

## ABANDON 8,000,000 ACRES IN 20 STATES

### ARMOUR'S CONFERENCE BOARD PUTS ACROSS BOSSES' SPEED-UP SYSTEMS IN CHICAGO "YARDS"

The history of the packing house workers has been one of active militant struggle against the exploitation of the food trust. Time and again the workers of this industry have organized, downed their tools, and defied the slave-driving tactics of this powerful combination of interests that levies its toll from every living person in the nation. Tho the packers have been able to down the workers' organizations and break up their solidarity and force them back at their terms, the grievances of the workers grow greater and greater. The attempt of this trust to make more and more profit is creating greater and ever greater dissatisfaction.

In order to stave off the organization of the workers into industrial unions in this industry, which the food trust fears, they have created conference boards in their plants, where so-called representatives of the employees and the bosses meet around a table in the company office to "discuss the grievances of the workers" and to outline the plans of the bosses.

#### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CARDINAL Mundelein pulled a good one when he addressed the holy name society here a few days ago. The society was organized for the purpose of abolishing blasphemy and cursing. Mundelein said: "I have lived for more than fifty years in the larger cities of this country and I like others of my contemporaries, have noted with satisfaction the change in speech that has taken place." Evidently the cardinal never had the experience of spending a night in the detective bureau and hearing the holy name policemen test their obscenity on the prisoners.

THE cardinal also complimented President Coolidge for receiving a body of holy name men at the Capitol a year ago. The canny New Englander, probably cares as little for the pope as his witch hunting progenitors did, but catholic votes are just as good as protestant votes and perhaps a little more docile.

IT is rumored the prince of Wales is about to wed one of the few remaining princesses in captivity. She is Swedish. It seems that the Swedes are rather good natured people and don't mind having a royal family hanging around, provided they don't throw their cigarette ashes on the carpet or park their second hand chewing gum on the family armchair. A modern princess is liable to grab anything for a husband that looks like a man but more careful girls would just as soon hitch on to a virulent germ as to the prince if credence can be given to reports of his South American exploits.

OUR capitalist papers tell us that king George's subjects are rather worried over the failure of the prince to take unto himself a wife and beget an heir to the throne. Perhaps the prince does not believe in waste motion, or in supplying something that may not have a market after it is produced. I read several British working class papers each week and I gathered (Continued on page 6)

### KANSAS CITY PACKING HOUSE WORKERS GET LOW WAGES; MUST TAKE OUT COMPANY INSURANCE

By a Worker Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Jan. 5.—Wages in the Armour meat packing plant here are low and vary according to the department in which the workers are employed.

Laborers get from 35 to 45 cents an hour. Pork butchers from 53 to 68 cents per hour. Beef workers and butchers 53 cents and a few as high as 90 cents per hour. There are more women employed in the beef departments than in the pork departments. Women receive \$13.50 straight wages and a few make as high as \$30 per week on piece work in a good season by working themselves to death.

Out of these miserable wages, for even in the best seasons you are only guaranteed 40 hours per week. If you work in a department where you have a laundry, you must buy three or four changes of working clothes—the company says 5—so to be sure you get them back from the laundry in time to make a change.

In the hog cutting department Negroes predominate composing 90% of the working force. The other 15 workers are mostly foreign-born. In this department they average 4,500 hogs in 8 hours work. In the last three weeks we averaged 700 per

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Danish Textile Lockout Settled.  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 4.—The textile lockout was settled with the members being granted the right to organize and to retain their higher wages, but to surrender some of their privileges.

#### BOARD IS BOSSES' TOOL.

What is this conference board? The conference board created by the bosses and maintained by the bosses is a blind—a rag—placed over the eyes of the workers to keep them from recognizing the identity of interest that exists between all the workers in the packing plant—whether he be black, yellow, brown or white. "You don't need a union in this plant, why if you've got grievances, you go to the conference board. If you had a union here you'd have to pay dues. Now, you don't have to and you get the same benefits." This, in substance, is the argument of the bosses for the conference board and many of the poor packing house workers believe it to be true.

Has the conference board at any time aided the workers in the plant? This has to be answered with a powerful NO! The conference board was created for but one purpose—and that was to aid the bosses to better exploit the workers in the industry. The conference board was created not to present the grievances of the workers—but to enforce and put into operation (Continued on page 3)

### BOARD REMEMBERS ITS POLITICAL CHIEFTAINS; FORGETS NEEDY WORKERS

The Chicago city council finance committee held an all-night session at which it voted to give various heads of departments increases in salaries and then voted down proposals to give firemen, scrub women and other municipal workers slight increases in pay. Before the session closed, however, the board "nullified" its former action, when it was pointed out how raw the deal looked and decided to "reconsider" the budget question before reporting to the council. Strings are now being pulled to prepare the aldermen for the increase for the political chieftains and to turn their backs on the workers.

### "NO SPLITS! NO DUAL UNIONS!" APPEAL OF PROGRESSIVE MINERS' COMMITTEE TO U. M. W. MEMBERS

By ALEX REID  
Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

In many places thruout the mining districts of America the destructive viper—dual unionism—is again showing its head. In Illinois, Pennsylvania, and in particular in the Northwest and Nova Scotia, the policy of splits is producing the same results as have attended the split movements of the past—complete demoralization.

Thruout the western districts of Alberta and Nova Scotia the splitters have got in their deadliest licks, with the result that the United Mine Workers of America has been practically annihilated, and in Alberta about half a dozen labor skeletons are fighting each other for supremacy, with the inevitable result of complete

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### Only the Hog Is Well Fed



### CHINESE WORKERS NEED RELIEF FROM WORKERS OF OTHER LANDS

The International Workers' Aid, thru Fred Bledenkapp, secretary, has issued a nation-wide appeal calling upon all workers and friends of workers to rally to the support of the suffering Chinese workers. It says:

"No man or woman can read without compassion of the inhuman and barbarous crimes perpetrated upon the workers of China by the hired murderers of international imperialism—as told of in The DAILY WORKER. "It is a duty we owe to every human being that help, generous and substantial, be given the workers of China to aid them in their fight for liberation. Give help now in the hour of greatest need. Send your contribution to the International Workers' Aid, 1553 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill."

### CHICAGO STOCKYARDS WORKERS EAGER TO READ DAILY WORKER MESSAGE; VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

By A Worker Correspondent.

Two thousand copies of The DAILY WORKER containing special articles on conditions in the meat packing houses were distributed at the gates of the Chicago "yards" yesterday morning inside of half an hour. As the workers passed thru the gate a copy of The DAILY WORKER was handed to them by workers who had volunteered to be on hand at that early hour to distribute The DAILY WORKER.

#### Must Start Work Early.

Most of the workers in the "yards" enter the gates between 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock in the morning. They start to work at 7. But as they must go to the filthy locker rooms and dress for the floor and then sharpen their knives and cleavers they must get into the "yards" on hour or two before "starting" time. All of the sharpening of the tools and preparation for work must be done on their own time.

As the workers entered the gates and were handed The DAILY WORKER they wanted to know "what it was all about." When told that The DAILY WORKER, their paper, was carrying on a special drive in the packing houses of the nation, showing up the speed-up systems and other conditions in the meat packing plants, they would all say, "That's the stuff. We need more such papers that ain't afraid of these big guys that own the works here."

Most of the workers entering the yards were Negroes and they were all

(Continued on page 6)

### PHONE STRIKE IS CALLED IN SO. ILLINOIS

#### Company Refused to Arbitrate

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 5. — The strike of telephone operators for the Southern Illinois Telephone company was carried out as planned, according to reports received from the territory served by the company here early this afternoon.

Thirty operators operating long distance phones service and individual phones here, together with operators of Galata, Carrier Mills, Raleigh and Stonefort, walked away from their switchboards promptly at noon.

The strike had been scheduled for last Thursday at midnight, but Mayor Guy Patterson, and business men induced both sides to enter into a five-day period of arbitration. According to Mayor Patterson today, General Manager G. L. Mays refused to arbitrate.

### New York Daily Worker Builders' Club to Hold Meeting After Concert

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 — After The DAILY WORKER anniversary concert, which will take place this Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10th, in Yorkville Casino, 86th Street & Third Ave. The DAILY WORKER Builders Club of New York will hold its official meeting, in the same hall.

At this meeting arrangements will be announced for The DAILY WORKER Banquet which is to come six weeks later. Every reader of The DAILY WORKER willing to support The DAILY WORKER with a certain minimum of effort is eligible to membership in The DAILY WORKER Builders Club, and welcome to take part in this banquet on the same basis as the others. To learn the details attend this meeting Sunday immediately after the anniversary concert in Yorkville Casino.

### FARMERS FORCED TO MIGRATE FROM LAND AS CRISIS GROWS THRUOUT THE WHOLE MIDDLE-WEST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The condition of the farmers of the middle-west is becoming rapidly worse according to a brief submitted here before a committee of the interstate commerce commission which is conducting hearings regarding the agricultural crisis.

Farm abandonment by families forced into bankruptcy by the foreclosure of mortgages, the growth of farm tenantry, the flocking to the cities of the children of farmers, and the terrible impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of farmers was portrayed in the brief submitted by Rex E. Willard, farm economist of the North Dakota agricultural college.

From 1910 to 1920, Willard said, 8,000,000 acres of farm land were abandoned in 20 western states. He said this condition was brot about because of the discrepancy in the price the farmers receive for their products and the price they have to pay for manufactured products. The point under discussion was the demand of the western railroads for higher freight rates. Willard argued that higher rail rates would still further increase this difference in prices and cause still greater devastation among the farmers of the country.

Proposes No Solution.  
Willard confined his objections to the question of freight rates and did not touch upon the role of the banks, the millers, the grain trust in general, the various extortionate swindles practiced by the middle men, all of which contribute to reduce the farmer to pauperism.

It is appropriate that this question should come up at this time when thousands of families of farmers are flocking into middle western cities and haunting the slave markets for a chance to be shipped to various parts of the nation as common laborers on construction gangs.

Iowa Crisis Grows.  
Iowa farmers, unable to dispose of their crops for enough money to meet the loans the banks have advanced them on the crops, are being driven from their farms and the smaller banks, unable to dispose of the grain crops at the prices they loaned the farmers are going out of business and their assets taken by the larger banks. There are dozens of bank failures every week, which eloquently portray the horrible conditions existing in this once prosperous agricultural state. The crisis is also felt by the small merchants of the towns and if the present exodus from the farms continues, Iowa will soon be dotted with deserted villages that formerly supplied agricultural sections with commodities.

Coolidge Considered Fraud.  
The farm crisis is too young yet to develop definite political movements, but the entire middle west looks with hatred and contempt upon Coolidge and his fraudulent farm relief proposals and if the president of the United States were running for reelection today, he would not carry one state in this vast region.

At the same time the farmers look with suspicion upon the frantic efforts of congressmen who propose various panaceas for farm relief, as they do not forget that a few weeks ago these same "statesmen" were on the Coolidge bandwagon.

All government agencies, such as the interstate commerce commission, are considered enemies of the farmers and servants of the big bankers (Continued on page 6).

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### CALLES TO HAVE OWN WAY IN MEXICO; WILL ASSIST CAPITALISTS

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—The Mexican congress, before it closed its sessions, enacted all of the legislation that President Calles had asked for making him virtual dictator of Mexico. He has been given such tremendous dictatorial powers that he may regulate and enforce the laws in any manner he may see fit. He will have charge of the nation's income and will appropriate as much of the budget as he wishes. He is given supreme command of the army. He was also given power to revise the Mexican civil and criminal codes and control the judiciary. He is also given the power to administer the petroleum laws in any manner that may suit his purpose. These measures were proposed and highly desired by Calles, who has the backing of Luis Morones, the Mexican "Sam Gompers." Calles in his new role as administrator of the republic will be able to give American capitalism all the assistance it needs to better exploit the Mexican workers.

### GANGSTERS ATTACK OFFICIAL OF NEW YORK BOX MAKERS' UNION



GEORGE E. POWERS.  
Picture shows clothes spattered  
with blood after attacked by thugs.

### GANGSTERS BEAT UP BOX MAKERS' UNION OFFICIAL

#### Resented Withdrawal of Graft Booty

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 — George E. Powers, organizer for the Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York, was beaten up here by four gangsters nesting in Norfolk and Delancey Sts. These same gangsters, Moe Grossman, "Joey," "Silvy" and "Young Frenchy" only got thru collecting the last \$2,100 of a total amount of \$3,600, having been paid Dec. 2nd, 1925, a blackmail booty of the most treacherous kind.

Not satisfied with this, they went a step further. They went to work for the Maderight Paper Box Co., 46 Wooster St., a firm owned by a Mr. Meister and three other partners, where a strike of paper box workers is in progress, and intimidated the pickets on the picket line, telling them that they would "allow" girls on the picket line but no men.

Last Tuesday night, Dec. 22nd, the organizer of the Paper Box Makers' Union, while in front of the struck shop, was approached by "Moe" and "Silvy" and told by the former that "they" won't "allow" any men on that picket line and that if he would show up again they would "chase" him and the girls from the picket line. When the organizer told them that he was an official of the Paper Box Makers' Union and would come to do his duty, then "Silvy" told him, "that means a fight."

Attack Organizer.  
This threat was carried out in less than one week. Monday night, at about 5:20, while Powers was talking to the girl pickets, the four gangsters came out of Meister's place and began to beat him until he went down, then kicked him, up he came and down he went, under the weight and pain of more blows rained from all sides by the four gangsters.

This gangster attack expresses their resentment of a policy inaugurated by the new administration of using the money of the union in the interests of the 2,500 workers who make up its membership, instead of turning the treasury over to an unprincipled crew of double-crossing, grafting "guerrillas," who, leech-like, have been for years sucking the vitality from the Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York, and who still infect many labor organizations in this city.



## OPERATORS TO SERVE U. M. W. AN ULTIMATUM

### Large Group Meets to Bring Pressure

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 5.—The anthracite coal operators are leaving nothing to the imagination as to what they want. They have maneuvered the conference at their own choice of location—in the Union League Club, far from the masses of miners starving in the Pennsylvania hills—and now have practically laid down an ultimatum to the union. At least they are preparing to do so.

#### Press For Surrender.

This move was taken when the entire anthracite operators' conference committee, thirty-one members in all, with Samuel D. Warriner presiding, suddenly assembling in New York and approving the defiant course taken up to date by their negotiating committee of six, who have been trying to force a surrender upon the 158,000 strikers.

Following the meeting of the thirty-one barons, Major W. W. Inglis made a statement which shows that the operators when they go into the conference supposed to resume late today, will not budge an inch in their demands for a complete surrender by the union.

#### Call For Showdown.

It is intimated that the operators will make one definite proposal to the strikers' representatives, and call for a showdown.

Three preachers from Scranton this morning tried to use the suffering of the strikers' families as an argument for "settling the strike"—without regard to demands. They interviewed John L. Lewis, and stated that the Community Welfare Association has given \$23,000 so far, but if the strike was not called off relief measures would be "absolutely at an end."

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

## RED STARS

By Wm. F. Kruse.

A new film in Russia to mark the progress of "movies" in the world's first workers' government—a vivid account with photographs—in the

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## Alcatraz Officials Bar Radical Papers from Paul Crouch

(I. L. D. News Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 5.—The officials of the United States disciplinary barracks at Alcatraz, Calif., are persecuting Paul Crouch, according to reliable evidence in the hands of our correspondent.

Crouch is not permitted to receive any radical papers "I can make this place hell for you" said Colonel Morrow to Crouch recently and he evidently is trying to make good his threat.

It is reported on good authority that the authorities offered Crouch liberty on condition that he would betray the cause of the workers and join the forces of the capitalist government.

A guard is detailed to watch Crouch polish brass in the cell tho it shines like a mirror. For writing a letter to his lawyer he was punished with the loss of three entertainments.

## Report New Mexican Revolt Prevented by Sudden Mass Arrests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—Dispatches from Aguascalientes say that plan for revolt against the Calles government was nipped in the bud by government agents mixing with Huertistas who were plotting against the government at San Antonio.

While Senor Estrada and Guadalupe are named as among the plotters, the claims for uncovering plots and pulling the hero of the hour stuff is as much and as little to be believed in Mexico as in the United States, when told by secret service agents. More than 100 are said to be arrested.

## A Good Time for All at L. A. Vetcherinka Saturday, Jan. 16

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 5.—A Vetcherinka, which translated into English means a corking good time, music, dancing and plenty of refreshments, will be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 16th in the Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., under the auspices of the Needle Trades section of the T. U. E. L. Admission is 35 cents which include the refreshments.

## Henry Ford Purchases Big Tract of Land in Hammond, Ind., Region

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 5.—The Ford Motor company purchased 1,400 acres of land near here to be used for a huge warehouse site and flying field. The land includes 1,000 acres in Indiana and 400 in Illinois. The reported purchase price is \$700,000.

### Explosion Kills Young Worker.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 5.—Eddie Humphrey, 19, was killed here when a barrel of tar which he was thawing out exploded, hurling him into the air and depositing him face downward upon iron braces supporting a kettle. One of the prongs of a brace penetrated his brain thru the skull.

You bring the leaders of the world Communist movement to your shop to make your arguments for your—when you bring their articles in THE DAILY WORKER to your shop.

## NO WORK DONE IN EDISON CO. STRUCK PLANT

### Few Scabs, Many Cops, But No Production

By A Worker Correspondent

The strike of the sheet metal workers and electrical workers at the 19th street and 52nd avenue plant of the Edison Electric Appliance company continues with all work paralyzed in spite of a few incompetent scabs putting around pretending to do something. The strikers' demands are for increased pay and recognition of the union.

#### Boss Gets Into Overalls.

How hard up the company is for workers may be seen by the getting into overalls of the boss, who for fifteen years was a very high class boss. Now this boss, A. Bussman, has had to go to work, tho what he or the others do is not visible. But it shows that the firm is short of good mechanics.

The firm has a few debilitated scabs, among them some of the rats who were union men before the strike. Such an animal is Louis Olson, who was the first to sign up in the union, but—after being out of town for a couple of weeks, comes back and goes to scabbing. Not only does he pull the filthy trade of scab, but he hauls other scabs home in his own car with police escort.

#### Barney the Simp.

Another character is Barney Mitchell, alias Michalski, whom DAILY WORKER readers heard of before as a plain scab and a good customer of the Cicero bootleggers. Barney is the assistant foreman, tho a poor simp whom even his boss sneer at as a simp. When a striker's brother refused to shake hands with him, Barney burst into a sort of home-brew weeping.

Bill Krause, alias Krasauski, who joined the Electrical Workers' Union and even agitated to get others to join, somehow lost all interest when the other men struck. Now he is a one hundred per cent scab.

#### Plenty of Cops and Dicks.

The cost production clerk, whose name is Hendricks, thinks it is a part of his job to carry scabs in his car, tho what he has to gain by it is hard to say.

The collection of official and unofficial rats still hang around, with thirteen deputies loafing about drawing pay, with nothing to do but snoop around occasionally to seek "plots." Monday a big reinforcement of police appeared so that each scab had more than plenty company.

#### But No Work is Done.

But with all this display of force, production is paralyzed. No new work is being put out, everything is at a standstill. The bosses are going to the strikers' homes, trying to get them to go back one by one, even offering higher pay. But the strikers stick solidly together, now after a fairly long time on strike, tho the same as on the first day, all determined to go back together or not at all, all for one and one for all.

A comical aspect of the strike is given by one fellow, who was fired from the plant for being drunk. He got six months in the workhouse for drunkenness on top of that. But when he got out, the company hires him as an "expert mechanic." He is very expert with a corkscrew, which about fits his character, as a more scabby scab could scarcely be imagined, who scabs for the firm who fired him. But all work is tied up, and as long as that condition goes on, the Sheet Metal Workers' Local 115 and Electrical Workers' Local 713, who are conducting the strike, have no worry about the outcome.

### HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

## Sheriff Held to Grand Jury for Aiding Local Peddler of Bum Hootch

CHESTER, Ill., Jan. 5.—On the testimony of two men in a justice court here, J. W. Herno, former sheriff of Randolph county, today was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to protect a bootlegger. His bond was fixed at \$2,000.

Herno resigned from office several days ago when the charges were first made.

Tonight "Herodiade" will be sung for the last time this season at the Chicago Civic Opera at the Auditorium Theater. The cast for this ponderous and spectacular opera will include Mason, Van Gordon, Anseau and Bonelli. Conductor Grovles.

## Indiana Troops Ready to Crush Miners Who Object to Scab Mines

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—Adjutant General W. H. Kershner said today that after conferring with Gov. Jackson he did not believe the situation in Southern Indiana coal mine districts warrant sending of troops there to maintain order.

"There seems to be no cause for apprehension and we will not send troops there unless there is a material change in the present situation," Kershner said. Union miners are reported as threatening to march en masse to the non-union pits and force them to suspend.

## TENN. COURT GETS SCOPES' FINAL BRIEF

### "Constitutions" the De- fense Basis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—The attorneys for John Thomas Scopes, the defendant in the so-called "monkey trial" at Dayton, Tennessee, last summer, when Clarence Darrow and William Jennings Bryan clashed over the subject of god versus evolution, have filed final argument with the state supreme court, summing up their arguments and pleading the unconstitutionality of the state law, which they claim is provocative of bigotry and religious intolerance.

#### Cite U. S. Constitution.

The brief claims that the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution is violated by the law in that it denies due process and equal protection of the laws. In addition the law is claimed to be in violation of the Tennessee constitution providing for religious freedom and the cherishing of literature and science.

"Legislatures cannot lay down rules and conclusions in the realms of science and religion," the brief states. "Legislatures were created to formulate rules of conduct. The framers of the constitution had a very narrow line within which the rules of conduct could be drawn. That line has never been drawn to include the right to assign a rule to bind the consciences or the minds of the people."

#### Things May Change.

"These men," says the brief in reference to the state legislators who passed the law barring teaching of evolution in the schools, "have seemingly forgotten that a majority of today may be a minority of tomorrow and that a slight step taken by them to promote some religious doctrine by preventing the teaching of a scientific theory may tomorrow be used against them, by those who wish to promulgate an entirely different and more overwhelming faith."

The defense holds that the pretensions of the prosecution that there was no religious question involved, is false, as the statute actually does give a preference to the "religious establishments of those particular protestant sects which believe in the literal acceptance of the story of creation in the bible."

#### Smothering Education.

"Gradually, thru the elimination of the teaching of anything contrary to the views of particular sects, as learning in science becomes subject to the test of church doctrine, our public education would become a fraud. We shall have a country where the dominant sect holding a temporary majority in each state or in each section will demand that nothing contrary to its doctrine be taught in the public schools."

"Thus we would, by elimination, color or void education on other subjects. The curriculum would be dictated by religious opinion. Religious freedom and tolerance would disappear."

"We do not challenge the right of the legislature to control the public schools, to fix the curriculum, to forbid the teaching of biology or anything else. We do contend, of course, that if biology is to be taught, no legislature has the right to compel the teaching of false biology."

"We challenge the right of any legislative body in America to recognize by law, the dogma of any religious sect as the measurement of what shall be taught the children of our country."

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

## Build Opposition to the World Court and League on Working Class Basis

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a harvest of chaos is being reaped in the ranks of organized labor as a result of the pro-world court and pro-league of nations seeds planted by Sam Compers during his regime at the head of the American Federation of Labor. Compers supported the court and the league. The administration of President William Green continues to do so. But over the nation other officials of labor, and senators and congressmen elected with the votes of workers and farmers now rapidly drifting toward independent political action, are coming out against the court and the league.

In Illinois the organized workers have been placed on record by their officials as supporting the candidacy of Colonel Frank L. Smith, candidate for the nomination for United States senator against the present incumbent, Senator William B. McKinley. Frank Farrington, the anti-progressive head of the Illinois Mine Workers' Union, is out for "the colonel," who is already waging an extensive campaign on an anti-world court and anti-league platform. The Illinois Federation of Labor, headed by John H. Walker, supporter of Farrington, has taken a similar stand.

Both Walker and Farrington were present at the last annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, when support of the league and the court was voted. They did not raise their voices against this decision, that enlists the A. F. of L. as an adjunct of Wall Street imperialism. But when they returned to Illinois they immediately developed political policies of their own, to fit their opportunist tactics. The Green regime may trail with Wall Street, while Farrington-Walker rule over labor in Illinois accepts the political leadership of the puppets of the mid-west industrialists, who are no less the enemies of the workers.

Similarly, in Minnesota, the farmer-labor senator, Hendrik Shipstead, who was elected with the support of the Minnesota branch of the A. F. of L., denounces the world court as "a war-bred institution, conceived by scheming statesmen to protect the vast booty gained by European nations from the world war." He does not want the United States to enter the world court and the league because it would pledge this country to aid European nations retain their war plunder.

Shipstead does not believe there are classes under the present social system. He knows that Minnesota politics, at the present time, is dominated by industrialists and rich farmers instinctively and materially opposed to Wall Street's imperialist ambitions. Shipstead does not want "the United States" in the court or the league. He does not oppose it from the viewpoint of class conscious workers and farmers struggling to establish their own power.

Yet it is only when the working class approaches the question of the court and the league from the class viewpoint that it is able to formulate a constructive class program and organize for a united class struggle in behalf of its own interests. The court and the league are the instruments of the great predatory nations, of which the United States is the richest and the most powerful at the present time. Entry of this country into these organizations for insuring capitalist plunder marks the victory of American finance capital over industrial capital in dictating the policies of the United States government.

It is, therefore, not sufficient for some sections of the working class to adopt a nonpartisan attitude in opposition to the league-court twins spawned by the imperialist Versailles peace. The opposition must be built on a firm class basis; for effective international struggle of all workers against the imperialist bandits of this and all other nations.

## HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Honor Roll                        |             |
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| A. Sompolskiy, Chicago            | 3.00        |
| Finnish Br., W. P., Monessen, Pa. |             |
| S. Kellar, Detroit, Mich.         | 10.25       |
| Shadyside, O., W. P.              | 1.00        |
| South Slavic Branches             | 18.70       |
| Ironwood Mich., S. Jelacich       | 2.60        |
| Waukegan, Ill., W. P.             | 2.00        |
| Nefts, O., W. P.                  | 2.00        |
| I. Blasko, Klein, Mont.           | 5.00        |
| Lock No. 3, Pa., N. Cheran        | 30.00       |
| McKeesport, Pa., W. P.            | 1.00        |
| I. Ivcec, McKeesport, Pa.         | 7.00        |
| J. Ivancevich, Chicago            | 2.50        |
| Ely and Chisholm, Minn.           | 2.00        |
| Ely and Chisholm, Minn.           | 46.40       |
| Total today                       | \$ 141.10   |
| Previously reported               | 32,514.76   |
| Grand total                       | \$32,655.86 |

## To Sell Army Land.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Forty-four army tracts, scattered across the country, would be sold at public auction under terms of a bill passed by the senate. The measure provided that states, counties and municipalities can have options on the properties for six months after enactment of the law.

Are you going to give? Make it a book on Communism!

## GREAT FUSS AT BUCHAREST OVER DYNASTIC ROW

### Four Year Old Boy Is Named Heir Apparent

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Jan. 5.—The national assembly yesterday accepted Prince Carol's renunciation of the succession to the throne and accepted also King Ferdinand's "recommendation" that Carol's son, Prince Michael, four years old, be the heir apparent.

In event of Ferdinand's death before Michael is 18, the throne will be held by a regency of three, including the king's second son, Prince Nicolas, Mgr. Miron Cristea, patriarch of the Roumanian orthodox church, and Grigore Buzdugan, president of the supreme court.

Scandal still is flying about Europe over why Carol renounced the throne, red-haired ladies who share his suite divide the honors with air-craft graft and fascist plots as items of interest. It is known that Carol was bitterly opposed to Premier Bratianu, whose intimacy with Queen Marie kept Carol from becoming any figure of power.

After that talk with your shop-mate—hand him a copy of THE DAILY WORKER. It will help convince him.

## SCOTLAND YARD HEAD ON TRIAL PRESENTS ALIBI

### Thompson Says It Was Sociological Probe

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Sir Basil Thompson's array of friends did not save him from conviction here in police court. After reducing the original charge from assault against a woman to an offense against the public decency desperate efforts were made to free him from the lesser charge. He was convicted today and will be sentenced tomorrow.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Sir Basil Thompson, former head of Scotland Yard, recently arrested for an assault upon a girl in Hyde Park had a hearing in Marlborough police court yesterday and endeavored to prove that he was merely conducting a "sociological investigation."

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, one of the noted barristers of England, represented the sleuth and in his opening statement said that Sir Basil was gathering material for a newspaper article and nothing more. The whole session of the court was a brazen attempt to whitewash Thompson and thereby save the reputation of this spy and the nabobs with whom he associates.

#### Dispose of the Girl.

The girl has already been eliminated from the case as a complainant against Thompson on the charge of rape. She was bribed or intimidated to plead guilty to solicitation, thereby placing herself in the category of a common street walker, and was sentenced to a short term in jail for which she unquestionably will be well paid.

This plea of the girl automatically eliminates the possibility of trying Sir Basil on the serious charge for which he was first held and reduces the charge to a misdemeanor.

The second step in the whitewashing process was the proceedings in the police court where some of the prominent statesmen and capitalists came to testify to the exemplary virtues of the defendant.

The attorney for Thompson describes his "public record" in glowing terms. "If a man of the knowledge of Sir Basil Thompson and with his reputation, could lower himself as to desire to commit the alleged offense, he must be either insane or drunk," declared Sir Henry Curtis.

#### McKenna Testifies.

Reginald McKenna, former home secretary of the British government and chairman of the board of directors of the Midland Bank, and one of the biggest bankers of England, was the first witness for the defense, testifying to the good character of Sir Basil.

This testimony was soon offset by the policeman who arrested the eminent knight in Hyde Park.

#### Tried to Bribe Policeman.

The magistrate, the lawyers and police visited the scene of the assault in order to decide the question of visibility because the defense lawyers raised the objection that the police could not have seen what was going on.

After returning to the courtroom Constable Laurie testified that after he had arrested the man, on the way to the police station he said:

"I am Sir Basil Thompson. You ought to keep this from my friends. If they know it I am ruined. If you can overlook this you can leave the police force tomorrow."

Laurie testified that he replied: "You ought not to put temptation in my way."

It means that the charge did not injure Sir Basil with his friends as they all rallied to his support and it is said that as head of Scotland Yard he had enuf similar evidence on the other noble knights to compel them to testify regarding the purity of his character and his great sacrifices to obtain sociological information from one young girl in Hyde Park.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street,  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Money! Money! Money!

A PLAY BY MICHAEL GOLD

will be presented by the  
**WORKERS' DRAMATIC LEAGUE**

Friday, January 8

at

TAMMANY HALL,  
14th Street, near 3rd Avenue.

Dancing After the Play.



## CUDAHY MEAT PACKERS GIVE WORKERS ICY DEAL; UNREST SPREADS THRU ENTIRE PLANT

By a Worker Correspondent.

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 5.—Following an announcement in the local papers that Cudahy would begin cutting ice and that 500 workers would be needed, over 1000 applied for the jobs. They hired about 80 of the 1000 and instead of paying the 40 cents per hour that they had promised, they offered the workers 25 cents an hour.

This year most of the work is being done by machines, cutting with circular saws the long way, and with hand saws the cross way; also using a conveyor to hoist and stack the large ice blocks. All the workers do now is to propel the blocks toward the conveyor. Last year they had only the circular saw, all else was done by hand. So whether the worker got a job on the "ice," or was left off the "ice," he got an "icy" deal either way.

Omaha has had a more or less serious problem of unemployment during the past year. During the past two months conditions have grown worse. Packing house laborers are paid 42½ cents per hour, and this is from 7½ to 12½ above that paid on the outside. This further intensifies the struggle for jobs and forces the speed-up pace to an almost super-human degree.

### Unrest Spreads.

The spring is always an uncertain quantity for the packers. The pent-up discontent of the workers, and their hatred of the speed-up, spy system, brutalizing work and the oppressive rules that keep them going like machines or dumb cattle, is always liable to break loose with the approach of the warm months. The packers know this, so the work of their spies is redoubled in order to ferret out the least sign of open discontent or agitation. The skilled workers especially are watched close for signs, as the laborers readily follow the lead of such workers in a struggle against the packers.

Recently the secretary of Local 602, Butcher Workmen and Meat Cutters' Union, who works for the city during the summer months, and on finishing up earlier than usual this year he applied for work at the Dold's packing plant. He was hired by one of the contractor bosses, and after three days was sent to the doctor for examination. The doctor passed him, but on the same afternoon word was sent from the superintendent's office that he was not strong enough for the work. J. W. Burns, the secretary, is a husky, well built fellow so the facts are it took three days to find him and get the blacklist in operation.

Alfred Local 602 represents a mere handful of members and is now dormant; the blacklist is still in effect.

### Try to Get Building.

Another member of Local 602, Jack Davis, who calls himself district organizer for the Butcher Workmen and Meat Cutters' Union, and who was appointed to this office in spite of the fact that the whole delegation from Omaha to the last convention was against him; this fellow Davis has a steady job with the city. He is now reported to be trying to get hold of the Omaha Butcher Workmen Building for the International. This building is owned by individual workers in the packing plants, who are determined that it shall not get out of their hands: "It is the union headquarters and will be there when we get a real union some day," they say.

The packers have tried to buy the stock held by the workers, but with very few exceptions the workers have been loyal in spite of the fact that they badly need money.

Now the workers are trying to keep Denny Lane, the secretary of the International Butcher Workmen and Meat Cutters' Union, from getting his hands on their building; for they know he will sell it and use the money to pay the large salaries of those do-nothing officials. Denny gets \$500 a month whether the widow and orphan of deceased members get any funeral benefit or not. Jack Davis will not succeed any better than the

## DAILY WORKER STARTS SERIES OF ARTICLES ON CONDITIONS IN "YARDS"

The first article on the conditions in the "yards" of Chicago appears in this issue of THE DAILY WORKER showing up the conference board that is maintained at Armour & Co. and how it functions in behalf of the bosses enforcing their speed-up systems and aiding the packers make more and more profits.

In the second article, which appears tomorrow, THE DAILY WORKER will show how the conference board, which is controlled by the packers, is planning to lengthen the 54-hour week to a 60-hour week, and to remove the ten-hour maximum day provision and thus allow the packers to exploit the workers 12 to 14 hours per day.

The company maintains a vicious speed-up system which exhausts the workers after six or seven hours and many oftentimes drop to the floor overheated and exhausted.

The company does not depend upon the conference board alone to enforce its decisions but gives the workers bribes in the form of bonuses to speed up and to eliminate workers in their departments.

Another scheme that the company uses to the utmost is that of selling shares in their holdings to the workers. They then say to the worker, "Now if you want to earn dividends you must work faster." Not only does the worker who owns the shares work harder but he also attempts to make the worker next to him speed up.

Sanitary conditions in the plant have been improved but very little. The locker-rooms of the workers are small, dingy affairs, with slime and all kinds of muck on the floor and dirty water dripping thru the ceiling onto those in the locker rooms.

In order to forestall organization efforts and keep the workers from talking too much amongst each other they maintain an extensive police and spy system, with a number of stools placed among the workers to probe out and report union men or workers who desire better conditions.

Race prejudice is fostered and nurtured in the "yards" to the greatest possible degree. National hatreds and personal hatreds are played upon to get the workers to distrust each other. On the floor race prejudice and national personal hatreds are not allowed to show themselves, but the moment these workers get out of the plant they will not fraternize with one another. In this way the company keeps the workers from organizing into powerful industrial unions.

packers in getting control of the Butcher Workmen Building for Denny. The workers have no confidence in those officials.

## Chinese Customs Fall Off From 1924 Total, Especially in South

PEKING, Jan. 5.—The receipts of the Chinese maritime customs for 1925, while showing a gross increase as computed in Chinese taels, the money unit in which tariffs are levied, had a net decline of about \$500,000 from the 1924 receipts, with the average exchange value of income computed in British currency.

This was shown by the report issued by Sir Francis Aglen, the inspector general of the international organization which administers the customs.

Tientsin and other northern ports showed increases over their 1924 receipts, but the Yangtze River and southern ports, with the exception of Wuhu, on the Yangtze, had a falling off.

The income of the customs was sufficient to cover China's foreign and domestic loan obligations, but the report shows that redemption of the consolidated debt is a year in arrears.

## SOVIET REFUSAL TO GO TO GENEVA DISTURBS SWISS

### Fear League May Move to Other Country

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Soviet government's refusal to participate in the disarmament meeting of the league of nations if held in Geneva is causing anxiety to the Geneva business men.

Since it was necessary to transfer the international navigation meeting from Geneva to Paris on account of the Soviet government's attitude in connection with the murder and acquittal of the murderer of M. Vorovsky in Lausanne in 1923, the Geneva merchants are worried for fear other meetings will go elsewhere. This would mean serious loss of business for them.

The Swiss government has now addressed a letter to the secretariat of the league of nations saying that Geneva is considered as international extraterritorial ground and whatever reasons exist between the Swiss government and other governments will not affect the presence of other governments' representatives in Geneva. Altho there is no diplomatic recognition of the Soviets by Switzerland, the Swiss will extend to the Soviets the same facilities for entering the country assured delegates of other countries.

## Frisco Workers Will Hear Debate on Soviet Russia's "Dictatorship"

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—A debate between J. A. McDonald, principal of the San Francisco Labor College and Walter Thomas Mills, member of the socialist party, will take place in California Hall on Jan. 13. The subject of the debate will be: Resolved—That the attitude of the Bolsheviks in suppressing free speech, free press and free political association is for the best interests of the working class of Soviet Russia. McDonald will take the affirmative, Mills the negative.

## PACKING HOUSE WORKER! THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE IS ON! HAVE YOU SENT IN YOUR STORY?

Packing-house worker, where is that story of the conditions of the yards in your city—of the conditions in your department? Have you sent it in? The DAILY WORKER packing-house drive is on! The DAILY WORKER wants every item on conditions that it possibly can get. Every item will be published exposing the rotten conditions under which the 200,000 workers in the "yards" of America are forced to work. Send in your story right away!

## BRITISH STOP RELIEF GIVEN CHINESE LABOR

### Workers' International Relief Protests

The International Workers' Aid has sent the following telegram to Wm. E. Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, Secretary of State Frank Kellogg and Esmé Howard, British ambassador, Washington, D. C.

Fancy Reasons. "Tientsin China port police under control of British consular authority forbid distribution of food and clothing by Workers' International Relief among starving workers. Only explanation offered is that the dead need no relief, the wounded are healed and the unemployed will soon get work, therefore no relief is necessary. We call upon you to use your good office against such inhuman action."

Signed: International Workers' Aid Per Bishop Wm. M. Brown, F. G. Biedenknapp.

A more dastardly justification for the suppression of the struggling Chinese workers could not have been invented by Satan himself. But the port police at Tientsin, China, under the control of the British consular authority are giving this as their excuse for stopping the Workers' International Relief from bringing food to the hungry Chinese men and women and children.

Distribute Food and Clothing. The Workers' International Relief has been collecting funds from workers and sympathizers in all countries and distributing it in the form of packages of food and clothing. The police, seeing the Chinese workers thus encouraged by this act of solidarity, are now prohibiting the further distribution of these relief packets.

The International Workers' Aid, American section of the W. I. R., calls upon all workers and friends to lend their financial and moral aid to the Chinese workers. Send your contribution to the I. W. A. national office, 1553 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

### Flood Sweeps Thru Dikes.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Jan. 5.—Holland is suffering from a flood that has been caused by heavy storms and torrential rains. The Rhine, Meuse and other rivers have been rising steadily. The main dikes on the Dutch side of the rivers have collapsed with the result that extensive regions in the southern part of the country have been flooded. Waters are running at a furious rate thru many villages in the provinces of Limburg and North Brabant. Cattle poultry and even houses are being swept away.

### Isadora Condole's Parents.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 5.—Isadora Duncan, once the wife of the poet, Serge Yesenin, who committed suicide, telegraphed the Ivestia the following message from Nice: "I request you to transmit to the relatives and friends of the late Yesenin my deep grief and condolence."

Why not? Ask your neighbor to subscribe!

## TOM MANN TELLS OF EVENTS OF BRITISH LABOR MOVEMENT; SENDS GREETINGS TO U. S. LEFT WING

By TOM MANN.

LONDON, (By Mail.)—The coal commission sitting at Westminster Hall inquiring into the conditions of the mining industry, has been a center of interest the last few days owing to the personality of the witnesses.

The duke of Northumberland is probably the most completely reactionary of all among the class to which he belongs, as unquestionably he is one of the most pugnacious. He owns very large estates, containing very valuable minerals. He also owns the Morning Post, the chief Tory daily paper in the country.

The duke has said the bitterest things a human tongue can command, not only against Communists and socialists but equally against labor men and trade unionists.

Lives Without Working.

The duke draws £75,000 (\$375,000) a year as royalty rents alone, but is for permitting mining operations to be carried on under the land he owns. Under cross examination the duke maintained his right to receive this while admitting he rendered no service in return.

On the commission he was examined by the officials of the Miners' Federation, Herbert Smith and A. J. Cook. Many sharp passages took place between the workers' representatives and the duke, frank and free and straight from the shoulder came question and reply, real good home thrusts, leaving nothing to be desired in the matter of straight hitting. Pugnacity is given to this owing to the determination of the miners to fight for the nationalization of the mines and minerals.

Operators Lengthen Work Day.

Meantime, the mine owners are pressing on their campaign sectionally, thus in County Durham some months ago the owners gave notice to the men that after a given date all underground men must work not less than seven-hour shifts, twenty minutes of this to be used as hauling time to raise the men from the mine. To understand the meaning of this it is necessary to realize that the coal hewers of Durham have not worked on the average more than six hours per shift for well over sixty years, many of them not working more than five hours at the coal face. At present there is a strike on in parts of the Durham coalfield to resist the attempt of the owners to establish the seven-hour shift.

Railway Award Attacks Unions.

The award of the railway board in the matter of wages and working conditions does not insist upon the immediate reduction of wages of any section but it stipulates that in February all new employees taken on the railways must start and continue on a wage substantially less than the wage now paid.

Those who are familiar with the methods of bosses will know how easy it becomes to find a grievance against a man or a number of men and for such men to be discharged, even if it be on purpose to restart them at the lower rate. Now the rank and file have to give their views upon it. The officials of the National Union of Railwaymen declare the award to be as good as it is possible to get at present without resorting to a strike which they are not prepared to recommend.

Sectionalism prevails in the railway shops more so than on the railways, and the shopmen, mechanics and others on several of the main lines have determined to stop work unless a certain award is made operative, but the craft unions are not favorable to this award, therefore the members of these unions will not make common cause.

Campaign for Prisoners.

The campaign demanding the release of the imprisoned Communists is being carried on with great vigor. All sections of workers' organizations are taking part in demanding their release and in finding funds for the maintenance of their wives and families.

Many of the men who took part in the strike in the anthracite coalfield of South Wales are getting sentenced to several months' imprisonment. They are in a district well imbued with the spirit of class consciousness.

## TOMORROW NIGHT NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS HOLDS IMPORTANT MEETING

A protest meeting against Pres. Calvin Coolidge's message to congress on the Negro problem in the United States will be held by the American Negro Labor Congress on Thursday night at 3140 Indiana Ave. at the Unity Community Center at 8 p. m. Many prominent Negro speakers will address the meeting.

and will give an excellent account of themselves by and by.

Seamen Released in Australia.

The transport workers here are highly pleased at the turn of events in Australia, where the high court has ordered the release of Walsh and Hansen the seamen's union officers who were under arrest by order of the arbitration court and held in readiness for deportation, now the high court says such deportation is unconstitutional.

Greetings to U. S. Left Wingers.

In the name of the left wing men for whom I am authorized to speak I desire to send greetings from all such workers on this side to our fellow workers in America. Many things have happened during the year 1925, that have vitally affected labor.

We look forward to the coming year in the ardent hope that we shall not be found wanting and that our comrades in the United States will march with us and the rest of the organized workers towards that complete economic freedom which the workers throughout the world are needing. Long live the workers of the world!

## Now that the Handle Is Amalgamated with the Umbrella, Use It!

NEW YORK, (FP)—On these rainy winter days, consider whether the umbrella you carry is union made. The Umbrella Workers' Union, now amalgamated with the Umbrella Handle & Stick Makers, is planning a national organization campaign among all umbrella workers. The first mass meeting is scheduled for Jan. 21 at 12 St. Marks Pl., New York.

Business agent Abramson estimates the total number of umbrella workers between 5,000 and 7,000, over half of them in New York. The umbrella workers expect the American Federation of Labor to give the union an international charter instead of its present federal one as soon as the big drive gets under way.

Goldsmiths, silversmiths, woodworkers, polishers—all men—are in the umbrella handle trade. In the umbrella covering trade about 75% of the workers are women. Workers of all nationalities are in the industry. Metal umbrella frame workers, having little contact with those in the finishing trade, are not now being organized by the union.

## 30,000,000 Franc Damage in Flood

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—Thirty million francs is the estimated damage done by the floods which have already swept Belgium and which have not yet subsided.

All of Liege and the lower sections of Namur and Dinant have been submerged. Namur is without bread. Dikes have broken at Givet.

## GENERAL FENG CONTROLS NEW PEKING GOV'T

### Premier Favorable to the Kuomintang

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(FP)—An official dispatch from Minister MacMurray in Peking tells of three decrees issued by the provisional chief executive, Tuan Chi Jui, who was set up last year by the pro-Japanese war lord of Manchuria, Chang Tso Lin.

Favors Soviet. These decrees amount to abdication by Tuan, at the order of Gen. Feng, who has been known as the Chinese military leader most closely in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Feng now holds all of northern China south of the great wall, including the seaport of Tientsin.

The decrees provide for a cabinet which shall have actual power over the government. The new premier is Hsu Shih Ying, a supporter of Gen. Feng, and was chief secretary of the Chinese political conciliation conference of last spring. He is said to be in favor of the Kuomintang party which has its centre in Canton.

Imperialists Losing. This assertion of the victory of anti-imperialist forces in Peking is looked upon as a serious setback for American, British and French plans. Gen. Feng was outspoken last year in his insistence upon immediate cancellation of foreign special privileges in China.

Japan's situation is uncertain, excepta that, by the restoration of Chang to full control over Manchuria, the Japanese domination of Manchuria is made more complete than ever before.

## Kansas City Packing House Workers Get Starvation Wages

(Continued from page 1)

hour. This is the only house in Kansas City using the moving or belt work tables. Machines are being installed right along to cut out hand work in this plant.

Company Union Aids Armour.

We go ribbing, boning of hams and the like to hogs that have been killed and shipped from two points in South Dakota, altho this is contrary to an agreement made some time ago. There is no union here except the company union which takes orders from the company. Nothing is done about the violation of the agreement. The contract reads that we are to be paid overtime for this brought-in cutting. Tho we are speeded up from 140 hogs to 400, we receive no extra pay.

In the killing department which now kills all the beef and sheep formerly killed in Fowlers, with no more workers added, the average kill is 400 and the bulletin in this department states they can kill 1,200 hourly.

Must Wear Badge. There have been no strikes recently in the plants. It is impossible to get inside of the gates without a badge. The worker must pay \$1 for the badge when he gets the job.

There has been a new thing come up in the last few days, that shows how much the workers are dictated to in the Armour plant. There was an insurance proposition offered to the workers some time ago, but many did not take it up, so these workers were informed that those who refused to carry the insurance would lose their jobs. When one boss was asked what would happen if the worker was let out of his job, with the amount paid in, he was told not to ask so many questions. Another who had been out of work 5 months and had only been at work 4 months said he had not worked long enough. The boss answer was "O yes you have." The proposition was 15c. a week on a \$1,000 life insurance policy.

# Armour's Conference Board Puts Across Speed-up System

(Continued from page 1)

tion the plans of the bosses. The representatives of the workers DAIRE not at any time voice the opinion of men on the killing-floor, the cutting room, the fertilizer room or any other department in the yards.

At the meetings of the conference board the bosses present and seek new plans, new ways of speeding-up the workers. Their problem is how can we get rid of John and have Steve and Jake do the extra work, and then, how to get rid of Jake or Steve and have one do the work where formerly three were required. These are the problems of the conference board!

Bosses Put Over Delegates.

How are the conference board delegates elected? The conference board, which is composed of an equal number of bosses and so-called representatives of the workers has elections about once a year and sometimes once in a year and a half. Elections are held whenever it best suits the interest of the bosses and serves to forestall any attempts on the part of the workers to defy the conference board and start to organize on their own hook. The packers' delegates—bosses and super-

intendents—are appointed by the company. The chairman of the board is also picked from among the bosses' delegation and has full power at all times to cast a vote in the deliberations of the board.

When elections have been declared, blanks are passed out to the workers in the various departments and they are told to make nominations for the "representatives" they want to represent them in the conference board. These workers are told that they must nominate someone. About this time, the stool-pigeons that the company maintains go around the departments urging the workers to nominate them or to nominate some candidate which the bosses have already decided upon. After the nominations are all gathered in, the conference board goes over the nominations and those who have received the highest number of nominations are then placed on a ballot. These ballots are then handed out to the workers and they are told they must cast a vote for their "representatives" or lose their jobs.

Vote or Lose Job. Regardless of what the workers' viewpoint may be as to the candidates and as to the conference board he

MUST cast his vote for his "representative." After every worker has been forced to vote for the chosen few, those who receive the highest votes, become the representatives of the employees. As a rule these "representatives" of the workers are nothing but company stoops and will always vote the way the bosses want and will do all in their power to carry into effect the speed-up systems the bosses devise. It is these conference boards that have devised the bonus systems and the speed-up systems to better exploit the workers.

What chance has a real representative of the workers on the board? The answer to this question can easily be answered by telling of an instance where a real representative of the workers was nominated and elected.

In one of the packing plants of South St. Paul, Minn., owned by one of the "Big Four" packers, a worker on the hog-killing floor, who had been an ardent and active union member of many years standing and who had organized the workers there into a union and carried on a successful fight against the company only to be later betrayed by one of the international

officials who played the bosses' game and placed on the blacklist of the meat packers and only regained his job after a demand by the workers in that plant for his reinstatement under threat of a strike in a busy season, was nominated as the workers' representative for the conference board. He received the highest number of nominations. In some departments every nomination was made in his favor. Attempts were made to keep him off the ballot. The men in the plant, when they heard of this attempt, declared in no uncertain terms that such a move would not be allowed to pass without action on their part. His name was placed on the ballot.

In the elections that followed, he was elected by an overwhelming majority. The company was forced to seat him in the conference board. The men claimed a great victory. They began to visualize a great change in the working conditions in the yards. But their visions were short-lived—their hopes were blasted within a few days. The workers presented their grievances. The board heard them. No action was taken—all matters being tabled.

Persecute Real Workers' Delegates.

In a few days this worker began to be persecuted. He had worked in this department for many years, he was an expert with the knife. The hogs he shaved were sent back to him. The cuts he made were not right. He had to do his work over again day after day. Then the company fired him. Instead of having a new election the conference board appointed a company stool-pigeon to the board.

What about the grievances of the workers? The grievances are many. Their grievances are increasing. Conditions, instead of improving are getting worse and worse. Petty tricks are pulled off on the workers making them lose many hours' pay per week. The answer as to what chance a worker with a grievance has before the conference board can be easily told by the following incident:

Worker Laid Off.

One worker on the hog-killing floor of one of the slaughter houses controlled by the food trust, started his work at ten minutes of seven at the first end of the chain. After he had finished his work at his end of the chain and was about to go home a little earlier than usual, the boss placed

him on the hind end of the chain, where he worked until ten minutes of six that night. He worked a total of 10 hours and 30 minutes that day. He was paid for 10 hours which was his regular workday. He took up his grievance with the "representative" of the workers.

The conference board "discussed" the case. It found that the worker was entitled to this extra half-hour's pay. The company paid him, but laid him off in the busiest part of the season for a few days without a single reason offered by the boss. Tho the conference board had decided in his favor, fearing that this incident might expose its true and real character as a tool of the packers, he was persecuted because he dared to appeal. The workers' representative on the board when confronted with the evident persecution of this worker by the packers, belittled—"he was a god damned fool. He should have kept his damn trap shut. How does he expect to hold down a good job and raise hell? He ought to be thankful that he is still working here."

Fears Exposure.

The conference board, once in a while, just as in this case decides in

favor of the worker, when it fears that an adverse decision might expose the nature of the board. On minor matters, where it means little to the packers the board decides in favor of the workers. When it comes to major issues, when real grievances that vitally affect the interests of the company are accidentally raised, the matter is left on the table for the next meeting and at the next meeting the "accident" has been "righted." When the company wants anything put thru it goes thru quite speedily and is put into operation and enforced. Woe unto the worker who dares to raise a real grievance or attempts to resist the board's dictum! For he finds himself out on the streets seeking a new master.

In the next article an attempt on the part of the conference board at Armour's plant in Chicago to lengthen the 54-hour straight time pay week to a 60-hour straight time pay week and thus give the company six hours more at straight time before time and a half for overtime shall be paid, and to allow the packers to exploit their slaves more than 10 hours in one day will be exposed.



Organization  
Meetings

## Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs  
ResolutionsParty's Central Executive Committee Overwhelmingly  
Adopts Resolution on Report of Political Committee

THE following resolution on the report of the political committee was adopted by a vote of 13 in favor, and 4 against. A consultative vote of the candidates, alternates to the central executive committee, district organizers, and leading comrades active in the party work, who were present at the plenum of central executive committee, by invitation, resulted in a vote of 42 in favor of the resolution and eight opposed.

1. The central executive committee, having heard the report of the political committee on the work of the party since the fourth national convention, expresses its approval of this report and progress made in developing the activities of the party among the masses and in liquidating factionalism and unifying the party for mass work.

2. The central executive committee declares that it was a correct policy to raise the banner of the party among the anthracite strikers thru mass meetings, manifestos, etc., at the beginning of the strike. It would have been incorrect under the existing conditions to continue this policy after the attack on our party and the suppression of our mass meetings, because our party would have been placed in the position of fighting for its right to hold public meetings in place of appearing before the strikers in the role of the supporter of their demands. The political committee was right in adopting the tactics of avoiding such a free speech fight.

3. The policy pursued by the political committee in the Furriers' convention and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention was correct, and has resulted in the consolidation of the left wing and strengthening it ideologically.

4. The central executive committee endorses the program outlined for work in the agricultural field.

5. The central executive committee has already expressed its endorsement of the unity resolution of the political committee. The progress

made in unifying the party on the basis of this resolution has already greatly strengthened the party in the work of carrying out its campaigns among the masses. The central executive committee endorses the proposal of the political committee for a campaign of comrades discussion and argument to convince the small opposition which still remains in the party for the necessity of liquidating all factional lines and the mobilizing of the whole party for mass work on the basis of the unity resolution.

5-a. The central executive committee asks those comrades who charge that there have been factional removals and persecutions, to submit detailed statements concerning those instances of changes in the party functionaries on which they base these charges. It declares its intention to carefully investigate each instance cited, to rectify the situation where the charge is justified, if there be such. It further states that in those instances where it disagrees with the charge, it will forward the statement with its explanation to the Comintern for final adjustment.

6. The central executive committee approves of the proposal for a continuous, energetic campaign against the remnants of Loreism and

the growing two and a half international tendency outside of the party. This danger must be made clear to the party and the workers and every effort made to destroy it.

7. The central committee gives its enthusiastic approval of the work of the political committee in relation to the Finnish section of our party. The development of a leadership in full accord with the party and the Communist International, the acceptance of the reorganization and earnest work in support of it, the new spirit in relation to the party and the drawing of the Finnish membership closer to the party, which are the results of the convention are a distinct victory for the party and a blow at Loreism and the two and a half international tendency.

8. The reorganization campaign has been carried forward with great energy. The work of complete reorganization of the party gives promise of being completed within the next two or three months, thus creating the condition for exertion of the full strength of the party. This is an achievement of a major character for the party.

9. The central executive committee declares that the mobilization of the party membership in support of THE DAILY WORKER showed a fine spirit of Communist loyalty among the membership to the party and its central organ.

10. The central executive committee endorses the proposal of the political committee for a campaign in the party to raise \$20,000 to meet the

financial crisis from which the party is suffering, this amount to be divided, 50 per cent to the national organization, 25 per cent to the districts and 25 per cent to the language propaganda bureaus.

11. The central committee declares that the analysis of the situation in the United States, as promising a new spirit of struggle by the workers and exploited farmers, thus creating favorable situation for increased influence of our party among the masses and for the building of the party to be correct. It is in full accord with the view of the political committee that the need of the moment is the mobilization of all the forces of the party for work among the masses, and calls upon the party to unite in support of the party campaigns and thus create the condition for the strengthening and upbuilding of the party as the revolutionary leader of the workers and exploited farmers in their struggles against the capitalist class and the capitalist state.

12. The political committee is directed to prepare a statement to the membership based upon this resolution which shall include the following points:

1. The work of the party.
2. The achievements of the unity resolution.
3. The method of the opposition as manifested in the membership meetings.
4. Attitude toward the opposition.
5. The need of eliminating all factionalism and necessity of mobilizing the party for mass work.

## Our First Organizational Conference

By JAY LOVESTONE.

ON Dec. 29, 1925 the party held its first organizational conference. The sessions were devoted strictly to a discussion and a consideration of the various problems arising in the different districts in the campaign to reorganize the party on the basis of shop and street nuclei.

In addition to the members of the central executive committee attending the full session of the C. E. C. there were also present all district organizers except those from Seattle and California. The different district organizers placed before the conference their experiences and problems of reorganization in their districts.

## Boston District Slow.

Reporting on the progress of reorganization in District 1, Comrade Balam indicated the difficulties in the Boston district because of the small number of English-speaking members and the character of the industries in which the party membership was employed in his territory.

Because of the achievements of the Finnish national convention, the Finnish branches of District 1, constituting the overwhelming majority of the membership in this section, are now responding quite well to reorganization. The city of Boston has been divided into seven sections, 375 out of the 425 members in the city have registered for reorganization. Lawrence is already partially reorganized. A big shop nucleus is expected in one of the textile mills in Maynard. Shop nuclei are being organized in the shoe factories of Peabody and Lynn. In Brockton two shop nuclei are already functioning. Lanesville, West Concord and Fitchburg have already been reorganized.

## New York Does Good Job.

Comrade Stachel, reporting for District 2, gave an elaborate and instructive report of the substantial progress and good results achieved by the New York district in the reorganization campaign. 2,800 members were registered in the city of New York alone. Real difficulty has been met in the local Finnish branches. Scores of comrades were mobilized for the reorganization campaign after being given specific instructions on how to handle the problems. The language bureaus were drawn into close co-operation. The city has been divided into eleven sections and 34 sub-sections.

At the first sub-section meetings held about 1,700 comrades were present. This is much better attendance than in the old branches for the same territory. Today there are 207 shop nuclei with 934 members. There are 61 concentration groups or working area groups with a membership of 720. These are really street nuclei consisting of comrades working in certain factory districts in whose places of employment there are not yet three or more party members employed for the formation of a shop nucleus. There are also 36 street nuclei or international branches with a membership of 846.

More than half of the membership in the street nuclei consist of comrades working in the building trades. The shop nuclei are well distributed in the clothing, shoe, metal and other industries. The main difficulty at present is to secure enough comrades with capabilities to direct these new party units. The nature and function of the old territorial branches necessitated a small fraction of the number of party functionaries now required by the reorganized party. Preparations are afoot to complete

reorganization in New Jersey and Connecticut.

## Philadelphia Progress.

In reporting as to the progress of reorganization in District 3, Comrade Tallentire told of the opposition to reorganization in one of the Lithuanian branches, and the extra difficulties incurred because of the anthracite strike. The city of Philadelphia is completely reorganized and will be functioning on a shop and street nucleus basis in a week.

## Buffalo Finishes Registration.

Comrade Sullivan reported that Buffalo is thru with registration. The Finnish convention has brought very good results in registering the big Finnish branch of the city. Eight shop nuclei are being organized in the city of Buffalo, primarily in the steel and automobile industry. Erie, Utica and Syracuse are completely reorganized. Binghamton, Schenectady and Rochester are being reorganized. The Finnish comrades in Schenectady are objecting to registration. In certain instances in this district comrades are refusing to give their correct names and addresses in their opposition to reorganization. There are several sections of the district which are really company-owned towns and this accounts for one source of opposition to reorganization. The terrorism of the employers is feared by some of our members.

Pittsburgh Practically Reorganized. In the Pittsburgh district Comrade Jakira reported practically complete reorganization. The problem getting the greatest attention now is that of reorganizing the isolated branches. Good shop nuclei have been organized in the steel mills and coal mines. Comrades are meeting with difficulty in working in the shop nuclei without being interfered with by the employers because in this district the industrial spy system is the most vicious and the best developed.

The change of employment, such as the transfer from mine to mine, or even the transfer from industry to industry and moving out of the state, have proved a source of interference in the reorganization campaign in this district.

In instances where nuclei are composed of members of one nationality Comrade Jakira has adopted the correct practice of transferring comrades of another nationality into that nucleus so as to prevent that nucleus from functioning, in any respect at all, as a language group.

## Cleveland Winding Up.

The Cleveland district, according to the report of Comrade Amter, the district organizer, is now completely reorganized and shop nuclei and street nuclei are being organized. By the tenth of January, the district will be completely reorganized. The city of Cleveland is already completely reorganized.

Detroit Shop Nuclei Already Functioning.

In the Detroit district the problem of reorganization is on the whole simpler than in other districts. Here we have one basic industry, the automobile industry, in which most of the members are employed. There are 15 well-functioning shop nuclei in the city of Detroit. Shop nuclei papers have been issued here and have brought good results. A central fund is being established for issuing shop nuclei papers. Ten of the best comrades of the Finnish branch have been mobilized to draw in Finnish comrades into the reorganized units. There is some opposition in the ranks of the Lithuanian comrades. The

South Slavic comrades responded best to their reorganization. Comrade Owens, the district organizer, told of the intense interest being taken by our party members in problems of unionizing the automobile workers.

Chicago First to Complete Reorganization.

Comrade Abern made a very instructive report on the experience of the Chicago district which was the first to be completely reorganized on the basis of shop and street nuclei. District Organizer Abern told of the complete and accurate registration in the district and of the proposal to teach the non-English members the English language so as to facilitate their functioning effectively in the new party units. He also touched upon the problem of getting regular reports from the shop nuclei and of the necessity of paying proper attention to the street nuclei in which so large a section of our membership is found today. The new party units have already distinguished themselves in THE DAILY WORKER campaign.

In the city of Chicago there are 28 shop nuclei with 180 members. Ninety of these members belong to unions. On the whole, reorganization has been taken with enthusiasm in this district. A new spirit of responsibility has been developed in the ranks. There are 40 street nuclei in the city of Chicago. The average membership of the street nuclei is 17. There are now functioning shop nuclei in department stores, clothing factories, millinery factories, car building corporations, automobile factories, railroad shops, steel mills, city transport lines, and coal mines.

Difficulties in Agricultural Section.

The Minneapolis district is on the whole not an industrial district. Most of the branches here are isolated. The overwhelming majority of the membership here is Finnish. There are at least 20 farm branches here. Several branches are located in the iron range. The cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul have already been reorganized and are now functioning on the shop and street nuclei basis, according to the district organizer's report.

The West Falls Into Line.

The organization department has been informed by the district organization of Seattle and San Francisco that registration there is practically completed. In the city of Tacoma, Washington, there are already functioning three shop nuclei and one street nucleus. In Seattle there are being organized eight shop nuclei. The remainder of the comrades will be in street nuclei. In San Francisco there are eight shop and seven street nuclei. In Fort Bragg there are three shop

PHILADELPHIA IS NOW BEING  
COMPLETELY REORGANIZED ON  
SHOP AND STREET NUCLEI BASIS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—The city of Philadelphia is now being completely reorganized on the basis of shop and street nuclei.

The city has been divided into four sections, which will hold meetings during the coming week, to complete the reorganization and assign the comrades definitely to the various units.

Indications are that there will be 25 promising shop nuclei in this city, and 16 street nuclei. It is hoped that with the active work of the shop nuclei, many new members will be gained into the newly reorganized party.

The section meetings will take place at the following places, and on the following dates:

Section 3—January 7, 4035 Girard Ave.

ATTEND REORGANIZATION  
MEETINGS! DISTRICT FOUR  
OFFICE ADVISES MEMBERS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5 — In accordance with instructions sent to all city central committees and branches, reorganization of the party units in District Four will take place under the direction of the district organizer who will visit every city in the district in the course of a tour as follows:

Schenectady—Thursday, Jan. 7, at 8 p. m.  
Utica—Friday, Jan. 8, at 8 p. m.  
Syracuse—Saturday, Jan. 9, at 2 p. m.  
Ithaca—Sunday, Jan. 10, at 10 a. m.  
Binghamton—Sunday, Jan. 10, at 7:30 p. m.  
Jamestown—Monday, Jan. 11, at 8 p. m.  
Erie, Pa.—Tuesday, Jan. 12, at 8 p. m.  
Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Thursday, Jan. 14.  
Rochester—Final reorganization meeting Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 p. m.

LIEBKNECHT MEET  
FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—To commemorate the work of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, a Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held Friday, Jan. 8, 1926, 8:00 p. m., at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves., under the auspices of the Young Workers League of Chicago.

Max Shachtman, Earl R. Browder and Sam Darcy will be the speakers at this meeting. In addition to the speakers an interesting program has been arranged. Admission will be 25 cents.

The young workers will always remember the fight which Liebknecht and Luxemburg carried on in the interest of the working masses. Particularly will the young workers remember Liebknecht who at all times gave aid to the youth in their struggles. His book, "Militarism and Anti-Militarism," pointed out to the young workers the menace of militarism. For writing this book Liebknecht was sentenced to prison.

The workers will never forget when with the co-operation of the social democrats, the tools of German capitalism murdered in cold blood Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

nuclei. In Eureka there are three shop nuclei. The San Francisco district will be completely reorganized by the 30th of January.

## Youth Secretary Reports.

Comrade Darcy, national secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, stressed the necessity for closer co-operation between the league and the party. He pointed out the need for the district organizers getting to work in the campaign to establish a league unit in every place where there is a party unit.

## Another Big Conference Soon.

Another organization conference will be held soon.

It is now four months since the national convention was held. It appears certain that the entire party will be reorganized completely in less than the period provided for by the convention.

The reorganization has been met with greater enthusiasm and energy than the most optimistic in our ranks have hoped for and our main task at this time is to activate, to energize, the new shop and street nuclei, to make out of these units real living, fighting units of the Workers (Communist) Party.

DELEGATES MUST ATTEND  
SECTION CONFERENCES  
IN LOCAL CHICAGO

Election of delegates to the section conferences by the shop and street nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago have in most instances already taken place. The dates and places of the section conferences are as follows:

Section No. 5, Wednesday, Jan. 6, at W. Carmon, 2405 North Clark street.  
Section No. 6, Thursday, Jan. 7, at Biltmore Theater, 3rd floor, 2046 W. Division street.

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Section 3—January 7, 4035 Girard Ave.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS  
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUEPLUMBERS' HELPERS' CLUB IS BEING  
ORGANIZED IN THE BRONX

Start Campaign for Admittance of Plumbers' Helpers Into Union

NEW YORK.—The Plumbers' Helpers' Club of Brooklyn is now out to organize similar clubs in all parts of New York. The membership realized that if the club is to carry on a successful campaign for the admittance of the helpers into the union it cannot confine itself to Brooklyn only.

The club realized that it must call upon all plumbers of New York, all over the country if necessary, to unite in a joint struggle for the admittance of the helpers into the union. The struggle for better conditions of work for the helpers means at the same time a struggle for raising the living standard of all the workers in the industry.

A committee was elected to organize the first helpers' club in the Bronx. The call for this organization meeting appears below.

## To All Plumbers' Helpers of the Bronx:

Dear Brothers:  
You, better than anybody else, know under what cruel conditions the plumbers' helpers are forced to work. The plumbers' helpers are more exploited than any other worker in the building trade. The plumbers' helper is getting less wages, a maximum of \$4. He is treated worse than any other worker in our industry.

Did you, brother, ever ask yourself why it is so? What is the difference between the plumbers' helper and all other workers in the building trade? Aren't you working as hard and in many cases harder than any other

building worker? Don't you put in as productive a day's work as any other worker? What is it then that prevents you from making more than the miserable \$4.00 you get? What is it, then that makes you subject to treatment worse than anybody else in the building trade?

The only answer to that is that all other workers are organized into unions and you are not. All other workers fight for better wages and better conditions of work in an organized manner and you do not.

The plumbers' union does not organize you, the united association has never bothered about you, the American Federation of Labor has never taken up the question of the plumbers' helpers. We must organize ourselves in order to force the plumbers' union to admit us into the union.

There is a wise ancient saying: "The slave that does not protest is worthy of remaining a slave." If the plumbers' helpers will not protest, if they will not demand of the union to organize them, if they will not organize themselves for that purpose, they will be worthy of remaining in the position they are in now.

The Plumbers' Helpers' Club of Brooklyn therefore calls upon you to demand and fight in an organized manner for the UNIONIZATION OF ALL PLUMBERS' HELPERS IN THE TRADE.

You can do this only through a body which will unite and represent all plumbers' helpers, of the Bronx. This body is a Plumbers' Helpers' Club of the Bronx. A club like this, together with the one in Brooklyn and others that are being organized will be in a position to accomplish our goal—UNIONIZATION OF THE PLUMBERS' HELPERS.

We have elected a committee to help organize that club in the Bronx. The first organizational meeting will be held on Thursday, January 7th, 8 p. m., Bronx Lyceum, at 3693 Third Ave., corner 170th street. Every conscious plumbers' helper is called upon to attend this meeting and create a basis for a strong organization of the helpers in the Bronx. Tell every helper you meet about it and bring him down to the meeting.

Fraternal yours,  
COMMITTEE FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE  
PLUMBERS' HELPERS IN THE BRONX  
H. Simon,  
L. Chirin,  
Wm. Margulis.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—Liebknecht Day will be celebrated in Philadelphia by a mass meeting held by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., on Saturday night, Jan. 9th. Every effort has been made to make this the most outstanding and significant meeting of the league for the whole year. Nationally known speakers have been obtained. The speakers will be: Sam Darcy and Jack Stachel of the national executive committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, M. Yusem, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Rudolph Baker of the Workers (Communist) Party, and a speaker from the Junior group.

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MUSSOLINI AND CAL TO  
RECEIVE KNOCK-OUT

At Detroit Liebknecht Meet

DETROIT, Mich.—To commemorate the martyrdom of Comrades Liebknecht and Luxemburg and to demonstrate our solidarity and devotion to the cause for which they lived and died the Young Workers League is arranging a

mass meeting to take place Sunday, Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin. This meeting will be addressed by nationally known speakers and there will also be music, mass singing and revolutionary plays. After the mass meeting which will last until five o'clock there will be supper served and a general social time for all present until eight when the dancing will begin. During the supper hours there will be many side attractions including the All-Imperialist Base Ball Team. Come and knock Mussolini and Cal out.

Section 4—January 12, place to be announced later.

The comrades in the various sections should take note and be sure to be present at their section meeting, to be assigned definitely to their units.

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Section 5—January 13, place to be announced later.

Section 6—January 14, place to be announced later.

Section 7—January 15, place to be announced later.

Section 8—January 16, place to be announced later.

Section 9—January 17, place to be announced later.

Section 10—January 18, place to be announced later.

Section 11—January 19, place to be announced later.

Section 12—January 20, place to be announced later.

Section 13—January 21, place to be announced later.

Section 14—January 22, place to be announced later.

Section 15—January 23, place to be announced later.

Section 16—January 24, place to be announced later.

Section 17—January 25, place to be announced later.

Section 18—January 26, place to be announced later.

Section 19—January 27, place to be announced later.

Section 20—January 28, place to be announced later.

Section 21—January 29, place to be announced later.

Section 22—January 30, place to be announced later.

Section 23—February 1, place to be announced later.

Section 24—February 2, place to be announced later.

Section 25—February 3, place to be announced later.

Section 26—February 4, place to be announced later.

Section 27—February 5, place to be announced later.

Section 28—February 6, place to be announced later.

Section 29—February 7, place to be announced later.

Section 30—February 8, place to be announced later.

Section 31—February 9, place to be announced later.

Section 32—February 10, place to be announced later.

Section 33—February 11, place to be announced later.

Section 34—February 12, place to be announced later.

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Section 47—February 25, place to be announced later.

Section 48—February 26, place to be announced later.

Section 49—February 27, place to be announced later.

Section 50—February 28, place to be announced later.

Section 51—February 29, place to be announced later.

Section 52—March 1, place to be announced later.

Section 53—March 2, place to be announced later.

Section 54—March 3, place to be announced later.

Section 55—March 4, place to be announced later.

Section 56—March 5, place to be announced later.

Section 57—March 6, place to be announced later



# Workers Write About the Workers' Life

## ELECT ROSEN AS BUSINESS AGENT IN N. Y.

### Left Wing Carpenter Wins Big Support

By A Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK CITY, January 5.—After the New York district council had refused to seat Morris Rosen as delegate to the district council, for the second time, because he was a candidate for general president on a progressive program against Hutcheson, Local Union 376, in a communication to the labor fakers informed them that the time has passed when the local could be dictated to, as to who should represent them. The members will elect only their most militant fighters for their welfare, as representatives.

The local then called their attention to Local 2717, where three different delegates were elected, and were not seated because they opposed the reactionaries. Later a non-elected delegate, who is a staunch supporter of these fakers, was seated by the machine.

Elect Rosen Anyhow.  
Then, to hurl their defiance in the teeth of these fakers, Local 376 elected Morris Rosen as business agent at a special meeting held on December 21. The membership discussed the issues freely and pointed out that Rosen fought for election of district council officials every year by referendum vote, a five-day week and \$12 per day wage, job control, for world trade union unity, a labor party, amalgamation of the building trades, and other progressive measures.

In reply to the arguments that the local ought to elect someone else because Rosen would not be seated, the progressives pointed out, that to elect another is to admit defeat by the reactionaries and give up the fight for the progressive program. One member said they would not seat anybody unless they were certain that he could be controlled, and that he would not fight for the membership.

Complete Victory in Showdown Fight.  
Rosen took the floor before the ballots were distributed and said that he did not expect to be seated as a business agent, because he will not compromise one bit from the progressive carpenters' program, that it may be a struggle for years before the membership will force the district council to seat progressive delegates and business agents.

Altho he was the only candidate nominated, he asked all the members to express their opinions by voting or leaving their ballots blank. After the votes were tallied Rosen received 254 votes and only three ballots were blank. With such a fighting spirit a few locals could easily clean the Hutcheson machine out of New York.

As a business agent, Rosen becomes a delegate to the New York building trades council. This is the first real left wing fighter elected to that kingdom of reaction and graft and it is to be expected that not only the carpenters' council, but also all the corrupt and reactionary officialdom of the entire building trades will organize to exclude him.

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnica, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Milder, 821 Clydesdale St., Milwaukee, Wis.



## IF YOU HAVE NOT WON A PRIZE IN THE WORKER CORRESPONDENT CONTEST, YOUR TURN IS COMING

Why do we offer prizes?  
We are glad someone asked that question. We offer prizes because we want to show our appreciation of the worker who has taken the trouble to write, tho it came hard. Because he has worked industriously to produce the best kind of work he is capable of. And because it develops in the writer who wins the prize an appreciation of himself as a worker correspondent.

We do not offer these prizes on a hit or miss basis. On the contrary, we select the books we offer with great care and regardless of the cost of the book. Some of the books come high because they are valuable books, but if they convey to the winner in a small measure the deep appreciation we have of him, then we feel well repaid.

If you write for THE DAILY WORKER we want you to win a prize. And we have it in mind when we read your article. If you have not received a prize yet, that does not mean that you will be overlooked. Your turn is coming. Your name is on the list. Just keep on trying.

## THIS WEEK'S PRIZES!

THIS week's prizes for the best contributions are as follows:  
FIRST PRIZE—"Historical Materialism—A System of Sociology," by Nikolai Bukharin. This is the most sought after book of the day. In this valuable book all the social sciences are closely scrutinized and interpreted from the materialist viewpoint.

SECOND PRIZE—"Russia Today," the official report of the British trade union delegation on social and economic conditions in Soviet Russia, a very valuable book to own.

THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

## ALASKAN CANNERIES OWNED BY AMERICAN COMBINES ARE DIRTY HOLES REEKING WITH DISEASE

By HARRY WESTON.  
(Worker Correspondent)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Salmon packing. Like many other packing industries is camouflaged, for the benefit of the general public, who eat the famous Alaska salmon and think they are getting a good meal. But if any one of them could get, for just one minute, a peek at the conditions under which that salmon is packed, they would be nauseated to such an extent that the very word salmon would terrify them.

This article does not deal exactly with the meat packing industry in this country, but Alaska is an American territory, the packing companies are American, and most all the labor is shipped from American ports.

Diseased Workers Handle Fish.  
The labor used in actual handling of the fish before it is canned is for the most part Mexican contracted by Chinese concerns. Nine out of ten shiploads of these men are shanghaied, and do not know where they are going until they get far out to sea. Their health is the poorest. They range from the mildest form of lung trouble to the worst of dope fiends and syphilis. I've seen men go to work handling fish all day that any doctor would give up as perfectly hopeless cases. Many never return from the northland.

In my position as a mess-boy, I had every chance in the world to investigate the conditions in the cannery I was employed in. Once during the season the general manager of the company goes from cannery to cannery with the government inspectors.

The superintendent of the cannery is informed that his cannery is to be inspected on a certain day. Before that arrives he tells his Mexican boss to send the worst of the diseased men to their bunkhouses for that day. He then recruits from the mess-boys as many as he can to fill the vacancies or else shuts down one of the lines for that day. Everything is cleaned up and ready for inspection. The day following inspection everything and everybody goes back to the regular routine. Cleanliness is unknown in the canneries except for that one day.

## LOS ANGELES FILLED WITH UNEMPLOYED

### Form League to Aid the Jobless

By L. P. RINDAL  
(Worker Correspondent)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—On Dec. 27 calls were sent to 155 working class organizations with a request to send delegates to the next meeting of the Los Angeles County Unemployment League on Jan. 6, 1928, at Room 605 Union Labor Temple.

The committee of action has had speakers on the street corners since the 17th of this month—"accidents." The police have been too busy making "vags" out of unorganized workers who are weak-minded enough to hang around charitable institutions such as missions, etc., that they have had no time to bother those talking organization and forming demands. To ask for crumbs on your bended knees does not pay. See the point?

The Negro Open Forum lost no time electing three delegates to the league. This means the real thing for the workers—only food for thots for klansmen.

Your reporter has also seen signs of a spirit among the colored people here which gives hope for unity on a higher plan than merely the question of unemployment. Lovett Fort-Whiteman, editor of The Negro Champion, was prominently mentioned on the floor of the forum last Sunday—just a few minutes before the election of said Negro delegates.

The exact number of idle workers in Los Angeles county, Calif., no one seems to know. And those who know the situation best, the business interests and the statisticians, will not tell the truth to workers seeking enlightenment on the subject.

Those claiming to have the interests of the ex-service men at heart say that out of 150,000 world war soldiers 30 per cent, or 45,000, are out of work, i. e., they have no steady jobs. A large number of them work now and then, in the movies, etc.

J. W. Leonard, in a public speech recently, made the statement that 34,000 skilled workers are idle in this city alone. His information came from official sources in Sacramento, he said. Many ex-service men are included in this figure, of course.

The present unemployment committee has conservatively estimated the number of jobless workers in this county at from 75,000 to 100,000.

The writer went to see Dr. Bloch of the state bureau of labor statistics, 928 Pacific Finance Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif. Mr. Bloch stated: "It is impossible to find out just how many people are out of work. I have heard the same figures mentioned myself," he continued, "but I think that the estimate of your committee is a little too high."

The chamber of commerce is said to hold on to the figure of 25,000 idle workers in the city of Los Angeles. "Too cheerful estimate," said Dr. Bloch. "The chamber of commerce is always trying to create an impression of prosperity," he added in effect.

Mr. Jno. A. Greene, manager of the Free Employment Bureau (formerly with Murry and Ready, the biggest private employment shark agency in the state) said, when pressed hard for information: "I do not know how many people are out of work, but it must be about 35,000 in Los Angeles alone."

Five minutes before this statement was made, 300 job-seekers were counted under the roof of the free bureau. Even the clerks were idle—because there were no jobs on the blackboards. Other parts of the slave market were crowded with idle men and women looking for masters to exploit them.

## ORDERS FRIED HAM FOR WAITRESS, COUNTERMAN FORFEITS RIGHT TO JOB

By A Worker Correspondent  
I got a job as a counterman in a Greek restaurant. I didn't make agreement with the boss as to wages. He told me the hours of work were from seven in the morning until eight in the evening. After I worked a week the boss told me he would pay me \$16 a week, which he said was too much, but that he would do me a favor because of the scarcity of jobs.

Then he hired a waitress whom he paid \$15 a week. In the evening she ordered some fried ham for dinner. I gave the order to the cook for her. The boss heard me give the order and became very angry. "Why didn't you ask me before you gave the order? Don't you know that the waiters and waitresses can't eat fried ham? They can eat only what is left over."

The funny part of it is that he claims to be a friend of the workers. After the waitress had eaten her fried ham he told me that he had no more use for my services because I pay too much attention to the other employees. And that's how I lost my job.

## HOT HENCHMAN OF CAPPELLINI SHORT \$15,000

### Audit Discloses Lynch Short in Accounts

By PAT TOOHEY.  
(Worker Correspondent)  
Pittston, Pa., Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the No. 6 colliery local here, of workers employed at the Ewen Colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company, which is a rabid supporter of "Rino" Cappellini, it was disclosed the funds to the extent of \$15,000 are unaccounted for.

The meeting was specially called for the purpose of ascertaining the authenticity of rumors floating about the city for weeks that the local union officialdom were involved in a gigantic swindle of local union finances. The meeting developed into a fiery session at the start and continued as such until its adjournment.

Auditors Report \$15,000 Missing.  
District auditors who were working on the local union books for the past few days reported a shortage of some \$15,000. They showed that the last audit made in March of 1925, Michael Lynch the union treasurer, had on hand the sum of \$2,966.08, and since then receipts from dues and assessments as indicated in reports turned over by the financial and recording secretaries of the local the amount has increased to \$13,015.55, making a grand total due to the treasury of \$15,981.73. The auditors state the treasurer has on hand but \$225.25.

The local immediately appointed a committee to sue for recovery of \$2,000 on the Lynch's bond, a Scranton firm having bonded him to that extent when he entered office.

Strong Cappellini Men.  
The local officialdom of this union are rabid supporters of Cappellini. For months now there has been whispers that the Ewen local has not been conducted as it should. Cappellini on many occasions has defended the reactionary swindling officials of this local. Lynch and the others involved in this steal were active supporters of Cappellini in the recent district election, the Tri-District convention and the convention of District One, U. M. W. of A.

Lynch cannot produce the cancelled checks for what this money was used for. In his defense he states "four strangers" called at his house and took the books away, including the cancelled checks which were taken from the bank that day. This sounds too weak for any intelligent man to believe, particularly when one takes into consideration what has been going on in this local within the past few years and what part Lynch, among others, played in the proceedings.

## BOSSSES TEACH LABOR LESSON IN SOLIDARITY

### But Break Up Workers' Own Organization

By A Worker Correspondent  
When workers' unions are broken up the bosses, does this mean that the bosses at the same time disband their own organizations? Just the contrary! Bosses' unions become all the stronger in fighting the workers and they maintain their organization in order to keep the workers down and to gain a monopoly in their own business as well.

This is illustrated by Chicago box-making firms. A year ago Maxwell Bros. box shop at 23 South Morgan burned down. But their salesmen continued turning orders for boxes just as if nothing had happened to the shop. Strange to say, the orders were all accepted and were filled, too.

A few days ago, Goodwill's big shop at 22nd and South Racine was destroyed by fire. But this did not stop the company from receiving and filling all orders. All the other shops in the neighborhood of the wrecked plant suddenly became rushed with business.

This indicates how much solidarity the box manufacturing firms show and how they help each other out when in trouble. But most of the former union boxmakers still believe that when their union was busted up, the bosses followed suit by giving up their own organization as well.

## Miners Prominent in Army of Unemployed at Steel Mills' Doors

By A Worker Correspondent  
MONESSEN, Pa., Jan. 5.—Hundreds of men are being laid off at the local steel mills. The bosses have taken their inventory and checked up on each department, and several were given notice to get their time from each department.

The steel trust knows that it holds the trump hand. Men are fired for the least little thing. Each day hundreds of men swarm to the mill gates in the morning, and evening, and they have plenty to replace the ones they do not like.

The mines being closed down there are plenty of unemployed in this district to swell the army of unemployed in front of the steel mills.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

## California 'Prosperity'

By A Worker Correspondent  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—This morning a lady called up the headquarters of the I. B. W. A., 420 Stanford Ave., on the telephone and inquired for a dishwasher. We sent a man out for an interview.

Upon his arrival he was informed that they would furnish him with three good (?) meals a day. In order that the man would not be bothered with financial details, they offered to pay him the magnificent salary of 25 cents per day. After the man had paid his hotel bill, bought tobacco and some clothes, etc., he could put the rest in the bank.

The name of this generous concern is James' Lunch and their address is 1002 So. Hill street. The applicant refused to take the job as he did not want to be bothered with an income tax.

Your correspondent went to see the lady mentioned in the story above. Her son, a young boy, was washing the dishes.

"Yes, I want a dishwasher," she said, "but I can't pay much."

"How much?"  
"I'll give you three meals a day and a little for your room. Times are hard now," was the answer.

What she meant by "little" was not pressed any further.

A gas bill collector came into a restaurant on Seventh street, where I had breakfast this morning. Owner no money to pay. Wanted to turn off the gas right away. If the bill was not paid inside of three hours—the pots would stop boiling.

Small business men go broke right and left here. They are thrown into the ranks of the wage workers—and thus help to swell the army of the unemployed.

## Milk Eight Cows But Eat No Butter

By ELIZABETH MIRIAM LEATHER.  
(Worker Correspondent)

GRAND RAPIDS, O., Jan. 5.—I am 13 years old and I like to look at the pictures for little girl's dresses and the funny cartoons in THE DAILY WORKER. I read in the workers' correspondence page about a poor woman in the east buying cheap butter. Well, we milk eight cows and eat no butter. The dairies pay us \$2.20 a hundred pounds for 8.5 milk and they only short change us five or six points. Since mamma died we have no home-made butter.

We have corn pone, mush and milk, cooked wheat and brown sugar. We bought one hundred pounds of honey from a neighbor for ten dollars.

We always burnt some coal before but this winter the miners don't get anything for working, so we burn wood.

On Christmas daddy gave us a holiday and showed us how to make salt beads and I will send the receipt to any other worker's little girls if they will send me their names.

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## Packing House Workers' Problems

It is the function of a Communist paper to take the lead in every fight against the rapacity of the exploiters of labor. It is not sufficient merely to furnish news of the struggle, but the experience of the workers in industry must be analyzed, the various grievances confronting the wage slaves under capitalist production must be explained upon the basis of the class struggle and turned into conscious direction to better the conditions of the workers. The series of articles appearing in THE DAILY WORKER on conditions in the great packing industry emphasize the crying need for organization of the miserably underpaid slaves of this gigantic trust.

Surely all workers must bitterly resent the nefarious spy system in the meat packing industry, the snivelling sneaks prying thru the pockets of the clothes of the workers as they hang in the company lockers to detect anything that may suggest a desire for unionization of the plants. This practice is so brazen that even the dullest workers resent it.

Then there are the more subtle forms of oppression of the workers. A case in point is the system of conference boards such as exist in Chicago, or the "50-50" committees in Omaha and other places. These boards and committees exist for the purpose of devising schemes for more intensive exploitation of labor by raising the productive power of the plants thru intensification of the exploitation of labor. They are simply institutions thru which a more methodical and scientific exploitation of labor takes place. The result is greater production and greater profits for the bosses, with less expense to the capitalist. Increased production means unemployment for the packing house workers. When workers in the industry are deprived of their jobs the employers are able to beat down wages. Workers who participate in such boards help the employer reduce their own wages.

THE DAILY WORKER in exposing the real character of this swindle practiced against the workers furnishes them with ammunition that will enable them to combat the bosses, thereby striving to fulfill its mission as the spokesmen for the working class, a newspaper to which the workers can look for leadership in their everyday struggle.

## Increase Graft Brigade Appropriation

The house of congress during its first session after the holiday recess passed a treasury and postoffice appropriation bill of \$867,852,451, which carries with it a stipulation that \$34,848,825 be used to enforce prohibition. That means that the crew of grafters known as prohibition agents will be permitted to draw pensions in the form of wages from the government while receiving fabulous sums for protecting the old established rum runners and bootleggers from the upstarts that may try to enter the field. Prohibition, as enforced by the thugs and gunmen that make up the prohibition forces, means elimination of competition against the big bootleggers. The same session of congress also increased the appropriation for coast rum-running activities by \$3,615,305, which will enable the coast guard more effectively to aid the big importers of scotch whiskey and prohibit rivals of the big fellows.

On the same day congress turned down a request for an increase of \$400,000 to the rural mail appropriation by a vote of 205 to 129. Millions for the prohibition farce, but not one cent for better mail service to the farmers. Such is the Coolidge policy of government.

Sir Basil Thompson, eminent Scotland Yard sleuth, on trial in London for attacking a girl in Hyde Park, pleads that he was conducting sociological investigations. Such methods of research are common among the nabobs of capitalism, but Sir Basil is the first one that has described it as "sociological investigation." It is doubtful if this sort of research will be endorsed by sociologists of standing.

## Cal Coolidge and Lowden of Illinois

By H. M. WICKS.

RECENT events in the realm of politics in the United States make it increasingly difficult for the republican party press agents to maintain the fiction that Coolidge is a statesman of superlative vision and that massive thoughts roll from his brain at critical intervals during his long periods of silence. While this down east Yankee remained in seclusion at the White House and left to the hack writers on the republican press the task of creating the Coolidge myth everything went well, but when the real Coolidge stepped forth and discoursed in person upon the problems confronting the nation his insipid character revealed itself.

At the farm congress in Chicago his listeners could scarcely conceal their derision after the first utterances of the president. His total incapacity to analyze, to say nothing of solving, the problems that confront the farmers exploded the legend that Coolidge was a great leader or a great politician.

What the farmers of the corn belt think of Coolidge was revealed by the reaction of the senators and congressmen at Washington when they returned after their short holiday vacations. Staunch supporters of the president discovered that all explanations regarding the motives of the president were futile with the farmers of the corn and wheat belt. The principal occupation of these farmers during the winter months is roundly damning the policy of the republican administration at Washington. A sojourn in that atmosphere was sufficient to cause a number of former Coolidge supporters to return to Washington looking for timber to succeed Calvin Coolidge in 1928.

With the presidential campaign two years away there will be many aspirants to succeed Coolidge, and those individuals now prominent will probably be eliminated in one way or another.

One of the outstanding contenders for standard bearer of the republican party in the 1928 campaign is former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois. Lowden married part of the Pullman millions and is one of the industrialist group. He would have been nominated in 1920 had it not been for the fact that he was exposed for corrupting voters in the state of Missouri. Since that time he has been endeavoring to create a bond of interest between the middle-west industrialists and the farmers, preparatory to launching a campaign for nomination for president. He probably thinks that his vote buying is not so reprehensible as it seemed in 1920, in view of the wild orgies of corruption of the Harding-Hughes-Daugherty-Coolidge outfit.

As a scab herder and strikebreaker Lowden could easily qualify as the successor to Harding and Coolidge. The Pullman concern from which he derives his support as the kept man of his wife is notorious as one of the most ferocious anti-labor concerns in the country.

Against the Lowden effort to link up the farmers with the industrialists, the revolutionary workers of the United States must intensify the drive to create a labor party that will gain the support of the exploited farmers, thus merging the two great groups of oppressed workers into one gigantic class party, challenging the government of the capitalist class.

# "No Splits! No Dual Unions!" Appeal of Progressives

(Continued from page 1)

chaos among the miners' forces in that district.

**Result of Defeat and Betrayal.**  
The Alberta miners, betrayed by the Lewis machine, their wages reduced, working conditions worsened, spurned and repudiated by the bureaucracy, have turned for aid to a greater foe, the generation old idea of dual unionism, which has been more responsible than any other one thing within the labor movement for its backward condition in this country today.

The miners, misled and betrayed, must face this question squarely and examine the dual movements of the past immediately before this poisonous reptile does any more harm than it has already done, and to this end we cite the following instances of failures of dual unionism:

**Well Meant, But an Error.**  
In 1905 socialists, anarchists, socialist laborites, industrialists and progressives, amidst a blare of trumpets gave birth to the union that was to supplant the entire trade union structure and to realign the labor movement on a new revolutionary basis—the I. W. W.

This organization, supported by and composed of the most militant members of the working class at its birth, lived, prospered and gained in membership for a time, but today has declined to about 16,000 members. Its strength and influence is practically gone and is a negligible factor as an organization of the masses of labor today.

The rank and file had fought and suffered and sacrificed too much to build up their old unions to turn

them aside for the new, and the same is true of all the other dual unions formed.

**The Collapse of the W. F. of M.**  
In 1905, the Western Federation of Miners joined with the I. W. W. and remained with them for two years and then withdrew. The most militant fighters bitterly opposed the withdrawal, and stayed with the I. W. W.—such fighters as Haywood and St. John with a score of others.

Because the Western Federation of Miners refused to stay with the I. W. W. the dualists set out to destroy it, hoping to get its membership in this manner, and finally reduced it to such a state that when the capitalist forces made their onslaught, they completely wrecked the union. Not even the name of that splendid industrial union is left today, and nothing was left in its place of any power or number.

It is well, tho, that we state, had the officials of the Western Federation of Miners met the onslaught of the capitalists with a solid front instead of allowing piece-meal destruction of a district at a time, the organization may still have been to the fore.

Or had the militant fighters given to the miners' union the loyalty and energy that they gave to their new union, the I. W. W., and stayed within the federation, the miners' union would still be the pride of the American labor movement that it was in days gone by.

**Canadian O. B. U.**  
The great movement in Canada in 1918, known as the Canadian One Big Union, is another classical example of dual unionism. This organization steadily grew to 40,000 membership and today has declined to about 4,000.

The new union got nowhere, and the old ones were weakened and split by the loss of many thousands of their most militant members. Not only that, but the rising minority opposition that was crystallizing in the old unions was wrecked, and the control passed exclusively into the hands of the reactionaries.

**Transport Unions Ruined.**  
Many other dual union and secession movements could be mentioned. Such as the A. R. U., and the secession movement of the switchmen in 1920. During the last two years the longshoremen and seamen have had bitter experience with secession movements.

Both of these organizations had lost big strikes, and both of them were in need of rebuilding and rejuvenating by the militant progressive element, but just at this critical movement when they were needed most to strengthen the unions, they set about to tear them to pieces.

**More Unions—Less Unionism.**  
Five dual unions appeared, and when they finished fighting the old unions and fighting each other, nearly all traces of unionism were wiped out in many seaports. Similar attacks are now being directed against the weakened railroad shopmen's unions.

It is a notable fact that generally the dualists have been of the revolutionary or progressive type, who, disgusted with the program and tactics of the bureaucracy in the old unions, have unsuccessfully attempted, by lack of left wing organization, to turn the old unions into revolutionary weapons of the working class.

Despairing of doing so by working without organization of a left

wing, and looking for a short cut, they turned to dual unionism to accomplish that end. The result, however, altho unintentional, has been to further weaken the existing unions and the progressive element therein, leaving the bureaucracy more firmly entrenched.

**Must Fight Inside Unions.**  
Brother miners, your struggle in the union is the same as the struggle of the workers in all the labor unions throughout America today. It is part of the class struggle. The Lewis machine, like the Berrys, B. and O. Johnstons, Lees, Greens, Farringtons and the whole class collaboration outfit of the A. F. of L., can never be fought outside the old unions by forming new ones.

To withdraw from the old unions is but to weaken yourselves and to turn the old unions over exclusively to the fakers. Those amongst you who are advocating a split in the miners' union are playing into the hands of the coal operators and the bureaucracy.

**Good Intentions Not Enough.**

Should the misguided few succeed in splitting away the discontented element in the miners' union, the element that has been in the vanguard of the struggle against the bureaucracy, the element that has fought for the miners in all the struggles of the coal diggers, the only real protection and leadership the coal diggers have, would but rob the membership of every vestige of protection and do the very opposite from what these militants set out to do in the first place—protect the miners from the treachery of their leaders.

The miners will not give up the U.

M. W. of A. They have fought and sacrificed for the union as few outside of it can understand. The plains and hillsides of this country are crimson with the blood of men who died that our union may live. Ludlow and Cabin Creek will never be erased from the memory of the coal diggers, and the contemptible leeches who now are in control of our union—the Lewises, Farringtons, and Cappellinis—will be fought and defeated within our union by the combined effort of an awakened, outraged opposition.

**Organize Progressive Committees.**

If we could organize the miners outside the union to remove our traitors, we can certainly organize within it more easily. It is our duty to organize within the union at this time for the Progressive Miners' program, and part of that program must be the cleaning out of the class collaboration officials who are fighting the progressive demands of the coal diggers.

So all together, slaves of the picks, organize with the Progressive Miners, for their program, organize for the next convention, elect progressives to fight for our program, for nationalization of the mines, shorter work day and week, for organization of the unorganized, for a labor party of the working class, and clean out the bureaucracy.

Down with all secession movements!

Down with the splitting!

Make the U. M. W. of A. the leading fighting section of the working class in America!

Our motto must be:  
"Not the destruction, but the conquest of the trade unions."

## Abandon 8,000,000 Acres of Farm Land

(Continued from page 1)

and railroad owners, hence the present hearings in Kansas City are viewed with suspicion.

**Suspect Motives of Congressmen.**  
The bills introduced at Washington by Congressman Dickinson, republican, of Iowa, and Senator William B. McKinley, republican, of Illinois, are viewed with suspicion. Both propositions request the government to regulate the federal reserve banking system so that the small banks of the agricultural regions may obtain funds to loan to the farmers thereby enabling them to hold their crops until they can get favorable prices.

Such methods, as the farmers have learned thru experience, will not solve the problem. Already that system has been tried and after holding crops many months on which the banks held mortgages obtained by advancing in many cases less than one-half of the anticipated price, the mortgages have been foreclosed because the market price was not sufficient to enable the farmers to pay the banks even tho they sell their entire crop. Other farmers, thru this system, have had their crops taken by the bankers and their farms are left barren of feed for the live stock, with the result that their cattle and hogs are being sold at almost any price that will enable them to buy food and clothing for themselves.

Many farmers are using corn for fuel as they cannot sell their crops for sufficient to buy coal and other fuel for the winter.

Attempts to shift the blame from the shoulders of the big profiteers by trying to fool the farmer into believing his condition is due to the wages of workers in the cities no longer have the effect they used to have and on every hand the more thoughtful farmers are talking of joint political action with the working class of the cities.

## Chicago Stockyard's Workers Read 'Daily'

(Continued from page 1)

eager to get a copy of THE DAILY WORKER. At one of the entrance THE DAILY WORKER distributor was told by one of the company hirelings, "You can't distribute that stuff here. Get the hell away from here."

When this hireling saw that he could not scare the distributor with his display of "authority," he then argued, "These guys won't read it. All they'll do is throw it away and clutter up the yards with that damned paper. You better cut out giving them away." As much as this hireling argued that they would throw THE DAILY WORKER away, most of the workers would glance at the front page, see the article on the "yards" and carefully fold the paper and tuck it away in their inside coat pockets so that, as one of them said, "I can read it when I get home and get the real dope on these birds."

**More Volunteers Needed.**  
This morning the squad of distributors will take an even larger number of THE DAILY WORKER and hand it out to the workers as they enter the "yards." Anyone who is interested in this work can volunteer to come down some morning this week or next by calling up THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Monroe 4712, and leaving their names and telephone numbers and the day for which they volunteer their services to do this important work with either Comrade Victor Zokaitis or Nancy Markoff.

The DAILY WORKER drive is on! Help is needed to distribute and sell THE DAILY WORKER at the stockyard gates. Volunteer your services!

## THE "UPHEAVAL IN THE WEST"



The banker has a nightmare after reading about the growing discontent of the middle-west workers and farmers.

## The Farmer-Labor Party Is Here to Stay

By A. C. MILLER.

The launching of the farmer-labor party in North Dakota on December 18 was a political solar plexus blow to all those who advocate the non-partisan idea in the election campaign. When you look thru the lens of political wire pulling you can see the Governor Sorie faction up in the air, with no solid ground to land on.

This faction consists of a very few who are sitting at the governor's pleasure by way of appointment. They wanted no rocking of the boat and of course were against the launching of the farmer-labor party; to them, if everybody had been good, it meant another term for the governor, this meant two years more for the appointees, a four year stretch for them at the public trough.

With a mum press and everybody quiet, the governor might have made the grade for another term as he is acceptable to all business, big and small. Yet on the other hand, if a stream of publicity should be turned on them showing up these leaguers' record, in the North Dakota legislature, this whole lot of politicians

would go down with an overwhelming defeat, even tho the farmer-labor party had never been heard of, much less being launched.

A great deal of credit has been given to the lone Communist member of the North Dakota legislature for steering the nonpartisan ship of illusion on the reef rocks of political destruction.

As the great strategist of class war, Vladimir Lenin, often said: "The struggle is centered outside the parliament; the Communists enter the election only to show the sham of capitalist democracy to its trusting dupes." The above was carried out to the dot. The nonpartisan program, by way of bills, was introduced in the legislature by the Communist member. These bills, while they only express the immediate demands of the people of North Dakota, received the support of only a very few of the nonpartisan members of the house notwithstanding the fact that the lower house had a majority of non-partisans. Some of these bills were changed and reintroduced by nonpartisan members who would go down the line for the farmers and wage

earners yet they only received about half of the membership vote on roll call.

In passing I might add that had any bill of value to the poor farmers and wage slaves got by the lower house it could not have passed the reactionaries in the senate. Their failure to do anything in the house where they had a majority has put them on the rocks. Aside from this, Governor Sorie and many of the nonpartisan members have signed a banker's resolution favoring the repeal of the federal inheritance tax. By their action they favor putting an annual fund aggregating \$350,000,000 in the purses of the idle rich. Eventually this amount will have to be raised by the 85 percent poor farmers and wage earners.

With a little publicity showing up these nonpartisan politicians they will not come back again. The working farmers and wage labor must control the farmer-labor party by keeping the politician in the background.

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

## Current Events

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ther that the workers are not worried very much whether the prince begets children legally or not, but they don't like the idea of feeding the parasite.

**PREMIER Zankov**, the bloody butcher of Bulgaria, has resigned. Since this murdered came into power several thousands of workers and peasants have been executed. He turned the country into a gigantic graveyard, and in his foul work he was openly aided by every capitalist government in the world, particularly England. If Zankov does not sever relations with his head before long, I know little about Bulgaria.

**DICTATORSHIPS** are becoming fashionable on the shores of the Mediterranean sea. The latest to hoist the black flag of fascism in Greece. A few days before General Pangalos proclaimed himself dictator, 400 Communists were seized and deported. In the recent elections in Greece the Communists made heavy gains despite the persecutions. The capitalist press is not throwing horrific catfish over this repudiation of democracy. If the workers and peasants of Greece seized power there would be a different story.

**THINGS** must be going blue for Coolidge when Washington reporters sum up sufficient courage to tell the world that the president's popularity is rapidly waning. They point out that he has done nothing worth while since he claimed credit for breaking the Boston police strike. They say he is as dumb and colorless as a pond. The politicians who had up until now struggled for positions of vantage on his bandwagon are deserting him. It is about time for the House of Morgan to look around for another tool.

**BISHOP** William T. Manning says that science is not in conflict with the church. The church fought science as long as it could with every weapon it could muster. Modern scientists are lucky they did not live in the days when the church had armies at its command. To doubt one of the church fables exalted as dogmas was equivalent to inviting an experience with the rack, thumb screw or the iron maiden.

**THE** church is no longer in a position to burn people at the stake for doubting its fallacies but it has yet considerable power which is always thrown in the scales on the side of reaction. Religion and science have nothing in common. One is based on superstition, ignorance and blind faith. The other rests on knowledge.

## Chicago Civic Opera Has Popular Priced Night on Saturday

Saturday night, Jan. 9th, will be a popular price night at the Chicago Civic Opera with a double bill of unusual interest.

Humperdinck's ever popular opera of fairy tale background, "Hansel and Gretel," followed by the ballet production, "La Fata a Robinson," with Serge Oukrainsky and his ballet. The composer, Gabriel Grovlez, will conduct.

On Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10, Florence MacBeth, who has been absent from the cast for weeks thru illness, and Tito Schipa, the matchless lyric tenor will appear in the only presentation of "L'Elisir d'Amore," (The Elixir of Love). Others in the cast include Shear, Rimini and Trevisan. Moranzoni will conduct.