sympathizing peasants.

The party carries out the leadership of the peasantry thru the organizations of workers and peasants, for instance the Soviets and the co-operatives, or thru the pure peasant organizations which work together with the village Soviets, for instance the agricultural co-operatives, the credit organizations, the peasant committees, the village cultural organizations, etc.

In the latter part of the period dealt with the report, the party concentrated its chief attention upon the activities of the work of the village Soviets. A growing participation of the peasantry in the elections for the Soviets can be observed.

Altho the number of Communists in the Soviet organs has very obviously decreased, nevertheless the Com-

munist influence has been greatly increased by the creation of a broad sympathizing mass of peasantry. The party has paid great attention to the organization of the village poor. The principle is the creation of a firm alliance of the village poor with the middle peasantry against the village usurers, without opposing the interests of the village poor and the middle peasantry. The party must declare that the question of organizing the village poor is an urgent one.

The speaker then discussed the development of the agricultural co-operatives. From January 1924 to July 1925 the membership has grown to five millions, that is to say, it has trebled. 93 per cent of the organized co-operators are middle peasants and the village poor.

THE tasks in this connection are: A further enlightenment of all the mass organizations of the toilers in the village. Instead of a petty protectionism a real proletarian leadership thru the party. Secondly, a betterment of the methods of leadership amongst the non-party active peasants. Thirdly, an improvement and a strengthening of the building up and the leadership of the organizations of the village poor and the land workers.

Molotov dealt then with the question of the party and the leadership of the state apparatus. The chief task in this connection is the ever greater participation of the worker and peasant masses in the work of the Soviet apparatus.

The composition of the leading

state organs shows an increase in the number of Communists. The general number of state employees increased to 1,850,000. At the same time we can observe a growing participation of the working people in the work of the state apparatus.

The working class itself educates new administrators and economists thru the productive councils and thru the local and central trade unions. This is proved by the statistics upon the participation of the workers in the practical trade union work in Leningrad and Moscow. The enlightenment of the Soviets and the proletarian mass organizations leads to a gradual building up of a real Soviet democracy.

THE speaker summed up the tasks in this connection as follows: 1. We must march at the head of the workers' and peasants' organizations, for the building up of socialism and in the struggle against bureaucracy, etc. 2. It is necessary to increase the quality of the state employees and also the responsibility of the Communists for the work of the state apparatus.

Molotov dealt with the question of the internal leadership of the party as the last point. First of all to the question of the growth of the party membership. On the first of November the party had 1,025,000 members. The social composition of the party is: workers 57.4, peasants 25 per cent, employees 17.6 per cent. The workers form three-fifths of the whole. Since

1922 the proletarianization of the party has considerably progressed. The questions of regulation in the party growth are: In the acceptance of non-workers, great attention must be paid to the quality of the candidate, also in the acceptance of peasants an individual choice upon the basis of the general party directions is necessary. In relation to the acceptance of workers the directives of the 13th party congress are still valid, namely that at least half of the party membership must be workers from the bench. This direction has not yet been fulfilled, the 14th party congress must stress it definitely.

THE speaker then proceeded to a polemic against the opinions of the Leningrad comrades upon the increase of the proletarian section of the party to 90 per cent and proved their disunity. With regard to the composition of the leading cadre, one can observe, that young elements have been drawn in. Still further, one can observe a strengthened participation of the whole membership in the work of the party. New forms have developed in the party, such as the institution of the agitprop organizers, the institution of the group organizers in the factories and in the activation of the work amongst the women. The proletarianization of the leadership is noteworthy. The central committee had 53 per cent workers, similarly the workers in the central control committee have increased. A great forward move has been made in the education of the party and in the mass education and in the distribution of the party press. Noteworthy in this connection is the development of the peasant press and the press of the national minorities. The speaker declared that the growing activity of the party masses made a growing development of the internal party democracy necessary.

SUMMING UP Molotov formulated the tendencies in the internal party work as follows: The regulation of the growth of the party is not yet sufficient. A strengthened consideration of the recruitment of workers and an increase of the number of workers in the party is necessary. A strengthening of the party cadre thru tried members in particular thru the education of workers for the leading work. A further development of the party educational work with increased attention to Leninist fundamentals.

Upon the basis of the growth of the party activity, is growing the significance of the collective leadership. It is the preliminary condition of the growth of the internal party democracy. The development of the latter is absolutely necessary. The speaker closed: Despite the difficulties we are making progress in the building up of socialism. (Applause).

## Notes of an Internationalist

No. 5—"SIGNS OF THE TIMES"

By JOHN PEPPER.

A SINGULAR uneasiness seems to have seized the capitalist press. In quite a number of countries, in widely scattered parts of Europe, practically identical expressions appear in the capitalist press concerning the menace of the union of the Communist movement with the movement of the oppressed nations and peoples.

The "Revaler Bote" views with quaking alarm the "signs of the times." It states that "the national policy of the Communist Party begins to develop as an ever more effective magnet in the European nationality chaos." The balance of power which today assures Europe a necessary rest can only too easily be endangered by the collapse of one of its tottering supporting col-

umns, and like a house of cards collapse under an easy breath."

The "Revaler Bote" is, of course, chiefly perturbed over the "New Eastern States." It fears that these new states "will not be able to withstand the combined explosive force of the national and social movement."

Peculiarly enough this same alarm was expressed in an entirely different part of Europe. The results of the last parliamentary elections in Czechoslovakia, the great successes of the Communist Party, the mass support of the party by the oppressed nationalities, alarm the official "Prague Press" which writes the following: "It is beyond doubt that the Communists have in part received the votes of the national minorities." When the distribution of the Communist votes are analyzed it will be found that particularly in Slovakia and in Carpatho-Russia, in the districts of the most suppressed national minorities, the Communist Party has

become the actual mass representative not only of the proletarian strata but also of the oppressed nations.

A fearful voice chimes in from a third district of Europe, from Alsace-Lorraine. The "Elsass-Lothringer Heimatstimmen" writes: "Because the Communist Party of Alsace Lorraine, jointly with the entire French Communist Party, pushes ever sharper the defence of the rights of the suppressed national forces in Alsace-Lorraine to the foreground of its propaganda it is gaining ever greater results."

In the border states, in Czechoslovakia and in Alsace-Lorraine—everywhere where suppressed nations suffer—the Communist Party appears as the defender and champion of these oppressed people. The "Revaler Bote" is really right, it is really a "sign of the times," a sign of the correct Leninist method, a sign of the Bolshevization of the Communist Parties of Europe.

## Moscow--Two Decades Ago

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., —(By Mail)—Twenty years ago the workers of Moscow and other industrial centers came out into the streets armed at the best with rotten little revolvers, but generally simply armed with enthusiasm. The inscription "Down with the Autocracy" on the blood red flags was provoking in the eyes of the czarist government. It is true that the Russian proletariat met with defeat at that time, but this defeat taught it a great deal. It made the Russian workers unite with the peasantry of 1917, and a safe existence to the present day, despite hostile bourgeois encirclement. Yesterday a meeting of the factory nucleus of the R. C. P. together with the non-party workers, took place in our factory club. The meeting was devoted to the 20th anniversary of 1905. Allow me to describe this meeting.

The hall was filled to overflowing. The presidium elected, was composed almost exclusively of participants in the 1905 insurrection. The meeting is opened. The chairman of the meeting speaks briefly on the significance of the 1905 revolution and ends with the words:

"We will respect the memory of our fallen comrades by standing."

We all stand up, remove our hats, and deep silence reigns. Then the band (which is our own, and one of the best of the Moscow workers' bands) plays the revolutionary funeral march. The sobbing metallic notes fill the low hall, and one cannot help whispering the words of the march and see others doing so.

"You fell victims in the stern struggle; You loved the people with your heart and soul."

All is quiet. The voice of the speaker rings tensely. He explains the significance of 1905. A ceaseless flow of little notes with questions are sent up to the speaker.

"Why did Leningrad keep silent when Moscow was rising?"

"Why was there no organized connection between the workers and peasants?"

"Why was the rebellion on the battleship 'Potyomkin' premature?"

Finally, participants in the 1905 insurrection have the floor. The first to speak is Comrade Calyev, worker in a bolt factory. He is of small build, thin and unhealthy, pale.

Beat the Spy System.

"I was still a young chap then...

I was eighteen. Comrades came to our factory and agitated. We formed a circle. I distributed manifestos. This was a difficult work. We used to bring them and put them into the pockets of the workers' overcoats when no one was looking. And afterwards we looked to see how they read them. There were many spies. It was difficult then to set things moving in our factory. I remember how we took workers away from the factory. We came to one workshop where the workers met us with hammers and spanners. The boss was with them. They threatened us with them but were not allowed to hit us. And we let steam into the boilers. In other words, the factory rose up... We began organizing fighting groups. There were only a few of us. The main fighting was on the Presnya and with us there was not much of a show. We exchanged a few shots with the police and when the troops came we had to clear out. I remember how we got into a house and how artillery was placed in the yard to fire on the Presnya. Being the smallest, they sent me with literature and notices to another district... I got thru the lines... No one thought what it was to take part in the revolution. And afterwards they slaughtered everyone of us they recognized."

How They Seized Food.

"It was difficult for us to strike. We needed money for bread. So we made expropriations and swindled our mutual aid funds. During the rising, cabmen and traders at the shooting station pulled the food supplies out of the wagons. We got on to this job also. We brought everything away to the shop which is now our co-operative. We piled up a heap of food supplies right to the roof (it was a one-story building) and shared out amongst everyone: a goose to one, half a sheep to another—and we satisfied all. And afterwards we got run in just for expropriation alone. Twenty years penal servitude. And the comrades only got free in 1917."

The old engine-driver, Platon Mironov takes his place. In his hands he has an old notebook. He writes frequently in it and glancing over the top of a pair of spectacles balanced on the end of his nose, he narrates to the audience:

"I began to participate in the revolution before 1905. I remember in 1903 how the gendarmes came to my home, having been given information

about me. There were hundreds of spies then. And I had just received literature to read, I just sat on a chair. The 'spirit' of a revolver hovered over me. One stood guard over me and the rest searched. They turned everything upside down, burrowed into pillows and mattresses. They searched the kiddies under their coats but they never thought of looking in the harmonium I had just bought.

That's where the literature was. But though they never found it I nevertheless got out inside.

Comrades in Prison.

"And so I sat there in a clink. I heard knocking from the next cell. 'Who is knocking?' I ask. 'Village school teacher,' a voice replies, and he asks me what I am in jail for. 'I don't know myself,' I reply, for I thought he was a spy. But afterwards I found out that he was not. He was a real revolutionist and he taught me a great deal. Once he knocked and said:

"Make an application for literature."

"Will they give it?"

"Of course, they will."

"So I wrote for revolutionary books and they sent them in to me. Then I knocked again and asked him:

"It is useful for them to know how much you know. When you get out you will have no more patience and will begin talking, and they will get you by the scruff of the neck and back you will come. Why that's what they are paid for aren't they. Understand?"

"Then once I heard him knocking and I had only just answered, when he began knocking very quickly on

yourself what a time it was. Mironov will tell you every time the Czar came to Moscow and on other 'ceremonial' occasions, they invited him to prison as a 'guest'."

Five more speakers had the floor and also described how and what things happened without any elaborate words.

Youth Listens.

The youth listen eagerly and heed what is being told them and the eyes of many are glittering.

"Oh, what a shame I was not in it then."

And the old workers also told us of 1905.

"1917 we all know. And in grieving over those who perished for the revolution we are proud of their victory and our attainments.

"Dear comrades, we have learned from our errors, have corrected them and have attained the desired results.

"You also have committed errors. And now you must take stock of them, take stock of ours and do the same as we did."

Late in the evening we went home. The fires of the furnaces were blazing. Streams of light gleamed out on to the snow-covered streets and the black outlines of the Martens-ovens. The Diesel engines roared and between the crunching of the snow beneath the tread of many feet, snatches of separate conversations could be heard.

"In those days I was at..."

"This is where the cossacks used their whips..."

"The police... Spies..."

"I remember..."

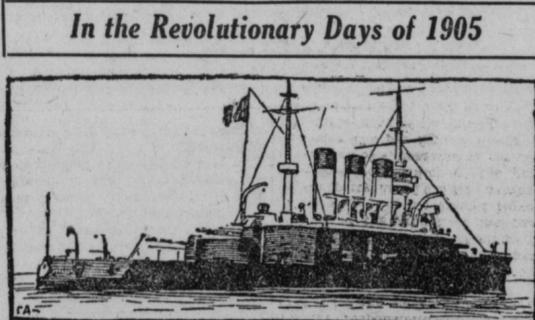
Memory is a fine thing. You also, comrades, must remember and never forget.

School Kids Strike in National Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—More than a thousand students at Armstrong high school went on strike today and walked out of class rooms in protest against the proposed demotion of Arthur C. Newman, the principal, who is extremely popular.

"The power of the working class is organization. Without organization of the masses, the proletariat is nothing. Organized—it is all. Organization is unanimity of action, unanimity of practical activities."



THE battleship Prince Potemkin Tavricheski, on which the first revolutionary uprising in the Black Sea fleet took place in the summer of 1905. After a sailor was killed by an officer the sailors under the leadership of Matushenko, another sailor, shot the murderer and arrested the remainder of the officers, throwing overboard the most brutal ones and raising the red flag. They left the Russian waters when the uprising did not spread and disbanded in Roumania, leaving the battleship.