

LEWIS PROPOSES ARBITRATION PLAN

BONUS SYSTEM HELPS PACKERS BULL-DOZE WORKERS AND PILE UP FAT PROFITS FOR FOOD TRUST

The bonus or incentive plan devised by the industrial survey department of Armour & Company and "put over" on the workers by the plant conference board is a clever scheme to get the workers in the "yards" to speed up and to "break their necks" in an effort to win a measly 60 cents to \$6 per week extra.

This plan which was put over on the workers after a long campaign of company propaganda on "rewarding efficient workmen" and "giving each man his just due" and other slogans of this kind is nothing more nor less than a scheme to get more work out of a worker than before at a smaller cost.

The function of the bonus is to get the worker to speed-up—to work faster. When the worker works faster and speeds-up, he produces more. The company is able to make more profits per day. The worker as his "reward" gets a few measly cents while the company pockets fat dollars.

How the Plan Works.

A beautiful example as to how this bonus or incentive plan works can be easily illustrated by the following incident in the hog killing department.

Here at one time they had four headsmen. The headsmen have to cut

(Continued on page 6)

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IS ON ORDER OF DAY

Third Party Is Now Considered Dead

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—With the leading elements of the democratic and republican parties united on the taxation and world court question, the opposition party must seek other issues preparatory to the 1926 congressional campaign, now only a few months away.

Both parties are supporting the policies of the House of Morgan in international relations, so it is necessary to find domestic issues that will enable the democratic machine politicians around Tammany Hall in New York, George E. Brennan in Chicago, Tom Taggart of French Lick, and the southern barons, to strive to get their hungry lame ducks and ambitious politicians back to the swill barrel of governmental graft.

The fight is expected to open on the question of the prosecution of the Mellon aluminum trust, which involves the secretary of the treasury and will again raise an odoriferous scandal around the department of justice. Now, he has married into the financial aristocracy. If the Ford of song is wise he will sprinkle a few millions around the churches and watch the lord's anointed seek excuses in scripture for sermons dwelling on the merit of the newly rich man who did not forget Jesus in the days of his fortune.

POOR old Kellogg, is liable to have a hard time during the present session of congress. It is said that two heads are better than one, but the farmers would not give an embroidered bunch of alfalfa for the top knots that adorn the bodies of Kellogg and his superior babbitt, Calvin Coolidge. The farmers are growling because Coolidge did not provide them with a solution of their problems. As usual they will probably take it out on the dog. The secretary of state, Kellogg, is supposed to know something about the needs of the farmer because he came from Minnesota. But it does not appear that he knows much of anything.

IN addition to the troubles that crop up in the ordinary course of events Kellogg rushed in where wiser politicians would tread warily when he refused Countess Karolyi permission to enter this country for a lecture.

THE DAILY WORKER IS YOUR PAPER, PACKING HOUSE WORKER, SEND IT NEWS FROM YOUR SHOP

Packing house worker, we have heard you say, "This is SOME paper" when you read the way we are exposing conditions in the "yards" that you work in. Now, The DAILY WORKER needs your help badly. We are not a rich newspaper. We have no millions of dollars behind us. We carry little advertising. We are a WORKERS' newspaper. We fight the battles of all workers. It is hard for us to have reporters everywhere. The "Big Four" packers thru their police system make it hard for us to reach you. We cannot go down and get your story on the accident that happened to your fellow worker. We cannot go down and ask you to tell us what has happened in your department. Or ask you about the "raw" deal the company gave you.

We have no way of getting to you easily. But you, packing house work, can help us. You can send us a story of conditions in your department. You do not have to be a writer. Write in your everyday language. Write out simply what has happened or is happening and then mail it to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd.

Sit down tonight and write that story. You may find it hard to tell your fellow worker what your grievances are in the shop, but thru The DAILY WORKER you will be able to tell thousands of workers your grievances. We want your story! Mail it tonight!

Iowa Farmer Goes Broke for Million; Bank Fails

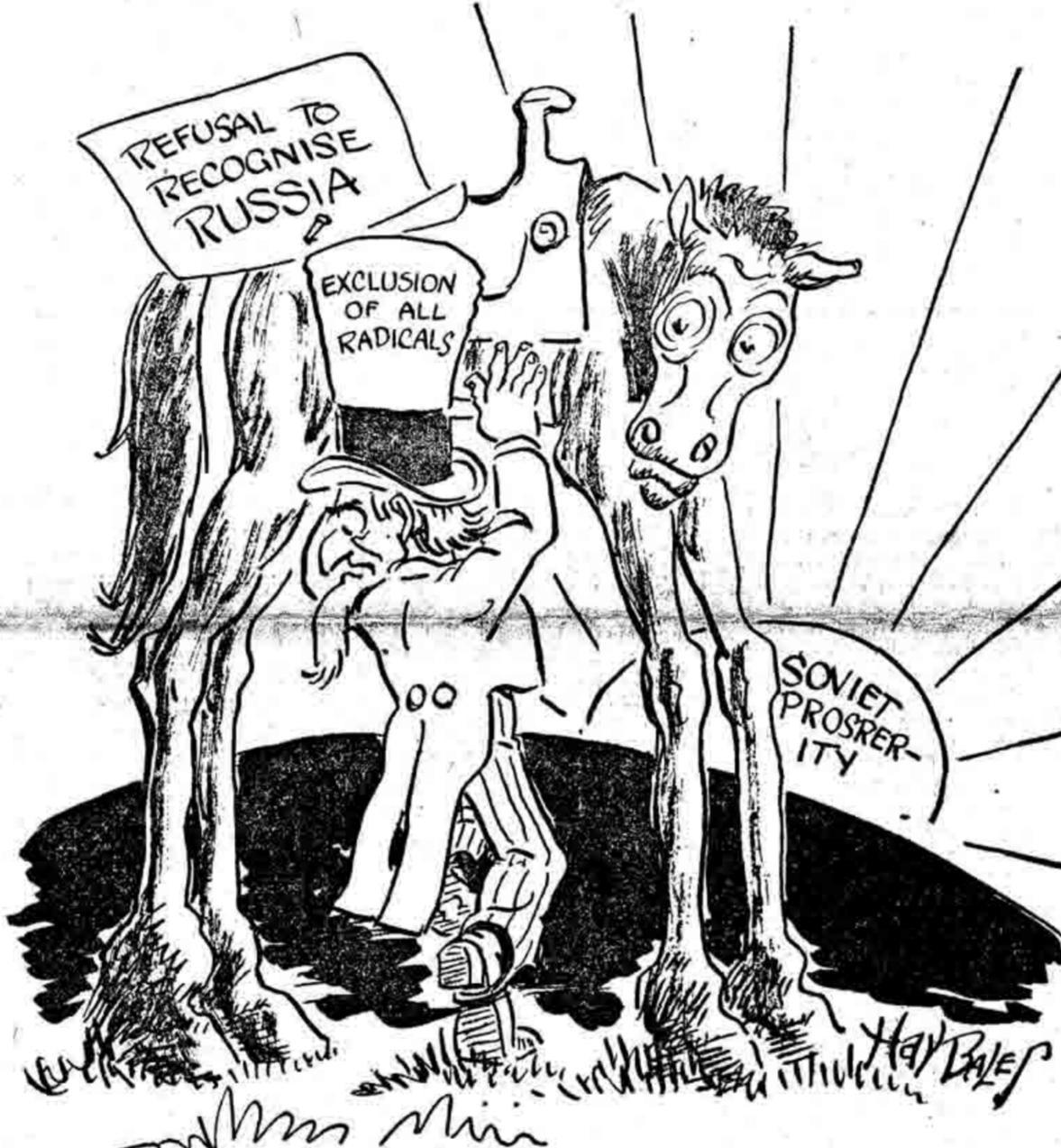
Bank Fails to Open.

TAMA, Ia., Jan. 7.—The First National Bank of this city failed to open its doors today. An announcement by the directors said that they had voted not to take on further responsibilities in view of the bad condition of its affairs. The bank was capitalized for \$75,000 and its last statement showed deposits of \$900,000. A large sum of money had been brought here from Cedar Rapids to meet an expected run if the bank had opened for business today. A committee has been named to reorganize the bank.

Biggest Farm Failure.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 7.—Probably the biggest farm failure, outside of wheat, in middle west history was made public here today when Charles Ulrich of Iowa Falls filed a bankruptcy petition in federal court, giving his liabilities as \$1,046,101.06 and assets of only a few thousand dollars. His wife filed a similar petition listing debts of \$5,718 and no assets. Ulrich listed among his debt unsecured notes for all but \$10,000 of the total. Most of the notes are held by seven creditors, four of them located in Des Moines.

GETTING OFF HIS HORSE



GETTING DOWN FROM HIS "HIGH HORSE,"
BUT STILL WEARING HIS "HIGH HAT."

PACKING HOUSE BOSSES THREATEN WORKERS WHO READ DAILY WORKER

The DAILY WORKER "flying squad" was on hand yesterday morning at the gates of the "yards" and distributed about 3,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER exposing the attempt of Armour and company to bring back the 12 and 14-hour day.

Bosses Threaten Workers.

As the workers took the papers they told of how the bosses in the different departments had told them not to read the paper and that they could not bring it into the "yards." Despite all of the protestations of the bosses and their attempts to bulldoze and threaten the workers, the papers appeared on the killing floors.

In the pork department there were a number of workers who carried their papers onto the killing floor with them and they stood in small knots before "starting" time reading and discussing The DAILY WORKER.

Only Hog is Well Fed.

One of the Negro workers on the floor held up the Daily and pointed to the cartoon on the front page. He pointed to the worker—bent, thin, un-

derfed—and to the well-fed hog. On the hog was the label, "Corn and Milk Fed." Over the cartoon was the caption, "Only the Hog is Well Fed." The Negro worker said: "They oughta put down on this picture, 'Fed With Corn Beef and Cabbage and Spare Ribs on Christmas,'" as he pointed to the worker.

Yesterday morning some of the police at the gates tried to threaten those who were distributing The DAILY WORKER. The packers' po-

(Continued on page 6)

JUDGE DECLARES LOEB GUILTY IN INDIANA CASE

Witnesses for the State Are Well Trained

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 7.—Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, was found guilty of violation of the state criminal syndicalist law here and fined \$100 and costs by Judge Martin Smith, of the county court of Lake county.

The trial was conducted with the

most flagrant disregard of court pro-

cedure and the rights of the defend-

ant. There were four witnesses against

Loeb and all of them swore in the

identical language of the criminal

(Continued on Page 6)

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8
at 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS:

Max Shachtman Sam Darcy
Earl R. Browder

MUSIC SONGS RECITATIONS

Workers Come Tonight to the
Liebknecht-Luxemburg
Memorial Meeting

Join the Growing Ranks of
Worker Correspondents of
The DAILY WORKER!

MEDIATION BOARD OF FIVE TO HANDLE ALL DISPUTES; RAISE OF FIVE PER CENT IS RUMORED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 7.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is reported to have surrendered to the anthracite operators' demand that the settlement of the strike be made upon the basis of disputes hereafter being handled by arbitration.

This principle of arbitration is the main demand of the operators just as it has been and is the thing most hotly opposed by the rank and file of the miners' union, whose interests have time and again been betrayed and lost by arbitration, many dishonest manner.

Lewis Proposed It.

The plan now being discussed at the Union League Club secret sessions of the negotiators was, it is said, proposed by Lewis himself, the modified by the operators in the discussion. It is supposed to be a parallel to the arbitration machinery set up in some places in the building industry.

The general principle is, as stated, arbitration. This is to be embodied in a "mediation board" of five members, the fifth one of which is to be chosen by a ballot, the operators and union

(Continued on page 6)

EDISON STRIKE SETTLES DOWN TO LONG FIGHT

Unions Determined to Organize Industry

The strike against the Edison Electric Appliance company, on 19th and 52nd avenue is now entering the fifth week with the men determined to carry on the fight until this notorious open shop concern recognizes their union and pays them a living wage.

The company is doing everything in its power to break the spirit of the strikers but have failed miserably and the morale of the strikers is excellent. The picket line is very effective and those men whom the employment agency have hired from the main office have turned away when they discovered that a strike was on at the plant.

More Scab Herders.

The company has lately increased its army of so-called deputy sheriffs or professional scab herders, who are trying their utmost to intimidate the strikers threatening to beat them up or arrest them if they dare to make any remarks to the scabs. Only yesterday one of the older men on strike duty was threatened by one of these young rats that if he did not "keep his trap shut" he would be thrown into the can."

The strikers would like to know whether Sheriff Hoffman has taken the stars away from this bunch of criminal candidates, or if the stories about the so-called "shake-up" is nothing but bluff.

The notorious strikebreaker, Eddie Holstrom, is still busy at his profession and Louis Olsen, the company stool pigeon, who was one of the first to join the union, to spy on his fellow workers and report to the company, is performing a double service to his masters by being private driver for the scabs at night time.

This skunk, who was responsible for the firing of the active unionists

(Continued on page 6)

College Students of the U. S. Seeking to Tour Land of the Soviets

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 7.—The authorities are considering the request of 200 American college students to visit Russian educational institutions and to tour the country next summer. The letter came to the government bureau of cultural relations with foreign nations and was signed by James Lough, a professor in the University of New York. Similar requests had been received from other American institutions.

Fire Destroys Kuling.

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 7.—A telegram received here reports that the entire Chinese portion of Kuling, a summer resort for foreign tourists in the northern part of Kiangsi province, has been wiped out by fire. Many lives were lost.

NORTHWEST HALL Corner North & Western Aves.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Auspices Young Workers (Communist) League

NEGRO WORKERS PROTEST RACE DISCRIMINATION

Oppose Imperialist Aim in Liberia and Haiti

Race discrimination and oppression of Negroes in the United States as well as abroad will be answered by the emphatic protest of Chicago workers on Monday evening, Jan. 25, at a mass meeting to be held in Unity Hall, 3140 Indiana avenue, under the auspices of the Chicago Negro branch of All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Among those who have been invited to speak is Richard E. Westbrooks, official representative of the republic of Liberia in this city.

"Never was there more urgent need of unified and decisive action in defense of the birthright of the Negro race," declared Walter Anderson, secretary of the local branch of the anti-imperialist league, in announcing the mass meeting. "Every day brings to light some new form of oppression against our race. And while oppression of the Negroes at home continues, the United States government is exerting all its energies abroad to crush the only two Negro republics: Liberia and Haiti.

"The Harvey S. Firestone scheme appears as a simple business proposition for growing rubber but actually it marks the definite participation of American imperialism in the partition of Africa. How long will it take before Liberia will be groaning under an American military dictatorship, similar to that which is already being exercised in Haiti? Meanwhile, the imperialist crimes against the Negro population of Haiti are becoming bolder and bolder. Military Governor John H. Russell, who is engaged in crushing the few remaining liberties of the Haitian people by means of American marines, has just declared that he will permit no presidential election in the 'republic' this year. Instead of allowing the people an opportunity to vote, the present servile Borno administration is to be continued in office indefinitely—which means as long as it does the bidding of the United States marines.

"Imperialism is the universal exploiter of the Negro people in this country and abroad, just as it is the exploiter of all other oppressed races and nationalities. All the oppressed must unite against this monster."

It is expected that Unity Hall will be filled to overflowing for the anti-imperialist protest meeting. The enthusiasm that characterized the meeting held on the south side of Chicago several months ago under the auspices of the Negro branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is an indication of the attendance that can be expected on January 25.

Wanted:

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

WORKERS BOOKSTORE
150 Lincoln St. Chicago
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

ALL THREE at a Special Price



Form An Arsenal of Facts
About the American Communist Movement

1 The Fourth National Convention.

RESOLUTIONS—THESES—DECLARATIONS

Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party

Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. 50c

2 Party Organization.

Introduction by JAY LOVESTONE.

The letter on reorganization from the Communist International; the reorganization plan on shop nuclei basis; the party's constitution, properly indexed; organizational charts, etc., etc. 15c

3 From the 3rd Through the 4th Convention.

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

A review of the developments of the party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. 10c



ALL THREE For 50 Cents

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIAN CO-OPERATIVES PROTEST AGAINST FASCIST ATTACK ON CO-OPERATORS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 7.—The central council of the co-operatives of the Soviet Union sent a telegram to Mussolini in the name of the millions of co-operators in the Soviet Union protesting energetically against the fascist attack upon the offices and property of the Central Union of the Italian Co-operatives. The co-operatives of the Soviet Union demand that the Italian co-operative movement be granted a free possibility of existence.

GRAIN CROP OF U. S. FALLS OFF IN TOTAL VALUE

\$708,000,000 Below the Figure of 1924

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Official estimates of values of farm crops, made public by the department of agriculture, show that despite increased production of grain crops in the United States during the past year, the gross value was \$708,000,000 less in 1925 than in 1924.

The gross value of grain crops for 1925 is placed at \$3,810,713,000 compared with \$4,518,716,000 in 1924. The largest deficit is in corn, of which 2,900,581,000 bushels was produced the past year compared with 2,312,745,000 bushels in 1924, but the gross value of which is estimated at 1,956,326,000 for 1925, compared with \$2,270,564,000 in 1924.

Winter wheat production was nearly 200,000,000 bushels less than in 1924, and altho the Dec. 1 price was somewhat higher the past year than in 1924, the gross value of the crop was \$389,504,000, compared with \$776,227,000 the preceding year. Spring wheat, on the other hand, shows an increase in gross value, being estimated at \$358,439,000 for 1925, compared with \$344,560,000 in 1924.

All the other grain crops, including oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and flax, but not including rice, show decreases in gross value, ranging from a decrease of \$515,000 on buckwheat to \$155,000,000 on oats. The rice crop shows an increased value of \$6,290,000 over 1924.

Of the crops other than grain, potatoes were the outstanding exception where values were above 1924. The potato crop was 100,000,000 bushels less than in 1924, but its value, based on Dec. 1 prices, is estimated at \$605,327,000, compared with \$286,047,000 in 1924. Other crops which show increased values include clover seed, dry beans, sweet potatoes, hops, seed.

The cotton crop was one of the three largest ever produced, exceeding production in 1924 by some 2,000,000 bales, but its value was \$1,419,000,000, compared with \$1,540,884,000 in 1924.

Other crops showing decreased values include peanuts, tobacco, sorghum syrup, broom corn, peaches, grapes, cranberries, wild hay, tame hay and sugar cane syrup.

Texas led the states in value of production this year, the gross value of all crops produced in that state being estimated at Dec. 1 prices, at \$799,330,000.

20 FAKE FARM RELIEF BILLS BEFORE SENATE

U. S. Aids Italy But Not Own Farmers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Every conceivable nostrum for farm relief is proposed by senators and congressmen here except one that will really aid the farmers. The senate committee on agriculture and forestry has twenty bills presented for its consideration and not one of them approaches a solution of the farmers' problems.

That relief is needed now is plain to all, and politicians from the agricultural states are almost frantic in their efforts to palliate the voters from their home states since their return to Washington after the holiday recess. However, their allegiance to the old parties prevents them taking independent steps even if they had brains enough to do so.

Old party politicians are trying to frame up some sort of performance that will enable the congressmen and senators from the various states to present conflicting bills purporting to relieve the farmers and then have them all defeated so that fraudulent records of congressmen can be created to go before the farmers in the coming congressional elections that will be held this fall.

No Mortgage Cancellation.

While the Coolidge administration is trying to get senate endorsement of the Italian debt settlement that resulted in a seventy-five per cent cancellation of the debt owed by the despotic Mussolini government, there is no sign that any senator of the Coolidge camp or from any other camp will propose that the debts of the farmers be cancelled so that they can get new loans to carry them over for a time.

The whole fraudulent nature of the farm relief measures are revealed by an examination of some of them, showing that each author presented his bill purely for home consumption and not because he desired to solve the problem.

Fake Measures.

Chief among these measures are the ones drafted by Senators William B. McKinley (rep., Ill.) and Charles L. McNary (rep., Ore.) for cooperative marketing. Senator Arthur Capper (rep., Kas.) has a similar bill up his sleeve, and others are forecast in rumors from the senate office building. Henrik Shipstead, farmer-laborite of Minnesota, would have the federal government place agriculturists in the same general category as the railroads and shipping, with guaranteed returns. Mr. Capper has a forestry conservation and a co-operative purchasing act, as well as an amendment similar to one contained in Mr. McKinley's bill to pertain to farm loans. Joseph E. Ransdell (dem., La.) would have public lands exploited for sulphur. Morris Sheppard (dem., Tex.) wants similar prospecting for potash. Likewise Mr. Sheppard would have a dairying experiment station established in his home state. Hiram Johnson (rep., Cal.) and Francis E. Warren (rep., Wyo.) have new irrigation projects in line; J. Thomas Heflin (dem., Ala.) has four bills for cotton growers, and George W. Norris (rep., Neb.) wants inspection of export farm products.

Bait for Farmers.

Politicians at Washington look with contempt upon the voters who elect them and they consider the farmers mere voting cattle can be stampeded into supporting any senator or congressman who loudly bleats about his loyalty and claims that other senators and congressmen combine to defeat him. In their own states they are all defenders of the particular interests of the states, but in Washington they are party men, or tied to some sort of bloc, doing everything in their power to keep the farmers and workers in subjection to the capitalists who own the old parties.

The farm measures proposed are so much bait for the farmers. Though the farmers have been suckers heretofore and supported the old parties, the farm crisis that is growing ever more menacing will inevitably result in a political revolt through the agricultural region.

Never before was there a more pressing need for a powerful labor party in the industrial centers to form alliances with the dispossessed and impoverished farmers for an attack upon the old parties of capitalism.

Why not? Ask your neighbor to subscribe!

IN NEW YORK!

CONCERT AND DANCE

given by the

International Labor Defense Bronx Branch No. 7

Saturday Night, January 9, 1926

at 1347 Boston Road.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)
tour. The countess' pulchritude is at least up to the ordinary, if one is to judge by the pictures that appear occasionally in the press. If anybody thinks this is not a factor to be considered among congressmen, that somebody does not know the inner workings of a senator. Aside from that the countess is no more a Communist than the "Gloomy Dean" of Canterbury and it is quite fashionable for democrats and insurgents to rush to her defense. *

NOW, a capitalist court comes along and orders Kellogg to show cause why he should not be compelled to permit the countess entry into the United States. It is not easy for the secretary to back down and in view of the circumstances it is quite likely that the countess will break thru the wire entanglements. Kellogg's backers would not feel so embarrassed if a court decision allowed the countess in, because she is harmless, but it might establish a precedent which would cause trouble later on when real radicals of prominence may seek admittance. *

HALF the Hungarian government, including army generals, diplomats and a prison full of princes are involved in the most gigantic counterfeiting scheme ever discovered. Even Horthy the "hangman of Hungary" is under suspicion. No less than \$30,000,000,000 French francs were in the course of printing when the conspirators were detected. It seems that the plot had two aims; one to completely ruin French currency and the other to use the money for a fascist coup in Hungary. It would not be surprising if British agents were at the bottom of the conspiracy. The Locarno treaty by no means solves the disagreements between England and France. *

THE prince of Wales captured a runaway horse and got on the front page of the New York Times. If the horse had captured the prince he might have broken into the Chicago papers. This is the first time in many years that the prince's name was mentioned in connection with a steed, that the royal scion did not come out second best. *

THE Irish labor movement has tended toward conservatism since it lost James Connolly's revolutionary leadership, it still follows a militant policy in the conduct of strikes. The government gave the contract for building a giant power station on the River Shannon, to a German engineering firm, which sought to employ labor at scab wages. The Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, got in touch with the German trades unions and the latter pronounced the job "unclean." This precaution was taken to warn German workers against coming to Ireland on a scab job and also to rob the Irish capitalists of an opportunity to accuse Irish labor of being anti-German. *

THE next step of Irish labor was to call a national conference of all workers' organizations for the purpose of putting a national strike in operation against the Shannon scheme as the job is named. The instructions given to union workers and to their sympathizers in the Voice of Labor are drastic and would surely get an American injunction judge on his ear. No worker is allowed to have any social relations with a scab, whose names and addresses are published weekly in the labor press. Cinemas are not permitted to allow a scab to enter the premises and the same applies to sport organizations and dance halls. The ability of the unions to enforce their decrees does not appear to be in question. It promises to be a stiff fight and an interesting one.

Detroit Labor Forum to Hear Blanshard on Conditions in Russia

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Paul Blanshard noted traveler and lecturer who has just returned from an extensive tour of investigation in Soviet Russia and the Far East will address the Detroit Labor Forum Sunday, Jan. 10, at 3 p. m. at Cass High School. Mr. Blanshard's wide experience makes his comment on Soviet Russia especially important.

The Labor Forum which is under the auspices of the Detroit Federation of Labor has been instrumental in bringing some very gifted speakers to Detroit including A. A. Purcell, W. F. Dunn and J. P. Cannon. The efforts of those whose efforts makes possible a forum where all points of view on labor's problems should be encouraged by diligent attendance by all class conscious workers. Remember the time and place. Every Sunday 3 p. m. Cass High School, Second Blvd. entrance.

Steck now has 447,944 uncontested votes to his credit as against 443,817 for Brookhart. Agreement between opposing counsel reduced contested votes to 1,063 for Steck and 6,282 for Brookhart.

Labor Leaders Cannot Fight Fascism and Also War on the Communists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the bloody hand of fascism seeks to tighten the murderous grip of its dictatorship over wider regions of capitalist Europe.

General T. H. Pangalos, with the applause of the British, swept aside the bourgeois republican constitution of Greece and proclaimed himself military dictator in the struggle against the rising strength of the Greek Communists.

In Germany the socialists are told by the leaders of the democratic and catholic center parties that they must join the "so-called big coalition" to stave off the threatening military dictatorship. Yet both moves are born of the same fear of the Communists.

In France the dictatorship is held as the only way out of post-war financial difficulties. But simultaneously grows the challenge of increasing Communist strength in this country.

In Hungary, where the socialists made peace with the Horthy dictatorship and were only lightly reprimanded by the Second (Socialist) International, it is declared that the fascists long in power, are planning the return of the monarchy.

This fascist spread will be welcomed by American finance capital that now controls definitely in Washington, as revealed by the big majority pledged in the senate to entry into the world court. It is in the light of this sweeping aside of all forms of bourgeois parliamentarianism, supplanted by the mailed fist of profit rule, that the Locarno pacts reveal their real meaning. Every effort must be made to crush the workers' militant organizations at home before an effective new war can be launched against the Union of Soviet Republics.

It is here that the fraudulent attack of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, against fascism in Italy and against the organization of Italian fascist groups in this country, under inspiration from Rome, is most effectively exposed.

Thru support of the world court, which means Wall Street's ambitions in Europe that are the ambitions of fascism, the Green regime in the A. F. of L. shows itself an ally of native fascism in the United States.

The socialists of Italy, Hungary, Spain, Greece, the Balkans and the Baltic states, and also in Germany, France, and England, have shown by their actions to the workers of the world that it is impossible to make war on fascism and Communism at the same time. That is what the present A. F. of L. administration claims it is going to do. Yet such an attitude gradually develops into an alliance with fascism, uniting definitely with it in the war against the Communists, who alone wage a militant struggle for the whole working class.

The class collaboration schemes of Green, Johnston and other leaders of the A. F. of L. with their evident efforts to bridge the chasm between "company" unions and the trade union movement, definitely place these officials in a position where they will not and cannot make a fight against capitalism that breeds fascism in self-protection.

If the fascism that is invoked to save the capitalist class in Europe results in war against the working class on the other side of the Atlantic, then the same is true of fascism in the United States.

The rank and file of the American workers must place the American Federation of Labor definitely on record against budding fascism in this country, in which they are compelled to fight their battles and win their victories. They will only win those battles by definitely organizing their class power and going into action as a unified working class.

BROOKHART ELECTION FIGHT ON IN CAPITOL

Early Decision Is Not Expected

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The fight over seating Senator-designate Gerald P. Nye, republican of North Dakota, reached the floor of the senate today for a final decision when Senator D. Goff, republican of West Virginia, urged adoption of the senate election committee's majority report, excluding the North Dakotan.

Goff declared Governor A. G. Sorel, of North Dakota, appointed Nye in violation of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

IN CHICAGO!

EVERYONE COME TO THE

Journeymen Barbers' Entertainment and Dance

This Coming Sunday, January 10, 8 P. M.

at

FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (Near California Ave.)

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IS ON ORDER OF DAY

Third Party Is Now Considered Dead

(Continued from page 1)
voted the tax bill that enables him to retain millions of dollars in taxes that otherwise would be paid to the government.

Insurgent Republicans Help.

Coolidge and Mellon have cause for alarm because the insurgent republicans will line up with the democrats in the fight against the aluminum trust and the department of justice, as well as against the second democratic issue, the Forney-McCumber tariff.

Under the subject of the tariff they will link such measures as farm relief and try to prove that the tariff on imports has enabled the American manufacturers to charge high prices for farm necessities, while failing in any manner to aid the farmers in the corn, wheat and tobacco growing belts.

Hope for Victory.

The democrats hope, by raising these issues in the coming campaign, to carry sufficient congressional districts and regain their majority in the house and increase their representation in the senate, as a prelude to carrying the presidential election of 1928. The insurgent republicans hope to discredit Coolidge in the congressional elections that a representative of the industrialist bloc of the middle west will secure the republican party nomination in 1928, and they do not conceal the fact that they believe Coolidge will fall of election if he runs again.

The general farm depression and the slowing down of industry that is apparent and is expected to become intensified during the coming year will be the way for widespread political revolts in the estimation of many of the democrats and insurgent republicans.

As usual, none of the conflicting groups have any remedy that will improve the condition of the working class.

No Third Party Move.

To all appearances the third party movement launched by LaFollette in the last presidential campaign is dead as a door nail. Young LaFollette, who succeeded his late father in the senate, the an insurgent, is safely in the camp of the republican party. Wheeler of Montana is back with the regular democrats and howling for the world court, while the former LaFollette supporters in the republican camp are unanimously against this country entering the court.

The "farm bloc" is watching the developing farmer-labor parties in the northwestern states and is somewhat alarmed that the character of this new movement is more definitely of a class character and not tinged so much with the petty bourgeois psychology of the earlier parties bearing that name. Few politicians seem to have definite opinions on the rising demand for a labor party in the industrial centers of the country and not even the insurgents can be made to comment upon the action of two great labor conventions going on record for the formation of a class party of labor.

RED STARS

By Wm. F. Kruse.

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

January issue
of the

WORKERS MONTHLY

25c a copy.

JUST OUT!

IN NEW YORK!

Lenin Memorial—Sun. Jan. 24

2 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

NEW STAR CASINO

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

MILLERS ASSEMBLY

MANHATTAN LYCEUM

66 East 4th Street

(Thru the efforts of the American Flag Association and other capitalist agencies Madison Square Garden has been refused us. We will have 25,000 workers of this city attend the LENIN MEMORIAL in spite of this. In addition to the above 4 halls with a capacity of 15,000, we are making arrangements for overflow meetings in all sections of the city.)

Musical Program:
Freiheit Gesang Verein, Lithuanian Choruses, Hungarian Orchestra and other Revolutionary Music.

Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgan at All Meetings

ADMISSION 50 CENTS—(Tickets good at all halls.)

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party; Young Workers League; District No. 2

TICKETS FOR SALE AT: District Office—108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; and at all party headquarters and party newspapers.

Capitalist Women in Effort to End Laws Protecting Workers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—National Woman's Party leaders who are opposed to all laws which give special protection to women in industry, as compared with men in industry, are to have an interview Jan. 17 with President Coolidge. They will also hold a meeting in the Belasco theatre, opposite the white house, when the national conference called by the women's bureau of the department of labor is in session, seeking to protect women in industry by minimum wage laws and otherwise.

KAROLYI CASE GETTING WARM FOR KELLOGG

"Nervous Nellie" to Be Brought to Court

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7—(FP)—Countess Karolyi, Hungarian liberal, when Secretary Kellogg excluded from this country on the ground that she is a dangerous red agitator, has secured from Justice Hitz in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a rule directed to Kellogg, to be answered in court Feb. 4, to show cause why he should not be compelled to grant her a passport visa.

The department of justice, representing Kellogg, will try to have the temporary ruling dismissed when the case comes up again. It will take the ground that was taken by President Coolidge in his annual message last month—that no alien not residing in this country has any rights under our government.

If Kellogg does not like to permit the wife of the ex-president of Hungary to lecture in the United States, he can keep her out, under alleged legal authority in the anti-anarchist and anti-Communist clauses of the immigration law.

In her petition to the District court, filed by New York and Washington lawyers, Countess Karolyi denies that Kellogg has any legal authority or discretion under any valid law or regulation to refuse her a visa. She will fight the case thru to a finish.

HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTES FUNDS FOR GENEVA MEETING

Congress Will Soon Endorse It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Participation by the United States in the preliminary conference at Geneva next month to draft an agenda for a disarmament conference under the league of nations was approved unanimously today by the house foreign affairs committee.

The committee recommended appropriation of \$50,000 to defray expenses of the American delegates, as was asked by Coolidge. The authorization carried no commitment for participation in the major conference.

The committee decided to ask for early consideration of the appropriation in the house. While members of the committee agreed on a favorable report it was with individual announcements that they would not commit themselves to go further than a discussion with other nations as to a general conference.

Find Murder Trust.

Existence in Chicago of a murder "trust," with paid killers to go anywhere in the United States and commit assassinations, was charged by Nicola Agostino, himself admitted one of the gunmen and the slayer of a man in White Plains, N. Y., who owned bootleggers \$1,000.

Following a confession which, because he cannot write, Agostino signed with a mark and his thumb print, police made a series of raids which netted eight men said by Agostino to be ringleaders of the murder crew.

Drunken Bull Kills Worker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Samuel Krainin, a glazier, who was shot by Patrolman John J. Brennan as he stood in front of the desk in a police station in Brooklyn, died today. Krainin had charged Brennan with bribery and assault. Brennan admitted intoxication and was charged with homicide.

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.

LEWIS PROPOSES FIVE-YEAR TERM FOR U. M. W. OF A.

Would Set Part of the Union Against Rest

By ALEX REID.

Secy. Miners' Progressive Committee. The proposal of John L. Lewis for a five-year contract for the anthracite, which contract will undoubtedly terminate at a different time in the year and in a different year from the bituminous miners, is another insult to the miners of America, and a betrayal of the hard coal miners of Scranton convention demands.

The miners are bitterly opposed to long term agreements. The tying of one part of the mining industry down to a long term agreement in opposition to another part of the industry, is in effect the setting of one part of the miners against the other, and in reality contains the principles of dual unionism. It is the policy of the open shippers, and the Lewis gang are playing directly into the hands of the Wall Street union wreckers.

Costs Soar.

Long term agreements react against the miners' interest as we have reason to know. The cost of living is generally on the increase, while stationary wages are in reality a decrease in value of our earnings. To tie ourselves down for five years means that no matter how high the cost of living soars, no matter how unbearable the working conditions become, we will have to suffer them for what will appear a lifetime.

Five years will give the operators ample time to get rid of all militant miners from the mines and Lewis the time to get rid of them from the union.

Long term agreements will cause the miners to scab on each other—as they are doing now. The soft coal miners against the hard coal miners and vice versa. What a grand Wall Street scheme. But how long will the miners put up with it? How long are they going to allow Lewis to corrupt our union. Awake miners, and save your union.

Take the power out of Lewis' hand. Remove him from office. Down with such policies! Down with long term contracts!

Русская Вечеринка

A real old time Russian Vetcherinka concert and dance will be given this Saturday, Jan. 9, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division street, to celebrate the official opening of the Chaynaya (tea room) at the Workers' House.

A good program is promised, as well as a good time in general. Admission only 35 cents. Beginning at 8 p.m.

Milwaukee Russians to Give Concert Sunday, Jan. 10

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7—The Ukrainian-Russian Singing Society and the Russian "Red Star" Mutual Aid Society of Milwaukee, will give a concert, vaudeville and dance, Sunday, Jan. 10, at Freie Germeinde Hall, corner Eighth and Walnut streets.

An interesting program of Russian and Ukrainian national songs, a comedy in two acts and dancing are the attractions.

Beginning at 3 p.m. Admission 50 cents.

Drunken Bull Kills Worker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Samuel Krainin, a glazier, who was shot by Patrolman John J. Brennan as he stood in front of the desk in a police station in Brooklyn, died today. Krainin had charged Brennan with bribery and assault. Brennan admitted intoxication and was charged with homicide.

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Communist movement to your shop to

make your arguments for you—when

you bring their articles in The DAILY

WORKER to your shop.

Freiheit Concert on Sunday Will Present Attractive Program

The 11th concert of the Freiheit Trio, with singing of adult and children's chorus and mandolin orchestra, will take place on Sunday Jan. 10, at 2:15 p.m., at the Eighth St. Theater, 8th St. and Wabash Ave.

A special program will be given that day. There will be sung the well-known oratorio of Ghetto, "The Night" of Walfergo, with music composed by Mendelssohn. The program also includes a number of soloist specialties, obtained for this concert alone, such as D. Obsfeld, tenor; M. Dubrow, baritone; Eva Gordon, counter-alto; and Troy Senders, pianist.

This concert is expected to be the best this well-known organization ever heard. They have decided to donate all proceeds of the affair to the Jewish Daily Freiheit, the only Communist daily in that language in America. The Freiheit is now much in need of funds.

All workers of Chicago know what service the Freiheit has rendered to the labor movement, and the good cause and the guarantee by the Freiheit Trio that an excellent concert is assured, should bring all concertgoers to the theater that day. Admission is only 75 cents to \$1.50, for a concert whose equal could not be had for twice this cost at any other occasion. Help the Freiheit by attending this big concert.

Telephone Strikers at Harrisburg, Ill., Still Staying Out

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 7—The second day of the strike among telephone operators for the Illinois Southern Telephone company brot forth no effort on the part of either side for a settlement. Business houses are trying to force a settlement by threatening to install phones of an independent company. The company refuses to sign a contract with the operators' union.

TO WISH The Daily Worker a Happy BIRTHDAY Come to these PARTIES

New York Anniversary Concert

Sunday, January

10 Commencing 2 p.m.

Yorkville Casino, 86th and Third Ave.

Tickets 50 Cents. In advance TWO for 50 cents.

Los Angeles Birthday Party With a Load of Good Fun

Wed. Eve., January

13 Commencing 2 p.m.

New Party Headquarters, 188½ S. Spring St.

Chelsea, Mass. Dance and Social

Friday, January

15 Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway.

Admission 50 Cents.

San Francisco Banquet Good Music—Living Newspaper

Sunday, January

17 Workers' Hall, 225 Valencia St.

Oakland Banquet Musical Program—Living News paper

Joint celebration of Oakland and Berkeley

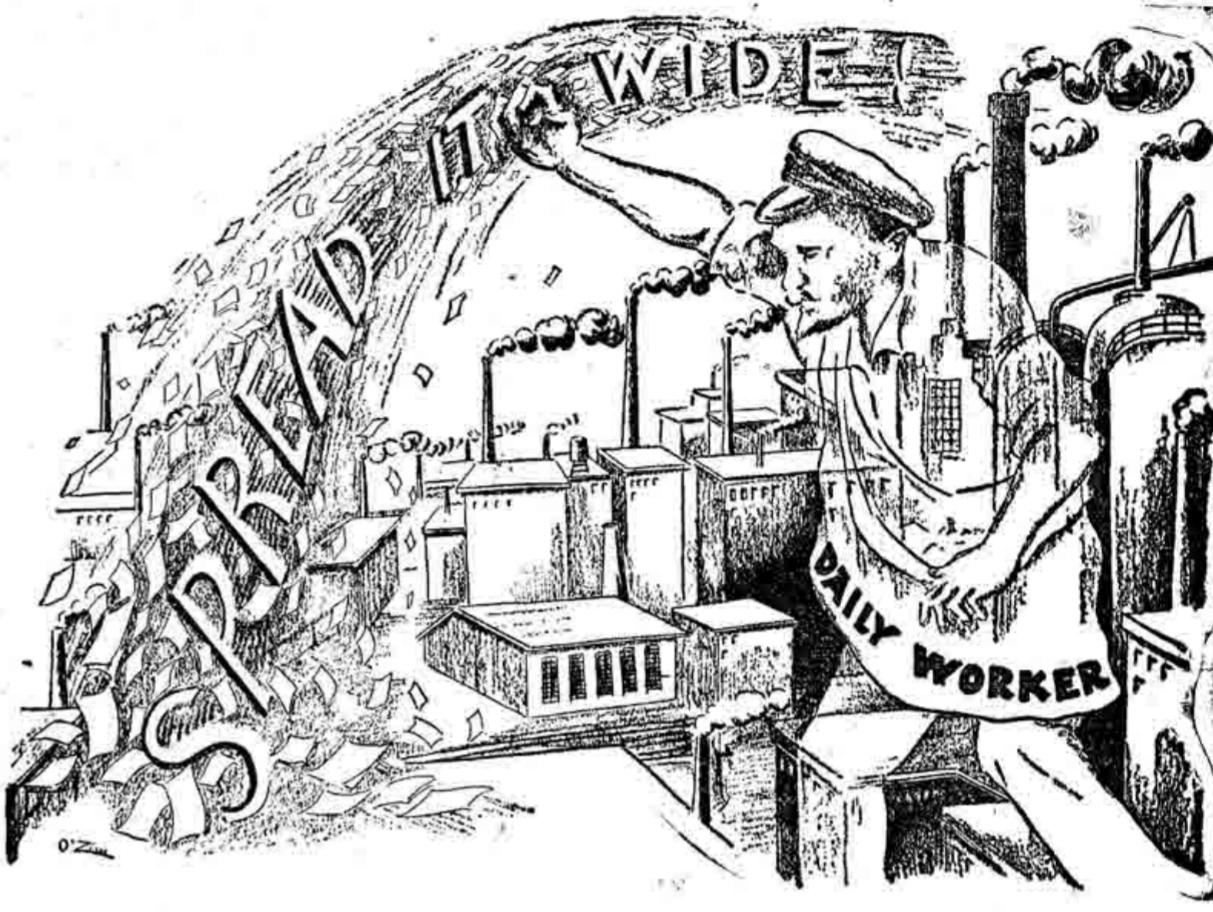
Sunday, January

24 Jenny Lind Hall, 229 Telegraph Ave.

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER!

Talk it—Act it Do it—



LENIN Taught Us This About Our Press

"The role of the newspaper is however not confined to the mere propaganda of ideas, to the political schooling and winning over of political allies. The newspaper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator, but a collective organizer."

5,000 New Subs in

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

JANUARY 10 to FEBRUARY 1

Can Make The Daily Worker

A Better — PROPAGANDA MEDIUM

A Better — TEACHER OF LENINISM

A Better — COLLECTIVE ORGANIZER

And You Can Help Do It!

This way— and this— and —

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

On the Road to Mass Activity

By MARTIN ABERN.

At the fourth Communist International congress, Lenin reported that the theses on organization were accepted, but not understood, except by the Russians.

In America the question and importance of the right form of organization was not fully understood for a long time, and not even now. Otherwise the federation form of organization might have disappeared long ago. It is evident that to reach the workers to carry on mass activity, requires an organization which is in and part of the workers. That can be only in the shops, particularly, in the factory nuclei.

The Workers (Communist) Party is now pushing swiftly actual reorganiza-

tion on the shop and street nuclei basis. There has been some confusion in the midst of reorganization. The role of the workers' clubs, for instance, has been confused with the party unit, the street or shop nucleus. There is a tendency, for instance, to continue to hold affairs, entertainments, etc. under the auspices of the language branches of the Workers (Communist) Party, that is, as regular party units. The comrades are not fully clear that party language units do not exist and that language activity is conducted, in part, thru the workers' clubs, fraternal societies, etc. This does not exclude affairs and so forth organized thru party language fractions.

Workers clubs are the nonpartisan organizations of non-party and party

What Is the Agitprop Department?

THE AGITPROP DEPARTMENT is entirely new to our party both in its form and functions. It is true that our party has always had its "educational department" which, to a certain extent, supervised and carried out our internal propaganda work. But not only was there really no systematic guidance and direction for our work of external agitation; there was no connection, external or internal, between our agitation and our propaganda activities. It was only with the recent establishment of the agitprop department of the central executive committee and with the gradual development of an agitprop apparatus throughout the party that a structure co-ordinating upon a systematic basis all the propaganda and agitation work of the party in whatever field and for whatever purpose was created.

Because of the comparative newness of the very conception of an agitprop department in our party, there still exists some confusion as to the nature and tasks of this department, its functions, structure, etc. In order to help liquidate this confusion the national agitprop is publishing a translation of an article appearing in the special supplement to the *Parteiarbeiter* for November, 1925. (The *Parteiarbeiter* is the functionaries' paper of the German Communist Party). We are sure that the following brief explanation of agitprop work will be of great value to many comrades.

NATIONAL AGITPROP DEPARTMENT.

THE agitprop department is the organ that directs upon a uniform basis the entire agitation and propaganda work of the party, in all its forms and on all fields of work. It is not a "special" or "limited" department in the bad sense. On the contrary, its field of work extends to all departments; in co-operation with these departments it elaborates the methods and forms of agitation and propaganda.

The tasks of the agitprop can be classed under two main heads:

(a) Agitation.

The entire external agitation work (verbal, written, pictorial, etc.) of the party (of all its organs, of the fractions, of the nuclei, local groups, districts, etc.) Here belongs the regular everyday work of winning members in the factories, unions, etc. at meetings, at demonstrations, the carrying out of campaigns (including election campaigns), campaigns for the party press, etc.

(b) Propaganda.

The entire party educational work, the activity in study circles, groups, courses, party schools, issuance of study material, etc. Organization of libraries. Training of comrades to lead discussions, (to give reports) on various subjects. All internal party work aiming at acquainting our membership with the fundamentals and methods of Marxism-Leninism.

The forms and methods of both of these types of work are numerous. Nevertheless, these two fields of work stand in the closest relations with each other. Without a basic and extensive propaganda of Marxism-Leninism there can be no effective agitation work among the masses.

Agitprop is not "special" work in the ordinary sense. What is "special" is the elaboration of particular forms and methods of agitation and propaganda. The concrete contents of agitprop are determined by the relations of the factory; for the fractions by the relations in the unions; etc. The whole work must be carried on along the political and tactical lines laid down by the party.

The content of the agitation, the points of contact, the slogans, the concrete aims—all depend upon the field and basis of our work. The methods and forms of work, how we must agitate, how we must carry on a discussion, how we must organize meetings, how we must conduct ourselves in opponent meetings, how to issue a nucleus paper, how to construct our leaflets, throwaways, posters, etc., how to distribute them, how to make the best use of our means of agitation—this is the task of the agitprop. It is here particularly that experiences must be collected and transferred to the whole party.

The same relations hold for our propaganda work also. Within the nuclei and fractions, within all party organs, we must begin a campaign of elementary education in Marxism-Leninism. Which subjects we must take up first in the particular body, with what we must connect up our propaganda, what we must take up in particular—the point of departure of our whole propaganda and the succession of subjects are determined by the necessities and the requirements of the particular field of work and by the stage of maturity of the comrades in question.

But the how, the methods of propaganda, the working out of the plans of teaching, the aid to verbal propaganda thru circulars and texts, the type of propaganda organizations to choose—whether working groups, study circles, or party schools, is elab-

members in which party members form a fraction to influence with Communist views the non-party members.

Work Among Foreign-born to Increase Thru Nuclei.

THEN, too, there has also been mingled with confusion some fear on the part of the federations, that with the abolition of language units, mass contact with and influence over the foreign-born workers in industry would be broken. Quite the contrary, the fusion of all language and English (American) members into either shop or street nuclei has for the first time brought even the party members together. The shop cements them closely with the other workers on common ties of daily struggle issues. The basis is laid for discussion on general and specific problems of the American working class.

In the language units the problems of each foreign group, pertaining for the most part or very often, to the old country, were paramount. Thru the workers' clubs, however, thru activity of the party language fractions in fraternal bodies, with party direction, the important work, therein such as labor defense, protection of foreign-born, etc. in the fraternal bodies is not only preserved, but increased.

IN the reorganization there has entered also the factor of skepticism. "It won't work; the membership itself is against it," was the forbidding wall of some comrades prior to actual steps toward shop and street nuclei reorganization.

Comrades, what does all this skepticism, this doubt and fear, both of the reorganization itself and in the membership to respond, mean politically?

This is not mere loose talk; this skepticism is one of the roots of a Loyalist ideology. This is the "can't be done" view, "the workers are not ready, the time is not ripe" attitude. This is a lack of belief in the party membership, as well as the mass of workers, to do what is required of them.

Opposition and Skepticism Toward Shop Nuclei Disappearing Swiftly.

SO far as the reorganization is concerned, the bucket of skepticism has been tipped over and found to be empty of good drinking water. It was only hot air, trying to be cold water, on a live body.

The city of Chicago is completely reorganized—90 per cent of the dues paying membership stayed. So also with Milwaukee, South Bend, Gary, Zeigler, Springfield—the entire district in fact. The reorganization results in the cities of New York, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Detroit, are producing like results.

Organization on an isolated scale, at the beginning of the campaign for shop organization, worked both good and bad. When successful, it convinced the comrades; where not so successful, the comrades were doubtful of the shop and street nuclei plan. However, neither was the best test. Organization on a large broad scale is more convincing, as is being shown, even at this early period. The organ-

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Workers Write About the Workers' Life

WILINSKY AND CO. CORRUPT LEATHER WORKERS' UNION

In Setting Prices Sell Out to Bosses

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In the pocket book manufacturing plant of Metter Bros. and company, New York, 50 to 70 operatives are ordinarily employed. This firm is notorious for underpayment of its workers and maintenance of poor conditions of work. In the halcyon day of the open shop the original Metter, who has recently retired, fought the union tooth and nail. And he was always successful. He would shift his factory to Brooklyn, or he would put the very leaders of the strike to work in the factory at increased wages, thus breaking the strike. Again he would put private detectives at work beating up his striking employees. The firm would maintain an open shop with its \$9 a week to girls and \$12 to boys, allowing no attempts at unionization to be come successful.

Several months ago the place became unionized. This after the employees of the shop had been members of the union for over a year. What is the explanation?

Every month Ossip Wilinsky, head of the Leather Workers' Union, or some other official of the union, would come to ask the elder Metter if he would allow him to unionize the place, but the latter would always put him off. I suppose the protector of the workers' rights got something for himself. Then, three months ago, Metter, tired of the game, recognized the Union.

In settling prices, according to a story I heard a member of the firm tell a friend of his, in the shop meeting, Wilinsky started to shout at Metter that he, Wilinsky, was there to protect the workers' rights and that Metter would have to pay the workers the union scale. And then, walking behind a partition, he told Metter that he knew times were hard and that he was willing to settle for the lower price. He told Metter that all the thunder was for the benefit of the employees exclusively.

In the union, Wilinsky and his crew rule the works, throwing out anyone who attempts to dissent from their high-handed practices. Several known Communists have been thrown out of the union by Wilinsky and so all opposition has been successfully stifled.

Wilinsky and company now rules the totally reactionary Leather Workers' Union.

Only Amalgamation in Building Trades Would End All Freak Disputes

By A Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.—A little enlightenment may not be amiss on a big headliner in the S. F. Bulletin of December 29, announcing that there is "plenty of work for painters here." The truth of the matter is that a local labor faker, T. J. O'Connor, business agent of a local Painters' Union, enlisted the help of a chamber of commerce paper in order to perpetuate his pie card.

Local Painters' Union, No. 1158, recently held its annual election of officers. Thinking that it was about time to rid themselves of the reactionary business agent, O'Connor, the progressives made a determined fight to have him replaced by a man more active and appropriate. However, far

be it from a faker to let a well paid pile-card go without a fight, so he set his machine in motion, with the result that a most unscrupulous election was staged by his standpatters, and O'Connor won.

Altho defeated, the progressives did not accept the results, and adopted a procedure very harmful to O'Connor's treasury; they simply transferred from his union to another one in this city, thus depriving him of the payment of their dues. O'Connor, in order to appear rich in jobs and thus to prevent any more transfers of members, got in touch with the Bulletin and entered this interesting advertising gem: "Plenty work for painters here." "Work will be plentiful for union painters and paperhangers in San Francisco during the coming spring and early summer, according to a survey of the building program made by T. J. O'Connor, secretary of Painters' Union 1158. The larger buildings include four schools, four theaters, five large business buildings and 900 new houses in the Sunset district alone. The outlook for a busy season is better than it has ever been at this time of the year. Our union is in the best condition of its history. We have taken in more members during the last three months than in the nine months preceding. Comparatively few members of the local are idle now, the records show, and there is a capacity demand for paperhangers."

There are in the building trades some thirty-two different craft unions, each craft fighting for its own particular work. It is over these jurisdictional disputes that fights arise among the officials in the building trades council and at times on the job. These disputes often threaten the very existence of the unions themselves, while at the same time play into the hands of the bosses. For example the fight between the plasterers and the bricklayers which has been going on for the past year.

These fights will continue between the craft unions, until the rank and file under the leadership of the left wing recognize that we must organize industrial unions thru amalgamation in the building trades.

WORKERS ARE LAID OFF.

By A Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Briggs Auto Body Making company, sweat shop contractor for Ford, laid off all its employees for 2 weeks for inventory. Every employee was paid off, and made to check in tool checks and badges for entry into the factory. A good many will not be notified to return after the two weeks are up.

THE WINNERS

THE prizes in this week's worker correspondents' contest go to three correspondents from cities on the western coast, one writing directly from the inside of a cannery, a union painter relating the struggles within his union with reactionary labor officials and one defining a crime committed by a profiteer in Pasadena, Cal., which in a capitalist society is dispensed with as "accidents."

FIRST PRIZE—Nikolai Bukharin's latest book, "Historic Materialism," goes to the worker in the cannery in Olympia, Washington.

SECOND PRIZE—"Russia Today," the official report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia, goes to the painter in San Francisco, Cal.

THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed, goes to the Pasadena, Cal., worker.

START at once sending in your contributions for next week's competition. The prizes to be offered are as follows:

FIRST PRIZE—Marxian Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett. A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for understanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices.

SECOND PRIZE—"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezhkovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history.

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

THE FIRST PRIZE.

WORKERS IN CANNERRIES THE MOST EXPLOITED AND ENSLAVED

(By A Worker Correspondent)

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Western Washington takes no second place in the exploitation of workers. The very hot of the conditions in the mills, mines and camps is a veritable nightmare to those unfortunate who must endure them. But as bad as are the conditions in those industries, they are much worse in the canneries.

Here women and girls as well as men are driven twelve, fourteen and eighteen hours a day under constantly implied threats of dismissal or being reduced to a lower wage level if they slacken in the least the killing pace required of them. State laws are flouted and laws of humanity are unheard of.

Women collapsing from nervous strain and being dragged away, are such commonplace sights as to pass unnoticed while practically every woman in the industry has had medical advice against working in the canneries.

Wages are lower and hours much longer than in any other industry. Jealousy and ill-feeling among the workers is instigated by giving favors and a small increase in wages to those who show a sufficient willingness to pay upon the rest and to otherwise assist the bosses to oppress their com-

rades.

Most lamentable of all is that most of the workers actually believe they are particularly favored by being "permitted" to work such unreasonable hours which compensates, say the bosses, for the long period of unemployment during the dull season, and which enables the slaves to pay up their overdue bills so they will again get credit to tide them over the next shut down. One poor fellow with an air of sincere thankfulness and gratitude told the writer that if he could stand the eighteen hour shift for another month he would be square with the world.

Thus they work day in and day out without hope of anything else but paying their debts that they may be permitted to pile them up again, ever enslaved and no outlook of freedom from their slavery.

THE SECOND PRIZE.

LABOR FAKER ENLISTS AID OF BOSSSES TO FIGHT PROGRESSIVES

(By A Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.—A little enlightenment may not be amiss on a big headliner in the S. F. Bulletin of December 29, announcing that there is "plenty of work for painters here." The truth of the matter is that a local labor faker, T. J. O'Connor, business agent of a local Painters' Union, enlisted the help of a chamber of commerce paper in order to perpetuate his pie card.

Local Painters' Union, No. 1158, recently held its annual election of officers. Thinking that it was about time to rid themselves of the reactionary business agent, O'Connor, the

progressives made a determined fight to have him replaced by a man more active and appropriate. However, far

be it from a faker to let a well paid pile-card go without a fight, so he set his machine in motion, with the result that a most unscrupulous election was staged by his standpatters, and O'Connor won.

Altho defeated, the progressives did not accept the results, and adopted a procedure very harmful to O'Connor's treasury; they simply transferred from his union to another one in this city, thus depriving him of the payment of their dues. O'Connor, in order to appear rich in jobs and thus to prevent any more transfers of members, got in touch with the Bulletin and entered this interesting advertising gem: "Plenty work for painters here." "Work will be plentiful for union painters and paperhangers in San Francisco during the coming spring and early summer, according to a survey of the building program made by T. J. O'Connor, secretary of Painters' Union 1158. The larger buildings include four schools, four theaters, five large business buildings and 900 new houses in the Sunset district alone. The outlook for a busy season is better than it has ever been at this time of the year. Our union is in the best condition of its history. We have taken in more members during the last three months than in the nine months preceding. Comparatively few members of the local are idle now, the records show, and there is a capacity demand for paperhangers."

There are in the building trades some thirty-two different craft unions, each craft fighting for its own particular work. It is over these jurisdictional disputes that fights arise among the officials in the building trades council and at times on the job. These disputes often threaten the very existence of the unions themselves, while at the same time play into the hands of the bosses. For example the fight between the plasterers and the bricklayers which has been going on for the past year.

These fights will continue between the craft unions, until the rank and file under the leadership of the left wing recognize that we must organize industrial unions thru amalgamation in the building trades.

WORKERS ARE LAID OFF.

By A Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Briggs Auto Body Making company, sweat shop contractor for Ford, laid off all its employees for 2 weeks for inventory. Every employee was paid off, and made to check in tool checks and badges for entry into the factory. A good many will not be notified to return after the two weeks are up.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CLUB TO HOLD MEETING SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—After The Daily Worker anniversary concert, which will take place this Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10th, in Yorkville Casino, 86th Street & Third Avenue. The DAILY WORKER Builders Club of New York will hold its official meeting in the same hall.

SPIES PUT INTO BRICK AND CLAY WORKERS' UNION

Whole Building Trades Menaced by Move

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Brick and clay workers can be on guard against activities of industrial spies in their union. Proof that spies operated in Connecticut clay products plants during the recent strike of United Brick and Clay Workers' Union is contained in a letter by Commissioner H. A. Jung, National Clay Products Industries Association, affiliated with that super-association of employers—National Industrial Conference Board, bidding for spy business from North River Brick company of Saugerties, N. Y.:

The Boss' Letter.

Sept. 25, 1925.

Dear Sir: Find herewith excerpt from confidential report received from one of our staff representatives in connection with the Connecticut situation:

"Lowrie did not speak tonight of using any violence, but begged the men to stick for the sake of their wives and children, saying further that next spring when this battle opened up again, the Hudson River district would be organized so that no influx of Negro labor could occur, as is now the case, and with this road blocked, the C. B. M. A. would have to come to time."

"It is essential that this fall, winter and next spring, the Hudson River operators get together and formulate a definite labor policy and it would be advisable to have the writer address you on the subject matter of 'What is the U. B. and C. W. of A.?'—'What Do They Do?'—'What Have They Done?'—'What Should We Do to Offset Their Activities?' Very truly yours, (signed) H. A. Jung, Commissioner."

From Big Business Center.

The letter is from the offices of the National Clay Products Industries Association, Chicago Chamber of Commerce building. "Industrial Relations" is the caption above the association name, cloaking the industrial espionage activities of these open shippers.

Brick and clay products are made in various parts of the country, but Hudson River is an important district. Haverstraw and Saugerties are brick centers which send fleets of barges downstream for New York city building construction. In White Plains, New York suburb, building trades unions have been enjoined against striking to have contractors use only union made building materials. The spy-using clay products manufacturers' association is one of the most powerful open shop employing groups, and Hudson River is an important district. Haverstraw and Saugerties are brick centers which send fleets of barges downstream for New York city building construction. In White Plains, New York suburb, building trades unions have been enjoined against striking to have contractors use only union made building materials. The spy-using clay products manufacturers' association is one of the most powerful open shop employing groups, and Hudson River is an important district. 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The Liebknecht Anniversary

Seven years have passed since the murders of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg by the soldiers and police of the social-democratic boudoir, Gustave Noske, one of the monstrous triumvirate that included Fritz Ebert and Phillip Scheidemann.

Karl Liebknecht who, in the summer of 1917, was acclaimed by Lenin as "the foremost leader of the proletarian revolution," fought against the monstrous betrayals of the social democrats from the outbreak of the world slaughter until the day he and Rosa were foully murdered in the streets of Berlin. The records of their revolutionary activity are known to informed workers throughout the world and need no recounting here.

But what of those guilty of the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg after seven years? If ever a crime demanded vengeance to the limit it was the wanton murder of these two leaders of the proletariat. Ebert, one of the foul triumvirate, died in bed, a traitor to labor and servant of capitalism to the last. Scheidemann and Noske still infest the earth, eminent members of the social-democracy which in Germany is today trying to fasten upon the German proletariat the imperialist fetters forged at Locarno. The bourgeoisie in Germany is too weakened to support the socialist renegades in their customary affluence, so the party that murdered the flower of the proletarian revolution in Germany lends itself to the schemes of the British foreign minister, Austen Chamberlain, in his efforts to form an alliance of European nations against the Soviet Union. Just as these social-democratic bandits and prostitutes slaughtered the leaders of the workers in their own country so they now strive to aid the tory government of Britain in a drive against the outpost of the world revolution.

But in this attempt against Russia they will fail, for two reasons. In the first place the European powers, if they dare attack Russia, will find that in their own countries are tremendous reserve forces of the proletarian revolution that will strike and strike hard against a government at war with the Soviet Union. Secondly, the German workers, steeled in the fierce fire of revolutionary upheavals since 1919, when Liebknecht and Luxemburg perished, will rise and destroy capitalism in Germany. In order to destroy capitalism they will march over the wreckage of the social-democratic party, the leaders of which are the last bulwark of capitalism.

The proletarian revolution in Germany and its extension to the rest of the world will be the monument to the lives of Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The Hungarian Counterfeitors

The Horthy government of Hungary, which came into power by wading thru the blood of the working class, and which is so influential at Washington that it dictates to Secretary of State Kellogg the exclusion from the United States of people antagonistic to the white terror, has proved itself an ingrate to France. The Horthy government is supported directly by French and American capital, and at a time when the French franc is already hitting the toboggan and threatening to wreck the currency of the French republic, the Horthy government throws upon the market some thirty million 1,000-franc notes.

The expose of this affair by agents of the French government has already resulted in the imprisonment of many members of the Hungarian nobility, and certain army officials and, as is usually the case, the men of god—the clergy—also had a dirty hand in the affair.

There can be no doubt that Horthy is directly implicated. Somewhat more difficult is the question of fixing the motive. Since it is known that the United States is interested in the fall of the franc to a point where a Dawes plan can be imposed upon France, and since counterfeit currency in circulation will further deplete the franc, it might be well to investigate the possible role of the United States in this affair. If such is the case the affair will, like the British spy scandal in Paris, be hushed up, and Horthy will be advised to use less crude methods henceforth.

Armour's Company Union

Not so long ago when employers wanted to reduce wages or lengthen hours they simply announced the thing to the workers. Such crude and obviously arbitrary decisions often caused ill feeling, resulting in labor disturbances. But of late the exploiters of labor have discovered that it is much better to create the illusion in the minds of workers that they themselves, as partners in the industries, reduce their own wages or lengthen hours.

The packing house trust in Chicago maintains company unions or "conference boards" for this purpose. When the management wants to increase hours, say from 54 to 60 as in the case of Armour & Co., they simply call the conference board into session, and there the "representatives" of the workers agree with the bosses to increase the hours of labor from 54 to 60. Of course, they do not say they will increase hours of labor; they only decide to pay time and a half overtime after 60 hours, which means that the workers slave for 60 hours at straight hourly wages and if they work more than 60 hours they get a bonus for their overtime. In practice it means the 60-hour week, the it is not yet called by that name.

The only adequate reply to the fake unions controlled by the bosses is organization of the workers into class unions of their own, independent of and against the bosses.

New York Daily Worker Celebration

Communists and sympathizers of New York City are to stage a birthday celebration for THE DAILY WORKER at the Yorkville Casino next Sunday (January 10) that will be an innovation in affairs of this sort.

That no stone has been left unturned to make it a success is evidenced by the splendid array of talent, including some of the foremost artists of the world, obtained for the occasion.

Thousands of workers will take advantage of this celebration to reaffirm their allegiance to the one daily labor paper in the English language that at all times fights for the interests of the rank and file of the working class. This is the first of a series of such celebrations that will be held throughout the country during the coming week.

An Estimate of the International Situation

By Gregory Zinoviev

European capitalism seems to be working its way out of this state of collapse."

The Conference of Locarno and its Significance.

THE treaty of Locarno is of very serious significance. As a matter of fact, at Locarno not one treaty, but a whole number of treaties were signed. The chief treaty was concluded between Germany, Poland, France, England and Italy. Apart from this, a number of so-called arbitration treaties were concluded at Locarno between the separate countries, between Germany and Belgium, between Germany and Czechoslovakia, between France and Poland and between France and Czechoslovakia. The matter however is by no means exhausted by Locarno. It is intended to call two more conferences: a special economic conference and a conference which is to concern itself with European disarmament, a question which is closely connected with the Locarno treaties.

During the last few years, we have grown accustomed to the innumerable international conferences which have always developed into a simple diplomatic tug-of-war, and have ceased to attribute any great significance to them. It would however be a mistake to conclude that the conference of Locarno has no serious significance. This is not the case. The conference of Locarno represents the first serious attempt since the Treaty of Versailles to bring about an alliance of the bourgeois world against us, against the Soviet Union. The significance of the Locarno agreement is not yet quite cleared up because there are no doubt a number of secret treaties which were concluded in Locarno and are, up to now, unpublished, in addition to the published documents. For this reason, even within international Communism, no clearly crystallized point of view has yet been formed on all questions of detail with regard to the meaning of the conference of Locarno.

THERE can be no doubt that America was behind the affair of Locarno. As is well known, America herself is not a member of the league of nations. She did not take part in the last European conferences for she regarded it as beneath her dignity to do so. She considers it sufficient to send a simple "observer" to these conferences as well as to the league of nations, who sits behind the scenes and pulls the European great powers on wires like marionettes. America did not behave differently even with regard to Locarno—of that there can be no doubt.

The second fact about which there can be no doubt is that the Soviet Union was the target at which the conference of Locarno was aimed:

that this conference was a more or less successful attempt on the part of England, relying on America's backing, to organize the most important European states against us.

ZINOVIEV WRITES ABOUT SITUATION FACING THE WORLD



GREGORY ZINOVIEV.

These are the chief conclusions which can already be drawn from the agreement of Locarno. Probably, in the course of time, many new features of the international situation which has arisen in connection with Locarno will be cleared up. It is an indubitable fact that the European diplomats have also come to an understanding with regard to a united front against the Communists. It is not very easy for imperialists to come to an agreement about disarmament, but they will easily come to an understanding, and have probably already come to one, with regard to the common fight against the Communists. Later on, when their mutual quarrels become rather more apparent, we will undoubtedly learn more of the con-

In the third place there is likewise little doubt that the conference of Locarno has cast a noose round Germany's neck. It is usually said that Germany is joining the league of nations. This is not quite the right expression. Germany is not joining but is "being joined." She is being forced to enter the league of nations, is being dragged in by a lasso. Germany's independence could only be saved by a proletarian revolution, as the independence of our country was only saved by the proletarian revolution. Germany is now being dragged into the league of nations and is being made more or less openly a vassal of this league of nations.

THE fourth fact which arises from

Locarno is that the France of today is, to a certain extent, also a target against which this conference is directed. From the military point of view, France is now the strongest power on the European continent. It is not easy for England to compete with her in this respect. The Anglo-French dissensions have existed since the treaty of Versailles and take different forms in different periods. England wants to bind the hands of France whom she regards as too strong a military power.

To a certain extent, England has achieved this aim thru a whole system of treaties which were concluded in Locarno.

These are the chief conclusions which can already be drawn from the agreement of Locarno. Probably, in the course of time, many new features of the international situation which has arisen in connection with Locarno will be cleared up. It is an indubitable fact that the European diplomats have also come to an understanding with regard to a united front against the Communists. It is not very easy for imperialists to come to an agreement about disarmament, but they will easily come to an understanding, and have probably already come to one, with regard to the common fight against the Communists. Later on, when their mutual quarrels become rather more apparent, we will undoubtedly learn more of the con-

(To be continued tomorrow.)

Bonus System Helps the Packers

(Continued from page 1)

off the head so that it hangs from the hog by a slender piece of skin. This is not easy work. The headsman must find the joint in the back of the neck and break it with his knife. He has to do this from 300 to 400 times per hour for five hours at one time with only 15 minutes for relief in the forenoon. This is considered one of the highly skilled jobs on the floor and for this work they average 63 cents per hour. For the minimum of 40 hours they earn \$25.20. The company paid out to the four headers \$100.80.

Company Saves Dollars.

Since the bonus was put in two of the headers have been eliminated. Two headers now have to cut the heads of 600 to 800 hogs per hour. These two headers get 63 cents per hour. Their wages are still \$25.20 for the minimum week.

The company pays these men a bonus which averages about \$6 per week. In other words each headsman gets \$31.20 per week. The company pays out a total of \$62.40 for the two headers where before it paid \$100.80 to the four.

Under the bonus system, while the company gives each worker a measly \$6 bonus, which is quite high as compared to the other workers who get anywhere from 25 cents to \$1.75 per week, the company saves a sum of \$19.50 on each man or \$38.40 on both. So you see, packing-house worker, while you grow thin the company waxes fat.

Snatchers Speed-Up.

Let us now consider the snatchers. Here the company had four men at one time. The snatchers must take out the intestines of the hog. They must hold the intestines with one hand and these intestines weigh from 60 to 90 pounds and with the other cut them out of the hog. They must then throw the intestines onto a table where a government inspector examines them. This work must be done quickly. There is always a great danger that the men will cut their hands. Now instead of four men handling the hogs that come down the chain there are only two. The wages here are 53 cents per hour. For their minimum week they receive \$20.20. The total amount paid to the four was \$80.80. Now there are but two men doing that same work. Each man still gets the \$20.20 minimum plus an average bonus of \$3 to \$4. In this way what cost the company formerly \$80.80 now costs the company but \$48.40. The company saves \$32.40 while you, snatchers, only get \$4 apiece more at the most from the company. Whom does the bonus system benefit?

Use Bonus as Club.

That is the way the bonus system works. First they fire Jake and have John and George do the work. They give the two that are left a bonus—bride—to do the work and to keep Jake out of that job and on the street. Every time that they ask for better conditions the boss points to Jake, who is out on the streets and wants a job. "If you don't want to work here, say so and I'll get someone else. There's Jake waiting for this job."

Later John is let go and George then does the work for the three men. He gets a little higher bonus at first and later that is cut down. The worker gets a measly sum—but remember the company gets the big money. They save dollars where you get pennies. And when you ask for an increase in wages or even in the "hush" money they pay in the form of a bonus the boss points to the employment office and shows you that Jake and John are waiting for the job.

Refuse "Hush" Money.

Packing house worker, are you going to let beautiful phrases lull you to sleep? Are you going to let the boss threaten you every time you want better conditions? The bonus system is the bosses system. If you cannot make your ends meet with the low wages you are getting, your job is to organize and demand more!

our job is to make the boss come across with more money in real wages and not in "hush" money. Get wise to yourself before it gets too late.

Expose Profit Sharing Scheme.

In tomorrow's DAILY WORKER there will be a special article dealing with why the company you work for wants you to buy shares—to buy stock in its company. The DAILY WORKER will expose the drive that is now being carried on in the "wards" to get the workers to buy the company "paper" and what the real purpose of the sale of that stock is. Get a copy of the paper tomorrow.

Edison Strike Settling Down to Long Drawn Out Fight

(Continued from page 1)

before the strike was called, lives at 1130 Claremont avenue, Oak Park. Let all the union men in his neighborhood know the Judas among them and treat him accordingly.

White Rats.

"Silent Cal" Bushman, the foreman, is serving his masters so well that he is said to be wearing overalls for the first time in many years. In spite of his great efforts the scabs are not able to turn out the work and the production is still at a standstill.

Bushman's lickspittle, Barney Mitchell, alias Michalsky the straw-boss, who is also known as "Barney the Simple," is another one of those half-men who for a long time was talking about unionism but betrayed the cause when action was taken. Barney lives at 3032 S. Kedzie avenue for the information of the union men in his neighborhood.

Bill Krause is the fourth Judas who was spineless when action was taken and stayed on the job to become straw-boss. He lives at 1325 S. 48th street.

In spite of these few betrayals and in spite of the police intimidation the strikers remain unbowed. The unions conducting the strike are preparing for a long fight against this notorious open shop subsidiary of the General Electric company.

Success in this struggle will pave the way for the organization of all the workers in the electrical industry. The conditions of the workers in this important industry are deplorable and the wages paid in most cases are miserable, but organization is difficult due to the spy system maintained by the companies. However with a real systematic organization campaign by the unions in the metal industry there is no doubt that this industry can be organized and forced to pay a living wage.

Open New Training Camp.

Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lenihan announces that the Citizen's Military Training Corps members of the Chicago sector will be trained at Fort Sheridan in the future instead of at Fort Custer. As there will be two corps during the summer all members of the corps will be sent to the place nearest where they live to be prepared for any future imperialist aggression in behalf of the American capitalists.

Lewis Proposes Arbitration Plan

(Continued from page 1)

feated when the Lewis-Cappellini machine asked for only a ten per cent increase, are bitterly opposed to the five per cent being considered any increase at all.

A Surrender.

In view of the fact that the Lewis machine has practically betrayed the miners to arbitration and to the mercy of the bosses, the five per cent increase is sure to be more than won back by the bosses speeding up the miners and generally taking more out of them than before. The progressives claim it is a surrender and not a victory.

The other element yet in doubt is the length of the contract period. Since Lewis has already offered to sign a contract for as long as five years, it is thought that the new pact will run for that long at least, maybe longer if the operators press Lewis for a longer term, if they think it to the operators' interest.

There is no report of what the settlement may give in the line of a check-off, but if the operators get the surrender reported, they may agree to the check-off, which is not an unmixed blessing for the miners who actually dig coal but who do not draw fat salaries as does Lewis.

place, so the defense decided to let the jury remain as it was.

An atmosphere of prejudice and intimidation permeated the court room. The stenographer who had taken the original testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution had agreed to tell the facts and was asked to testify for the defense, but evidently she had been visited by the prosecution's agents and her changed attitude caused the defense to decline to place her on the stand.

Judge Decides Case.