

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 stoolpigeon 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 "holshized." Not only are the waitresses hobnobbing 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 capitalist 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)
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 ten senate 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.
What 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 differences.
(Continued on page 3)

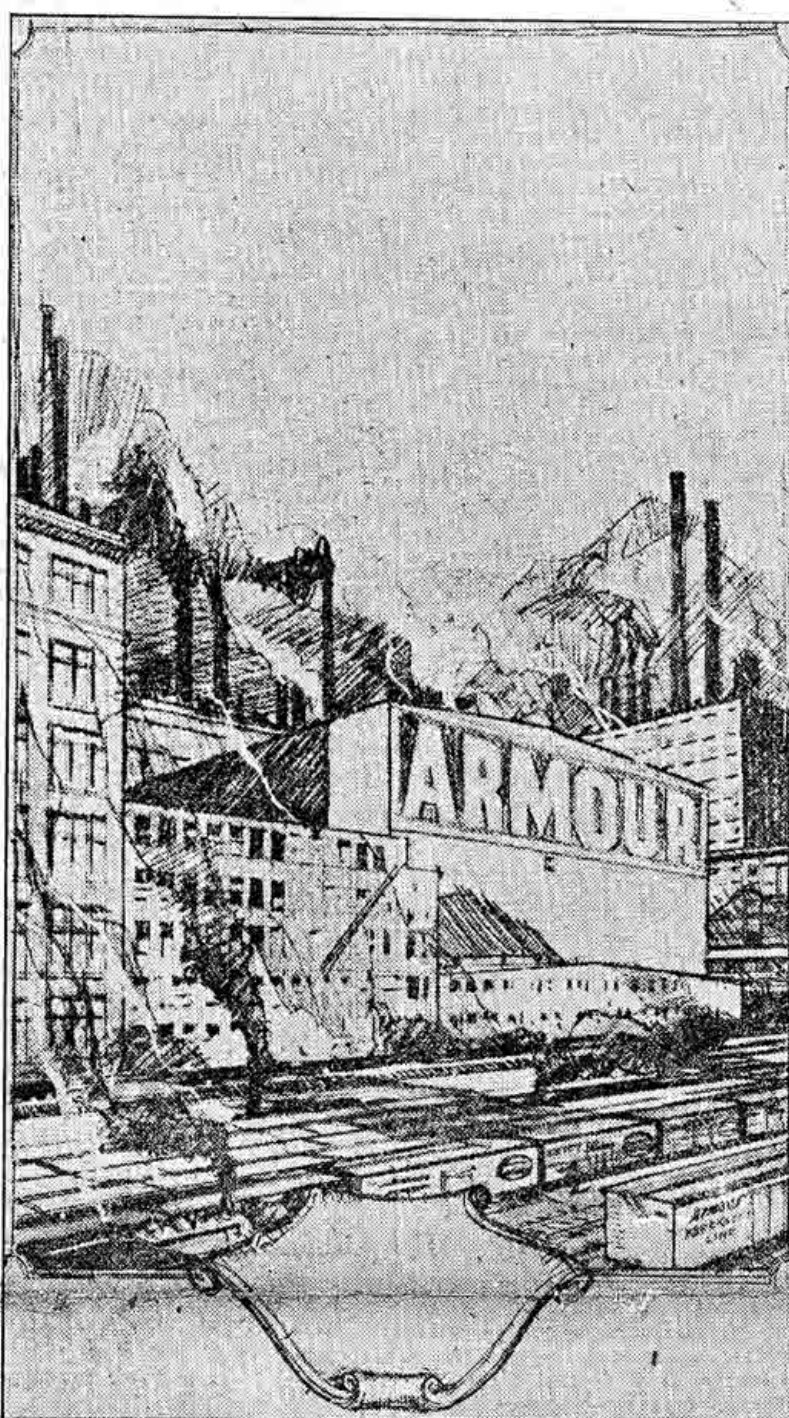
Atlantic Shipping Tied Up in Coastal Region by Big Fog

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—An impenetrable fog extending fully 200 miles to sea completely demoralized transatlantic and coastwise shipping today. From Nantuxet Light to the Delaware Capes, the cloak of grey mist 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 over-ruled the motion by defense 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 ignoramus 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.

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; Frazier, 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 this move on their part might result in a strike on the part of the workers in the meat packing industry and the formation of an industrial union have left this matter to the conference board to "put over."

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

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, that after they have worked ten hours that the boss usually sends thru 200 or 300 more hogs and the men must kill and dress these hogs and get them into the coolers before they are allowed to leave the floor. In this way every day, at least from ten minutes to half an hour is lost by the men and they are not able to collect any pay for this time. This is continued over weeks and years and it means greater profits for the packers.

Bosses Put Plan Over.
At the conference board meeting which discussed the question of lengthening the period for which

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CHICAGO STOCKYARDS WORKERS HAIL DAILY WORKER EXPOSE OF ARMOUR'S CONFERENCE BOARD

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 stoolpigeons) 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 stoolpigeons. 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?"
Every Department Reached.
Copies of THE DAILY WORKER have reached every department in the "yards." Discussion has started among the workers as to the articles in THE DAILY WORKER and the workers express great satisfaction with the fight that THE DAILY WORKER is putting up for them.
Yesterday morning as a number of the workers were going thru the 47th St. and Racine Ave. gate and one of THE DAILY WORKER "flying squad" was handing him a copy of the Daily, one of the workers declared: "We can't bring this paper into the 'yards.' They told us we couldn't do it, but we should worry! This copy goes in," as he took a copy THE DAILY WORKER.

Eager to Get Daily.
At the Ashland Ave. gate many of the workers, who were in the "yards" during the strike of 1920, showed an eagerness to get a copy of THE DAILY WORKER and would stop to say a few words, expressing their satisfaction with the campaign. "This

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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:

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, China, (By Mail).—At six o'clock in the evening of August 22, a group of some fifty to sixty hoodlums, armed with knives, revolvers and iron bars, broke into the premises of the Council of Labor Unions, shouting "Kill the union leaders and 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 payroll 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 Legrees 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

two dollars, and next morning he goes with the worker to the offices at the gate, and no matter how many are standing in line the boarder gets a job. On pay day the order on his wages to the boarding boss is collected and the remainder, never more than two or three dollars, is handed to the worker. On pay night there is a crap game at the boarding house, and so the two dollars goes to the boarding boss also. The worker begins the next week by borrowing money, and so on. Part of this graft also reaches the foremen, otherwise the system could not work.

The foremen are a rough, swash-buckling crew of bull-dozing slave drivers.

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.

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.

WORKER'S BOOKSTORE
550 LINCOLN ST. Chicago
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

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

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 day for which they volunteer with either Comrade Victor Zokaitis or Nancy Markoff.

HORTHY RULE COUNTERFEIT PLOT EXPOSED

French Government After Big Game

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 6.—Admiral Horthy, the white guard leader 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.

Seek to Save Horthy.

All the government's efforts is being exerted to protect 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 involved. Baron Sigismund Perenyi and Count Szmrscsani have joined Prince Ludwig Windisch-Graetz in jail.

Noble Crooks Take to Woods.

Other counts, barons, bankers, merchants and officials of the Horthy government are being accused and some of them are confessing, while others are fleeing the country. The scandal is so gigantic, and has such international complications—the French government being very interested in finding out what is to be done with those who plotted to counterfeit not less than 30,000,000,000 francs—enough to ruin the French finances.

The French government has sent, thru its minister to Budapest, a stern demand that the most severe and energetic action be taken against the plotters. This is a hard thing for Horthy to get around. Heretofore, all his crimes were against the workers, but now those against the bourgeoisie of France are likely to lead to his overthrow.

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.

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.

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

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ences and team together in support of American entrance.

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.

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 klansmen 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.

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 Cal 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 of the masses.

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. 6.—Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and aspirant for the presidential nomination on the republican ticket, is here today trying to strengthen his political fences thru attendance at the four day session of organized agriculture that is being held in the buildings of the state agricultural college.

Approximately 2,000 Nebraska farmers and their wives are here trying to devise a program that will aid them in solving the problems arising out of the farm crisis.

Oppose Tariff.

There is considerable opposition to the Fordney-McCumber tariff and Lowden and his gang of political shysters will have a hard time explaining how they can support the republican party and at the same time strive to relieve the farmers of burdens imposed upon them by the tariff.

Lowden is striving in every way to gain prestige among the farmers in an effort to secure the republican party nomination for 1928, which he lost in 1920 because his agents were caught buying votes and otherwise indulging in corrupt practices in Missouri.

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

HORNE SAILS INTO HOOVER OVER RUBBER

Sharp Digs Given to American Monopolies

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Sir Robert Horne, member of parliament and former chancellor of the exchequer, has published an article in the London press decrying the howl being raised in America by Secretary Hoover and others concerning the British rubber monopoly as "ungenerous and unjustified."

Says All Treated Alike.

"I am puzzled," Sir Robert says, "as to what disadvantage the American consumer and manufacturer thinks he suffers from. He is paying exactly the same price as his British, French, and Italian competitors. The British manufacturer has not gained at the expense of the American. In the world's markets they are on an absolutely equal footing."

"This indeed is understanding the case because the United States is much more prosperous than the other nations and it can afford to pay the increased price better than the others. If it is true that they bear a greater total burden on account of their consumption, it is also true that they make greater total profits."

What About Cotton?

"I confess that my compassion is not moved when I contemplate the position of those in America who profess to be injured by the present price. I have seen some Jeremiahs in the Firestone company, but when I look at the report of this company I find that the net profits have risen from \$7,000,000 in 1922 to \$12,000,000 in 1926. I will wait for more pathetic figures than these before I am wrung with pity."

"When I turn my gaze from America to England, I see conditions which move me more deeply. I have not heard the suffering people of Lancashire utter denunciations of those who have been charging high prices for cotton. They have accepted their fate as brought about by conditions they could not control."

Inhabitants of Glass Houses.

Sir Robert closes his article by saying: "I would say further that those are not in a position to complain who erect tariffs which interfere with our trade to a much greater degree than the rubber restriction could possibly effect them. Nobody denies the right of the American government to manage its tariffs as it chooses, but when complaint is made of the action of the British government it should be kept in view that are interfering with the natural flow of world commerce to an infinitesimal degree compared with that which characterizes the trade policy of America."

Inquiry Starts Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The house commerce committee expects to begin its investigation of the alleged monopoly of crude rubber by British colonial governments this week. Secretary Hoover is expected to be the first witness.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

the evil spirits with which the priest was afflicted were not alone doing injury to the holy man but to all those who came in contact with him. "We meant well" said one of the peasants to the judge "and we are sure that the vicar will be grateful to us." No doubt the Ku Klux Klan will attribute the priest's punishment to some cause from which ministers of the gospel suffer occasionally, at the hands of those whose preserves they poach.

THE mythical "czar's daughter" who is alleged to have escaped execution during the revolution is said to have made her appearance in a Berlin sanatorium. Whether the czar's daughter lives or not is of little consequence. The recurrent publication of such ghost stories is one indication of the hopelessness of the Russian monarchists' expectation of getting back to their lives of ease and graft. In the meantime Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch and Grand Duke Cyril are quarreling over the right to a throne which is now frequently used by presiding officers at Communist congresses.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

Building Jobs at Atlantic City May Suspend Over Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 6.—Rather than pay wages averaging \$1.75 an hour demanded by members of the building trades unions engaged on big contract operations here, employers have declared they will allow millions of dollars in building activities to be tied up, according to statements made by officials of employers' organizations today, upon being served with notice of the new scale.

Master masons announce that they will flatly refuse to pay the new demands, intended to become effective April 1, and employers in other trades are planning to follow the masons.

Hoover Wants American Monopolies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Foreign governmental monopolies of raw materials will cost American consumers \$1,200,000,000 in 1926, Secretary of Commerce Hoover told the house interstate and foreign commerce committee. Hoover was the chief witness in the committee's opening investigation into foreign monopolies.

IN DETROIT!
SATURDAY A Most Unusual **JANUARY 9**
"Vecherinka"
With Music by
THE YOUNG RED GUARD
A string orchestra of red youth,
16 years of age.
Home Cooked Food
Dancing
Games
And the Best of Fun.
SOUTH SLAV WORKERS' HOME,
1349 E. FERRY AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.
Given by Nucleus No. 3 and assisted by Women's Club Rosa Luxemburg



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 May—

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—

Go 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** *Robert Minor Editor*

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 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 Jones, 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.

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 into 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 committee. Of course a combination of the two methods is the ideal.

5. The fraction executive committees 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.

Organizing Fraternal and Benevolent Society Fractions.

6. On the basis of these findings as to the fraternal organizations with which the language fraction membership is affiliated there should be organized fractions of party members in the fraternal and benevolent organizations of the language group, in question. Thus, we may organize fractions in the Lithuanian literary society, in the South Slavic national benefit society, in various Finnish athletic clubs.

7. General membership meetings of the various language fractions should be held at certain intervals decided upon by the language fraction executive committees in the various cities. At these meetings there may be discussed only the problems of carrying on Communist propaganda among the workers of the national group under consideration and the questions of improving the activities of the Communists in the different fraternal and benevolent societies.

8. The tasks of the language fraction executive committees are as follows:

(a) To guide the general Communist activities in the ranks of the non-Communist workers of the particular national group under the direction of the highest party committee in the city.

(b) To organize and guide the activities of the various fractions set up in different fraternal organizations of their nationality.

(c) 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.

(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.

LENIN MEETINGS TO
BE HELD IN A LARGE
NUMBER OF PA. CITIES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 6.—Arrangements have been made to hold numerous Lenin memorial meetings throughout the steel and mining region of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Watch this paper for further announcements. Sympathetic organizations are requested to arrange no other affairs on the dates on which the Lenin memorial meetings will be held. Following are some of the meetings arranged.

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 8 P. M.
Glassport, Pa. Finnish Hall—Speakers D. E. Earley of Chicago, Freda Truhar, of the Young Workers League, A. Janus.

Coverdale, Pa. (Hall to be announced) Speakers—A. Jakira and B. Ljutich.

Avella, Pa. Granje Hall, Brontown, Pa. Speakers—Tom Ray and Paul Kucinich.

SUNDAY, JAN. 24, 2 P. M.
Pittsburgh, Pa. International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. Speakers, A. Jakira, D. E. Earley, John Stoss of Canonsburg, M. Vrkljan. Recitals by Frieda Truhar also musical programs.

Uniontown, Pa. Croatian Hall, Franklin St. Speakers Geo. Papum, Charles W. Fulp and A. Janus.

Verona, Pa. Harmarville Hall, Harmarville. Speakers John Otis and B. Ljutich.

Triadelphia, W. Va., (Hall to be announced). Speakers Tom Ray and Paul Kucinich.

SUNDAY, JAN. 24, 8 P. M.
Republic, Pa. Croatian Hall, Speakers Geo. Papum, C. W. Fulp and A. Janus.

Rural Ridge, Pa. (Hall to be announced). Speakers John Otis and B. Ljutich.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 8 P. M.
Canonsburg, Pa. (Hall to be announced). Speakers D. E. Earley, Geo. Papum, John Stoss. Recital by Frieda Truhar.

New Brighton, Pa. (Hall to be announced). Speakers D. E. Earley and B. Ljutich.

Pursglove, W. Va. Union Hall. Speakers Tom Ray and J. Lilich.

Operator: "Another disaster, ha! ha! Those things would never happen if the miners were careful!"

Proletarian Theater
Will Present Gold's
Play "Money" Friday

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The workers of New York will be greatly interested in the second performance of the Proletarian Theater which will take place in Tammany Hall, 14th street, and Third Avenue, Friday evening, Jan. 8, under the direction of the Workers' Dramatic League.

"Money," a startling play written by Michael Gold, will be presented by the league, and promises a sensation in the drab life of the city. Cut out all other dates for this brilliant event. This is a play that will get under the skin of the capitalists and will especially tickle the workers.

Get your tickets early, for the fire marshal will be on hand to keep the crowd out after the capacity of the hall has been reached. You can get tickets at Workers Office, 108 E. 14th street, or from Freiheit, or Novy Mir, or Jimmie Higgins' Book Store, 127 University place.

This play by the Workers' Dramatic League will mark an epoch in the American theater. It promises to be of utmost interest as a signal for great productions to be given in the future. Help build the Proletarian Theater.

Cleveland Will Hold
Big Lenin Memorial

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—On January 17, Cleveland workers will commemorate the second anniversary of the death of Lenin. A fitting program has been arranged for the meeting, which is to take place at Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St., at 2:00 p. m.

The speakers will be Comrade Robert Minor, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Com. Israel Amter, district secretary. Both of these speakers will have much of interest and importance to say to the class-conscious workers of Cleveland, who are urged to attend.

In addition to the speakers there will be musical selections rendered by the Freiheit Gesangs-Verein and the Hungarian Singing Society. There will also be gymnastic exhibitions of a revolutionary nature given by the Finnish Athletic Society. Finally there will be a revolutionary pantomime given by the Proletariat Drama Club symbolizing the class struggle, the final overthrow of the capitalist system, and the liberation of the world proletarian. Admission will be 35c.

Chicago Organizations
Asked Not to Arrange
Dates for March 7

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

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

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

CHILDREN SUFFER IN PEACE!

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CAMPAIGN

(Special to the Young Worker Column)

GENEVA, Switzerland.—A campaign to educate the children of all lands in "world peace, in ideals of international solidarity and in the aims and functions of the league," is the latest move of the league of nations.



"Peace-loving League"

Besides securing the co-operation of the governments aligned with the league, the bourgeois youth organizations such as Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A., etc., will be enlisted in the campaign.

It can be pointed out to the "peace-loving" league that the first lesson, which would greatly interest the children can be a one act play entitled: "We Hand Over Mosul Oil to Britain." This can then be followed up by a drama entitled: "The Syrian Mandate" or "How We Love to Shoot the Druse Tribesmen." All "peace loving" lessons for the world's children.

And the United States. "Peace and good will" will be taught to over 3,000,000 child workers, grinding out profits for the plutocrats, whose tool the league of nations is. It will be taught to millions of children who go to school hungry and ragged in a land of plenty. Not peace but war against such conditions is the demand of the hour.

WEBB MINE DISASTER COSTING 9 LIVES.

SHOWS NEED FOR YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE

(Special to Young Worker Column.)

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—On Tuesday, Dec. 22, nine workers were killed in the Webb mine south of here. They died from smoke from coal that was set afire by a trolley wire which was knocked down by a fall of slate.

The coroner's inquest into the cause of the death, after taking the testimony of about 25 witnesses showed nothing. Some witnesses claim that the fire started by some one accidentally putting their lamps against a strip of canvas stretched across the entry of the mine.



Operator: "Another disaster, ha! ha! Those things would never happen if the miners were careful!"

This is not probable as no one puts his head against a canvas long enough for it to catch fire from the lamp. Experienced miners say that practically the only thing that could have caused this disaster was that falling slate knocked down a trolley wire thereby making a short circuit and setting the coal afire.

Reputation Best Mine?

The Webb mine had the reputation of being the best equipped mine in the state in regards to safety. Whether this is true I don't know, but the fact that nine men were killed shows that something was wrong. If the company had put in a few dollars in timbering this disaster would never have happened. And, yet the pit boss of the Webb mine is vice-president of the J. A. Holmes First Aid Association, Belmont Chapter. But he would not have the mine timbered because of the expense which would cut down the company's profits. He will not timber the mine until the miners' united strength forces him to.

Situation Demands Action.

The mine is unionized and if the members of the local union would get together and refuse to work until the mine is timbered this disaster will never happen again. The officials of the union will do little or nothing about this until forced by the rank and file. Individual protests will do no good. Protests from a single local will not help much, but if these protests came from quite a few locals and meetings held at the mines, it will force the officials and mine inspectors to get on the job and see that at the very least the mines are made reasonably safe.

Shows Need of Youth Conference.

For purposes of this kind a conference of young workers is going to be held here on February 28. The grievances of the young miners and steel workers will be taken up and discussed and plans laid for an effective struggle against these rotten conditions. Mass meetings will be held in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, to secure the expression of the workers in these places by having them send delegates to the conference. Speakers will tell of the conditions of other mills and mines and show the need for united action. The help of everyone who wants to fight for the betterment of the young workers' conditions is asked. We must get together and show the coal and steel barons that we will not be killed and injured in order to pile up profits for them.

—A Young Miner.

Army Sharks Snare
Unemployed Youth

PEODLE "SEE WORLD" BUNK

By Young Worker Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—One day while looking for work, I happened to go down among the employment agencies (there are nine in the section). Right near this outfit there is a recruiting station of the U. S. Army. A good place for them!

Outside stand the officers stopping everyone who looks like a prospect. He stopped me and said: "What are you doing at present?" "Nothing, seeking employment," I answered. He was right there with his "pretty" talk, saying that he had a good job for me, with a chance to go to school and learn anything I wish. All this free, of course.

Besides this there was the opportunity of being in a warm country (Honolulu, Haiti, etc.) A fine opportunity shooting down the natives in order to protect the investments of Morgan, I thought. I asked the officer, why an army now? He answered that there must be a stading army in order to protect the interests of American property. Then I wanted to know more so he took me to the office to see the captain.

The captain started to tell me all about the army, after which he questioned me. He asked me what I was doing. I said that I was a coal miner. He said there is no advance in the coal mines but that I was guaranteed a "good time" fighting under the red, white and blue. Then he talked "scenery" to me. The army was all one big "vacation" and I could see the Panama Canal, Alaska, and

other countries every year.

Then I told the captain the following: Your picture of army life brings to mind a coal miners' strike in West Virginia where the so-called standing army was called out to maintain order. Would I be called upon to shoot down my own striking father and brothers if I joined your army?

When the captain heard this he jumped to his feet, shook hands with me and said: Glad, I met you, must be going, come down and see me later. He knew I was not a recruit.

I also asked one of the officers: How long will it be before there is another war? He said, that he did not expect that to happen for a long time. He could not see that even now the next imperialist war is being prepared; while colonial wars are taking place in China, Syria, etc.

—JOE KOBYLAK, Jr.

Red Pep in Newark
Liebknecht Meetings

The Liebknecht and Luxemburg memorial meeting will take place on Sunday, January 17, at 2 p. m., at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th street.

The Young Pioneers will participate in full force and help to put the usually revolutionary pep of these fighting children into the affair. M. Harrison among others will address the meeting. The Young Workers (Communist) League of Newark, under whose auspices the meeting is being arranged, calls upon the young workers to attend en masse. The admission is free.

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The Young Comrade

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

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 5:00 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 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.

Witnesses:

C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Secy.,
Workers' Party of America, No. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

GREAT MEETING AT COLISEUM ON
JANUARY 24 WILL DRAW CHICAGO
WORKERS TO LEARN OF LENINISM

In an effort to rally thousands of workers for a mass demonstration on the second anniversary of the death of Lenin to be held at the Coliseum, Sunday evening, January 24, the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party membership is distributing 65,000 leaflets addressed to the workers in the shops, reading as follows:

"The Factories for the Workers and the Land for the Farmers."

This was the aim of Lenin. It has been realized in the Workers' Republic of Soviet Russia. It has become the goal of the awakened workers and farmers of all lands. In Russia the workers have power and have established their own government. They control the factories and determine their own working conditions.

Their unions, seven million strong, fix the wages for all. These are maintained by the Soviet government. The conditions of the workers there are continually improving. The awakened workers of this country are beginning to understand Lenin's slogan.

"It Is in the Shops that the Power of the Workers Lies."

In the United States the factories and shops are owned by a small group of capitalists. They dictate working conditions and use every effort to lower wages, lengthen working hours and increase the speed-up system. They dominate the government in the interest of their class and against the workers. This is recorded in the years of struggles of the workers with injunctions, suppression of strikes and growing exploitation.

While the profits of the bosses have increased the workers have become impoverished and constantly menaced with unemployment. Such are the accomplishments of capitalism. As Lenin said:

"Capitalism has performed its task; it has created a great social industry in which thousands of workers collaborate on a single job; the labor is social and it now only

NOTICE TO STUDENTS
OF WICKS' CLASSES
HELD FRIDAY NIGHTS

The classes in the elements of Communism and public speaking, conducted by H. M. Wicks on Friday evenings will be resumed this Friday. The first class is held at 8:30. The classes were not held the past two weeks owing to holidays occurring on Friday and the fact that the instructor was on a lecture tour in the east.

remains to make the ownership social also."

Lenin pointed the way to workers' control of industry, to the establishment of a working class government. The workers of Soviet Russia have already traveled this path; the workers of other countries are preparing to do likewise. In the oppressed countries of Morocco, Syria, the Philippines and China, entire peoples are struggling for national liberation and thus helping to batter down imperialist capitalism.

The workers of the United States must take their place in the international working class front. Lenin's lasting monument is the organization of the Communist International which will lead this struggle to a successful conclusion. The Workers (Communist) Party is the American section of this international party. Every working man and woman is invited to join our ranks. Come to the meeting, workers of Chicago.

Liebknecht Meeting
in Chicago Friday
Night, January 8

Arrangements are being completed for the Liebknecht memorial meeting which is being held Friday evening at the Northwest Hall, corner North and Western avenues.

In addition to the speakers of the evening who will be Sam Darcy, Earl R. Browder and Max Shachtman, an interesting program has been arranged which includes music, songs, a speech by one of the Young Pioneers, the children's organization of the working class. The poem "Liebknecht" by Charles Ashleigh will be recited by one of our young comrades.

The work of Karl Liebknecht and Rose Luxemburg and their sacrifices for the working class movement is well known to the workers everywhere. In every country in the world meetings in their honor are being held.

All workers are invited to attend this meeting, bring other workers with you from the shops and factories. Make the work of Liebknecht and Luxemburg known to as many workers as possible. The doors will open at 7:30 p. m. Admission is 25 cents.

WORKERS' SCHOOL
HAS OUTGROWN
ITS QUARTERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The New York Workers School is now the largest working class school in respect to registrations for study courses in the entire country.

Large Enrollment.

The principal courses now being given with the registration for each are as follows:

Elementary English, 91; History of the American Working Class, 25; Workers' Correspondence, 20; Russian language, 14; Intermediate English, Tuesdays, 69; party training course, 48; advanced English, 70; Intermediate English, Wednesdays, 74; party training course, 1, Wednesdays, 47; party training course, 11, Wednesdays, 46; fundamentals of Communism, 55; Marxian economics, 24; public speaking, 23; materialistic philosophy, 20; modern literature, 20 and research class, 30.

New courses that are still to start include: History of revolutions, composition, contemporary drama, shop nucleus training course (fundamentals of Leninism), living revolution (The reflection in Russian literature of the Russian revolution), a new class in elementary English and Marx's "Capital," Vol. 1.

Outgrows Quarters.

The school has outgrown its present facilities and is planning a drive for the necessary funds to take care of the immediate needs, such as more rooms, more chairs, blackboards, etc., and to expand the school to meet the growing registrations and desire for education among the workers here.

Lenin Committee Meets.

Chicago Lenin Memorial Committee meets Friday 8 p. m. at The DAILY WORKER office. All Workers (Communist) Party nuclei delegates should attend. Delegates from other working class organizations are invited. Lenin Memorial meeting at the Coliseum Sunday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Milwaukee, Wis., Attention!

General membership meeting Workers (Communist) Party Wednesday, Jan. 13, at Miller Hall, 802 State street, 8 p. m. sharp.

Nuclei organizers are requested to notify their membership and make sure that all show up. Very important matters will be discussed. Arrie Swaback, the district organizer, will be present.

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 "talis 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 (the firm 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.

"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 75c.
Eats, Refreshments and Wardrobe Free!

"THE BARBER'S DILEMMA"

Brilliant drama of life in the barber shop

AND MANY OTHER FEATURES!

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 little girls 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.

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.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

Ira Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont.	1.00
John Brickowsky, Bloomville, Wis. (collected)	11.00
Central English Br., W. P., Philadelphia	15.00
Frank Butorac, Seattle, Wash.	1.50
Finish Br., W. P., Ahmeek, 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, Estonian 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. L. Dana, Cambridge, Mass.	4.20
Total today	\$116.55
Previously reported	\$32,665.86
Grand Total	\$32,782.41

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 Fitzhugh, 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 "turbid 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.

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.

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.

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 struggles 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 as 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 138 1/2 S. Spring street.

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 \$4,000 is due them, while the management states that the show is cooperative and that, as receipts have not been large, it is unable to pay more.

Lumber Production for 1925 Broke All Records Since 1916

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—According to the totals of weekly softwood reports made to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association by approximately 350 of the larger mills, the lumber production of the United States was slightly larger in 1925 than for any year since 1916.

These mills reported a production of 12,428,809,277 feet, as compared with 11,828,948,847 feet in 1924; and slightly more than for 1923, hitherto the peak year since the beginning of the world war.

Applying the accepted ratio of production between the reporting and the non-reporting mills, it is calculated that the total production has been between 37,000,000,000 and 38,000,000,000 feet. Graphically stated, this would make over 1,000,000 ordinary dwelling houses.

Spokane Ku Kluxers Stage Fight on Hedger

(Special to The Daily Worker)

POKANE, Wash., Jan. 6.—The church crusaders are out for Commissioner Hedger's scalp. A few days ago a gang of sky pilots met and passed a resolution that they would back any organization to recall Commissioner Hedger because there is some whisky sold in Spokane.

As no organization would tackle the job, a gang known as "the board of trade" organized themselves and filed the necessary papers for the recall move.

The leading figure in the recall move is the Rev. C. A. Rexford, pastor of the Carlin Park Methodist church. He has gained notoriety in Spokane thru his former position as head of the K. K. K., as former chaplain of the American legion, as chaplain of the 161st national guard regiment, and as the "fighting chaplain" of the 91st division during the war.

Hedger was elected this year on a big billboard campaign slogan of "A bigger and a better Spokane!"

Ceremonies Mark Opening of New Electric Station

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.
(Special Moscow Correspondent of The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail).—Another important link in Soviet Russia's gigantic electrification plan was completed with the opening of the first section of the new Schature power station, near Moscow. It was started in 1923 and has now put into commission its first unit of six boilers and two turbines, generating a total of 32,000 kw. In the very near future another unit will be completed which will raise this production by 50 per cent.

The station is unique in that its source of supply is peat which is found in such vast quantities at the station site that it is estimated that a station with twice this capacity could be kept going for 100 years. Over 4,000,000,000 pounds are available.

The station already supplies the city of Moscow as well as running power lines 120 versts in two directions. The Sobinovsk textile district is also supplied.

Extensive ceremonies marked the opening of the station and many of the biggest figures in the Soviet political and economic world attended. Trotsky came up from the Caucasus to attend.

TAX REFORM COMES FROM NEW VOTERS

Japanese Government Plans Capital Tax

TOKIO, Jan. 6.—Ten million new voters in Japan, added to the three million who were hitherto the only voters allowed, may be the fish for which the present administration is baiting the hook with taxation reforms, promising a reduction or abolition of many consumption taxes, and a raising of the taxes on the wealthy.

Hits Large Estates.

In many public speeches the finance minister, Hamaguchi, has set forth the tax reform program of the present government.

He proposes doing away with stamp taxes upon drugs and patent medicines, the tax heretofore collected on railways, steamship, and street car tickets, the tax upon shoyu, the sauce used every day by every Japanese, the income tax on small incomes, and to lower tax rate upon small land holdings, with a revision of the land assessments that will provide a long needed equity between the small property owner and the owners of the large feudal estates. Thru these eliminations and revisions downward he estimates a shrinkage of some 80,000,000 yen (\$40,000,000) in federal revenue.

Asks Tax on Capital.

To provide this he proposes heavier income taxes on large incomes; heavier inheritance taxes on large estates; higher taxes on imported wines and liquors; an unearned increment tax on real estate transfers; an assessed value on big estates for taxation purposes, and, most radical of all, a tax upon capital.

Chicago Demands Right to Use More Lake Water; Case in Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The lake level controversy, which is endangering the health of millions of Chicago workers and those living in the Illinois river valley, was revived in the United States supreme court, when the Chicago sanitary district filed its answer to the suit brought by Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania to restrict the diversion of Lake Michigan water at Chicago.

The court was asked to fix March 8 as the day when they might supplement the formal answer which was filed with oral arguments.

Illinois was given until Jan. 25 to file its brief and argument in answer to the claims of the four states, who will have until Feb. 25 to reply.

The sanitary district is not so much interested in the health of the Chicago and Illinois river valley workers as it is in the waterway development project that will need a great deal of water and are attempting to get a greater diversion from lake Michigan.

Why not? Ask your neighbor to subscribe!

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2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

TO COMMUNIST MEMBERS BRANCHES NUCLEI



The LENIN Drive

For THE DAILY WORKER

Rests on Your Shoulders!

For This Task of Every Communist in America,

MOBILIZE!

1 Your next meeting of

Branch
Section
City
District
Committee.

Devote it to organize this campaign for the official organ of our party.

2 Arrange a distribution of The DAILY WORKER at

Factories
Shops
Mines
Residential Districts.

Order bundles of The WORKER for this purpose and especially of the

Birthday Issue, Jan. 9
Lenin Issue, Jan. 16

3 Arrange for a campaign for subscriptions to go with sale and distribution of The Daily Worker—

And in the party make your slogan:

"EVERY COMMUNIST A SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER!"

4 Every unit of the party should

ELECT A DAILY WORKER AGENT.

Elect one of your ablest comrades.

5 Be sure that during the campaign every member has his record on the

LENIN ENROLLMENT.

Keep one for your record—be sure that a copy is sent to The DAILY WORKER.

All material for the drive has been sent to all Communist units.

Are You Ready?

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

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By mail (in Chicago only):
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

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, downtrodden 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 Pawdey 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 by the various unions and workers' clubs—a collection for this purpose is on now. Some engineers are discussing the building of a subway to take care of Moscow's transportation problem in the future. Its solution will be very difficult because of the very uneven terrain, Moscow having many steep hills. There is now a tunnel under ground river which aids in drainage. Traffic police are on duty on every corner. Their red club held up stops everything coming their way, be it commissar's flivver or pushcart. Perhaps it was the bright red that aroused the resentment of the first "wobblies" boys enroute to Kuzbas some years ago. There is an utterly different attitude of the crowd toward the police authority here. The cops are human beings of one clay with the working masses, they probably still strike terror into the hearts of the bourgeoisie but the workers know that their class function is now

very different from the past. Thus during one of the great street demonstrations our fellow-marchers enlivened the lulls by picking up the nearest policemen and throwing them high into the air. The uniform no longer serves the function of awing the lower orders into submission. One sees handsome young cops come along the streets pushing baby-carriages or carrying children, or else loaded down with parcels after the day's shopping. To cap this democratization of the uniform we find the police often relieved of traffic and "beat" duty by the "Dvorniks," or yard janitors. They are the watchmen-porters in charge of the courtyard entrances which feature most Russian urban houses, and these shaggy, unkempt "black" workers are invested with full police power when-ever called upon to don the brass hat-plate which proclaims them "Dvornik."

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,

Even the banks have caught it, transactions can be completed in fifteen minutes now that formerly took several hours.

THIS is but one of the many after-effects of czarism, civil war and famine. Under such hardships unde-

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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 of the total wages paid to the work-

ers. It was my privilege to visit one of these along with a physician who went there on an inspection tour. This physician by the way is employed by the Metal Workers' Union and is a member of that union.

Sverdlov Rest House

The house of rest named Sverdlov, in honor of the first president of the All-Russian Central Committee of the Soviets, is located about 18 versts from Moscow. It consists of a large building and appurtenances, which until the revolution was the home of an old Dutch woman whose son owned a few important factories in Moscow. She lived alone in a house which has some twenty-five rooms, all of them large and airy.

The revolution found a better use for it. It converted it into a rest house for tired workers who spend two weeks each in rest and recreation. As it accommodates comfortably 60 persons besides the personnel at one time, it means that 1500 workers find rest and recreation in it in the course of a year.

In Beautiful Country.

The approach to the house is ideal. It is located about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad station called Dolgoprudnaya, at the edge of a fair-sized pine wood. The road to it leads thru beautiful woods of tall, straight, white birch. It is as beautiful in the winter as it is in the summer. A deep little river serves for swimming and rowing in the summer and for skating in the winter.

The swimming as well as the other sports are in charge of an instructor. In the winter there is also tobogganing and skiing and organized games outdoors. The workers are divided into groups according to their physical condition.

The house, in addition to the sleeping quarters, and the kitchen and dining rooms, has a reception room, a social room which boasts of a fine piano, an indoor game room, a library which has more than two thousand volumes, a newspaper and magazine reading room. It has also a drug cabinet in charge of an experienced pharmacist, who at the same time assists the physician in charge of the place. It has also baths and showers. The rooms are all artistically decorated, many health slogans as well as political ones inscribed on red cloth hanging between some of the fine paintings which remained in the house.

Physical Culture.

In the social room there are many charts and colored pictures on movable board contraptions which tell the tales of tuberculosis and syphilis and the means for curing them. There are also many physical culture suggestions. In the rooms one sees pictures of Lenin and other leaders of the revolution, and in the yard there is a rather good monument to Karl Marx, who looks rather funny with a cap of snow on his head and an unshaped collection of spow in his beard.

On the wall in the long corridor in a conspicuous place is an autographed statement of appreciation of the house of rest by the members of the

British Trade Union delegation which visited Russia last year.

Program of Recreation.

Altho the workers who come to the house 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 contract 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 social.

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 their articles in The DAILY WORKER to your shop.

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 along with the hated fascist regime, so as to take the sting out of Green's poisonous propaganda. The Chicago federation went farther than asked in attacking fascism by denouncing the Italian debt settlement as a huge subsidy to Mussolini.

The alleged "progressives" in congress took immediate note of this phase of the question and many of the speeches will be tuned in to the resentment of American trade unionists against fascism.

Green Fails.

Green, who condemns fascism in Italy while cultivating its American counterpart (see "Majah" Berry's Omaha speech and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy's rapprochement with the ku klux klan), has wholly failed to get his attack on Soviet Russia across under the wing of an anti-fascist movement.

The American workers are giving a wonderful response to the invitation to attack fascism, and in doing so they ignore Green's incitation against Soviet Russia.

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Shanghai Labor Tells of Brutality

(Continued from page 1)

Li-San, who, as it happened, was not on the premises at the time. After doing all the damage they could, the raiders left, being stopped by no one, despite the fact that there are military and police posts in the immediate vicinity of the council buildings.

Protest to Both Governments.

Work was recommenced the very same night and telegrams sent to the Peking and Canton governments and all public organizations in China informing them of what had occurred.

The wording of the telegram was as follows:

"Subsequent to May 30th up to 200,000 Shanghai workers organized themselves in the Council of Labor Unions for the purpose of carrying on both the national struggle and the struggle for the improvement of their position. This movement naturally threatened the position of foreigners in China, who therefore, repeatedly sought to break up the council.

"Yesterday bandits, bought by the imperialists, attacked our council and cruelly beat up and seriously wounded our workers there. The imperialists are endeavoring by means of these attacks to terrorize the Chinese popular movement. In this present telegram we appeal to the whole country and would point out that the breaking up of the council represents a loss not only for the Shanghai workers but also for the whole of the Chinese people as the break up of a mighty organization leading the national struggle.

"We hope therefore, that the Peking government and public organizations will take the necessary steps to defend the council from the attacks of hooligans and assassins hired by the imperialists."

British Dirty Work.

Besides this telegram the council issued an appeal to the populace of Shanghai in which attention was directed to the repeated attempts of the English newspapers to discredit the council leaders by accusing them of appropriating strike funds for their own use.

"For the second time," runs the appeal, "the British semi-official kept press in Shanghai has openly advised the Chinese military authorities to get to grips with the leaders of the labor and students' movement. The British imperialists have hired hooligans to destroy the Seamen's Union and the committee for the distribution of relief to the strikers.

"We had already heard some time ago of preparations being made for raiding the council and of the hiring of a group of bandits for this object. And yet, notwithstanding the fact

that the military authorities declare that they are making every effort to establish peace and order in Shanghai, and in spite of the fact that there are military posts almost next door to the labor union's building, yesterday evening, rifles in hand, hooligans broke into the council premises, smashed the furnishings and wounded eight persons of whom five are seriously injured and their lives despaired of.

Against Whole Movement.

"The hatred shown by the imperialists for our organization does not in the least surprise us. Nor do their efforts to discredit and crush it with the help of venal traitors of our country and people occasion us any surprise. The council holds that the attack in question is not a matter of the destruction of a single labor organization, but is an imperialist conspiracy directed against the whole national movement for freedom.

"We herewith call upon the Shanghai population to take up the fight against these mercenary dogs of the imperialists and for the defense of the national interests."

Tried to Kill Union Leader.

On the 23rd of August, it was found that some unknown person who was in the building had tried to detain the council chairman, Li Li-San, in conversation just before the raid took place. Whoever it was did not succeed. Comrade Li Li-San having had pressing business elsewhere, and he had barely left the premises when the attack came off.

After the raid this creature made his appearance on the premises along with some others where they were detained and questioned.

Stoolpigeons Confess.

They stated that the attack was organized by persons calling themselves the leaders of the "Labor Federation in Shanghai," a small yellow organization connected with various bureaucratic cliques. It is notorious for bitter opposition to the Communists and publishes the most barefaced falsehoods against the leaders of the Communist Party of China.

They further stated that these "leaders" are in contact with contractors in the factories and mills with whose aid the English and Japanese employers are attempting to throttle the strike and doing everything possible to hamper the work of the Council of Labor Unions.

The same day (August 23) a meeting attended by representatives of the workers' and students' organizations expressing sympathy to the council was held who supported it with appeals and telegrams.

Burlington Freight Car Repair Shops Put in Speed-Up Systems

AMAH, Jan. 6. — The Burlington freight car repair shops at Gibson, just outside of South Omaha, have installed a system similar to that of Ford's, one car a day is now being turned out where formerly it took almost a day and one-half to complete the work. The forces have been reduced also which still means more speed for the workers.

Friendly Chicago Societies Please Avoid February 13

All friendly organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs on February 13 as a masquerade ball has been arranged by the Self-Advancement Club for the benefit of the Icor and the Freiheit.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.