

CALL OUT MAINTENANCE MEN FROM MINES

Railroad Workers! Fight for Your Right to Strike!

STATEMENT BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

THE railroad workers of the United States are in danger of losing the one weapon thru which they can fight effectively for higher wages and better working conditions.

At the suggestion of President Coolidge, the officials of the railroad companies and the railroad workers' union have agreed upon legislation to govern the struggle between the railroad workers and the railroad owners. This legislation, while providing for the abolition of the railroad labor board, creates even more effective governmental machinery to prevent the railroad workers from using their organized power to force better wages and working conditions from the railroad owners.

Government Supports Railroad Owners.

THE railway labor board has been a weapon in the hands of the railroad owners in the fight against the railroad workers. While the railway labor board had no power to enforce its decisions, the fact that a government board made a decision against the railroad workers when they demanded higher pay was a powerful influence against the workers' fight to better their conditions.

This was clearly shown in the railway shopmen's strike of 1922—a strike against an award of the railway labor board. When the railway shopmen refused to accept the decision of the railway labor board and went on strike, all the power of the government was used against them, altho the decision of the railway board was not legally binding under the

law, the government enforced the decision thru the support it gave the railway owners. The infamous Daugherty injunction stands as the most open and brutal use of governmental power against workers in the United States as an outstanding example of how the government enforced the decision of the railway labor board, in spite of the fact that it was not lawfully a binding decision.

The consequence of this situation was the fight of the railway workers against the railway labor board and the movement among the railway workers to use their political power independently.

The Proposed Railway Legislation.

THE railway legislation agreed to by the railroad owners and the officers of the railway union holds out as the bait with which to win the support of the railway workers, the abolishing of the railway labor board—the instrument of the railway bosses against the railway workers. But railroad workers are asked to agree to legislation which will even more effectively prevent them from enforcing their demands for a higher standard of life against the railroad owners.

The threat of a strike or an actual strike is the workers' most powerful weapon against the railroad owners. Under the new legislation, strikes become practically impossible and if by any chance a strike is declared it is doomed to failure in advance, in view of the forces which will be arrayed against the strikers.

The proposed law provides first for negotiation between the railroad owners and the railroad workers. If these negotiations fail, the

(Continued on page 3)

STOCKYARDS WORKERS MUST TOIL LONG HOURS WHILE SPEEDED-UP FOR MEAGER STARVATION WAGES

By VICTOR ZOKAITIS.

Any worker who has had the opportunity to follow the guide at the Armour & Company plant or in any of the other "yards" in the nation, will have seen a number of men feverishly making a certain cut all day long in the killing and cutting departments.

Everything is drawn on an endless chain which is kept moving rapidly. The worker must do his work quickly or else the

cutting of sheep goes by to the next man without the proper cut being made. At one end of the room stands the foreman and a number and straw bosses are

(Continued on page 3)

THINGS THAT NEED EXPLANATION AND CORRECTION BY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO A. C. W.

By a Worker Correspondent.

Some of the examples of the way things are being handled in the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers can be seen from the following incidents.

On December 19, Saturday, a girl came from a shop to the employment office. She was a button sewer and would legally be supposed to register and wait her turn. But she got a job—a permanent job—right away, altho many girls of the same line of work were out of work and had been registered. On Monday following, December 21, when girl button sewers applied for jobs at the employment office, they were told "had none."

Knew Enuf to Kick. One of these girls was not satisfied. She went back to the window and raised a protest. She had a DAILY WORKER under her arm and ad to the employment office. A man went to the window and asked, "Why

(Continued on page 6)

131
subs in the first day
of the
LENIN DRIVE
for
5000
New Subs to the
DAILY WORKER!

RUSH YOUR SUB
to reach the total

**JULIO MELLA, RETURNED
TO STRENGTH; SENDS A
GREETING TO MILITANTS**

The first direct word from Julio A. Mella since his release from the Cuban prison where American imperialism had placed him, was received yesterday in the form of a greeting to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which led the successful fight for his liberation.

Breathing the same indomitable spirit that helped him make the Cuban section of the anti-imperialist league a real weapon against Wall Street domination—a spirit that even a 19-days' ordeal without food could not shake—Mella writes as follows:

Now that I have strength to write and the desire to return again to the struggle burns strong in me, I send a cordial greeting to you, and to all those militant workers in the United States who have shown how well they are able to fulfill their duty.—Fraternally, J. A. Mella.

ANTHRACITE CONFERENCE BREAKS DOWN; FORCED BY PROGRESSIVES, LEWIS REJECTS ALL ARBITRATION

BULLETIN.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 12.—With the strike negotiations broken off in New York City, members of the general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal company, representing 10,000 union miners, voted today to call out all maintenance men.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 12.—Anthracite strike settlement negotiations were broken off shortly after noon today when John L. Lewis, forced by the rising revolt of the anthracite strikers against all proposals embodying arbitration, including his own "revised Markle plan," rejected all the proposals before the conference on the ground that they contained arbitration clauses.

The operators' spokesmen refused to submit any plan with the arbitration idea eliminated, and after the miners' representatives had given them plenty of opportunity by refusing to second the operators' motion to adjourn indefinitely, the operators

(Continued on page 2)

Stand By The Anthracite Miners

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

THE negotiations between the anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America have broken up without coming to any agreement for the settlement of the strike.

This means that the struggle of the 158,000 workers which has already lasted for more than four long months will continue. The workers will have to fight on in order to enforce their demands and to check

The breaking off of the negotiations is coincident with news that in one of the districts ten thousand miners have called out the maintenance men and declared a general strike. The general grievance committee of District One has passed a resolution demanding of the strike committee of the Tri-State district that a general strike be declared and that all the maintenance men leave the mines at once and stop carrying on work by the maintenance men which really produced scab coal.

The Workers (Communist) Party, from the beginning of the strike, called upon the anthracite miners to use their full strength thru declaration

(Continued on page 2)

RALLY TO AID THE ANTHRACITE! CALL OF PROGRESSIVE MINERS AS FIGHT TO THE FINISH LOOMS

By ALEX REID

Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

Ten thousand hard coal miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal company voted today to call out all maintenance men that are working for that company. The sentiment throughout the hard coal region is that a 100 per cent strike be declared, with all men out.

The rank and file miners, by this action have endorsed the policy of the progressive miners as against the policy of Lewis. Since the beginning of the strike the progressive miners have advocated that all maintenance men be pulled out, but Lewis has bitterly fought against that policy.

However, the wisdom of a 100 per cent strike policy of the progressives is now understood by the rank and file, who are beginning to demand that the mines be closed, and a real struggle commenced. This is the forerunner of similar action throughout the region, and a program that will make the strike a real struggle.

No doubt the class collaboration Lewis gang will still fight against this program, as Lewis has shown he cares more for the welfare of the coal companies' property than he does for the welfare of the miners.

As long as the coal companies' property is taken care of, the owners can afford to have the mines shut down. While the miners freeze and starve the owners will not go without a meal, and as their property is taken care of, they can let starvation defeat the coal diggers.

Action Demanded.

Anthracite strikers! Go to your locals at once and call for support to

(Continued on page 2)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

BARBARA HUTTON, the twelve-year-old granddaughter of the late Frank W. Woolworth, may well crack a smile if she run across that part of the declaration of independence which states that we are all born free and equal. This young lady inherited 175,000 shares of stock from her father's estate and on last Friday her brokers announced the sale of 48 per cent of this block of stock for \$10,000,000.

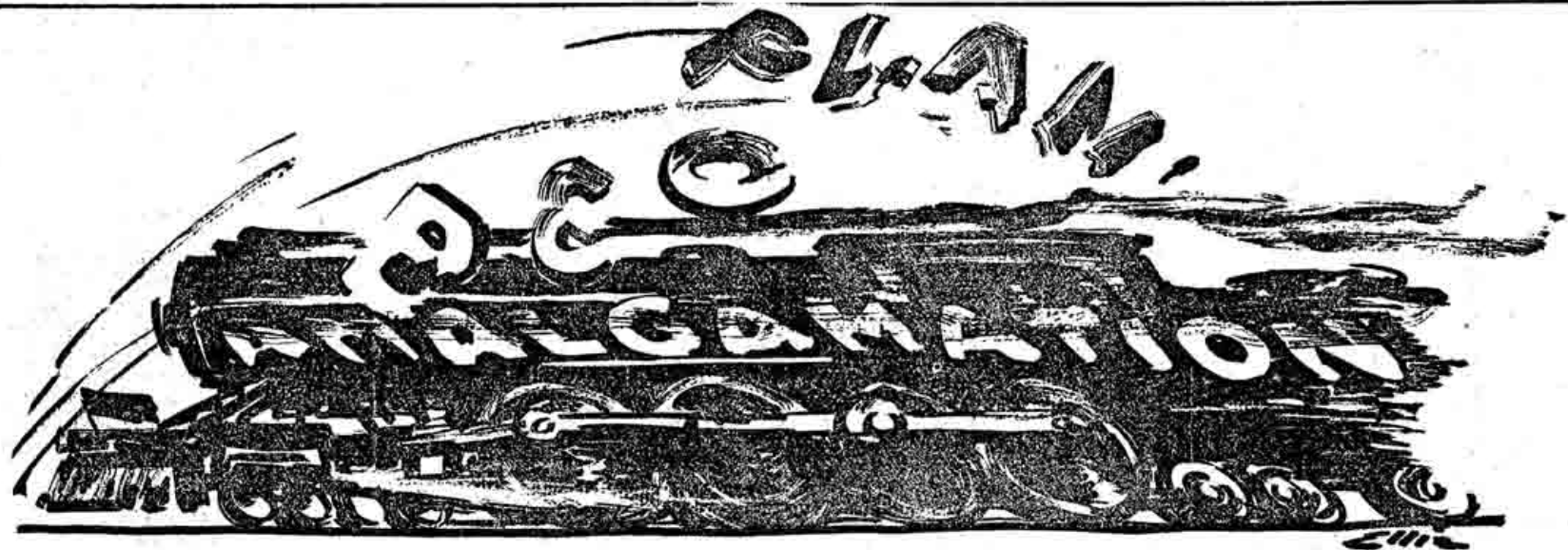
LAST Monday a picture appeared in a Chicago newspaper, which tells a different story. It was the picture of a young man, his wife and two little children, both several years younger than Barbara Hutton. The father could not get a job and he threatened to turn bandit unless he got work. Such is life in the richest country in the world.

THE Vanderbilt family has now only two of its original seven New York residences. A daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt exchanged the fifth mansion for \$3,500,000. With this small change the female parasite can afford another trip to some French watering place, where bankrupt princes are willing to disport themselves for the entertainment of our jaded ladies of fashion.

SOMETHING may be said for the pirates who amassed the wealth that enables their descendants to smear a red streak across the European haunts of pleasure. But something could also be said in favor of the renowned and picturesque Captain Kidd. The captain took more chances in collecting his loot than did the Vanderbilts, Goulds and Astors. Kidd was a whole government in himself and he knew that

(Continued on page 3)

THE DRIVE AGAINST CLASS-COLLABORATION



Left Wing Appeals to Membership of the A. C. W.

The policy of class collaboration, of surrender to and peace with the bosses, the policy of making the union—which is supposed to be the organ of struggle against the bosses for the interests of the workers—an organ of the bosses to speed up the workers, to drive them to increased production regardless of the interests of the workers, to force by this means ever more and more workers into unemployment which returns with its menace of low wages and bad conditions for those who do work—all this policy is swiftly growing in the labor movement. Among other unions the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—the supposed radical and even revolutionary union headed by Sidney Hillman—is being diverted from its course of class struggle into class

collaboration. The following statement issued by the Amalgamated Action Committee and the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. exposes this perversion of the union in detail. It says:

THE general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America at its recent meeting in the city of New York made a decision on the New York situation. The decision of the G. E. B., embodied in its statement that was printed in the January 1 issue of the Advance, is now before the membership. In considering the decision the membership is ready to hail any sincere effort to rehabilitate the organization so that the lot of the workers can be improved. The decision of the G. E. B., however does not attempt to do this.

It fails to solve the real problems confronting the New York workers. Instead the G. E. B. has issued a declaration of war not only against the militants and progressives in the Amalgamated but against the whole rank and file.

The statement of the G. E. B. is silent on the question of piece work, standards of production, reductions in working forces, reductions in wages and the corruption and inefficiency of the bureaucracy that dominated the New York organization. The G. E. B. offers not a single constructive proposal for the New York situation. It continues the evils existing. It supports a program that, advantageous to the bosses, will further degrade the workers and aggravate their misery.

THE statement of the G. E. B. proposes that law and order be established in New York. The corrupt reactionary officials who do not represent the will of the masses are given full power to establish law and order by a ruthless use of gangsterism against the membership. Opposition to the policies and practices of the officialdom is to be crushed with an iron hand. Two reasons actuate the present policy of the Hillman administration in New York. One, the G. E. B. wants to establish piece work in agreement with the bosses for the next season in the New York market and, second, the G. E. B. wants to raise by force, without the consent of the membership, the dues from 35 cents to 50 cents.

The statement of the G. E. B. is

a one-sided statement. The G. E. B. was not interested in conducting a wide, impartial investigation of the New York situation. It only listened to committees of discredited officials. It refuses to listen to the opinions and suggestions of the progressive forces in the Amalgamated. It even refused to give an answer to the request of a committee from section A, Local 10, that demanded the removal of Harry Cohen. It, however, accepted the proposals of the committees representing the officials. The reason is obvious. The G. E. B. was only interested in getting sufficient excuses to start a war against the rank and file.

THE statement of the G. E. B. after admitting what the left

(Continued on page 6)

Costumes and Scenery by
LYDIA GIBSON.

Musical Arrangement by
EVELYN MACK.

Under the Direction of
EMMA BLECHSCHMIDT.

TONIGHT! "SIX LIVE PAGES"

IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 N. HALSTED ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

A LABOR
PANTOMIME

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

A Cast of 30 People
Dancers—Strikers—Police
Newsboys

Dancing
Before and After Performance.

Home-Cooked Food
Finnish Orchestra

U. S. SENDS NEW THREAT TO MEXICO

Wants Right to Invade Given Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Following the policy adopted when Secretary Kellogg first took office, the state department has sent a new ultimatum to the Mexican government dealing with the land laws now pending application in Mexico. As usual, the text of the note, which may bring hostility and even war between the two nations, is kept secret.

But if war comes the American workers will be asked to die for oil and mines held by United States capitalists, is clear from the statements of Kellogg given to interviewers. The first punishment if Mexico does not yield, is withdrawal of recognition.

Property Only Issue.
Kellogg tries to make out a just case for a break by saying that when he took office he warned the Mexican government that the U. S. would "support" it "only so long as it protects American lives and property." No lives have been endangered, no persons are even claimed to be threatened, so it is a plain case of property.

"The government of Mexico is now on trial before the world," Kellogg continues with sanctimonious air as the Wall Street Imperialism were "the world." "We have been patient, and realize that it takes time to bring about a stable government, but we cannot countenance violation of her obligations and failure to protect American citizens." Kellogg failed to mention the countless cases of Mexican citizens in the United States whom the U. S. government fails to protect from race riots and social and economic oppression.

A Fake Issue.
That the matter is not only confined to property of great corporations controlled by Wall Street, but is really a false issue of endangering this property, can be seen by the text of the land law proposed by the Mexican government. This law says: after providing the right of Mexicans to own and develop resources:

"The nation may grant the same right to foreigners, provided they agree before the department of foreign affairs to be considered Mexicans in respect to such property and activities; not to invoke the protection of their government, in respect to the same under penalty in case of breach, of forfeiture to the nation of the property so acquired."

Wants Right of Invasion Recognized.
That the U. S. government should construe this as a "confiscatory measure" can only be understood if the American capitalists who own mines and oil wells, etc., in Mexico consider that they have a divine right to call on the U. S. army and navy to come into Mexico at any time Mexican laws are displeasing to them, for instance in case of taxes getting annoyingly heavy. It is a plain threat against the sovereignty of the Mexican republic.

Still Independent, Says Mexico.
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 10.—Foreign Minister Aaron J. Saenz, yesterday issued a statement acknowledging he had received a note from the United States ambassador, James R. Sheffield, but stating it was only one more step in the current negotiations.

"The Mexican government," said Saenz, "has the right to give itself its own legislation in accordance with its sovereignty as an independent country. It will consider only those cases showing evident injury caused by the law and the Mexican courts in accordance with Mexican legislation, will decide these matters justly."

FOR RENT
Furnished Room—For 1 or 2 comrades. Modern, all conveniences, 2663 North Spaulding. Telephone Belmont 9783.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

To "Our Daily"—THE DAILY WORKER

On Its Second Anniversary

From

MASS CITY, MICHIGAN

Mary Nieminen, Mass Lunch Room
Fannie, Erland, Toivo and Dauno Uotila
Selma and Frank Uotila and Family
Hilda and Ed. Hautamaki and Family
Lily Perttula
August Pietola
Oscar Watanen and Family
Armas Lamsa and Family
Vieno, Toivo and Adolph Takala
Lila, Arvo, Allan and June Mandelin
Dagman and Gust Hakola and Family
Emilia, Eino, Lauri, Frederick and Neldi Alanen
Lila Mandelin

Ida Hakala
Hilja Lindgren
Emelia Alanen
Aino Aho
Hilda Ralsanen
Lilja Perttula
Mary Nieminen
Aino Tumberg
Dagman Hakola
Aino Nikonen
Fannie Uotila
Vieno Takala
Selma Uotila
Ida Tumberg
Tilda Vesanen
Sandra Aalto
Minnie Majjala
Christina Hautamaki
Elsie Alanen
Aino Maki
Mass City Naisjaosto

STAND BY ANTHRACITE MINERS!

(Continued from page 1)

ing a 100% strike and calling out all the maintenance men. It urged a strike of all coal miners. It was apparent from the beginning of the strike that this was a life and death struggle between the coal miners and the operators in the anthracite and that the workers must use all their power in order to win that struggle.

THERE is still another step to be taken in the struggle. At the present time the bituminous mines are furnishing coal substitutes for the product of the anthracite. In other words, union miners in the bituminous fields are helping to weaken the position of the anthracite strikers.

There must be complete solidarity in the strike. The coal miners throughout the country must give support to the anthracite miners. They must demand the general strike in the coal industry in support of the anthracite miners.

If the anthracite coal operators are allowed to defeat the anthracite miners thru the United Mine Workers not using all its powers, it will be the turn of the bituminous miners next to feel the weight of the blow of the coal bosses.

The 100% strike not only in the anthracite but in the entire coal industry must be the slogan of the miners in order to win in this struggle.

Rally to the Support of the Miners!

THE struggle in the anthracite is the struggle of the entire working class of the United States. The anthracite miners have led the way out of the period of meek submission to the will of the employers in American industry by their fight for better wages and their union.

For the last couple of years, the entire working class has suffered wage decreases and worsening of working conditions without using their power to prevent them. The struggle of the anthracite miners is the beginning of a new period of development, a period of resistance to the attack of the employers and demands by the workers for improvement of their conditions.

The workers generally must come to the aid of the anthracite miners and enable them to win this strike. They have been out now for more than four months. They are suffering want and hunger, as a result of their splendid struggle.

They must have aid from the working class generally in order to fight on. Relief funds must be collected immediately and sent to the miners.

THE Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all members of its organization and all units of the organization to immediately take up the work of collecting funds for the support of the anthracite miners. Every workers' organization should make generous contributions to the strike fund of the anthracite miners.

By rallying to the support of the anthracite miners, the workers are fighting their battle as well as the battle of the miners.

A 100% STRIKE IN THE ANTHRACITE AND THE WHOLE COAL INDUSTRY!

SOLID SUPPORT OF THE STRIKERS BY THE WORKERS GENERALLY!

These must be the slogans of the struggle. With this support the anthracite miners will win their fight against the bosses.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY,
C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

Call Out Maintenance Men

(Continued from page 1)

seconded their own motion and the conference broke up.

A Short Session.
Two delayed miners' delegates held up the meeting for an hour and a half. Less than an hour after the meeting finally was called to order, it was announced that the conference had broken up, while loud words were reported to have been heard coming from the secret conference room.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement blaming the operators for the break-up. Lewis' statement said: "As predicted in my statement at yesterday's conference, the operators were determined to break up the conference without agreement."

"After a period of fruitless discussion this morning, the operators moved to adjourn without date and demanded the mine workers second the motion."

Operators Insisted on Arbitration.
"Conscious of our responsibilities and still imbued with the hope that agreement might be reached thru the operators' abandonment of arbitration, the mine workers refused to do so."

"The operators later seconded the motion and the chairman put the question. Under such circumstances the mine workers recognized that they could not thru their own efforts keep the conference in session with the operators present and reluctantly voted for the motion."

The operators, of course, tried to lay the blame upon the miners by claiming that Lewis was insisting on a "rule

or ruin" policy and that he would not accept their "constructive proposals."

The operators stepped clearly outside the truth when they claimed that "After many days of conference we find there is no change whatever in Mr. Lewis' attitude." Lewis has turned over night from a position of actually submitting proposals, such as his "revised Markle plan" with its "board of conciliation" clearly agreeing to the principle and practice of arbitration, to a position of rejection of arbitration.

It is not hard to find what changed Lewis' position. Since the General Grievance Committee of District No. 1, in the heart of the anthracite had only the day before notified their scale committee to reject all arbitration, stand by all tri-district demands and call out the maintenance men.

Progressives Vindicated.
This position is a victory and a vindication for the program of the Progressive Miners' Committee which is being thus forced upon Lewis by the strikers. Such a program was condemned by Lewis and by Cappellini, president of District No. 1, at the beginning of the strike and Cappellini and Lewis' machine officials aided the capitalist courts of Scranton to jail Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, and Pat Toohy, a leading progressive, for speaking at a miners' meeting at Scranton in favor of these policies now being forced upon the officialdom by the strikers.

Strikers Follow Progressives.
Lewis gradually had been going backward, probably expecting that with the increasing impoverishment of the strikers they would finally accept any plan he proposed as a way out. But he reckoned without the spirit of rank and file revolt against betrayal and the power of fighting policies spread thru the anthracite region by the Progressive Miners' Committee.

The result has been that Lewis has been compelled to fight against arbitration even after he had proposed a plan embodying it in a disguised form, by a storm of protest from the Pennsylvania miners and the knowledge that it would never be approved of by them. The situation is now that the operators can no longer conceal that they are out to destroy the union in the anthracite having failed to get a union agreement that would make the union an equivalent to a company union, with the right to strike forbidden by arbitration.

Amalgamation of All Food Trades Needed to Buck Bread Trust

SEATTLE (FP)—The Bakers Union in Seattle agrees to go back to night work in return for the renewal of the wage contracts. The giant consolidation of the baking business has strengthened the employers.

STUDEBAKER CUTS WAGES 25 PER CENT

Bonus Used to Choke Strike Resistance

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 12.—On Monday, January 4, the Studebaker Co. handed its employees here a Christmas present of a wage cut from ten to thirty and forty per cent, averaging between 20 and 25 per cent. This present came as a surprise after the regular four weeks lay off for the December inventory. Except for a small number of laborers already getting only \$22.50 a week of 60 hours, practically all of the ten thousand workers received the wage cut.

The extent of the cut is proved by figures obtained for the various departments, among others, Dept. 240, wood work; 270, body framing; 224, windshields; and 334, punch presses. In Dept. 240, for instance, where most of the work consisted of piece work at the rate of 2 1/2 cents, the price was cut to 2 cents, a cut of 20 per cent. In one department where doors are made, the price per hundred was reduced from \$9.50 to \$7.00.

Ground Laid for Cut.
The Studebaker Co. laid its plans carefully. Previously, before the lay off, the workers were told to anticipate a wage cut. But this time it came without warning. As each worker returned on January 4, he was informed about the new price list, and told to take it or leave it.

In the meantime, ads appeared in the capitalist press of Chicago, Kansas City, and other centers, so as to ensure a labor reserve. Of the more than one thousand workers who responded, some were hired, and the others were duly catalogued, so as to be available in case of protest against the cut.

Consistent Drive.
This cut is only the beginning of a definite campaign against the workers, at a time when the company is in a prosperous period. Dividends have been paid regularly, and during the last quarter, the biggest dividend for some time.

The cut comes after the company has tried to weaken the workers' resistance thru compulsory share buying, and thru the establishment of a bonus system. The share proposition hasn't worked out so well. Only a comparatively small number of the employees have them, and most of them were compelled to buy shares during 1918-1920. Several workers were thrown out of their jobs because of their refusal to become "partners" in the business. Moreover, the workers do not hold on to their shares as a rule, disposing of them when it is profitable for them to do so. The shares do not link the workers to the company so closely as was hoped for by the bosses.

But the Bonus, Bo.
The bonus, however, does act as a drawback to effective resistance to a wage cut drive. It amounts to 5 per cent of the annual wage of each worker, for each of the first five years; and is increased to 10 per cent after that period. However, to be eligible for the bonus, one must work a full year. The turnover of labor, plus the policy of firing "undesirables," limits bonus receivers to a bare majority of the workers employed.

The bonus acts as a toy which the company dangles before the workers' eyes, as a reward for good behavior; at the same time that the wage is cut to smithereens. The hypnotic nature of the bonus is revealed particularly at this time, when the wage cut is being crammed down the workers' throats. But many workers are still under this influence, so much so, that when the cut came, some workers on being approached about some form of resistance, said: "Nothing doing. My bonus comes next month."

More Rough Stuff.
While wages are cut, they are charging more for eats in the Studebaker cafeteria. For example, soup formerly cost 5 cents, now 10 cents; a microscopically piece of butter jumped from 2 to 3 cents; potatoes from 5 to 7 cents; and the only reason why meat remained at ten cents was its reduction in size.

Before historic January 4, ten minutes before closing time were permitted for washing up. This has been stopped. Formerly, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., the men had an opportunity to buy candy, soft drinks, and milk.

Workers' Resistance.
Altho, as yet, no organized resistance has met the wage cut, still there is great dissatisfaction among the men. The real significance of the wage cut came home forcibly to one worker, who said that upon being informed by the boss about the cut, he was tempted to cry out: "Long live the Communist International!"

The Studebaker shop nucleus, belonging to the American section of the Communist International, is fully aware of its duty at this time, and is mobilizing its forces for an aggressive campaign to bring home to the workers the full significance of the wage cut, in connection with the capitalist system. A shop bulletin is being drawn up to counteract the poisonous company bulletin the Studebaker Co.-operator.

Communist Application of United Front Wins Workers from Reaction

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a copy of the Saturday, Jan. 9, issue of The New Leader, the New York expression of the American socialist party arrives containing an editorial that displays the usual socialist intellectual bankruptcy. It purports to be an exposure of the Communist united front tactic. It is, in fact, another revelation of crooked socialist editorial methods. The editorial that appeared under the heading "United Front" follows in full:

THE UNITED FRONT.
RECENTLY THE NEW LEADER reported that Rinaldo Cappellini, a district president of the Pennsylvania miners, joined with some official "patriots" in an attempt to prevent Eugene V. Debs from speaking. Debs stood his ground and the attempt at intimidation failed.

Now it can be told. J. Louis Engdahl, world famous strategist, Communist philosopher and editor of THE DAILY WORKER of Chicago, wired Cappellini, upon his election in June, 1923. The following is from THE DAILY WORKER of June 30, that year: "Rinaldo Cappellini, 'Plainsville, Pa."

"Our heartfelt congratulations to you and all the militant coal diggers of District One on the brilliant victory achieved thru the election of the progressive miners' ticket over all the forces of reaction. Upon your administration rest great responsibilities. We are sure you will live up to all expectations."

James O'neal, the prize anti-Communist propagandist of the socialist party, who is the editor of the New Leader, could not be expected to show any greater understanding of the united front than he displays in the above editorial.

THERE is a distinct difference between the Communist and socialist application of the united front tactic. The Communists never lose their identity in a united front. They make their own position clear, which results in a consistent resistance and analysis of the position of right wing elements drawn into the united front.

The socialists, however, allow themselves to be completely submerged, as in the LaFollette campaign, where they became the most servile lackeys of the ultra-reactionary elements.

From this viewpoint the situation in District One, of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields becomes very clear. In 1923, Rinaldo Cappellini led the fight against the Lewis-Brennan machine in this district. He carried the standards of the progressive elements in the union. It was Cappellini, the progressive, against Brennan, supported by the catholic church, the business interests, the mine barons and John L. Lewis, the unprincipled head of the miners' International organization. The Weekly Worker, the predecessor of THE DAILY WORKER, supported Cappellini, as did the Progressive Miners' Committee. Cappellini was elected.

The socialists took little part in the campaign. If they did, it was on the side of the Lewis-Brennan machine, because the socialist

party and its press has never ceased to fawn upon the Lewis regime in the miners' union, as it does upon the renegade socialist, "B. & O. Bill" Johnston in the Machinists' Union, and similar betrayers in other labor unions.

When Cappellini later betrayed the progressives and went over into the Lewis camp, the Weekly Worker was among the first to repudiate him. It has fought energetically against him ever since.

It was Cappellini who joined with Lewis at the Scranton Tri-District convention of the anthracite coal miners in 1923, to instigate mob action against members of the Progressive Miners' Committee in attendance at the gathering. Then the socialists were with Cappellini.

THE Communist policy is to support every forward movement in the trade unions which make them militant fighting organizations of the workers. It will often happen that progressives of today become the reactionaries of tomorrow. The United Front tactics are a means of exposing the pseudo-progressives and thus breaking their influence over the workers. While Cappellini supported the progressive demands of the anthracite miners the Communists could make common cause with him in support of those demands. When Cappellini turned traitor, he found no more bitter enemy than the Communists. The Cappellini incident is an outstanding example which proves that the Communists stand always for the interests of the working masses.

THE editorial in The New Leader admits that Eugene V. Debs was permitted to go ahead with his meeting.

On the other hand, Alex Reid, Pat Toohy and August Valentine, members of the Progressive Miners' Committee were thrown into jail, the Cappellini outfit joining with local police authorities to convict them. An effort was made by this same combination, that permitted the Debs' meetings, to outlaw all meetings of the Workers (Communist) Party and to ban THE DAILY WORKER from the district.

THE whole tactic and policy of the "socialists" in the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor, especially the "socialists" in the needle trades, revealed their complete surrender to the Green-Lewis administration in the A. F. of L. and the miners' union, which includes Cappellini in the anthracite district.

The left wing and the Communists fought for Cappellini, and joined in a united front with him when he was a progressive. He is repudiated and fought as a cog in the reactionary machine.

The "socialists" gave Cappellini no support when he was a progressive. They do not oppose him, and the policies for which he stands, now that he is a reactionary.

The workers understand the Communist application of the united front. That is why the left wing is growing in the labor movement. The united front tactic has ripped the mask off the socialists. That is why all honest workers will have nothing to do with the "socialists," neither in the anthracite coal fields nor anywhere else.

RACE RIOT AT STOCKTON PUTS TWO NEAR DEATH

Attack on Japanese Brings in Filippino

STOCKHOLM, Calif., Jan. 12.—(By Mail)—When a party of white men attacked and beat up a Filipino boy, D. Geronimo, a band of Filipinos rallied to his rescue and in the melee eight men were seriously wounded, two of whom are expected to die.

The local press is trying to play down the outrage against these workers from the American islands of the Pacific as it is that the bu klux klan engineered it under the slogan of "Hundred Per Centism."

A "Generous" Offer.
TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 12.—The city has been asked to allow a private firm to build a garage along the bluff between the Stadium and the city hall, to be seven blocks long and store 25,000 autos. An airplane landing and a mooring mast for dirigibles would be built on the roof.

The city is asked to lease this property for fifty years at a rental of one hundred dollars per month for the full period.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

BIG PIECE OF BIRTHDAY CAKE FOR EVERYONE

And Coffee from Java Tonight at Party

To all workers in Chicago and vicinity with a sweet tooth attending The DAILY WORKER Birthday Party at 2409 N. Halsted street tonight, a tempting morsel will be provided. For everyone present will be given a share in the large cake that will be part of the ceremonies of this joyful affair.

A union fancy baker has lovingly rolled the dough, leed it to perfection and trimmed it with a hammer and sickle in gorgeous red to delight the eye of every blooming Bolshevik.

It will be first displayed and then after proper blessings have been made it will go where all good cakes go—away down deep below. Coffee from the wilds of Java will be provided to smooth the going of the gorgeous cake.

All this good food and all the dancing before and after will only be a sandwich for the performance of the labor pantomime "Six Live Pages." The main dancers say they are going to put a real kick into the performance. Lydia Gibson, the noted Communist artist, has designed but very little costume for them, but what there is of it, is a work of art. The scenery, also a work of Comrade Gibson, will get your applause in approval.

Strikers, policemen, little "Henry Dubs" (sixteen of 'em) stage hands, directors, worker correspondents—all are going thru the finishing touches rehearsing strike scenes, dancing, fighting, singing—to polish up their performance of the pantomime that in originality and beauty surpasses anything put on by the labor movement in Chicago.

Imperial Hall is sure to be crowded tonight. Everyone will be there—and no better place could be found to bring your fellow worker from the shop—the brother from your local union and all your friends. Bring them to a party for "Our Daily" to be shown how Bolsheviks can celebrate.

Admission at only fifty cents, includes everything; the performance, the dancing, and a piece of that wonderful cake.

Chicago Ordinance Proposes That All Thugs Be Citizens

The committee on judiciary of the Chicago municipal council, at the instance of the local Federation of Labor, Thursday recommended to the council an ordinance which as amended provides that detective agencies in times of strikes shall provide the chief of police with a list of every guard, special policeman, and operative placed at any plant and shall certify that each of them is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Chicago for at least one year.

Whether the blackjacks of a citizen will be any softer than those of an alien or the particular advantage of being shot by a resident of Chicago instead of a resident of any other city, is not set forth in the ordinance.

The advantage of the chief of police having the names of all these plug-uglies could be understood if the workers of Chicago had a labor party controlling the municipal administration, but the police department usually is wholeheartedly co-operating with private sluggers and will probably continue to do so until labor organizes its political power independently of the capitalist parties.

Irving Park Section Holds Defense Dance

One of a chain of many social events for the defense of class war prisoners being held thruout the city for the I. L. D. will take place on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 4721 Drake Ave.

The Irving Park branch of the I. L. D. promises a gala night to all workers attending. Not only is a splendid orchestra scheduled to make merry, but there will also be the added incentive to attend of home-made cooked cookies and eatables to tempt a disheveled.

A wide program of jollity has been arranged and admission is at the low minimum of 25 cents. All workers are invited whether members of the I. L. D. or not.

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

Progressive Miners' Committee Acts

(Continued from page 1)

The miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company and follow their lead. Call out all maintenance men—make the strike 100 per cent complete.

Bituminous miners! The operators mean to destroy the union in the anthracite. This will be the lead for destruction of the United Mine Workers of America. The whole union is in peril. Demand thru your locals for a national general strike of all coal miners! This is your best help to your brothers in the anthracite.

Every Union Must Aid.
Trade unionists of America! The

Progressive Miners' Committee has appealed previously to you to support the brave strikers in the anthracite. It asks you to broaden and intensify your aid to the miners, their wives and their children. Their fight is yours, for a blow at the U. M. W. of A. threatens the whole labor movement. Go to your unions and appropriate funds, form committees to gather food and clothing for your fighting brothers in the anthracite.

All together, all workers! Unity with the anthracite strikers and on to victory!

SEVEN TAXI STRIKERS IN BAD FRAME-UP

Scab's Perjury May Lead to Prison

BULLETIN.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—The six Checker Taxi strikers who remained on trial after the government rested its case, have been discharged by the jury which was out forty minutes. The strikers are jubilant, but face a contempt of court case for violation of an injunction today.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—Seven strikers of the Checker Taxi company are being tried on a rank frame-up case before the superior court at Cambridge under the accusation of "robbery while armed with intent to maim or kill." The penalty may be life or any term of years the court may see fit to set.

The frame-up arose over some strikers on picket duty accusing a scab by the name of Charles Butts, trying to get him to quit the company.

A Company Move.
Twenty-four hours later the company reported the affair to the police, a secret indictment was returned by the grand jury and bail was demanded of the arrested men in the excessively high sum of \$70,000.

The case opened on January 8 before Judge Flynn. The scab testified that the men who spoke to him showed him a gun, contradicting his previous statements.

The strikers on trial are now afraid that the frame-up may go thru on account of the perjury of this scab. When the government rested its case, the defendant Wiggins could not be connected with the case at all and was discharged.

I. L. D. Aiding.
The trial is being continued today with the International Labor Defense entering the case at a moment's notice when the attorney who had been handling it quit on the eve of the trial.

A big protest meeting is being held on January 19, at the Paine Hall, 9 Appleton street, Boston. The speakers will be Jack McCarthy, Al Schaap and some of the taxi strikers.

Morrison Says Relief Coming for Anthracite

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor states that contributions from trade unions and central labor bodies are coming in, in satisfactory number, as a result of the appeal for help for the anthracite strikers' families, issued by the executive council just before Christmas. Considering the fact that many organizations have held no meetings since the circular was received, the degree of response thus far is reported to be as good as in the case of appeals made in earlier years.

Acute suffering has developed in some of the anthracite towns, so that thousands of children are being fed soup and bread by public authorities.

Discusses Italian Debt.
LONDON, Jan. 12.—Negotiations for the settlement of the Italian debt to Great Britain will open on January 15, it was officially announced today.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1.)

when his trusty cutlass failed him he would hear a last rattle in his throat, that bore no resemblance to the gurgle of good New England rum.

THE Vanderbilts, Goulds and Astors did not depend for protection on their own sabers. They took good care to have the government behind them. They looted in the name of the law and when their exploited employees demanded a little more of the wealth, they produced, they were put on a diet of powder and ball, unless they had the power to enforce their demands.

IT may be said that those brigands served a social purpose in helping to develop the raw wealth stored up in this country's soil. Capitalism has prepared the way for a social order where it will be possible to produce wealth in sufficient quantities to supply the wants of the human race on a scale, impossible without the productive efficiency of modern industry. In this process those who engineered the building of railroads and other industries were the instruments of evolution. But this system—like all other preceding social systems—has outlived its usefulness and must go. Its only beneficiaries are the parasites who render no useful service of any kind to society.

THE inevitable Boris Brasol has popped up again as "Chairman Association Unity of Russia." Since his employment as master of forgeries for Henry Ford in that infamous anti-semitic campaign, terminated, Mr. Brasol has modestly tarried behind the scenes. What induced him to venture forth now was a speech delivered by Captain Paxton Hibben on Soviet policy in China. Brasol's tender heart is rent with anguish over the "sad events" in China and he bares his soul to the readers of the New York Times.

IN order to prove that Soviet policy in China is not benevolent, for the Chinese, Mr. Brasol being an accomplished forger has no difficulty in perverting a speech alleged to have been delivered by the chief of the political department of the Red Army in Moscow recently. "The nationalist movement in the Far East awakened by us in 1925, reached its climax. . . . The organization of the colonial revolution has consequently become the chief task of the Soviet government."

EVERYONE with any honesty combined with reasonable intelligence knows that the Soviet government is not organizing revolutions in the east or in the west. The Soviet government did not awaken the sleeping peoples of the Orient into a war against foreign imperialism. The awakening was done by the imperialists. It is true that the Communist International aided the development of this revolt and helped to give it direction. But surely even such a 100 per cent American as the czarist stooge Brasol would not object to helping subject peoples win the right of self-determination. Shades of Woodrow Wilson!

Shot Nine Times in Feud.

Henry J. Spingola, 28, ex-serviceman, wealthy politician and brother-in-law of Angelo Genna, is dead, shot nine times by gunmen carrying on the extermination of the Genna gang in bootlegging circles. Three of the Genna brothers were slain last year.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

Dawes Plan in Germany Breeds New Revolution

HIS LIGHT WILL GO OUT



EDITOR'S NOTE:—Today THE DAILY WORKER begins the publication of the speech by I. Stalin before the Russian Communist Party congress. He begins by showing the contradictions within the capitalist system, all of which, he points out, are insoluble. He shows the role that American dollars are playing in the efforts at post-war stabilization in Europe. But read for yourself:

(International Press Correspondence.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 19.—By Mail.—In a speech lasting five and a half hours, Comrade I. Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of Russia spoke in the name of the central committee of the Russian Communist Party at its fourteenth congress here at the Kremlin in part as follows:

"First of all, the following upon the international situation: The most decisive factor in the international situation of the Soviet Union is the creation of a certain provisional balance of power between our country, the country of socialist reconstruction, and the capitalist countries.

"The capitalist world is no longer strong enough to suppress the Soviet Union and this is the reason for the period of, so to speak, the peaceful existence of the Soviet Union together with the bourgeois world. This is caused by the internal weaknesses of world capitalism, by the growth of the revolutionary working class movement in general and by the strengthening of the Soviet Republics in particular.

"The weakness of the capitalist world comes from five contradictions which are insoluble for capitalism: (1) From the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie in the capitalist countries. (2) From the contradiction between imperialism and the movement for national freedom in the colonies and in the dependent countries. (3) From the contradiction between the victorious and the defeated states. (4) From the contradictions among the victorious states themselves, and (5) From the contradiction between our Soviet land and the capitalist countries.

"With regard to the first contradiction, capitalism is in a state which we characterize as a partial, a provisional stabilization, that is to say, in a state where the productive and financial chaos is partly overcome in comparison with the immediate post-war period, and in a state where the political strength of the bourgeoisie is comparatively strengthened."

STALIN presented rich statistical material upon the state of production in the capitalist countries which have almost reached or which have already reached the prewar level of production. He said: "Most countries have in one way or the other succeeded in balancing their budgets, but at the cost of the working population which has suffered a terrible increase in the load of taxes which it must bear."

"After the period when the revolutionary tide was at its flood at the time of the post-war crisis, there exists in Europe today an ebb. The question of the conquest of power is not a topical question in Europe, at present we are experiencing a period in which the proletarian forces are mobilizing. This is a period of great significance in relation to the creation

of new forms of the proletarian movement thru the existence and the growth of a mass movement under the banner of the struggle for trade union unity. This struggle has a deep revolutionary significance not the least of which is the establishment of a firm connection between the working class movement of the west and the working class movement of the Soviet Union, as seen in the left move of the English working class movement, the decay of Amsterdam, etc.

"We are experiencing an accumulation of the proletarian forces which has a gigantic significance for the future revolutionary actions. We are experiencing a period in which the slogan of the Communist movement is for the conquest of the proletarian mass organizations, such as the trade unions.

STALIN stressed the fact that financial power in the capitalist world has moved its centers from Europe to America, and that the latter is now the only country with any significant export of capital to show. He said:

"The provisional stabilization of European capitalism has chiefly been achieved with the aid of American capital at the cost of a financial subordination of Europe to America. Europe is seeking salvation by increasing the burden of taxation and in worsening the situation of the working class. In connection with approaching payment of debts and interest upon debts, the load of taxation in most countries will increase, the material situation of the European working class deteriorate and the latter become revolutionary."

"The symptoms of this are already to be seen in England and in other European countries. Even should the economic level of Europe reach that of the prewar period, and this is not impossible, nevertheless, capitalism will never achieve the prewar stability, for Europe has purchased its provisional stabilization by financial subordination to America and with an increase of the load of taxation in the countries of Europe."

"The number of the most important exploiting countries has been reduced to a minimum, it is limited to the United States and partially to the as-

sistant of America, England. The European countries have not yet become colonies, they are continuing with the exploitation of their own colonies, but they have fallen into the greatest possible financial dependence upon America. And here is one of the chief reasons for the uncertainty of the present stabilization of European capitalism.

WITH regard to the second category of the contradictions of capitalism, the development of industry and of the proletariat in the colonial countries is decisive, and, particularly in the post-war period, the growth of the national revolutionary movement and the general crisis in the world dominance of capitalism. The great powers are faced with the loss of the colonial hinterland. In Morocco, in Syria and in China, the revolutionary movement takes the form of a direct anti-imperialist war and endangers the capitalist stabilization. The bourgeois press flatters the Bolsheviks when it declares that we have caused the colonial crisis. Unfortunately, we are not strong enough to assist directly all colonial countries in their fight for emancipation. The true cause of this crisis lies in the fact that the European countries, indebted to America are increasing the exploitation of their colonies and this inevitably intensifies the revolutionary movement in the colonies and in the dependent countries and intensifies the general crisis.

WITH regard to the first category of the contradictions of capitalism, European capitalism has partially achieved a stabilization and the conquest of power by the proletariat is not a topical question there, but in the colonies, the crisis has reached its culminating point and the expulsion of imperialism from various colonies is actually a topical day to day question.

WITH regard to the contradiction between the victorious and the defeated states, this expresses itself in the new method of exploitation of the defeated states thru the Dawes plan, the consequences of which show themselves in a deterioration of the economic situation of Germany in the bankruptcy of various concerns, in the increases of unemployment, etc. For the German people, the Dawes plan means a double pressure: The pressure of the German bourgeoisie upon the German proletariat, and the pressure of foreign capital upon the whole German people. In this connection, the further consequences of the Dawes plan will lead inevitably to a revolutionary explosion in Germany.

America wishes to ensure the capacity of Germany to pay by an exploitation by Germany of the Russian market. But in this one has not asked the Soviet Union at all, and the latter is not prepared to develop into an agricultural country, not even for the benefit of Germany. On the contrary, it wishes to develop into an industrial country.

The Dawes plan has feet of clay. Locarno is the continuation of Versailles. Locarno means simply the maintenance of the status quo ante, the maintenance of the existing frontiers of Germany in favor of Poland and France. To believe that the strengthening Germany will remain content with this, is to believe in a wonder. Just as the solution of the question of Alsace and Lorraine after the Franco-Prussian war was one of the chief reasons of the imperialist war, so also will Versailles and its Locarno continuation which sanctions the loss of Upper Silesia and the Danzig corridor by Germany, the loss of Ukrainian Galicia and West Volynia by West White Russia and the loss of Vilna by Lithuania, etc., that is to say, which create a new complex of contradictions, share the fate of the Franco-Prussian treaty. Just as the Dawes plan carries the revolution in Germany within itself, so also does Locarno carry the next imperialist war within itself.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The continuation of Stalin's speech in tomorrow's issue will present proof showing that the peace treaties made after Europe's wars always carry the elements of future wars.

Philadelphia I. L. D. to Spread Itself at Ball Friday Evening

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12. — All class conscious workers of Philadelphia are getting ready to enjoy the first annual Labor Defense ball arranged by the International Labor Defense for Friday evening, Jan. 15, at the Moose Hall at Master and Broad streets.

Excellent union music will play until one in the morning for those who enjoy dancing. Several unions and experts in the food industry will cooperate in preparing a splendid refreshment bar that will soothe the appetites of all who enjoy eating well. The great feature of the ball will be an opportunity to meet every radical progressive and liberal worker of this city.

The arrangements committee has met almost unanimously response sale of tickets proves that the workers of Philadelphia stand ready to do everything in their power to help defend their class war prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12. — All class conscious workers of Philadelphia are getting ready to enjoy the first annual Labor Defense ball arranged by the International Labor Defense for Friday evening, Jan. 15, at the Moose Hall at Master and Broad streets.

Excellent union music will play until one in the morning for those who enjoy dancing. Several unions and experts in the food industry will cooperate in preparing a splendid refreshment bar that will soothe the appetites of all who enjoy eating well. The great feature of the ball will be an opportunity to meet every radical progressive and liberal worker of this city.

The arrangements committee has met almost unanimously response sale of tickets proves that the workers of Philadelphia stand ready to do everything in their power to help defend their class war prisoners.

The arrangements committee has met almost unanimously response sale of tickets proves that the workers of Philadelphia stand ready to do everything in their power to help defend their class war prisoners.

The arrangements committee has met almost unanimously response sale of tickets proves that the workers of Philadelphia stand ready to do everything in their power to help defend their class war prisoners.

"MORE POWER TO THE DAILY WORKER," HAYWOOD'S GREETING

To The DAILY WORKER:

GREETINGS on this, the second anniversary of the one vital, virile daily paper of America, the tribune of the downtrodden, the herald of the exploited and the advocate of the victimized workers behind prison walls.

Your commendable efforts for industrialism will bear fruit, it is the basis, the spirit and form of unionism, thru which Communism will eventually be achieved.

More power to The DAILY WORKER!

Yours fraternally,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

"Yards" Workers Toil Long Hours

(Continued from page 1.)

on the floor awaiting an opportunity to make life miserable for anyone who cannot follow the chain.

As we go into the other departments, we find the same thing is true. Girls weighing bacon, packing sausages & performing other tedious work. Men, girls, women before long endless belts all day long hastily performing one single operation during the entire day.

The company has things down to such a point that the worker has little time for anything else than to do the work that is set before him. If he looks around he misses an operation and is fired for not "tending to his work."

On the killing floors where the most strenuous work is done, the chains have been speeded up a number of times:

Speed-up Hog Kill.

During the past summer a "short" crew of 50 men on a single chain in the hog-kill was speeded up to turn out 450 hogs every hour for nine and ten hours per day. These hogs had to be killed and dressed and made ready for the cooler by these 50 men. This winter they have added 20 more men to the chain, making 70, who now turn out an average of 700 hogs per hour.

This summer the speeding up process forced the workers to turn out one and a quarter hogs per second and now this winter they must turn out about two hogs per second. If every worker was to kill, scald, shave, cut, clean and prepare the hog by himself at the rate they were working during the hot summer months he would have had to turn out nine hogs by himself. At present it would be ten hogs. The work that these men are doing should really be done by about one hundred men.

Recently a new chain was started in the hog-kill. Sixty workers were put on. This chain is at present turning out about 400 to 600 hogs less per day than the first chain. The workers on the second chain must work much faster than those on the first chain.

Evident to All.

The speeding up of this chain was evident to all those employed on the floor. First they started with two hogs on the chain and three empty spaces. Then they put on three hogs and had two empty spaces. Then four hogs with one empty space and then they sent thru the chain without any breaks. The same number of workers had to do the work as on the day that the chain was started.

The chains have been speeded up so that the hog-stickers are not able to stick every hog that comes by and many hogs are pulled by the chain into the tub of scalding water without being stuck.

Live Hogs in Scalding Water.

The hogs are drawn thru the scalding water in order to loosen the hairs but they go thru so fast now that very

few of the bristles are loosened. They go thru a machine where revolving knives are supposed to clean off all of the bristles. From the machine it goes the length of the chain where men employed as shavers must finish shaving the hog and then the hog is cleaned and worked upon until the two halves are made ready for the cooler.

Because of the speeded-up chain the machine is not able to clean the hog as it should be done and the hand shavers, of which three or four have been taken off, are forced to work so much harder in order to shave the hogs.

The chain is speeded up to such an extent that every worker on the chain finds it hard to keep up and is forced to work very hard in order to get the work done. The hogs that were not stuck by the sticker then come before these men and they must kill the hogs which have gone thru the scalding water and the shaving machine alive.

The workers in this department find things far from pleasant and after they have been working six or seven hours, things blur before their eyes.

Work Nerve-wracking.

The work is nerve-wracking. The sharp knife—quickly making the cuts—the blood, bristles and dirt spouting into one's face, the odors arising from the scalding water are enough to make even the strongest constitution weaken. Because of the speeding up many workers cut themselves and have to go to the first aid room where a doctor, who must have been shell-shocked in the world war, waits on the patients.

The worker on this floor as well as in the cutting room is under the constant fear of cutting himself.

He has to furnish his own knife, boots, apron and other tools that he uses.

It is a common sight to see men played out by the fierce rate, drop onto the blood-smeared and mucky floor. A bucket of water is thrown onto them and they must get up there to recover.

Faints on Hot Water Tub.

On the tubs with the scalding water, one of the workers, who turned hogs, was overcome by the heat and exhaustion. He fainted. He was carried down the steps onto the floor. Placed on some dirty planks; a bucket of water thrown over him and when he recovered, he had to go back to his job.

Throughout the entire "yards," the workers are liable to colds, pneumonia and other pulmonary troubles that often lead to tuberculosis. Rheumatism is a very common ailment in the "yards." All day long, they must work in soggy clothes and shoes with no chance to change them.

In tomorrow's DAILY WORKER, there will be a special article dealing with the sanitary conditions that prevail in the plant and what "conveniences" the workers have for their clothes and for eating their lunches.

Railroad Workers! Fight for Your Right to Strike!

(Continued from page 1.)

president of the United States is empowered to name a board of mediation of five members who have the power to intervene in any dispute either on the request of one of the parties or of its own volition.

The railroad workers should understand that such a board named by the president of the United States will use its power, as the railway board has used its power, AGAINST THE WORKERS.

What chance of winning a strike would the railroad workers have after a board of mediation had rendered a public declaration in favor of arbitration of a dispute between railroad workers and railroad owners?

The proposed law, however, goes still further. If the board of mediators appointed by the president is unable to settle a dispute, then the board of mediation reports to the president and the president is empowered to appoint another board to investigate the dispute and render a report to the president within thirty days.

During all the period in question, first negotiations with the employers; second, investigation and recommendation by the board of mediators; third, investigation and report to the president by the special board of investigators, the workers are bound not to strike. The right to use their organized power is taken from them.

The railway labor board never tied the hands of the workers as effectively as does this new legislation, which is to govern the struggle over wages and working conditions in the railroad industry. The railroad bosses could ask nothing better, short of actual declaration by law that the railroad workers are slaves of the railroad owners and cannot leave their jobs.

What can the railroad workers expect from a board of mediation and a board of investigation appointed by the president who is the agent of the capitalist class in the White House?

The Daugherty injunction, secured against the railroad shopmen, is the best example of the attitude of the government toward the railroad workers. Attorney-General Daugherty was an appointee of the president.

Do the railroad workers expect anything better from a board of mediation and a board of investigation appointed by the president than they got from President Harding's Attorney-General Daugherty in the form of the Daugherty injunction?

The board of mediation and the board of investigation will be methods of stacking the cards against the railroad workers. After these boards have reported against the railroad workers' demands and aroused

public opinion against them, the possibilities of a strike, particularly the possibility of a successful strike, will be gone. There will be no chance of the railroad workers using their most effective weapon, the strike, in order to enforce their demands.

The railroad owners want a no-strike law for the railroads. They are ready to openly advocate such a proposal, but they are actually securing a no-strike law hidden behind boards of mediation and boards of investigation in the proposed railroad legislation. The railroad workers learned from experience what it was to go up against the decision of the railway labor board. They made a splendid fight, but they could not win against all the powers of the government directed against them.

The new railway legislation is even a stronger weapon in the hands of the railroad owners. In agreeing to it, the railway union officials have played into the hands of the railway bosses.

Fight the Proposed Legislation!

THE new law has not yet become effective. There is still time for the railroad workers to organize against it and carry on a fight for their right to strike.

Every railroad worker who wants his union to be a real fighting organization to win a higher standard of life for him from the railroad bosses, will join the fight against the proposed new railway law.

Every railway union should pass resolutions opposing this law. Let the union officials know that the rank and file railway workers are not ready to lay down and let the bosses walk on them.

Let the railroad owners know that the railroad workers are ready to fight for their right to strike, their right to use their organization to defend the interests of the railroad workers. Let the government which plays the game of the railroad bosses know that the railroad workers refuse to be bound hand and foot and helpless in their fight against their exploiters. The million and a half organized railroad workers must make their voices heard.

No company unionism for the railroads!
Down with the new proposed law to bind the workers!
Preserve the right to strike, the workers' weapon in the fight against the bosses.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA,
C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

IN PHILADELPHIA!

You Are Invited to Attend the First Annual Labor Defense Ball

Arranged by

International Labor Defense, Local Philadelphia

Friday Evening, January 15, 1926

MOOSE HALL, Broad and Master Streets.

ADMISSION 40 CENTS.

WARDROBE 35 CENTS.

Union Orchestra—Dancing Until 1 A. M.

Release and Defend Our Class War Prisoners! Join the International Labor Defense!

IN LOS ANGELES!

Come to Our VETCHERINKA

To Be Held

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1926

In the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

Under the Auspices of the Needle Trades Section T. U. E. L.

Admission 35c (Refreshments Included). A GOOD TIME FOR ALL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market

Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.

Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Organization
Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs
Resolutions

Let Us Prove We Are Leninists in Action

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

NOW that the party has been re-organized in several districts on a shop nucleus and international branch basis, the problem of making the new units efficiently carry out the work of the party must be met and solved.

We must be truthful and honest with ourselves. A real Bolshevik will not, under any circumstances, deceive himself nor attempt to bluff his comrades. That is the spirit in which we must face this critical period in our party's life. The problems that we must solve, as well as the entire administration of the party in the future, will be diametrically opposite to that of the past.

In opposition to the old social-democratic apparatus, we now find ourselves equipped with a Bolshevik implement to direct us in our Communist work. Luckily for us in America, we can benefit by the experiences that our brother parties in other countries had to face, being able to avoid the mistakes that they did and more quickly begin the actual constructive work of the party. But that alone does not solve the problem. We in America, have our own peculiar prob-

lems to solve, that has never faced our brother parties, and as such, we must find our own solutions for them.

Question of Language.

The question of mobilizing all of the comrades who were in the past active in the old language branches for work in the new units is a serious problem for our party.

In many places only those comrades who have a fair speaking knowledge of English are now participating fully in the party life. Many able and efficient comrades, who feel that they cannot express themselves correctly in English are taking a back seat and in some cases not attending the meetings at all. This is a serious problem and must be met by an energetic campaign to make all the comrades who are not so proficient in speaking English, to realize that they must not let that be a detriment to their party activity and persuade them to get into party work, even on a larger scale than they were in their old language branches, explaining to them that at present there is a larger field for work. Also they should be encouraged to attend English classes which the agitprop department in the various party centers should immediately organize on a large scale.

Small Units.

An even more difficult problem, es-

pecially in the large party centers, (New York and Chicago) is to make the comrades realize that the new units are working bodies.

During the past few years, the old language branches, besides being branches of the Communist Party, also had their social attractions. When a comrade moved from one part of the city to another, he or she, in most cases continued their membership in their old branches, even though it was many miles from where they lived, because they were used to its environment and enjoyed the companionship of the comrades.

Now, that these connections have suddenly been broken and the party members find themselves in small units, with comrades, who in most cases are strangers to them, the desire to attend meetings, and work, is not tackled in the spirit in which it should be.

On many sides there can be heard dissatisfaction with attempting meetings with a few comrades present; not desiring to take the floor to speak, because there is no large audience on hand. Only recently the writer, experienced a very good example: Two international branches, whose territory of activity covers two vastly separated parts of New York City, were meeting in the same hall, with a slid-

ing door between them. The attendance at each meeting was about ten or twelve, and because neither meeting averaged as many members as the old branches, a suggestion to slide back the door and have a joint meeting, thus making one "livelier" meeting, was seriously proposed. That is an example of a dangerous tendency that must be vigorously fought. The party members must understand that all of the party units, no matter how small, are important elements in our work. In fact, it is only by being divided into small units (nuclei) that we can effectively carry on our work, for the old branches were not working units, but talking bodies, that could only "theorize" but very seldom do any work.

The shop nuclei and international branches are instruments of activity for all party members. They are the means of making all comrades workers for Communism. They might not have the social and family attractions of the old branches, but they are more effective instruments for our party duties.

All comrades should attend the meetings of their shop nuclei and international branches and participate in their work. Only in that way will they deserve to be called Leninist in action, as well as in name.

The Work of a Factory Nucleus

THE following article is a report of another shop nucleus of the Communist Party of Germany. This report is very instructive. It deals with some of the pressing problems which our shop nuclei must meet if they are to succeed.

We recommend that every member of the party, whether he be a member of a shop nucleus at present or not, should carefully examine the report of this shop nucleus of the German Communist Party and try to apply its lessons to our party.—Organization Department.

FACTORY nucleus work which was rather neglected lately has again become the most important task of the party.

It is certainly quite good for the party that it gives such prominence to this question, but it must be said that there is still far too much discussion and not enough practical work. Of course, real good work is necessary if officials as well as members are to be quite clear on this question.

In order to approach this work seriously and unitedly, the district executive organized on October 30th an organization conference, which was also attended by a number of nucleus leaders from the existing nuclei.

We give below an extract from a report made at this conference by a comrade who is nucleus leader in a big metal factory in the Ruhr basin.

THE factory employs 9,000 workers. The nucleus executive consists of the Pol. Org. trade union leader, the cashier, the reported and the press representative. An important post, that of agitprop leader is not yet filled. Owing to victimization which drove some of our most capable comrades out of the factory, we were, and still are, compelled to work for our further development with the help of comrades who are less capable and experienced. These comrades can only be trusted with some of the less important tasks, which of course, impedes the further development of the nucleus. Much educational work of the comrades is making such slow progress. For this reason we were also compelled to change the nucleus executive three times.

Lately, the nucleus executive has not held any sessions outside the factory. The members of the executive meet in the factory itself to discuss various questions and the work which is to be done.

WHEN we were forming the nucleus we got into touch with all the blocks in order to ascertain the number of comrades employed in our factory. With the help of this list we established a filing system. As registration has not yet been fully carried out in all the local groups, it can happen that comrades are employed in the factory without the fact being known to us. The registration of our nucleus members was done according to the various departments of the factory (rolling mill, Thomas & Martin works, etc.). This was done in order to establish a close connection between the nucleus executive and the factory.

On January 1st, 1925, the collection of membership contributions was carried out for the first time in the factory. Since then the contributions are always collected in the factory thru the nucleus. When this system was introduced it came to light that during the past illegal period, comrades were three to four months behind with their contributions. This made the collection of contributions rather difficult at first, but today we cannot imagine any better system than the collection of contributions in the factory. Pay day is once a fortnight and collection of membership contributions ditto. Strict control is exercised over this transaction. Thus we are in a position to say that all the comrades have paid in their contributions up to the 14th week, which would have been impossible if a collection had taken place on a residential basis.

The first meetings of the nucleus were badly attended. This made us adopt the method of sending out handbills to the comrades. The nucleus has 39 members. Lately the average attendance at the meetings was 25. We have the two shift system in our factory but as only four comrades work in one shift we hold shift meetings. In order to give the four comrades an opportunity to attend also nucleus meetings, we hold them from time to time on Sunday. With respect to the meetings which the four comrades cannot attend, they are kept informed by the other nucleus members of the discussions and decisions of the factory nucleus. At the last three nucleus meetings, questions of no particular importance were discussed, and at the other two meetings there was a lively discussion on the E. C. C. I. letter. All the comrades in our nucleus are unanimously for the E. C. C. I. letter.

WE have seven comrades in the factory council. But our Communist factory councilors are not party workers. Although everything is discussed with them and they are always consulted, they do not carry out the decisions of the nucleus. This impedes to a great extent the work of the nucleus. At the time of the nomination of the comrades for the factory council election, the nucleus had not much influence, as it was not yet on a firm basis.

We did good trade union work already before the receipt of the E. C. C. I. letter. For instance, in July, 77 workers who had been quite indifferent, were drawn into the trade unions. With three exceptions the comrades are organized in trade unions. One of these three the trade union refuses to receive as a member. The trade union question is discussed at every meeting.

In the factory there is every sign of the formation of a white nucleus. We have ascertained who its leader is. During the last few days he posted sticky-backs in the factories.

NO factory workers' meetings have been held during the last few months. The reformists refuse to have anything to do with such meetings, and declare that they will only hold factory workers' meetings, to which only organized fellow workers are admitted.

Literature is only sold in the factory. Literature sales have improved considerably during the last few days. This is a sign that the comrades are more active.

Our literature sales were as follows: February 35 mark, March 14.90 mark, April 15.85 mark, May 43.30 mark, June 24.10 mark, July 25.00 mark, August 19.65 mark, September 46.00 mark, October 39.05 mark.

So Much for the Report.

COMRADES, this example, which we will shortly follow up by others, shows clearly that it is possible to form live nuclei everywhere provided the comrades show some interest in the party. It behoves all comrades to discuss these practical experiences in their nucleus and to make proper use of them.

Although there are shortcomings in the nucleus and not every comrade is probably as active as he should be, it must be acknowledged that the comrades have understood what it is all about and that they are honestly trying to do justice to the tasks of the party. Above all, our factory council—although this does not apply to all of them—should draw from this the lesson that it is their task to give every possible support to the comrades instead of putting obstacles in their way as this was frequently the case with comrades who are honestly trying to form nuclei.

Comrades, show that you can do as much as Nucleus No. 10. Work hard and support the party in its difficult struggle.

Correction.

In the report of the organization conference by Jay Lovestone there appeared, as part of the report on the Philadelphia district, the statement: "Comrade Tallentire told of the opposition to reorganization in one of the Lithuanian branches. . . ."

We have received a correction from the district organizer there which we are glad to print, and which clarifies the situation so that no misunderstanding may arise:

"The organization department of the district found opposition to reorganization in one of the Lithuanian branches in which a number of comrades refused to register. With the help, however, of the leading comrades of the branch, the opposition was overcome and the branch almost completely reorganized. The importance of this is realized when one considers the fact that a large percentage of that branch have now been placed in shop nuclei."—Organization Department.

DISTRICT 8 LENIN
MEMORIAL MEETINGS
IN ELEVEN CITIES

Following is the list of Lenin memorial meetings scheduled in district No. 8:

Chicago, Jan. 24, Coliseum, speakers, Ruthenberg, Dunne, Max Schachtman, L. F. Whiteman, and a Chinese speaker, C. S. Jon. Chairman—Arne Swaback.

Milwaukee, Sunday, Jan. 24, Frie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., speakers, Earl Browder and Williamson.

Gary, Ind., Jan. 25, 7:30 p. m., Turner Hall, 14th St. and Washington, speaker, Tom O'Flaherty.

South Bend, Jan. 24, 2 p. m., Workers' Home, 1216 Kolfax Ave., speaker, Tom Bell.

Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 31, 2:30 p. m., Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., speaker, John J. Ballam.

Springfield, Sunday, Jan. 17, 2 p. m., Carpenter's Hall, 7th and Adams, speaker, Jack Johnstone.

St. Louis, Jan. 17, 7:30 p. m., Newmeyer's Hall, 8th and Lafayette, speaker, Jack Johnstone.

Christopher, Jan. 18, French Club, speaker, Jack W. Johnstone.

Zeigler, Jan. 19, speaker, Jack Johnstone. Place to be announced later.

West Frankfort, speaker, Jack Johnstone, Jan. 20, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, East Fourth St.

GOT A CAR?

Anything from a Ford to a Rolls-Royce? If you have—will you drive it yourself for one day for the party?

Autos are needed to advertise the LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING at the Coliseum on Jan. 24.

Call at 19 So. Lincoln St. or call up Seeley 3563.

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.

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.

ATTEND REORGANIZATION
MEETINGS! DISTRICT FOUR
OFFICE ADVISES MEMBERS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—In accordance with instructions sent to all city central committees and branches, reorganization of the party units in District Four will take place under the direction of the district organizer who will visit every city in the district in the course of a tour as follows:

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Thursday, Jan. 14.

Rochester—Final reorganization meeting Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 p. m.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

News for Section 5,
Chicago

On Friday, January 15, an important educational membership meeting will be held at the Hungarian Workers' Sports Alliance Hall at 453 North Ave., on the subject of "Lenin and Leninism." Arne Swaback, district organizer, will be the speaker, leading a discussion with all members participating.

Every member of the party in this section must attend—and all workers are invited. Meeting begins at 8 o'clock sharp.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Party
School Makes Progress

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—The Pittsburgh school, while being somewhat late in getting started, will not be outdone by the schools in the larger cities. The enrollment is already around fifty.

The first class that was organized is being divided in order that the more advanced may make greater progress, which will also give more opportunity to the elementary students. The advance class will meet every Monday, at 8:30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum 35 Miller street. The elementary class will continue to meet at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James street.

In addition to these classes will be the class of party functionaries, to instruct the comrades in actual party work, to be held on Saturday afternoon beginning Jan. 9 at 3. This class will be conducted by Comrade Jakira, the district organizer.

The first class in East Pittsburgh started on Tuesday, Jan. 5, 8 p. m., at the Workers' Home, Electric and North. This class will take up the course in elements of Communism and will be conducted by Comrade D. E. Early, who is in charge of the educational work in this district. Efforts are being made not only to start classes in other places, but also, as fast as the necessary force of teachers can be developed, to carry the educational work into every party unit.

Message of Youth Strike Committee
of Imperial Glass Co., Bellaire, Ohio

FORWARD TO VICTORY!

To all young workers:

FELLOW workers and brothers! We are on strike against the dastardly attempt of our bosses to lower our wages and we will fight to the end. Everyone of us knows how hard we work for the wages we have been receiving. And what now!

The Imperial Glass company is not satisfied in the way they have been grinding our bones for their blood profits. They say: "Our wage slaves must give us more and more." The interests of the company cry for less wages for us. Our interests are for higher wages.

The company has cut our wages without giving us a word or a thought. We came out on strike, 200 of our most militant, fighting young workers. We will stay out until victory is ours!

We demand our former wages and the right to organize. We call upon all workers, young and old, to line up with us in our struggle. Young workers! Do not answer the scab ads of the Imperial Glass company. Do not ask for employment there until the strike is over. Let there be a solid front of all the young and adult workers in Bellaire and vicinity behind the fighting demands of the Imperial Glass Co. young strikers!

We call upon you to recognize that the local newspapers are on the side of the Imperial Glass company and the bosses in general. They do not support us, the workers who are 100% right in our struggle against the company's wage cut. Do not believe this lying local press. It speaks in the name of the "paid ad" and dollar sign subsidies and not in the name of the workers' interests.

STAND SOLID IN THE STRIKE!
FORWARD TO VICTORY!

Strike Committee.

policeman with his still more bulky club. The officials of the company ordered him to hit on the head any young worker who tried to do his class duty by picketing.

This shows us that the government is the tool of the bosses. It is necessary to organize politically into a labor party and try to ditch the whole gang of crooked governmental machines which support the rule of the bosses.

The strike committee of the young glass workers must bring this to the attention of all the young strikers involved. They must realize that their fight against the reduction and for organization will be a thousand times more effective if the Young Workers' Conference scheduled for Bellaire on Feb. 28 takes their struggle up and fights not only in this town but all over eastern Ohio for the interests of the Imperial Glass company workers.

When the bosses hear that you have allied yourself with such big forces by electing delegates to the Young Workers' Conference they will begin to shiver in their timbers. Then you can truly force them to accept your demands. Young strikers! Line up solidly behind the Young Workers' Conference. It is lining up solidly behind you in your fight. Let us stick together and win!

SPECIAL YOUTH STRIKE ISSUE

Lenin once wrote: "The Communist press must be the collective propagandist, the collective agitator and the collective organizer of the party and of the proletariat!" Young workers. Help us put into life these classic words. This issue of our Young Workers' Column deals specifically with some worker's problem close to your home. Do not throw this paper away after reading it. Pass it along to the young worker next to you. Get him to support the Young Workers (Communist) League.

NAT KAPLAN, Editor.

Wage Cut Causes Youth
Strike

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—The strike in the Imperial Glass company of at least 200 young workers started when the company tried to force thru an approximate 10 per cent reduction in wages. The young militant workers thought that the company was soaking enough profits out of their sweat and blood. They decided to resist this attempt to lower their standard of living. This decision was arrived at in a meeting of the young workers after Dec. 25, when the reduction order was issued.

All the young workers including the carrying boys, snappers and vase swingers are affected by the cut. The reduction would work as follows: Carrying boys from \$4 a day to \$3.50; snappers from \$4.80 a day to \$4.30; vase swingers from \$5.50 a day to \$4.90.

The young strikers' committee has issued a call to all workers to help them in their struggle.

More can be done. All militant workers must take this question up in their local unions and in their central trades councils. They must pass resolutions of greetings and vows of solidarity and send same to the young strikers. The local labor movement must line up in support of the young strikers and utilize the movement for the organization of the unorganized glass workers. There must be a unit ed front between the young and the adult workers; between the organized and unorganized workers; between the skilled and unskilled workers. Today the officials of the Imperial Glass company are attacking the living standard of the young workers. Tomorrow they will attack the living standard of all workers.

BOSSES' PRESS LIES ABOUT YOUTH STRIKE

BOYS STRIKE AT IMPERIAL
BELLAIRE POLICE ARE CALLED
TO DISPERSE YOUNG STRIKERS

YOUTHS WHO QUIT WORK AT GLASS PLANT ATTEMPT PICKETING AT PLANT

THE UNITED FRONT OF BOSSES & POLICE!

Martins Ferry Daily Times Jan. 7

YOUNG MEN WANTED
FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK

Day and Night work
alternating weekly.

Wages: Men experienced with working in a glass factory can earn from \$3.50 to \$4.90 per day, or night, of 8½ hours. Beginners started at \$3.30 per day or night, of 8½ hours.

The 8½ hours are divided into two periods of 4¼ hours each, with an hour between.

Apply for Work at
IMPERIAL GLASS COMPANY
Bellaire, Ohio

DON'T ANSWER THIS SCAB AD!

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUEPOLICE STOP PICKETING AT
IMPERIAL GLASS YOUTH STRIKE

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—Not only is the local press belching forth filth and lies on the heads of the two hundred young strikers of the Imperial Glass company, but the local police are stepping in. These hired clubmen of local capitalism have been ordered to disperse all groups of young strikers who endeavor to picket the plant.

The government as the tool of the bosses is graphically illustrated by this event. According to the local press the officials of the Imperial Glass company were horrified when the young strikers were actually winning over to their cause workers who still remained in the factory.

It is estimated on all sides that if the young strikers continue their militant stand they are bound to win the struggle. The solid front of the strikers will force the bosses to withdraw their decree for an approximate 10% reduction in wages for the young workers.

The young strikers here must be made aware of a recent occurrence in a Mexican strike to see what the

Youth Strike in Bellaire Shows Need for
Young Workers' Conference and Labor Party

WHAT better example can we have for the living need of a Young Workers' Conference than the present strike of the young glass workers of the Imperial Glass company of Bellaire? The conference intends to deal with exactly such live issues. The question of the economic conditions of the young workers will be on the agenda of this conference. On the basis of the reports a program of fighting demands will be drawn up which will be carried into the trade unions, mines, mills and factories on the eastern Ohio section.

There has been long a crying need for a political weapon of the working

class which can fight in the workers' struggles separate and apart from the two old defunct capitalist parties—the republican and democratic parties. Such an instrument can only be the labor party composed of the workers' organizations. This also will be an important point of discussion at the Young Workers' Conference.

What took place when the young workers of the Imperial Glass company went on strike? The minute that they tried to picket the plant and win over the other workers to their cause—the local bosses' government stepped in. The representative of this government machine was the bulky

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

JAPANESE YOUTH KNOWS HOW TO DEFEAT BOSSES

Organize, Strike and Start Rebel School

By A Worker Correspondent.
TOKIO, Jan. 12.—About 200 young workers were shamefully exploited in the Seibido printing plant. These workers were brought in from the surrounding country and were used to supply cheap labor in the plant and were quartered in the dormitory of the shop.

The proprietor of the shop in order to show how "kind" he was sent the young workers to the Sunday school rather than give them better living conditions.

Under the leadership of the older workers, these young ones organized, went on strike and won. Now instead of going to the Sunday school where the boss wants to send them, they go to the Pioneer Sunday school in the Union Printers' Hall and there spend their time debating issues that confront them and singing revolutionary songs.

Lectures and classes with the members of the Printers' Union doing all the instruction are held every week. The ardor with which the young workers have taken to the revolutionary labor movement has encouraged and given new hope to the older workers.

Engineer Injured.

By A Worker Correspondent.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—A locomotive engineer, employed on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was painfully injured on account of a seat having such poor upholstery that a spring stuck into him. This seat had been reported many times. This railroad is also strong on the safety first move.

PLIGHT OF OFFICE WORKERS

By M. D. LITMAN.
(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Office workers are among the lowest paid and among the most exploited. To prove the above one should read the wage statistics compiled by the railroads. Railroads employ the greatest number of office workers. Banks and other public service utilities come next in number of office workers and the wages paid are not higher. When a comparison is made with other workers, office workers earn less, because they must dress in "office clothes" and maintain a polished respectability on meager wages.

The American Illusion.
What enables the employers to exploit several million office workers at starvation wages and at the same time receive 100 per cent loyalty from their workers, is the illusion of "unlimited opportunities for those who plug hard and stay in one place and never watch the clock." From the time a near-sighted parent places his child in a head-fixing commercial school, to the time the finished article takes a \$12.00 a week job as a filing clerk, the "opportunity" theory is deeply imbedded. The illusion lasts until the worker starts changing jobs and finds out that on every new job he must start from the bottom and it told that he "must work up."

The Greatest Predicament.
Under the worst open shop conditions, a mechanic gets recognition for the number of years he spent in the trade and he starts work at a certain competent mechanic's wage, while an office worker coming to a new firm, must start at the bottom. Long service in one place counts for nothing when a change comes. While a mechanic improves his skill with years of concentration in one line, the office workers lessens his market wage.

value by long service. He must stay with one firm to hold his higher rate and whenever the boss wills, he can get new skilled office workers to start from the bottom.

Labor Unions.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks was largely born during the war. Since government control has been discarded, company unions have eaten like a cancer into the B. of R. C. and the war-baby remains a helpless dwarf in the hands of the reactionary labor apologists. The word strike is as foreign to them as Chinese, and many general chairmen of the unions become officials in the pay-roll departments of railroads.

The Office Workers' Union, made up as it is, from workers in many industries, is by its very nature unable to call a strike and is impotent.

To improve the situation office workers will have to organize and get into the unions of the industries they are employed in, as office nuclei and fight on the industrial and political field with the industries they are working in. The present superiority complex of the office workers, isolates them from the more conscious workers and results in lower wages.

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

This Week's Prizes!

START at once sending in your contributions for this 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 bibliography 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.

How the Railroads Gouge the Head End Men on Train Runs

By JOSEPH TARTULAS.

(Worker Correspondent)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—In the working agreement of the Engineers' and Firemen's Union with the Louisville and Nashville railroad, I find that for running an engine that pulls as high as 80 cars or 2,850 tons, the engineer receives \$7.56 per hundred miles, firemen \$5.60 per hundred miles. Overtime is computed on a twelve and-a-half mile base. For example if the division is 199 miles long it would be necessary to work 15 hours and 55 minutes before overtime would start.

Many of the divisions are more than 150 miles long. From Evansville to Nashville, Tenn. is 159 miles and overtime starts after working 12 hours and 43 minutes, which amounts to the engineer receiving \$12.02 and the fireman \$8.90 for 12 hours and 43 minutes work. On a 199-mile run the engineer would get \$15.04 and the fireman \$11.14 and be worked 15 hours and 55 minutes.

This same rate of pay is in effect on most railroads in the United States. If a trip is completed earlier than the time required to get overtime you are that much ahead of the game. But they usually see to that—by giving one more work to do.

FREE HOSPITAL SHUTS DOORS TO STRIKING MINERS

By A Worker Correspondent

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 12.—In Scranton, Pa., the town where the police beat up striking miners daily, the doors of the free hospital, the Moses Taylor Hospital, is closed to them.

The Moses Taylor Hospital is a free hospital for the use of the miners and railroad workers of the D. L. & W. railroad, but it is closed to those workers, their wives and children whenever they are on strike. Just now the nurses at the Moses Taylor have nothing to do, waiting for the big rush when the strike will have been settled.

The Moses Taylor Hospital bears the name of the plutocrat who endowed it. Moses Taylor was a millionaire capitalist, the owner of the Glenn Alden Coal Co. and the Scranton Coal Co., and he also has investments in several other mines in the vicinity. Not satisfied with the profits from his mining investments, Moses Taylor also had considerable shares in the D. L. & W. railroad. He amassed his millions from the blood and toil of his mine slaves.

Moses Taylor being a wily, old scoundrel and true to his class interests, insured his grip on the slaves that toil for him by conditioning the use of his hospital to the workers only if they refrain from striking. The heroic strikers must see the suffering of their wives and babies without the possibility of hospital assistance while they are putting forth their fight to secure decent living conditions for their loved ones.

The bosses will stop at nothing to break the morale of their deadly enemies: the class conscious workers. For about four months the Moses Taylor Hospital has shut its doors in the faces of the anthracite strikers.

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

PROLET-TRIBUNE, RUSSIAN LIVING NEWSPAPER, OUT SAT. AT WORKERS' HOUSE

The fourth issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper issued by the Chicago worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out this Saturday, Jan. 16, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

The Prolet-Tribune is very popular among the Russian workers of Chicago and usually draws a big crowd.

WORKERS DONATE FOR DEFENSE OF HOUNDED I. W. W.

By JIM MCCREARY,

(Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 12.—A contribution of \$15 to the Richard (Blackie) Ford defense fund was voted by Local Union No. 36, Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Oakland.

This was done thru the efforts of Brother Perkins, who obtained permission by vote of the membership to hold "dutch auction" during the good and welfare. Brother Perkins donated a silk scarf for the purpose and was given a rising vote of thanks for having started the move. A further donation was then voted from the contingent fund, to make it \$25.00.

Richard (Blackie) Ford was one of two I. W. W. who delivered a talk to several hundred men, women and children, who were employed on the Durst ranch at Wheatland, Cal., in 1913, advising them to strike to better their working conditions, which were indescribably abominable.

A strike was voted and the next day when a large body of strikers were assembled to discuss the situation, an automobile in which were four persons, dashed into the crowd and simultaneously began firing, either into the crowd or in the air, but the result was the same.

In an instant there were four dead. Two dead in the machine and two dead in the crowd of striking hop pickers. E. T. Manwell, district attorney of Wuba county and Eugene Riordan a deputy sheriff, were the officers killed. Many witnesses have since testified that both officials were under the influence of liquor when they drove up.

Many men were later arrested, charged with the killing of the officers. However nothing was ever said about the two strikers that were killed. The prosecution finally sifted down the two men, Richard (Blackie) Ford and Herman Suhr, who were found to be members of the I. W. W. and who had addressed the meeting the day before.

Ford was tried and convicted of killing District Attorney E. T. Manwell, and was sentenced to life in prison, altho the state prosecution did not even prove that Ford was in the crowd when the shooting took place.

In 1925 Ford applied for and was granted a parole, after spending 12 long years in Folsom prison, during which time he lost his family. District Attorney Ray Manwell, son of the slain official, had Ford rearrested and he is now on trial for his life, charged with killing Deputy Sheriff Eugene Riordan.

Among the rotten conditions against which the hop pickers were in revolt were a total lack of sanitary toilets. Approximately twenty-three hundred men and women and their families were employed as hop pickers on this ranch, and there were but four small out door toilets thus reducing these people to the level of farm yard animals. Also there were no cess pools or other means of taking care of the garbage for this entire assembly, who were drawn from every strata of the poor working class. Another thing that caused complaint was an absolute lack of drinking water, in the fields. Think of working out in the California sun 100 to 120 degrees fahrenheit and no water to drink. The discontent was not ameliorated by the fact that a nephew of the ranch owner was given the "concession" to peddle from a huge sprinkling tank drawn by mules, a mixture of water and citric acid, for 5c a glass, called lemonade.

It is not worthy that this so-called "riot" caused the law called the "housing and immigration law" to be looked up and given some degree of enforcement, as up to that time it had lain dormant on the statute books. The International Labor Defense is assisting with sympathy and financial support.

Erlich, Wash., Has Big Affair for Benefit of I.L.D. and Daily Worker

By A Worker Correspondent

ERLICH, Wash., Jan. 12.—A box social and dance given by the English branch Workers Party gathered receipts of \$63.40. Fifty per cent of the proceeds were sent to the International Labor Defense and 25 per cent to THE DAILY WORKER, the balance being retained by the branch for organization purposes. A large number of non-party members attended and a good time was enjoyed by all. About 15 applications for membership in the I. L. D. were taken and many copies of the Labor Defender were sold.

Copper Industry in Michigan Has Declined Since Loss of Strike

By A Worker Correspondent

HANCOCK, Mich., Jan. 12.—In the Michigan copper district there are two outstanding facts at the present time. One is the low wages of the copper miners and the other the decline of the copper industry.

The copper country used to be the greatest copper producer in the world in the last decade of the nineteenth century. The copper production has passed its zenith here and is declining, and other copper districts have taken its place as greater producers. This decline was greatly accelerated by the copper strike of 1913-14. The best and most competent miners, who were active during the strike, were driven away from the district due to the savage treatment of the miners after the strike. These miners kept cows, had small patches of ground to raise garden truck to supplement their wages and many of their wives took washing and did other odd jobs in town. But they are gone and the mining companies have not been able to get such miners since the strike.

The copper barons have not been able to organize their working forces because they have not succeeded in getting able and experienced miners since the strike. The various accidents in the local mines have proven this. A short time ago a miner was "accidentally" killed by electrocution, partly due to his inexperience and partly to negligence by the company.

Whatever miners are here now are not organized. This is due to two factors. The industrial workers stay here only a short time to earn enough to get back somewhere else. The industrial workers either go to the neighboring towns to work for Henry Ford or go to other industrial centers where they get better pay.

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

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

Chelsea, Mass.

Dance and Social
Friday, January 15

Labor Lyceum,
453 Broadway.

A joint party of the Jewish branches of Chelsea, Revere, Lynn and Winthrop.

Admission 50 Cents.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Music—Singing—Dancing
A Wall Paper

Saturday, January 16

Intl. Socialist Lyceum,
Third Floor, 805 James St.

Admission 25 Cents.

San Francisco

Banquet
Good Music—Living Newspaper
Sunday, January 17

Workers' Hall,
225 Valencia St.

Oakland

Banquet
Musical Program—Living Newspaper
Joint celebration of Oakland and Berkeley
Sunday, January 24

Jenny Lind Hall,
2229 Telegraph Ave.

WANTED:

Furnished Room—Cicero or district, for single man. Comrades preferred. Write particulars to Box B, Daily Worker.

FOR RENT:

Large modern furnished room for rent, \$5.00 per week. 2642 Austin Blvd., near car line. Reply to Box "A", Daily Worker.

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

Go To The Shops--Go To The Factories



IN

THE

LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

and this-

SUBSCRIBE!

Get your shopmate to subscribe!

Talk to your fellow worker in the shop. Give him a copy or two of THE DAILY WORKER and get his sub!

In Chicago:		Outside Chicago:	
\$8.00	a Year	\$6.00	a Year
\$4.50	Six Months	\$3.50	Six Months
\$2.50	Three Months	\$2.00	Three Months

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for months' subscription to THE DAILY WORKER for:

Name:
Street:
City: State:



ORDER A BUNDLE OF ANY DAY'S ISSUE!

Order a bundle for yourself—a group—a nucleus or branch—and go to the gates of a factory to distribute them.

ORDER A BUNDLE
(at 2c a copy)
ON THIS BLANK!

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for copies of The DAILY WORKER for:

Name:
Street:
City: State:

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
\$6.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$6.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

Anthracite Miners! Make the Strike General!

By arrogantly breaking off negotiations with the officials of the Miners' Union the anthracite coal barons prove that they have but one motive in continuing the struggle against the miners in the Pennsylvania fields and that is to crush the last vestige of unionism. They feel that they do not require even the aid of John L. Lewis and his machine to keep the miners in subjection. They rely henceforth on their economic might and the power of the state in their campaign to smash the United Mine Workers of America.

The defiant action of the general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal company in calling out the maintenance men is the only fitting reply to the arrogance of the employers.

This is the action that was demanded from the very inception of the strike in order to assure a speedy victory. It is the action that the Workers (Communist) Party fought to realize from the first. The action of the general grievance board of District No. 1, in Wilkesbarre last Sunday, when a declaration was made favoring the calling out of the maintenance men in order to make the strike general in the anthracite is the basis for the action of the Pennsylvania Coal company men. The movement must be expanded to the entire district in order to force capitulation of the union-hating mine barons.

The miners must act and act quickly before the despicable power of the government can be mobilized against them. Thruout the whole anthracite every man should be off the premises of the mine barons before another day passes.

Make the strike in the anthracite general!
Smash the conspiracy of the bosses!
Defend the existence of the United Mine Workers of America!
Appeal to the bituminous miners to strike with the anthracite against this union-wrecking conspiracy!
Act, and victory will be yours!

Mexico Again in Shadow

Mexico is again darkened by the menacing shadow of Wall Street intervention. Richly endowed with natural resources, Mexico is an objective of imperialism. Before the world war that unfortunate nation was torn between England and the United States. Governmental power was shifted back and forth by lackeys of these imperialist nations over a period of years. In the struggle for oil and mineral resources Mexico was kept in a continuous turmoil. When England's man succeeded thru insurrection in establishing himself at the head of the government, Wall Street would equip someone to challenge his power and vice versa.

The ascendancy of the United States, at the close of the world war, as the banker of the world, and the favorable geographical proximity to Mexico, gave the oil interests of this country a distinct advantage over the British interests.

Nationalism in Mexico strives to eliminate the pernicious influence of foreign capital that has caused so much distress to the country. The present government of Mexico owes its existence to the nationalist group. But President Calles, the head of that government, treads on uncertain ground. He tries to palliate Wall Street and at the same time follow a course that will satisfy the nationalists—a difficult feat indeed.

Enraged at the flagrant pillaging of the resources of the nation by foreign capital and the constant threats of intervention to "protect" the imperialist brigands, the Mexican nationalists have adopted a new land law which is calculated to give the government control of the resources of the country. The law provides that no foreigner can acquire land unless he accepts the status of a Mexican subject; that is to say, he must not appeal to a foreign government to act for him against the Mexican government. The law has a retroactive clause that will affect foreign investors who have acquired lands thru violence and fraud.

The Calles government has tried in every conceivable way to palliate Standard Oil and Wall Street. But, in its struggle for world domination Wall Street is insatiable; nothing short of abject capitulation will meet its approval.

The new law has infuriated Wall Street and so the state department at Washington formally protests. The government that aided Doheney steal "Teapot Dome" denies the right of Mexico to pass legislation to protect its national interests where those interests conflict with the oil banditti of the United States.

Now comes Britain to add its protest to that of the state department at Washington. Against the Mexican nationalists the two great imperialist powers have a united front.

In this struggle every enemy of imperialism, every class conscious worker will support Mexico. The agents of Wall Street are preparing for intervention in the troubled country to the south. In this contemplated action, as in all other armed conquests of imperialism, the working class will be called upon to act as gunners for the imperialists. Under various hypocritical slogans put forth to conceal the real motive, the struggle for oil in Mexico, American workers will be forced to fight to defend the interests of Wall Street.

Against this contemptible conspiracy the working class of the United States must fight with all its might and let Kellogg and Standard Oil know in no uncertain terms that the workers absolutely refuse to furnish banknotes for buzzards upon the sun-baked plains of Mexico in order that imperialist plunderers may be able to exploit the labor and the resources of that country.

SWEDISH COMMUNIST PARTY GREETSDAILY WORKER IN FIGHT AGAINST STRONGEST FORCES OF CAPITALISM

DEAR COMRADES:—We are sending you on the second anniversary of your excellent paper, THE DAILY WORKER, our best wishes for continued fight against the strongest capitalist forces in the world, the American Imperialists. Your paper is one of the best weapons in the Communist International to win the masses for Communism. THE DAILY WORKER will help us make the Communist Party a real party of the masses and to win the proletarian workers to the Communist International.

Yours for Communism,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SWEDISH COMMUNIST PARTY.

Left Wing Appeals to Membership of the A. C. W.

(Continued from page 1)
wing in the Amalgamated had always maintained, that the present form of organization in New York—that of a children's joint board, men's joint board and cutters' organization, is inimical to the interests of the workers, takes no positive action against the leaders of these three sections of the organization for their treacherous and disruptive practices, but launches into charges against the left wing that are not substantiated by proofs and are absolutely false.

The G. E. B. charges that the left wing is in league with the manufacturers. No proof is presented. How can the G. E. B. make the charge that the left wing is in league with the manufacturers when the left wing bitterly fights every attempt of the manufacturers—sometimes with the aid of union officials—to reduce working forces, to speed up production to reduce wages, etc.?

THE charge of the G. E. B. that the left wing sabotaged the strike against the International Tailoring company and the J. L. Taylor company and did everything in its power to see that the strike was lost is a vicious lie. The following statement on the International strike appears in the program of the Amalgamated Action Committee:

"The left wing cannot lose sight of the fact that the International strike is a strike to preserve the organization. The left wing must give its whole-hearted support to win this strike. The left wing must combat the scab United Garment Workers and must with all its emphasis call upon the workers to mass violation of the injunction. The left wing in New York will give all its energy to the end that the strike against the International shall culminate victoriously for the workers."

THIS proves that the charges of the G. E. B. is nothing but brazen slander. The G. E. B. knows that it was the left wing that led the mass picket demonstration against the International Tailoring company, and that the pickets succeeded in breaking the injunction's power in spite of the brutality of the police.

The left wing is proud of its record in that struggle. The left wing will always be in the forefront of the workers' struggles. Let the manufacturers dare to attempt to crush the Amalgamated and the Amalgamated will find no better fighters for the organization than the left wing and its followers.

The G. E. B. further states: "Our local organization in New York has attempted to approach this group to see whether a basis for peace could not be arranged, but all who approached them found that warfare in the organization was the aim of that group and that no concession could possibly bring them to discontinue their destructive work within the organization."

The left wing categorically denies that its activities are destructive. The left wing in the Amalgamated has issued a program on what it holds must be done in order to remedy the rotten conditions existing in the organization and in the industry. The wing proposals are constructive. Our proposals for one joint board for a real minimum wage compatible with the high cost of living, for unemployment insurance, for the abolition of the standards of production and the institution of week work, for an organization controlled by the rank and file, for one agreement standardizing conditions for the whole industry, for the resignation of the corrupt, discredited officials and for general elections are constructive, not destructive, proposals.

THE destructive work in New York has been and still is being carried on by the officials and by the agents of the G. E. B. who work hand in hand with them in the interests of the bosses against the workers.

The left wing also categorically denies that it is opposed to a proposition of establishing peace, real unity and solidarity in the organization. On this question the left wing has more than once made its position clear. The left wing is opposed to any proposition of peace that is offered on the basis of Hillman's usual policy, that is, on the basis of dividing the jobs between the opposing factions.

PEACE can be established in the New York organization only by agreeing upon a common program and by going back to the provisions of the constitution, by permitting the membership in New York to enjoy its democratic provisions. This involves the resignations of all the officials in New York who hold office against the will of the membership and the holding of general elections with supervision by the rank and file and the reinstatement of all who have been expelled on account of their political opinions and granting to them the right to participate in the elections without discrimination.

The G. E. B. has also decided to give to the officials of the cutters' organization the responsibility of establishing law and order. They have appointed Beckerman the dictator in New York. Beckerman in the past, and now, advocates a program that is detrimental to the interests of the workers.

This program of Beckerman's that the G. E. B. proposes to enforce pro-

vides that the bad conditions in New York can only be remedied by giving concessions to the manufacturers in the form of piece work, increased production, reduction in working forces and reduction in wages. To institute such a program, the general executive board realizes that a dictator like Beckerman is necessary in order to crush the left wing, the expression of the rank and file, terrorizing the militants and progressives and bounding them out of the organization.

THE united front of the G. E. B. with the leaders of the cutters against the rank and file means a united front of all the reactionary forces with the assistance of gangsterism, police and the district attorney's office against the left wing. The link with the district attorney's office has been established by the manager of the cutters' local, Orlofsky, who, in the name of the cutters' local endorsed the present district attorney for office. The Amalgamated Action Committee has already been hailed to the district attorney's office and threatened by the district attorney if they would persist in continuing their activities.

This is a fitting tribute to the Hillman administration, that does not hesitate to use the forces of the capitalist courts and police against workers struggling to build up and make a better organization of their union. We warn Hillman and his G. E. B. that the use of gangsterism, police and prosecution will not help them and will not succeed in terrorizing the New York membership. There will continue to be widespread discontent among the rank and file as long as the present conditions prevail. Hillman's terrorist tactics will arouse the membership to a greater determination to get rid of all such damnable tactics.

THE decision of the G. E. B. to appoint a manager with dictatorial powers will not solve the New York situation. New York does not need a Mussolini. New York needs an organization that expresses the will of the rank and file. Let the present officials who are maintained in office without any mandate from the mem-

Charity and "the Royalty"



Things That Need an Explanation in the Amalgamated Union

(Continued from page 1)

not send out workers from here, when the union members are forbidden to get jobs by applying directly to the shops?" He proved that bosses were advertising for direct applicants by the ad for back-makers, lining-makers and also for beginners.

Refuses to Lend Union Workers. "Nobody wants to go from here," was all the employment office could say.

"Well, I'll accept as a beginner," said the man. But the employment office refused to send him out.

On Jan. 6 there appeared an ad in the Tribune for work at Meyer and company on vests. Asked about this at the employment office and in discussion with the business agent of the vest-makers' local, Goldman, all the excuse that could be given was:

"Nobody wants to go from the employment office because the forelady at Meyer's is mean to the workers and because conditions of the shop are unsanitary."

Why Not Change Conditions?

The inquirer demanded to know why the union did not demand the forelady be changed and the unsanitary

conditions be corrected, but there was no answer.

On Jan. 7 a requisition came from Meyer and company for a machine operator on vests. An Italian woman who could speak no English applied for the job at the window. A man at the office interpreted for her to Christensen, the employment office man. Christensen gave her an O. K. to Meyer and company.

No More Jobs to Union.

But not much more than a half hour and she was back and thru the same man as interpreter told the employment office that the company said it has no place any more for help, because nonunion "outsiders" had taken all the jobs. Nothing seems to be done about it.

On Jan. 5 a girl came in from a North Side shop. She already had a job and was working at it. It was given her, contrary to union law, by the business agent who only sent her to the office merely to record it. A man who observed this went to the employment-office and asked why allow this when so many were out of work. "Here is crooked business going on," he said, "and business agents are giving jobs to their friends instead of turning them into the employment office where the first come is first served."

Don't Try to Help It.

The only answer was, that there is a lot of crooked work going on but

it can't be helped. Nor was any sign of "helping it" shown.

The man then went to Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago organization. Levin said, "Get me the proofs." So the man went to the employment office and asked for the records on the case as proof which Levin had sent for thru him. The employment agent would not take the man's word for it, however, and called Levin by phone asking if he should give the man the records asked. The answer was that the office man should bring Levin the records, which he did.

Let's See Some Result!

Levin called up the North Side business agent and asked him how the case came to appear as it did and instructed him to "bring in the facts on the case." There it rests. But the same complainant told Levin that this case was nothing unusual, that he had seen four other complaints of similar crooked work that day.

In spite of the many unemployed pocket makers, workers of that kind have been transferred from the Scotch Woolen mills to Meyer and company. One man who complained and threatened to force an investigation was given a job at Meyer and company, clearly to quiet him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

instated with full rights in the organization? Because the G. E. B. is determined to crush those whose political opinions it disagrees with.

THE G. E. B. charges that the left wing in New York, whether it is called the Trade Union Educational League or the Amalgamated Action committee, is a group organized by outsiders to wreck the union, and that its activities are nothing less than dual unionism. First of all, we want to categorically deny that the left wing has ever taken over the affairs of the organization, proposed to the membership not to pay dues or advocated the organization of a dual union.

Secondly, since when is it dual unionism to propose a constructive program for the organization? The G. E. B. should not hide behind a scare phrase in order to avoid its own mistakes and the costly effect of its policies upon the organization. The G. E. B. should deal with facts when it makes such charges, not with generalities and mere statements.

The left wing proposes amalgamation. Is that dualism?

The left wing proposes one joint board for the New York organization. Is that dualism?

The left wing proposes the abolition of the standards of production. Is that dualism?

The left wing is for week work. Is that dualism?

The left wing proposes a 36-hour week. Is that dualism?

The left wing proposes relief for the unemployed. Is that dualism?

The left wing proposes that the corrupt, reactionary officials who have bled, betrayed and sold out the workers and ruined the organization resign. Is that dualism?

THE left wing is the strongest force to build and unify the organization. Dualism can be charged to Hillman and his G. E. B. that throws out entire locals, conducts fraudulent elections as in Local 2, that uses gangsters to terrorize the membership and to prevent freedom of expression and, lastly, the decision of the G. E. B. in New York is dualism because it is the institution of a reign of unprecedented terrorism and violence against the membership. It is the dualism that splits and disrupts the organization.

The left wing is for freedom of opinion and speech in the union. The G. E. B. is not.

Discharge the gangsters. Reinstall the expelled. Call for the resignation of the corrupt, discredited officials. Hold membership meetings, in which the rank and file can express itself freely. Do these things, then we will know whether Hillman and his G. E. B. are sincere on the question of freedom of speech within the organization. The left wing demands deeds and not words.

THE G. E. B. has appointed a committee of three consisting of Belanca, Blumberg and Rissman of Chicago to handle the New York situation. It is no accident that Rissman of Chicago is on the committee. Rissman is the man who instituted the reign of terror against the membership in Chicago. The whole decision of the G. E. B. is part of Hillman's intention to war against the rank and file. It is a war to crush the membership, to force them to pay 50 cents dues and to grant the manufacturers more concessions, including piece work.

The membership is not fooled. They accept the challenge. The same fate awaits the Hillmans, Beckermans and Rissmans that befell Feinberg, Breslau, Kaufman and others. The left wing fights against Hillman's policies of class collaboration with the bosses and double dealing within the organization which have demoralized the organization and degraded the workers. The basis of the discontent in New York is to be found in the bad economic conditions in the industry and in the corruption and treachery practiced by the officialdom dominating the organization. Hillman and his G. E. B. cannot expect to end the discontent of the membership by a policy of war that continues the prevailing conditions.

THE fight of the rank and file for the constructive proposals of the left wing to end the prevailing abominable conditions in the industry and in the union will, therefore, continue. Down with terror and gangsterism!