

FOOD BARONS PLAN LONGER WORKDAY

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EXCITEMENT broke loose on Fifth Avenue, New York when it was reported that Prince Carol, of Roumania, who seems to have as many concubines as the boy of Algiers, might visit this country and settle down to work in the movies, or selling real estate, provided he could get away from Fifth Avenue. It is not quite clear what is happening in Roumania, but indications are that things are not running smoothly. The Bratiano brothers who run the country very much to their own profit seem to be in the plot to get rid of the prince. It will be a good riddance for Roumania when the prince and all the other parasites who live on the workers and farmers are given the gate.

SIR BASIL THOMSON, ex-chief of Scotland yard and famous red-baiter was found guilty of misconduct and fined. The stoopigeon was apprehended by a police officer in Hyde Park. On his way to the police station Sir Basil tried to bribe the officer, but failed. Sir Basil may consider himself out of luck being one of those whose opposition to socialism was largely based on the theory that it would wreck the home and family and in general introduce the wildest forms of immorality into society. Witnesses for Sir Basil testified that he was merely collecting data for literary work. That at least is a novel defense.

IT used to be said that every dog has his day, but in London dogs are just now coming into their own. While thousands of children are starving in the world's largest city, beauty shops for dogs are being opened in the so-called smart section of London. Experts are provided to care for the pampered pets and to see that they are properly fed if their mistresses want to leave them all day. Special diet kitchens have been set up to prepare any sort of special food the owners may specify. In Soviet Russia the government gives first consideration to the children of the working class. In capitalist England dogs are considered of more consequence.

THE directors of London's tea rooms are complaining that their shops are being "bolshiveized." Not only are the waitresses bobbing their hair but they are wearing Russian boots, chewing gum and smoking cigarettes just the same as the customers. This conduct is completely upsetting British conceptions of service, we are told. It is a mighty tough problem for the directors. Some of them favored granting bonuses to the "help" thus hoping to bring about an improvement in conduct, but this idea is not generally accepted as it is also feared that more money might make the workers more independent. Surely the workers are a great trial to the poor employers!

ONE of the most amusing, the somewhat hard-hearted stories I have read for a long time was that about the French peasants who whipped a priest because they were under the impression that he was possessed of devils. According to the peasants (Continued on page 2)

Soviet Rail Unions Encourage Workers to Invent Devices

MOSCOW, Jan. 6.—The central committee of the railroad workers has decided to reward all workers who invent devices that effect savings in cost of railroad operation by giving them a sum equivalent to 30 per cent of the annual savings effected by the device.

THE DAILY WORKER WANTS YOUR STORY PACKING HOUSE WORKER!

Packing house worker! How are conditions in the department that you work in? How long do you work? How little do they pay you? How are you treated by the boss? What are the sanitary conditions in your department? In your plant? The DAILY WORKER wants YOU—who work in the "yards" preparing food products—to tell your story to the other workers.

When you kick in some corner alone or to one or two other workers, you only reach a few. When you send in your story to The DAILY WORKER at least 30,000 workers will read it—and think about it. The DAILY WORKER is a most effective weapon in your hands. USE IT! Send in your story today. Then arrange for a bundle and if you cannot distribute it yourself—as you might lose your job—get someone else to go down to the gates and hand it out. In Chicago, Omaha and a number of other cities special groups have been organized to do this.

RICH FARMERS RIOT ON CAL'S FRONT PORCH

Threaten Inquiries to Force Aid

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—Promptly on schedule as forecasted by political weather observers, the storm against Coolidge swept up out of the west and struck the national capital with full force after the holiday recess. It is a row between sections of the bourgeoisie but takes on considerable importance as revealing the mass basis of agrarian discontent existing among the western farmers.

Protest Meetings

Protest meetings by Iowa farmers and farm district bankers are being held against the ruinously low (to the farmers) price of corn. The administration is getting the blame for this sort of "prosperity" which has caused great many bank failures and set the farm population to vocal protest. Senator Capper, who is a representative of the higher class capitalists, farmers has broken with Coolidge, doubtless realizing the way the wind is blowing from the west. Senator King, also, who is hardly an agent of the poor and downtrodden, but who speaks upon occasion for the wealthy farm owners, has attacked the administration.

Capper and King and all the tribe of agricultural dissidents are making an attack on the tariff policy of the Coolidge administration. Sen. Frazier proposes an inquiry into the high profits of big tariff-protected industries, such as aluminum and textiles. By thus hitting at Mellon's pet trust in aluminum and Cal's campaign manager, William Butler, who owns great chunks of textile trust stock, the western agricultural agitators are trying to sandbag the administration into granting what they have demanded and Cal has refused—an export corporation of the government which will set prices and handle surplus product in such a way as to hold up agricultural prices somewhere near the level of commodities produced by tariff-protected, monopolized industry and thus take the edge off the "scissors" which are cutting deeply into agrarian economy.

Troublesome Scissors.

The mechanization of production in agriculture, which has not kept pace with that in industry generally—and the differential in prices as against the agricultural industry, is sought to be overcome in its effect, rather than in its cause, by forcing the government to create a condition of monopoly which would raise the price of agricultural products on the domestic markets up to the level of those produced by highly mechanized and concentrated industry, closing the "scissors" by government decree and with government aid—but leaving the government in the light of practically subsidizing agriculture.

The poorer farmers, the renters and mortgage-ridden working farmers still follow the medicine men of their more wealthy and politically influential leaders, but in the long run they must find out that the progressive crisis in agriculture can never be solved within the capitalist system, but swept aside by a revolution in which the poor farmers and farm wage workers must march alongside the wage workers of the big industries.

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

100,000 WORKERS GET CANNED BY LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Unemployment in Austria continues to increase. There are now 350,000 without jobs. The representative of the league of nations, who is reforming Austria's finances, has dismissed 100,000 employees. The banks are preparing for further reductions in the number of employees.

Germany to Apply for Admittance to League

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GENEVA, Jan. 6.—Germany will make formal application for membership in the league of nations at the end of this week, it was reported today. It is expected that the league secretariat will summon an extraordinary session of the league assembly for March to receive Germany as a member.

COOLIDGE NOW FACES BREAK IN OWN RANKS

Klan Enters the World Court Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The senate today ordered an investigation of the Mellon-owned aluminum company of America.

Without a record vote, the senate passed two resolutions by Senator Walsh, democrat of Montana, ordering the inquiry by the senate judiciary committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—For the first time since the world court fight opened in the senate three weeks ago, the determined little group of irreconcilables, piloted by Senator Borah of Idaho, and Senator Reed of Missouri, felt today they were making real progress in turning the tide of senatorial opinion against American adhesion.

While the debate can be said to have little more than started, the irreconcilables have won at least one unexpected convert. Senator Fernald, republican, of Maine, a consistent administration supporter, and hitherto listed in all polls as a court vote, has informed his colleagues he will not only vote against American adhesion on the Harding-Hughes terms, but also speak against it. A number of others are said to be wavering.

Discord Developing.

Who is considered, however, as more significant than the present arithmetic concerning votes, is the growing signs of discord between the principal republican and democratic supporters of the court.

When the issue came to the senate floor, the leading republican and democratic friends of the court tacitly agreed to bury their partisan differ-

(Continued on page 3)

Atlantic Shipping Tied Up in Coastal Region by Big Fogs

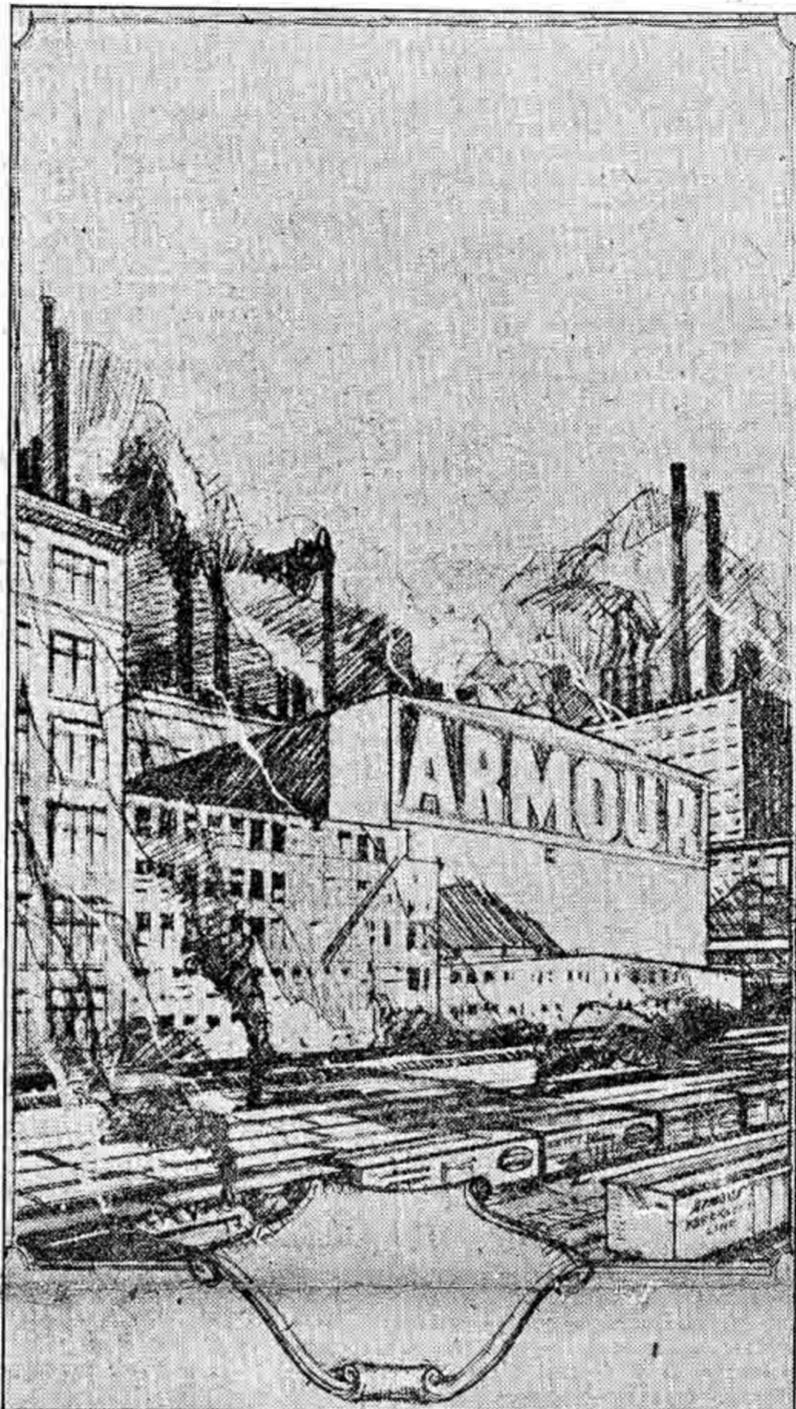
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—An impene-
trable fog extending fully 200 miles to sea completely demoralized trans-
Atlantic and coastwise shipping to-
day. From Nantucket Light to the
Delaware Capes, the cloak of grey
moisture enveloped the area, playing havoc with shipping schedules.

Four liners, carrying 2,500 passengers, were overdue at quarantine this morning. The Cunarder Berengaria, due yesterday with 1,000 persons aboard, is not expected until late today or tomorrow. Other liners not yet reported include the Kroonland, Iroquois and City of Chattanooga. Minor collisions between tugs and barges were numerous. This is the fifth day of fog.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS, JOBLESS AND STARVING, RAID FOOD SHOPS

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 5.—More than a thousand unemployed, desperate and starving, almost all of them coal miners, mobbed food shops in Glace Bay and New Aberdeen early yesterday. They battered down the doors and after emptying shelves and cellars of food set fire to the buildings. They had repeatedly begged for government aid.

Under the "Armour" Label



The Armour Hog Killing Pens in Chicago where tens of thousands of workers slave to create profits for the food profiteers.

SEEK TO SEND MORITZ LOEB TO PRISON

Three Year Old Case Opens in Indiana

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 6.—The trial against Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, started here this morning after Judge Smith overruled the motion by the Special Attorney Bachrach to quash the indictment.

The case of Peter Omelian who was arrested with Loeb will come up following the case against the well-known manager of The DAILY WORKER. Observers are indignant over the revival of this case, plainly one of capitalist persecution, which has run nearly three years since the "offense"—a May Day speech at Gary, Indiana, in 1923.

Loeb and Omelian were arrested after speaking on May 1st, 1923, and charged with a violation of the Indiana "criminal anarchy" law. But so flimsy was the evidence and so plain was it a mere case of ignorance, police persecution, that the whole thing was let run without trial for nearly three years. Now it is suddenly revived, for what reason remains to be seen.

The trial proceeded Wednesday morning with the picking of a jury, those selected at the time of this dispatch being almost wholly farmers. The prosecutor whose name is Crades is the ordinary type of small town lawyer seeking to make a record. The case is not expected to last very long. The International Labor Defense is supporting the defense.

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MARCHING MINERS OF INDIANA FIELDS WIN BATTLE ON OPEN SHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Harry Cartwright, official of the United Mine Workers of America, announced today operators in the southern Indiana coal fields consented to meet union representatives.

More than 1,200 miners are marching thru the coal fields in this section persuading non-union workers to drop their tools and join the union and have met with success at every place visited, Cartwright said.

WANT NO PROBE ON WORLD COURT PROPAGANDA PLOT

Fear Exposure of Big Morgan Bribes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The resolution of Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, proposing a senatorial investigation into "foreign propaganda" in the United States and into the ability of European debtor nations to pay their obligations to this country, was defeated in the senate this afternoon after a tempestuous debate.

The vote was 54 to 16, with more than a score of senators absent. The world court gang fears exposure of the heavy bribes alleged to have emanated from the House of Morgan.

The roll call in part follows: For: republicans: Borah, Idaho; Brookhart, Iowa; Aowell, Nebraska; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Frazer, North Dakota; McMaster, South Dakota; Norris, Nebraska, and Schall, Minnesota. Democrats: Reed, Missouri, and Wheeler, of Montana.

Against: Capper, Kansas; Cummins, Iowa; Curtis, Kansas; Deneen, Illinois; Lenroot, Wisconsin; McKinley, Illinois; Robinson, Indiana; Watson, Indiana and Williams, Missouri.

Democrats: Kendrick, Wyoming; King, Utah and Walsh, Montana.

CONFERENCE BOARD HELPS THE ARMOUR CO. BRING BACK 12 AND 14-HOUR DAY AND 60-HOUR WEEK

Not satisfied with the profits that it is now making, Armour & Company, meat packers, are planning to lengthen the 54-hour week to a 60-hour week and to make away with the 10-hour day with the aid of the conference board. This powerful member of the "Big Four" is now planning to force its workers to work 12 and 14 hours per day.

This move on the part of Armour & Company will soon be followed by the other packers. They will all attempt to force their workers to the conditions that prevailed in "the yards" before the unions came on the scene to protect the workers in the meat packing industry.

Armour & Company, fearing that men work more than ten hours in one day.

The company says that it is living up to the 10-hour day clause it has been the experience of those on the killing floors, where the exploitation of the workers is more severe and pronounced than in the other departments.

Conference Board Acts.

The conference board at the Armour and company plant in Chicago, at one of its meetings during the past month took up the matter of lengthening the work-week of the workers from 54 hours to 60 hours and also the question of allowing the packers to exploit their hired workers more than 10 hours per day.

To Make Sixty-Hour Week.

The workers in the Armour plant at present must work 54 hours per week before they receive time and a half for overtime. The company plans to extend the period for which straight time will be paid to sixty hours. Under an agreement which exists in the plant, the company cannot make the

Bosses Put Plan Over.

At the conference board meeting which discussed the question of lengthening the period for which

(Continued on page 2)

The "flying squad" distributing The DAILY WORKER at the Chicago stockyards was on hand at an early hour yesterday morning and handed out over 3,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER containing the story on what the conference board and its purpose really is to the workers in the "yards." Elections for a new conference board are now being held in the "yards" and the article came at just the time when the workers were wondering what the board really is.

The conference board for which elections are now on consists of bosses and "workers" representatives. In the pork department one of the rawest deals that was ever pulled off in a conference board election is being pulled off now. A sub-committee of two bosses and two "workers" (more correctly stoopigeons) was appointed by the board to nominate four candidates. After nominating four candidates, ballots were passed out to all the workers in the pork department—killing, trimming, cutting, offal and cooler rooms—to vote for their choice.

No Choice.

The workers have little choice. All they can do is vote for two of the hand-picked candidates who are nothing more than stoopigeons. If the workers don't vote they are threatened with being fired. This election of the conference board is certainly waking up the workers in the "yards" here and I heard many of the workers say, "The hell with such a board. They never did anything worth while for us at any time. All they do is plan how to make us work harder and help old man Armour improve his damned property."

Some of the workers when asked what they thought of the elections and which of the men was their choice, laughed and said: "Christ, where in hell did you come from?"

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SHANGHAI LABOR COUNCIL TELLS ITS SIDE OF BRUTALITY OF THE FOREIGN IMPERIALIST RAIDERS

Monday The DAILY WORKER published the ghastly boasts of an imperialist butcher who took part in the massacres of Chinese, following the unjustified shooting at the Louza Barracks in the International Settlement at Shanghai. Readers will recall how the writer of the letter prided himself upon murderous raids upon Chinese quarters and how he glorified in "breaking Chinese skulls."

Unless some may think that "Larry"—the writer of the letter, over-drew the picture, we print today a letter from the Council of Labor Unions of Shanghai, telling of their side of the raiding business, how the murderous raiders broke into the Labor Council's premises, beat some unionists until their lives are despaired of, and hunted for the Labor Council chairman, undoubtedly to subject him to some special torture before murdering him. The Labor Council

writes as follows:

smash the organization!" Once inside the building they smashed the furniture, and attacking some trade union workers on the first floor, wounded eight of their number.

They then made a search for the chairman of the council, Comrade Li

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ARMOUR'S SPEED-UP SYSTEM IN OMAHA PACKING HOUSE THROWS MANY WORKERS ONTO STREETS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 6.—The Armour Packing company have lately put in a new speed-up system at their two plants here that eliminates from one-fourth to two-fifths of the working force in some departments.

With this improved machinery, combined with the speed-up system, the output of the plants has been increased and the pay-roll decreased. Which means more profit and less wages. The same conditions prevail at Cudahy's and Swift's plants and have been in effect there for more than a year.

"Bees or Buzzards."

At Swift's this is known as the "B" system. This damnable outrage has been forced upon the unorganized workers by the packers with the help of the conference board. This board, or company union, is composed of representatives of the management and stool pigeons from among the workers.

As a result of these three factors, improved machinery, speedup and the conference board, the working conditions are getting as bad as those prior to 1917, which were the worst in the country at that time. There is no sign of betterment, and there will be none until the workers get together into a real union and do some real dictating to the boss. At present the bosses are absolute emperors and the workers no better than slaves.

Then, again, due to these changes in machines, methods and speedup the unemployment question is becoming quite serious. While there are no official figures available a conservative estimate would place the number of packing house workers, or former workers in these plants on the South Side of Omaha at not less than 2,000.

Simon Legres in 1926.

This gives rise to another long standing abuse in the packing plants, petty graft of foremen. This is a form of blackmail, it is a common practice and practically all foremen insist upon getting "baksheesh." It resembles serfdom so closely that only the calendar shows the difference.

The 40-hour week rule, a survival from the concessions forced by the Butcher Workmen's Union during the war prosperity, and which the packers have found to be advantageous to them, thru a "most favored workers" cast system, is also a broad avenue for grafting foremen. When the foreman, or superintendent sees that they cannot make 40 hours for the whole gang, they cut the gang so that the remainder get the 40 hours. One man the writer knows was laid off, fired, more than three dozen times during last year in order to avoid infringement on the 40-hour rule.

Exploit Negro Workers.

A form of peonage also exists in the packing houses among the colored workers especially. It works this way. The owner of a boarding house promises a job in the packing plants if the worker will board at his place. He will then loan the worker one or

Food Barons Plan Longer Workday

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straight time was to be paid, the "representatives" of the workers and the bosses agreed on the plan, and disagreed on a few minor points that might affect them—they asking that in special cases certain favors be granted.

Following this meeting, workers were told that instead of working 20 or 30 hours per week as at present, the "yards" would be going full blast and the "fellows will be able to make real dough," instead of the 40-hour minimum which Armour and company pays the workers in order to keep an efficient working force intact and also to use it as a club over the heads of the workers in the plant.

Company Propaganda.

Every attempt is now being made to get the workers to submit to the 60-hour week proposition. If the company succeeds in doing as it desires the men will become virtual slaves of the company. At present work is not going very well in the plant. The workers are not able in a number of departments to make more than \$20 to \$25 per week under the 40-hour minimum. Under the proposed plan, the conference board points out that laborers who now receive fifty cents per hour or \$20 per week under the 40-hour minimum will be able to earn \$30 per week on the 60-hour basis. In spreading this propaganda little is said about the loss of six hours of time and a half which would bring the pay of the workers for 60 hours to \$31.50 and they also keep still about the fact that when the 10-hour maximum workday is set aside the workers will have to work 12 and 14 hours per day at straight time.

The workers in the yards are dissatisfied with this proposed plan. They see in it an attempt on the part of the packers to go back to the time,

Wanted:

A few copies of "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" by Jay Lovestone.

WORKERS BOOKSTORE
150 LINCOLN ST. CHICAGO
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

Chicago Stockyard's Workers Hail Their Fighting Daily Worker

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is the kind of stuff that's needed to wake these birds up. We need more of this."

"This is Some Paper."

At the Halsted and 41st St. entrance to the "yards," many of the Negro workers, who had been given a copy of the paper the first day of the campaign waited to get a copy of the paper yesterday morning. As a rule the workers in the "yards" have from a half a mile to a mile to get to their departments where they work. The minute they get off the cars they rush thru the gates and fairly run to their department to get there in time to change their clothes, sharpen their tools and be ready to punch the time clock and start work. Yesterday morning they were not in such a hurry to pass up the "flying squad" at the gates and expressed their satisfaction with The DAILY WORKER by saying "This is SOME paper."

Help Needed.

Help is needed to distribute The DAILY WORKER. So far the "flying squad" has been a small one. More workers are needed to get all of those that enter the gates.

Every worker who realizes and sees the importance of this task should call up Monroe 4712 and leave his or her name and telephone number and the date for which they volunteer with either Comrade Victor Zokaitis or Nancy Markoff.

Women on Killing Floor.

Heretofore the killing gang had been exclusively the work of men, but recently women have been introduced to this brutalizing work also. Women now work alongside the men on the killing floor at Cudahy's plant.

The workers in the packing houses realize that the packers are more powerful than the state government. The state has a compensation law, but if the packers can beat the worker out of compensation for injuries they do so, using the threat that if the worker insists upon his rights under the law they will never get a job in the packing plants again. The packers make or break the laws to suit themselves and the workers without a union, and without a labor party are helpless.

Control Omaha.

Unemployment, short time and low wages have had quite an effect on housing conditions. Many workers have moved out of town, others have moved into cheaper quarters, into one and two rooms. At present the sign: "For Rent" appears on many houses, flats and apartments after being absent for the last ten years. Rent, however, has come down very little.

It appears that Omaha is completely under the domination of the packers, the largest industry in this territory. Such exacting conditions are made for new enterprises employing many workers that they never consider Omaha as a prospective factory site. The new machines, new methods and the speed-up system is reducing the number of workers and will eventually compel reduction in Omaha's population. It is the new feudal system that seeks to control the entire field of exploitation.

Seek to Save Horthy.

All the government's efforts are being exerted to protect Bloody Horthy from exposure, even to the extent of sacrificing many of the highest nobles and officials in Budapest.

The supreme chief of the government police was arrested Tuesday and barons and princes are confessing right and left. Josef Pazurik, an official in the ministry of interior and his chief the Minister Rakovsky, are reported involved along with a startling array of noblemen, officials and cabinet ministers in a gigantic plot to counterfeit French banknotes.

HORTHY RULE COUNTERFEIT PLOT EXPOSED

French Government After Big Game

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 6—Admiral Horthy, the white guard butcher of thousands of Hungarian workers and peasants who "saved" the nation from Bolshevism at the hands of Bela Kun and the soviet system, is reported involved along with a startling array of noblemen, officials and cabinet ministers in a gigantic plot to counterfeit French banknotes.

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Wilsonian democrats, in their speeches, constantly refer to entrance to the court as eventual entrance to the league itself.

It is doubtful if a single vote could be found on the republican side of the chamber for American entrance into the league. The repeated references to the court as "a stepping stone" into the league are disconcerting and irritating.

Republican leaders have even appealed to some of their democratic colleagues to discourage such references, but without much success.

To senators who have written and spoken at length against the league and who are coming up for re-election next November, this is embarrassing.

MEXICAN LAW SUBJECT OF U.S. PRESSURE

Coolidge Takes Some Queer Positions

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—In

an effort to put still more pressure on the Mexican government in the interest of American investors, much propaganda is being used by both the interests affected and by the United States government itself, to prejudice opinion against the land and property laws of Mexico.

Wants to Dictate Mexican Law.

Clauses are cited in the laws which declare that in certain industries, corporate holdings must be owned to the extent of fifty per cent or more by Mexican citizens. If foreign holders wish to retain more than fifty per cent, the law would, so it is claimed, make them take out Mexican citizenship.

The U. S. government is fighting this by an arbitrary ruling that American citizens "cannot renounce" their nationality. In addition it states that even if an American citizen does so, the Washington government is still "obligated to protect him" if he is "unjustly treated."

New Idea for Uncle Sam.

Another provision requires alien owners of Mexican property to declare their ownership within a year after the promulgation of the law, under penalty of it being assumed that they acquired the property after the passage of the law. The Coolidge government is trying to make a case out of this by saying that the owners "might not be informed of the law."

This is a rather astonishing argument for the U. S. government, which makes no exception in the application of its laws against labor on account of the "ignorance of the law"—which is judicially said to "excuse no one."

Evidently the United States is soon to make more threatening gestures to the Mexican government. As Calles is ordinarily obedient to Wall Street, however, it is expected he will yield when the pressure is applied, holding out as long as possible for political reasons.

Coolidge Is Now Facing Break in His Own Ranks

(Continued from page 1.)

ences and team together in support of American entrance.

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Klan Against Court.

Another source of embarrassment and worry to republican court supporters is the sudden activity of the ku klux klan against the court. In states where the klan is admittedly strong politically, considerable pressure is being brought to bear on senators to swing away.

The klan is avowedly starting backfires in the home states of a number of senators, whom it has supported in past battles.

The klan weekly paper in Washington is regularly appealing to its constituency to oppose what it constantly characterized as "the papal court," and urging klanmen to memorialize their senators.

While the effectiveness of the klan campaign may be open to doubt, it is undeniably proving embarrassing to a number of republicans listed as the court's strongest supporters, including McKinley of Illinois.

Smith Threatens McKinley.

Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, is avowedly in the field against Senator William B. McKinley, the Illinois traction magnate.

Smith is one of the industrialist tools and is opposed to the world court. The klan in Illinois and many of the middle west industrial states is a typical petty bourgeois phenomenon and its stand against the world court and the league of nations is compatible with its general character as the expression of the political discontent of the middle class business men who are being ground down by the increasing pressure of big capital.

Japanese Imperialism Reaches Out to Seize Near Eastern Markets

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 6.—The dispatch of Japanese diplomatic and consular officials to countries in the near east, the Balkan states and Soviet Russia will be followed by active efforts to open shipping lines and develop markets in those countries for Japanese cotton goods and other manufactures.

Plans have been made for sample fairs in the principal near eastern cities. While diplomatic and consular representatives in Roumania, Odessa, Egyptian ports and elsewhere have been instructed to proceed to Constantinople to confer on the possibilities of trade development.

Forget Major Issues.

At any time that questions of leaky ports, sloppy dressing-rooms, lack of washing facilities are taken up, they are referred to special committees of the company bosses and all is forgotten.

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

ANTHRACITE NEGOTIATIONS STILL UNSETTLED BY SECRET SESSIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—After conferring behind closed doors for less than two hours, representatives of the operators and the 158,000 striking miners adjourned for lunch this afternoon still hopelessly deadlocked and apparently as far from a peace agreement as they were when they first met here nearly ten days ago.

Loss of Prestige by the Republicans Must Help Build the Labor Party

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, propaganda is being peddled thru the press to the effect that the prestige of the republican party is on the decline. It appears in some of the prominent republican organs that are attacking Coolidge because of his pro-world court campaign. In this case it is merely a weapon used in an effort to club the administration into their way of thinking, for industrial capital as against finance capital.

No worker or poor farmer, who realizes his own class interests, but will applaud every attack on Coolidge and the republican administration. But that means that some way must be found this year to win the workers and poor farmers, who blindly followed Coolidge and the republicans last year, for political action to strengthen the position of their class.

It isn't enough to repeat the performance of 1912, when the masses turned from Taft to Wilson, and of 1920, when the democrats were rejected for the republicans. It is not enough even to repeat the performance of 1924 when the workers and farmers deserted their own class political action to follow LaFollette into the shambles of a fake "third party." The lesson should be well learned by this time—

THE WORKERS MUST BUILD THEIR LABOR PARTY.

There was never a thinner wedge separating the republican and democratic parties than at the present time. The differences between them have been almost obliterated. Even on the eve of the congressional elections the democrats are forced into desperate efforts to show any distinctions between themselves and the republicans.

On the question of the world court and the league of nations, the democrats join hands with Coolidge. The democrats can say, of course, that this has always been their stand. This stand crushed Cox in 1920, and Morgan's lawyer, John "Wall Street" Davis, went down to defeat in 1924, flying the standards of the international bankers.

The democrats made no fight worthy the name against the Coolidge-Mellon tax program in the house. They will not in the senate.

The democrats are making no fight for the bankrupt farmers in the corn and wheat belts, or even in the cotton belt of their own solid South.

The democrats are making no fight on the tariff, showing how it puts hundreds of millions, if not billions, into the pockets of the great profiteers thru increasing the cost of living.

These are all issues of the past on which there was supposed to be a division between the republicans and democrats. There is none today.

There is today no LaFollette "Moses" on the horizon to lead the workers and farmers into the wilderness of third party politics and against class political action. One may arise, but that is all the more reason why labor must be on the alert.

Every indication points to some shifting of political alignments during this congressional year. What its extent will be remains to be seen.

The undercurrent of discontent is beginning to tap the bed rock of class action. Here it will find a firm foundation on which to build.

The unanimous passage of resolutions for the labor party by the International Fur Workers' convention and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention in the east, finds an echo in the revival of the farmer-labor movement in the far west.

There will be many pitfalls ahead. Capitalist politics has everything to lose thru the rise of independent working class action in the political struggle. The dollar politicians will use every possible lure to divert awakened labor from its purpose. They will bribe the leaders and try to poison the rank and file. Failing in everything else it will trot out the old bogey of Bolshevik control and Moscow dictatorship.

They will find, however, that the workers have learned much during the past two years. They will learn that it is not so easy this year, as in 1924, to get the workers to drop their slogan, "Forward to the Labor Party!"

LOWDEN BOOSTS CAMPAIGN AT FARM CONGRESS

Wants to Run for President in 1928

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan.



THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

THE DAILY WORKER begins its third year:

Stronger, better—a solidly established spokesman of American revolutionary labor.

For two years every struggle of American workers was also a struggle of The DAILY WORKER. Every fight—every skirmish—every battle found its support in The DAILY WORKER—and The DAILY WORKER was found in the front lines of each conflict.

Thousands of workers have learned to call The DAILY WORKER "Our Daily".

It's YOUR daily also—speaking day in and day out for the best interests of American workers in line with the principles of LENIN—great working class teacher and leader. Thousands thru these principles have learned the road to progress in each struggle.

ON its second birthday (January 13), The DAILY WORKER begins a campaign to add 5,000 new subscribers to its rolls—five thousand workers to become five thousand new recruits in the ranks of fighting American labor.

The LENIN DRIVE is for three weeks only—during the month of the death of LENIN (January 21).

You—Comrade—Brother—Sister:

Are you with us in the fight for labor?

Do your bit in the Lenin Drive!

This Way—

First—subscribe!
If you already have—renew!
If you have renewed (and even AFTER you have renewed)
Get NEW subs!

Go to your friends
Go to your union
Go to your shop
Go to your neighbor
Go to every home in your block
To get new subscriptions.

Then

Send them in on this blank:

| |
|--|
| Enclosed find \$..... for..... mos. sub to the new Daily Worker, to: |
| Name |
| Street |
| City |
| State |

and this—

Here is another way:
Order a bundle of ANY day's issue during the LENIN DRIVE (2 cents a copy—3½ cents for a Saturday issue) and take these copies to sell or give away:

To your friends
In your union
In your shop
To your neighbors
To every home in your block

To Do This

Order a bundle on this blank:

| |
|---|
| Enclosed find \$..... for a bundle (at 2 cts.) of..... copies to get subs. Send them to: |
| Name |
| Street |
| City |
| State |

and—

The very best issue of the LENIN DRIVE will be the LENIN MEMORIAL ISSUE (Sat., January 16). The best and the biggest issue with a double size magazine section of 12 pages. Order a bundle (3½ cents a copy) as large as you can and with it—

To your friends
Go to your union
Go to your shop
Go to your neighbors
Go to every home in your block

Get the Bundle

And use this blank:

| |
|--|
| Enclosed find \$..... for..... copies of the LENIN MEMO- RIAL ISSUE of Sat., Jan. 16. Send it to: |
| Name |
| Street |
| City |
| State |

1926

Year of the New DAILY WORKER

A New Novel by

Henri Barbusse

Famous Author of "Under Fire," "Chains," etc.

Begins a year that promises features of unusual merit for American workers. Besides this novel beginning Saturday, January 9

Everyday

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

Will be a feature of keen day-to-day analysis of American life brightened by the brilliant wit of this noted journalist.

Most Everyday—

Articles by the leaders of the world revolutionary movement will be found in The DAILY WORKER.

In 1926

The New Magazine

Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER

Will be increased in size—will be developed with the editorial genius of the Communist editor Robert Minor, around whom will be grouped outstanding writers, poets, artists and political writers of international note on Communist theory.

MICHAEL GOLD

Whose brilliant pen is already known to American workers—will be a regular contributor in short stories and critical articles.

Proletarian Artists

For whose work definite arrangements have been made, include: Maurice Becker, Fred Ellis, Lydia Gibson, G. Piccoli, Juanita Preval and others.

Among the Poets—

Jim Clegg, Henry George Weiss, J. S. Wallace, Jas. H. Dolsen are only a few of those proletarians who are making real contributions to this phase of American working class literature.

New Features

Are being arranged for. Announcements of these will soon be made, which (this is a secret), if negotiations are successful, may include a novel by one of the truly great American writers.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

The Problem of the Language Fractions

By JAY LOVESTONE.

DURING the last few months the organization department has concentrated on registering the party membership and reorganizing it on the basis of shop and street nuclei. In order to hasten the reorganization and in order to mobilize all our energies for this purpose we have deliberately laid less stress on the question of language fractions, workers' clubs and trade union fractions.

Our immediate organizational tasks are:

1. The organization of efficient language fractions of the workers of the various nationalities belonging to our party.

2. The organization of workers' clubs to draw closer to the party proletarians of various nationalities, workers who are not yet Communists.

3. The organization of a strong trade union fraction apparatus.

4. Putting the shop nuclei, the street nuclei, the language fractions and the trade union fractions to work; energizing or activating them, so to say. In short, we must now make every shop and street nucleus a functioning, a working, a living active unit of the party.

How Shall We Organize Language Fractions?

Every district organizer, in co-operation with the various language district organizers in his territory, should proceed immediately to begin or to complete the organization of language fractions in his district. The steps for the organization of these language fractions should be along the following lines:

1. General membership meetings of all party members of a particular nationality should be called in each city. For example, let us say that there are two Jewish branches in the city of Chicago. A meeting of all the Jewish party members found in these two branches should be called in the city of Chicago. In a city like New York, where there are many Jewish branches and where there are several sections and many sub-sections, it would perhaps be better to combine the Jewish membership of several sections and to have two membership meetings of the Jewish party members in different sections of the city. Each of these membership meetings would consist of the Jewish party members in several combined sections.

The same rule, of course applies to the party members of the other nationalities.

REGULAR MEETING NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS, DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY, A CORPORATION.

To the stockholders of The Daily Worker Publishing company, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

You, as stockholders of The Daily Worker Publishing company, a corporation, are hereby notified that, pursuant to the call of the president of said corporation, a regular meeting of the stockholders thereof will be held at the office of said corporation at 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., at 8:00 o'clock in the evening on Jan. 11, 1926 for the purpose of receiving reports of the board of directors and officers of the progress heretofore made by the corporation; for the purpose of having certain acts of the board of directors ratified by the stockholders; for the purpose of considering and voting on the question of increasing the capital stock of the said corporation from \$75,000 to \$100,000 or upwards and for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the year of 1926 and transacting any and all other business in connection with the above and foregoing objects and purposes that may properly come before said meeting. By order of the president.

JAY LOVESTONE, secretary.

Dated at Chicago, Ill., this 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1925.

PROXY FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, the undersigned, one of the holders and owners of shares of the capital stock of The Daily Worker Publishing company, a corporation, do hereby constitute and appoint the bearer, C. E. Ruthenberg, to be my lawful attorney, substitute and proxy for me, to represent me at the regular meeting of the stockholders of said company to be held at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11, 1926, and at any adjourned or postponed meeting thereof, and hereby grant my proxy full power and authority to act in my stead and with the same effect as I might do were I present at such meeting in person, and I hereby ratify and confirm all that my said attorney or proxy may lawfully do at such meeting in my place or stead.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereby affixed my hand and seal this day of A. D. 1925.

.....(Seal)

The strictest and completest possible co-operation between the district organizer of the party and the particular language district organizer in question is an absolute prerequisite for the success of these meetings.

2. If possible, every member of the former language branches of our party should be gotten to attend these language membership meetings. Those language party members who have not yet registered to date should then be registered at the language fraction meeting and thus be brought into the party. At these meetings all the comrades of the particular nationality in question who are already party members thru being connected with a shop or street nucleus and those comrades formerly members of our language branches who register for reorganization at these meetings are to be constituted into the let us say South Slavic, Finnish, or what not, language fraction of the party in the city.

3. At each of these language fraction meetings there should be elected in accordance with the provisions of the party constitution, an executive committee of the language fraction for the city to be working under the direction of the higher party committee in the city. In cases where two or more membership meetings of a particular nationality have to be held in one city, then a language fraction executive committee should be elected at each meeting. The personnel of the combined committees elected at each of these meetings is to be the city language fraction executive committee.

The party district committee in cities where this committee is located or the city executive committee in the other cities shall attach one of its members as a representative to each of these language fraction executive committees in the various cities. The party representative has a voice and vote.

Constituting the Language Fraction Executive Committee.

4. Our next problem is: what shall guide us in determining the composition of the language fraction executive committees? Who shall be members of these language fraction executive committees? There are two ways of approaching this question.

(a) First of all, our aim should be to have as members of these language fraction executive committees the leading, the most capable, the most active comrades of the nationality in question.

(b) In constituting the language fraction executive committee we may also take into consideration—but not necessarily—the practicability of having the committee composed of those party members who are representative of the various fractions functioning in certain fraternal organizations, national literary associations, national sick and death benefit societies, etc. That is, a language fraction executive committee may be composed of the comrades now functioning in and representative of fractions already working in four or five different fraternal organizations of the particular nationality; or a language fraction may be composed of the most able comrades. Regardless of their being presently connected with fraternal organizations. Willingness and ability to work are the first tests in considering qualifications for membership in the language fraction executive committee. We must point out, however, that the representative basis may also be accepted as a method of constituting the language fraction executive committees. Of course a combination of the two methods is the ideal.

5. The fraction executive committee of the various languages in the different cities should meet at least once monthly and more often if necessary. These language fraction city executive committees must make an investigation of the fraternal and benevolent organizations to which their party members are affiliated. For example, the Jewish language fraction executive committee of New York City should find out how many of the New York City Jewish party members belong to the Workmen's Circle and to other Jewish fraternal and benevolent societies. The other language fraction city executive committees should do likewise. These committees should work in the closest touch and harmony with their national language fraction bureaus.

All findings as to membership in the various fraternal organizations must be turned over to the national language fraction bureau of the particular nationality. Thus, let us say that the South Slavic fraction executive committee of the city of Detroit finds that in its local membership there are 25 belonging to one sort of a South Slavic fraternal organization, 15 to a second kind of a benevolent society and three to a third kind of a South Slavic literary society, then it must turn over to the national South Slavic language fraction bureau in Chicago all of this information.

(c) The language fraction city executive committees, under the direction of their language fraction, district executives and national bureaus and in the strictest co-operation with the district committees of the party, shall take steps to organize, wherever necessary, workers' clubs of a particular language group either in each city or in different sections of the city as the conditions dictate. The details of procedure in organizing the workers' clubs will be elaborated in the forthcoming article.

(d) To raise funds and secure subscriptions among the non-Communist workers of their nationality in order to help finance the national, district and city language fraction executive committees and to secure the maintenance of their various language organs.

(e) The language fraction city executive committees, under the direction of their language fraction, district executives and national bureaus and in the strictest co-operation with the district committees of the party, shall take steps to organize, wherever necessary, workers' clubs of a particular language group either in each city or in different sections of the city as the conditions dictate. The details of procedure in organizing the workers' clubs will be elaborated in the forthcoming article.

(f) To keep regularly and fully in touch with the national fraction bureau in question for guidance as to general policies for their special activities in the ranks of the non-Communist proletarians of their nationality and in the various benefit societies.

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Workers Write About the Workers' Life

**NO COMMUNIST,
BUT HE KNEW
WHAT TO DO**

**Got a Raise Despite All
Obstacles**

By BENJAMIN D. LEVINE.
(Worker Correspondent)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Myer is no Communist, but Myer knows how to get a raise in his wages. In fact Myer is not even class conscious, he is a pious Jew, the only 35 years of age; he will not work on Sabbath day and he will not miss synagogue even on week days. Myer once came to work without his "tallis koton" a sacramental cloth worn by pious Jews; he returned home to put it on.

Myer is no Communist, but when refused a raise by the firm he works for (he is a co-operative institution) Myer is not going to lay down arms, he is going to use his labor power and get that raise, and he got it.

Myer's not a Communist. Myer knows very little about the law of supply and demand, but he knows so much as to feel his importance on his job, as shipper, of a bakery, where he toils from one a.m. till one p.m. daily.

Myer knew that there were not many on the labor market to take his job, or to prove as able as he is; he quit work the same day the raise was refused and forced the raise from the management the same night. These are the type of men that will breed good Communists some day.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS CLASS MEETS TONIGHT; STUDENTS MUST ATTEND

The Chicago class in Workers' Correspondents meets tonight at 8 p.m. in the editorial room of The DAILY WORKER. Students who have failed to attend during the holiday week are urged to attend this class without fail. In addition to the regular class work contributions received for the anniversary edition and for the Lenin memorial edition will be read to help the students with their own contributions for these issues.

WORKER TELLS OF EXPERIENCE WITH THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Dealers in slaves would be a proper name for the employment agencies of this city. These parasites, with the brains of a fox and the heart of a wolf, have a monopoly on the labor supply, and a worker is helpless to find a job unless he goes to them.

They charge an applicant a 20% fee on his first month's wages, whether he is going to work per day, week or otherwise. But even this would be bearable if they only would really get a man a job.

The position offered is painted in bright colors to lure the victim on. He pays the required fee, and they send him out with a card sealed in an envelope to his prospective master. But when he arrives there he finds to his disappointment that the working conditions are the opposite of what had been claimed by the agency.

Most of these bosses share in the profits of the agent and after keeping the victim on the job for two or three days make things so miserable for him that he has to quit.

The dolled victim then goes back to the employment agency and after notifying the agent (who in the meantime has sent another one to the same place) what has happened, he has to wait days before he gets one or two-fifths of the fee he paid. More often he gets nothing; the agent it was his own fault.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

"KARL LIEBKNECHT— Leader of the Youth"

By Herbert Zam.

A pen picture of a great revolutionist in action—

One of the many features of the new issue of the

WORKERS MONTHLY A Communist Magazine SUBSCRIBE!

In Chicago!

Journeymen Barbers' Stag Party

SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 7 P.M.
at FOLKETS HUS,
2733 Hirsch Blvd. (Take Kedzie Ave. car)

Hair Shingling and Bobbing Contest.
\$25 in Prizes to Winning Barbers.

ADMISSION IN ADVANCE 75¢.

Eats, Refreshments and Wardrobe Free!

IN NEW YORK!

Workers' Dramatic League Presents

"MONEY"

A Play by MICHAEL GOLD

at Tammany Hall Friday, Jan. 8

Dancing After the Performance.

Tickets 50 Cents.

Help Build the Proletarian Theatre!

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.

POLISH BISHOP PAYS VISIT TO STEEL WORKERS

Passes in Pomp; Needs of Workers Ignored

By H. W.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Jan. 6—Archbishop John Cleplak of Poland visited the Polish Catholic churches in this city and nearby steel towns to bestow his bishopric blessings upon the faithful. The steel trust press everywhere heralded the coming of Cleplak for days in advance telling the public that Cleplak was saved from death through the timely intervention of the United States government. Everyone will remember that Cleplak while Archbishop at Leningrad was found guilty of conspiring with the enemies of the Soviet Republic and was expelled from that country.

Unlike the biblical entry into Jerusalem, the archbishop used a large sized touring car and was surrounded with all the ceremony of the church. Of course the long line of unemployed steel workers waiting half frozen before the mill gates, battering their feet against the frozen ground, waiting for their masters to pin a number on their coats and send them rejoicing (?) into their slave pens, was not seen by the martyred archbishop.

The poorly clad children of the workers and their lean hungry ill-nourished bodies were shadows that never crossed the pathway of the rejoicing agents of Christ on earth.

The huddled up dwellings of the underpaid and overworked workers were sights not for their eyes. Instead the church with all the mumbo jumbo of the jungle passed on in state.

CHRISTMAS PARTY BY BOSS ENDS IN GLOOM FOR GRATEFUL SLAVES

By a Worker Correspondent

The boss gave a Christmas party for all the employees which consisted of candy and ice cream. This was during lunch time so that none of his time would be lost. After lunch the workers settled down to work again for the afternoon but the boss was so generous he stopped the power, and the workers were so pleased with their boss. Such a generous boss to give them a holiday. They called in his little girl who visited him that day. The child recited patriotic pieces about what a wonderful country this is (for the capitalists). That lasted until half past three and then the boss came in to announce they can have the afternoon off.

But when they opened their pay envelopes their joy ended. They found to their disappointment that they had been entertained at their own expense—their wages had been docked for the afternoon.

TWO MINERS DIE
IN EXPLOSION
DUE TO NEGLECT

Simple Safety Measures
Would have Saved Them

By a Worker Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—Joe Conrad and W. H. Graham, two coal miners, were instantly killed in the explosion of a windy shot in the Peabody Coal Company, mine No. 52. Debris, stoppings, props and pit cars were scattered in the vicinity of the explosion and poisonous gas, known as black damp, held back the rescue work for six hours.

Conrad is survived by a wife and two children. Mrs. Conrad, notified of the explosion, came to the mine and waited for several hours for the rescue party to come to the top, hoping that her husband might still be living. She was nearly overcome, however, before the rescue party came up with the dead bodies and was taken to her home in a state of collapse.

Daily Worker Aids Strikers.

The local papers have built a wall of silence about the strike. Not a line appears in the local press on the strike of the drivers. The articles in The DAILY WORKER on the cab drivers' strike have made a great hit with the strikers. When The DAILY WORKER was brought to the union hall with the news of the strike it was grabbed up like hot cakes. "A damn good newspaper," was heard on all sides. "Atta boy. Tell 'em to write some more." "We want The DAILY WORKER." The strikers were cheered greatly to see a real newspaper speaking up for them. They were joyful when they read in The DAILY WORKER that Local 7 of the Cap Makers' Union, which has a Communist administration, refused to make caps for the scabs.

Needless explosions of this kind can be prevented by simple safety measures, chiefly the sprinkling of the mine workings with powdered shale, rock-dust, or water. But why should Peabody Coal company worry about safety measures, when the state mine inspector, who is appointed by Governor Len Small, always reports in favor of the operator when explosions of this kind occur by pronouncing "this is an unavoidable accident and due to the carelessness of the miners themselves." And even "our dearly beloved" President Frank Farrington, in a recent article in the official family organ the Illinois Miner wrote of the wonderful work accomplished by the Peabody Coal company in the mining industry. Mangled bodies of coal miners and widows are only two of the great accomplishments of the Peabody-Farrington-Small machine.

Strike Funds Needed.

The strikers had a successful dance recently which brought in a goodly sum to the strike fund, but more is needed.

The action of the Cigar Makers' Local of Boston in taxing each member twenty-five cents should be followed by all unions and in that way help the striking cab drivers. A victory for the cab drivers is a victory for organized labor in Boston.

HONOR ROLL
OF WORKERS
AIDING PRESS

"THE BARBER'S DILEMMA"

Brilliant drama of life in the barber shop

AND MANY
OTHER
FEATURES!

Ira Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont. 1.00
John Brickowski, Bloomville, Wis. (collected) 11.00
Central English Br. W. P. 15.00
Philadelphia 1.50
Frank Butorac, Seattle, Wash. 1.50
Finish Br. W. P., Ahmeeek, Mich. 3.50
Finnish Br. W. P., Ely, Minn. 15.00
Finnish Br. W. P., Ironwood, Mich. 5.00
James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N.Y. 2.00
Rescue Party, Esthonian W. P., San Francisco, Calif. 20.00
Finnish Br. Detroit, Mich. 4.25
Finnish Br. W. P., Rock Island, Illinois 4.75
Finnish Br. W. P., Minneapolis, Minn. 16.85
W. Blazniuk, Buffalo, N.Y. (collected) 7.00
Workers Party, Omaha, Neb. 5.50
H. W. Dana, Cambridge, Mass. 4.20

Total today \$ 116.55
Previously reported \$32,665.86
Grand Total \$32,772.41

BOSTON CHECKER TAXI DRIVERS STILL STRIKE

Strikers Need Financial
Aid Badly

By SAUL WHITE.
(Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The 600 Checker Taxi strikers are standing pat, despite the persecutions and frame-ups of the company. That the much-heralded democracy is a sham and a fraud behind which the capitalists rule with an iron fist is demonstrated to the strikers day in and day out.

The case of a fellow by the name of Fitzhue, who had his license revoked for manslaughter prior to the strike, and was given back his license as soon as the strike broke out so that he could scab for the company and has run over and killed another man, demonstrates to what extent the city fathers will go in their zeal to support the capitalist class. The widow of John Powell, who was run over by this scab, is being cared for by the strikers.

Frame-up Strikers.

Several strikers visited a scab recently to induce him to leave his job and join the strike. This is called a violation of the "holy" injunction, and Mr. Sawyer decided to make the most of the situation and get the strikers into trouble. This master mind of the bosses had the scab swear that the strikers had beaten him up and robbed him of his proceeds. Seven men were arrested on this framed-up charge.

Altho some of the strikers had obtained jobs with other concerns, there are still 70 per cent out on strike and need financial as well as moral support. The support that the Central Labor Union hands out to them is very scanty. The president of the Central Labor Union, John Kearney, who sold the strikers at the beginning of the strike has little standing among the cab drivers and is referred to as the "crook."

Too Busy Gassing Over Radio.

Kearney is too busy talking over the radio on the "terrible reds" that "threaten" his "labor" movement to aid the striking cab drivers. The workers know how "dear" the labor movement is to him and the facts that he broadcasts as his own findings, were collected by stool-pigeons, who were paid fancy prices for manufacturing red scares.

The other officials of the Central Labor Union drop in once in a blue moon and forget about the strike the minute they leave the strike headquarters.

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LIVING NEWSPAPERS, BANQUETS,
MUSIC AND RESCUE PARTIES WILL
FEATURE CALIFORNIA CELEBRATIONS

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Jan. 6.—Los Angeles will not only have a birthday party to celebrate The DAILY WORKER'S birthday, but will send a birthday present. Every wheel has been set in motion to make the celebration which will take the form of a DAILY WORKER rescue party, the biggest, the best and the most novel celebration ever held in this part of the country. The rescue party will send a gift that will assure life and build muscle for The DAILY WORKER in the struggle ahead.

"Last year we sent you one-hundred and ninety-six dollars. This year we hope we will be able to send much more," writes us Anna Cornblatt for the arrangement committee.

The celebration will be held on The DAILY WORKER birthday, Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, at 7:30 p.m. in the new party headquarters at 138½ S. Spring street.

"Living newspaper" to be followed by a banquet and a musical program.

** * *

OAKLAND, Cal. Jan. 6.—The Oakland and Berkeley celebrations will be held jointly on Sunday evening, Jan. 24, at Jenny Lind Hall, 2229 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Cal. The program given at the San Francisco celebration will be repeated at this celebration.

** * *

Every worker in California is invited to come to The DAILY WORKER birthday party nearest his home and the committee will see to it that he thoroughly enjoys himself, as is rightfully his due on this historic day.

** * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Jan. 6.—The San Francisco anniversary celebration will be held on Sunday, Jan. 17, at Workers' Hall, 225 Valencia street. The novel and outstanding feature of the San Francisco celebration will be the publishing of a

WHITE GUARD COSSACKS IN STRIKE ROLE

Called Bolsheviks for
Asking Back Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Fifty-four Cossack rough riders appearing in a spectacle staged at Holland Park by exiled officers of the czar's army were dismissed from the company as Bolsheviks, after they had struck for back pay. In the company are several men who were generals in the imperial army and one is said to have commanded the czar's bodyguard.

Holland Park Rink, where the men have been appearing, was full of gesticulating Russians in strange costumes when the police arrived after a hurry call had been sent. They were unable to discover any reason for trouble until an interpreter came, as all were talking in Russian.

There was a tense minute when General Savitski, in charge of the arena, went up to Colonel Gameli, the cossack leader, and dramatically said: "This is nothing but a second revolution. I have seen one in Russia and I don't want to see another."

"I swear on my honor I am a cossack," Colonel Gameli replied, and he denied that any of his riders were Bolsheviks.

"But you're leading them down the wrong road," exclaimed General Savitski.

In other parts of the building cossacks were hotly addressing Russian choir singers and dancers.

The police succeeded in getting the cossacks to withdraw, and an effort will be made to settle the controversy.

The men declare \$4,00

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

Editors
Business Manager

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Senator King—Plain and Fancy Liar

Senator William H. King of Utah, in an interview with the *Rocky Mountain News* of Denver, qualifies as a life member of the Ananias club. King comes forth as an authority on the Soviet government of Russia; he repeats all the stale fabrications accumulated by the lie factories of imperialism since the Bolshevik revolution. Here are a few of them:

Lie No. 1—The Soviet government appropriated 455,000,000 gold rubles for propaganda work in the Balkans.

Lie No. 2—The government of Russia spent for similar purposes in China the sum of 587,000,000 gold rubles.

Lie No. 3—Many people in the United States are receiving financial aid from the Soviet Union.

Lie No. 4—Plots to assassinate officials and bomb cathedrals are hatched in Moscow.

Lie No. 5—The Third International is the propaganda bureau of the Soviet government.

Numerous other banal legends adorn the Senator King interview, including the usual clap-tray about morality and religion. Such comment is particularly delightful coming Mr. King who hails from Utah, where the majority of the population lives under the baneful blight of Mormonism and where polygamy is still practiced, tho it is, like selling whiskey, supposed to be illegal, while the general code of morality is on a level with the poultry yard.

At one time the vacuous ravings of King would have attracted the attention of the metropolitan press of the country, but today they only find space in such backward places as Denver, Salt Lake, and other extremely provincial localities. The above points made by King have been exploded so many times that every informed person in the world knows they are lies. We call attention to them in order to expose King, not to defend the Soviet Union against him.

If King really believes what he says he should be sent to a psychopathic ward, instead of the United States senate. But then there are so many of that type in the old man's home at Washington that his imbecility attracts no particular attention there.

Socialist Judge to Strive for "Justice"

One Joseph A. Padway, socialist state senator and former counsel for the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, prominent in Victor Berger's Milwaukee socialist gang, has been appointed judge of the civil court by the republican governor, Blaine. The eminent socialist and lawyer, now placed on the judge's bench by a capitalist governor, issued a statement saying:

"I shall endeavor to be a just judge, to serve the people energetically and to lighten the burden of the practitioner."

While on the civil court bench he can serve justice by applying laws made in the interest of the capitalist class to claims of the workers who may come before him. Then, also, the socialist judge hopes to lighten the burdens of the jay-bird lawyers that appear in his court. These poor, down-trodden lawyers are overburdened with striving to see that justice, fair and impartial, is meted out to all who appear in court. This twaddle about justice recalls James Branch Cabell's *Jurgen*, who in his dreams did justice to all people, including the lady of his desire, but when he awoke was an ordinary pawnbroker, advancing money to the object of his dreams on jewels she had obtained from other admirers.

Of the same flimsy texture is the justice of the yellow socialists. Judge Pawdrey intends to be just to all people in the realm of his socialist dreams. Confronted with the stern facts of the world of reality this beneficiary of a capitalist governor will learn that there is no abstract justice that can serve the so-called people. Law and government are instruments of class domination. Today, in this country, the whole legal structure serves the interest of the capitalist class. Judges of all courts, civil or criminal, must administer capitalist law, therefore they must serve the interests of the capitalist class against the working class.

Governor Blaine knows his material and would never have chosen a socialist judge if he did not know the calibre of this socialist lawyer.

How long will the workers of Milwaukee stand for the treachery of the Berger crew?

Fake Farm Relief Measures

Capitalist politicians know that a deep-going crisis always produces political revolts so now, at Washington, the statesmen who represent middle west farm states are busy trying to introduce fake measures which they hope to be able to emphasize as a record in the next campaign to fool the farmers into sending them back to congress.

Typical of such fake measures is the one recently introduced in the United States senate by William B. McKinley, the traction magnate of Illinois, whose interest in the farmers is the same as his interest in the slaves who toil on his traction lines for starvation wages. He tries to gouge both groups of producers to the limit.

His proposal is that the government place funds at the disposal of banks in small towns enabling them to advance 75% of the estimated price of the crop to farmers; the farmers hold the crop for nine months or until prices rise, and then sell it under higher prices. On paper this sort of thing sounds very well. But there is one little thing to be considered—the gamble upon the rising price of farm products.

What if prices do not rise within nine months' time and the mortgage is foreclosed? That is another question.

Under such conditions the banks will get the crop for two-thirds its estimated price. If the farmer still desires to hold his crop—hoping against hope for rising prices—he mortgages the farm in addition to the crop and a further reduction in price means that he joins the army of millions already expropriated from the soil and swarming into the ranks of the unskilled wage workers. The condition of the poorer farmers, like that of wage workers, can never be improved under capitalism.

While fake farm measures are being discussed at Washington the impoverished farmers are being driven in hordes from the soil on which they have lived all their lives. This is eloquent testimony regarding the blessings of Coolidge prosperity.

Moscow After Two Year's Absence

By WM. F. KRUSE

(Special Moscow Correspondent of *The Daily Worker*)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail)—

Statistical reports are not really needed to prove the tremendous breath-taking progress made by Soviet Russia. To one who returns after an absence even of so short a time as two years the evidence of one's own eyes is startling. On every hand new and repaired buildings, under foot vastly improved pavement, overhead an illumination as brilliant as is to be found anywhere in Europe or America. Hundreds of new street cars, well-built in Russian shops, on Russian design in many cases the gift of various unions to the city of Moscow, their sides resplendent in the sort of red lacquer illustrations that formerly graced, in petty detail, the knick-knack boxes of the rich. No longer is this typically Russian combination of handicraft and art spent on depicting lords and ladies at tea—now heroic worker figures are shown at the forges, looms, and benches—and at all sides is seen the international motto: "Workers of the World Unite!"

The street cars, during the rush hours, are crowded like those of any big city, but even in waiting for a car the good-natured self-imposed order of the Russian proletariat comes to the fore. Instead of the milling, crushing mob that jams the American subway platforms, clawing and shoving for a fraction of a second's advantage over the next man, the Russians just naturally form into line and get on the cars in the order of their arrival. No pushing, no crowding, no supervision whatever by police or car inspectors. If someone does try to sneak in ahead of his rightful place

there is no murder done, if a reproach from the next in line does not move the recreant he is allowed to stay. "He must be a foreigner, who has not yet learned our Soviet ways," they will say.

SUPPLEMENTING the street cars there is now a wonderful system of motor busses. They are big, substantial, heavy-powered British trucks, single-decked, the best and fastest busses I have ever seen. They really give rapid transit as they tear along the streets and boulevards, stopping only at definite stations. The fare stands in about the same ratio to that of the tramways as in other countries.

Overhead the daily airplane service drones its song and sometimes dozens of army planes wheel around in maneuvers. These planes are often hot knick-knack boxes of the rich. No longer is this typically Russian combination of handicraft and art spent on depicting lords and ladies at tea—now heroic worker figures are shown at the forges, looms, and benches—and at all sides is seen the international motto: "Workers of the World Unite!"

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The vast crowds on the streets appear very well dressed. The clothes are not "stylish" in the American sense, but well made, warm, and of good material. A much wider variety of style is seen here than in western countries of course but a tendency to substitute western styles for the indigenous is noticeable. On week days practically no children are seen on the streets except for groups of tots of pre-school age in charge of nursemaids. On Sundays and holidays, however, the streets teem with shouting, roistering youngsters, all of them apparently healthy and hearty and well clad. There is still the remnant of the street-Arabs who remain a problem yet to be solved, but a volunteer society of workers, "The Friends of the Children," is making excellent inroads upon it. It maintains a central home in which the youngsters are harbored over night with no obligation involved, and here one after another of the wild young vagrants succumb to the influence of the sympathetic workers and consents to a trial of the trade school life proposed to him. Under this tactful supervision a high sense of collective honor has already been developed among these "irreclaimables" and the home is regarded as a social sanctuary in which no stealing or other misdemeanor is permitted. Violators are tried and punished by the boys themselves, and stolen property is almost always recovered.

IT should not be imagined that police regulation has increased during the last two years. It has lessened if anything, because conditions are better now. One does not now notice the chasing of the street peddlers that used to be very striking; in certain lines such as cigarettes, the official uniformed vendors have competed the independents off the streets, and the others mainly flourish during the time when the regular stores are closed. On the matter of the law against jumping on and off moving street cars, which is technically punishable by fine, there is also now great leniency. Perhaps arrests may still be made but many thousands court the fines daily and there is a real self-imposed American tempo in loading and unloading the cars, a sprightliness that seems to extend into all crannies,

sirable traits could develop unchecked which now, with the economic and political situation well in hand, are being given serious attention. Even among the cream of the wonderful Russian youth, among some of the Komsomol themselves, there developed a harmful disregard of personal appearance and conduct. So the Komsomol itself is taking the matter in hand by instituting lectures on "Revolutionary Ethics" in which it is made clear that physical, mental, or sexual slovenliness is no sign of revolutionary distinction. These splendid youths are fully conscious of their responsibility as the real leaders of their generation, and leave no problem untraveled that affects the strength and progress of their revolutionary heritage.

The stores are filled with excellent goods and the prices, for all essentials at least, are quite low. It is noteworthy that the expansion in buying power is so great that some of the stores cannot supply the demand for goods, so that long lines of buyers wait their turn outside the doors. Contrary to the situation two years ago, these lines are now exclusively outside the government stores, private traders in the same line doing only a limited business because their prices are higher. There are also lines outside the government rubber trust stores because the new Soviet rubbers are so very much better than the private wares of the same kind. Light wines and beers can be had in all grocery stores. The workers of Moscow are better off than those of any other part of Europe, and in addition to physical well being they have the satisfaction of seeing their own soviet state constantly on the up-grade.

SVERDLOV HOUSE OF REST NEAR MOSCOW REBUILDS THE WORKERS' STRENGTH AFTER DAYS OF LABOR

By CLEMENT LAMAR.

(Special Moscow Correspondent of *The Daily Worker*)
MOSCOW, December 18—(By Mail)—American readers, particularly workers, who are interested in the new system of society which is being constructed in Russia are already familiar with the houses of rest maintained for the workers. These houses of rest are maintained by the various industries, the entire expense for their maintenance being defrayed out of the social insurance fund, into which all industries pay a certain percentage

British Trade Union delegation which visited Russia last year.

Program of Recreation.

Altho the workers who come to the houses of rest are not sick they are all examined and weighed on the day of their arrival, and a daily history is kept of every person there. It is the aim of these institutions not only to permit the workers to rest, but also to study scientifically the effects of the two weeks' rest on all classes of workers, in order to determine the exact point of annihilation of fatigue.

Of course, these experiments are conducted in such a way as to not in the least counteract the purpose, which is rest for the workers. The day's program is as follows: Rising at 7 to 8; breakfast at 8; outdoor games until noon; lunch from 12 to 1; 1 to 3 nap; 3 to 4 hikes or games; 4 o'clock tea; after tea physical exercises; 6 dinner; 7 to 10 lecture and socials.

A marked improvement in the general condition of the workers is always noted at the end of the period of rest.

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

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

Order Seeds From Russia.

American sugar beet growers, realizing the high quality of Russian

seed as the result of its use last sea-

son in Illinois, Kansas, Colorado and California, have ordered a larger ship-

ment for the coming season.

UNIONS ATTACK FASCIST REGIME BUT IGNORE GREEN'S EFFORT TO GET ATTACK ON SOVIET RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—If anyone doubts that the membership of the American Federation of Labor is sound in its proletarian instincts the proof that it is sound can be seen in the response to the circular recently sent out by William Green of the executive council, asking for a condemnation of fascism, but conveying a parallel attack on the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia.

Know the Difference.

In response to the circular the earliest meetings reported on show that a spirited resentment against the fascist dictatorship of Mussolini is burning in the hearts of American trade unionists who are indignant at the suppression of labor unions in Italy, the terror against Communists and all radical unionists who opposed Mussolini's dictatorship because it was a capitalist dictatorship, a dictatorship and a terror in which thousands of workers have been murdered for standing up for the elemental rights of labor.

American trade unionists resent a capitalist dictatorship. And in their resentment at fascism they ignored entirely Green's artful effort to get them to couple it up with the dictatorship of the working class in Soviet Russia. They merely ignore that phase of Green's circular and launch into long and savage attacks on the bloody regime of capitalist dictatorship in Italy under Mussolini.

Amend the Motion.

In St. Louis the central labor body amended a motion condemning Soviet Russia.

SOVIETS DISCUSS RECOGNITION BY UNITED STATES

American Business Eager for Trade

(Special to *The Daily Worker*)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 6.—The question of the resumption of diplomatic and trade relations between the United States and the Soviet Union is being discussed at great length in the Russian newspapers.

"A great controversy has been aroused in the United States by a Wall Street banquet at which representative American capitalists and agents of Soviet organizations met for the first time and also by the failure of Secretary Hoover's anti-Soviet campaign," declares one of the government economic newspapers.

"These incidents can be interpreted as indicating a tendency to nearer approach by the United States to the Soviet Union.

"Russia and the United States are not in conflict in the political arena and in no part of the world are they economic rivals. The question of establishing normal relations grows brighter daily in the minds of American business men, giving us reason to expect a solid basis on which to discuss final negotiations.

"Business men have more confidence in actual facts than in political theories. Despite the negative official view, business men, in their own interest, are seeking to assure themselves a place in the Russian market."

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American sugar beet growers, realizing the high quality of Russian

seed as the result of its use last sea-

son in Illinois, Kansas, Colorado and California, have ordered a larger ship-

ment for the coming season.

Green Fails.