

# 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

## 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 line of sliced cuts by to the next man without the proper cut being made. At one end of the room stands the foreman and a number of straw bosses are

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### 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 runs 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 residents. 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 deport themselves for the entertainment of our jaded ladies of fashion.

SOMETHING may be said for the pit rates 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

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## 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 it "had none."

### Knew Enuf to Kick.

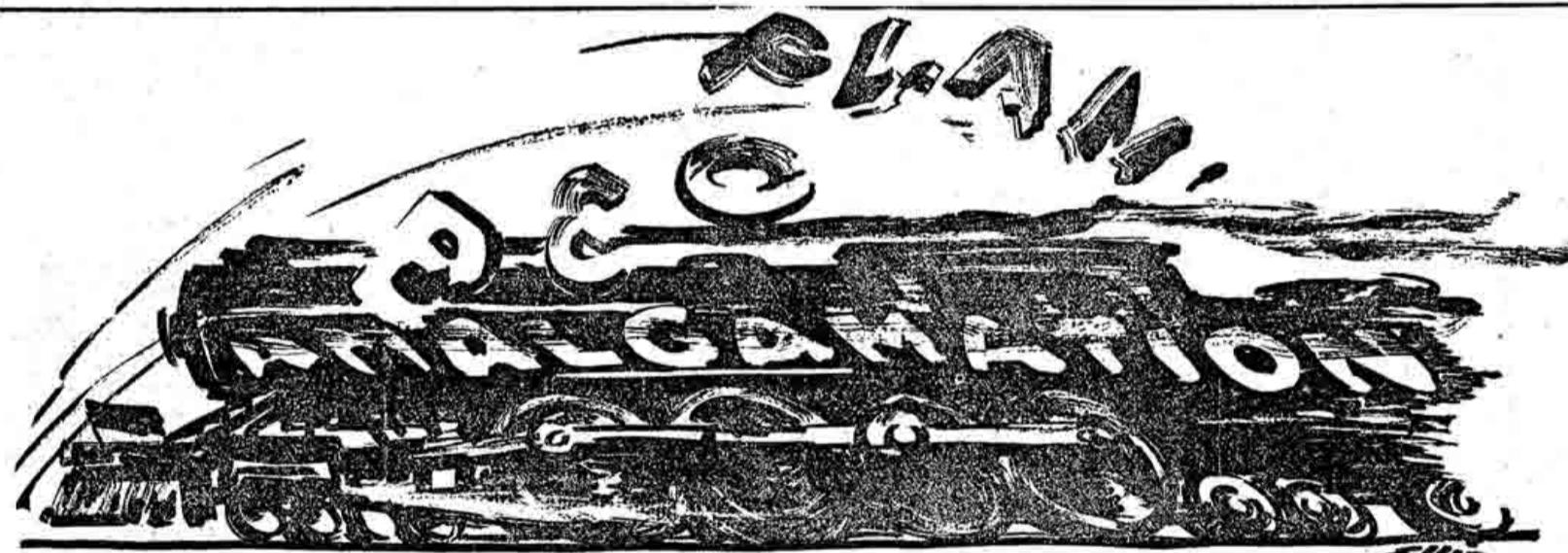
One of these girls was not satisfied. She went back to the window and raised a protest. She had a DAILY WORKER under her arm and it may have had something to do with the employment office man calling her

back and giving her a "temporary" job.

On Jan. 5 there were clothing firms advertising in the capitalist press for workers to apply at the shops for jobs. The next day a girl by the ad to the employment office. A man went to the window and asked, "Why

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### THE DRIVE AGAINST CLASS-COLLABORATION



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

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.

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 dominates 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 committee 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)

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## 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 Marke 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

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## 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

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## 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

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# 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 imperialists 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 accept not to invoke the protective

### 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. Shoffield, 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."

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# BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

To "Our Daily"—THE DAILY WORKER

On Its Second Anniversary

From

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Dauna Uotila  
Selma and Frank Uotila and  
Family  
Hilda and Ed. Hautamaki and  
Family  
Lily Pertula  
Hilda Erickson  
August Pietola  
Oscar Wertanen and Family  
Armas Lamsa and Family  
Vienu, Toivo and Adolph Takala  
Lila, Arvo, Allan and June Mandelin  
Dagman and Gust Hakola and  
Family  
Emilia, Eino, Lauri, Frederick  
and Neimi Alanan  
Lila Mandelin

Iida Hakala  
Hilja Lindgren  
Emilia Alanan  
Aino Aho  
Hilda Raisanen  
Lilja Pertula  
Mary Nieminen  
Aino Tumberg  
Dagmar Hakola  
Aino Nikonen  
Fannie Uotila  
Vienu Takala  
Selma Uotila  
Tilda Tumberg  
Ida Vesanen  
Sandra Aalto  
Minnie Maijala  
Christina Hautamaki  
Elsie Alanan  
Aino Maki  
Mass City Naisjasto

# 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.

HERE 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

### 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 Toohey, 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 \$2.50 a week of 50 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 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 microscopic 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.

STOCKHOLM, Calif., Jan. 12.—(By Mail)—When a party of white men attacked and beat up a Filipino boy, D. Germonio, 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 Ku 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.

# Communist Application of United Front Wins Workers from Reaction

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

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,  
Plainville, Pa.

"Our heartiest 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 Oneal, 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 distinct and exclusive 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 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 machine, 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.

One of a chain of many social events for the defense of class war prisoners being held throughout the city for the I. L. D. will take place on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 4021 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 and eatables to tempt a diabetic.

A wide program of jollity has been arranged and admission is at the low minimum

## 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 accosting a scab by the name of Charles Butts, trying to get him to quit the company.

#### 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 Schap 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 savers. They took good care that 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 ignoramus' 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 nationalistic 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 stool-pigeon 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-service man, 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

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

### HIS LIGHT WILL GO OUT



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 fees 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 Volhynia 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 to present 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.)

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 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 men 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 job that the chain was started.

The chains have been speeded up so that the hog-strikers 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 no chance to change them.

#### 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

### 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)

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 reorganized 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-

specially 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 tho 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 sliding

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 ably "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's duties.

All comrades should attend the meetings of their shop nuclei and international branches and participate in their work. Only in that way we will 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 basis.

THE factory employs 9,000 workers.

The nucleus executive consists of the Pol. Org. trade union leader, the cashier, the reporter 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 is needed as the political development 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 car-

ried 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 the comrades were three to four months behind with their contributions. This made the collection of contributions rather difficult at first, but today we can 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 4th 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 lively discussion on the E. C. I. letter. All the comrades in our nucleus are unanimously for the E. C. I. letter.

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

In the factory there is every sign of the formation of a white nucleus. We have ascertained who its leaders are. 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 25 mark, March 14.90 mark, April 15.85 mark, May 14.30 mark, June 24.10 mark, July 25.00 mark, August 19.65 mark, September 14.00 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.

Altho 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 councils—altho 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 registered. 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, Rutherford, Dunne, Max Schachtman, L. F. Whiteman, and a Chinese speaker, C. S. Mon. 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

Build the DAILY WORKER.

## 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.

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 455 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.

Nuclei organizers are requested to notify their membership and make sure that all show up. Very important matters will be discussed.

## 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 8. 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.

## 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 united 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.

## BOSSSES' 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 BOSSSES &amp; 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 4½ hours each, with an hour between.

## Apply for Work at

IMPERIAL GLASS COMPANY

Bellaire, Ohio

DON'T ANSWER THIS SCAB AD!

## 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' struggle 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 representatives 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 Selbido 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 upholstering 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 wall-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.

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

## 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 toll of his mine slaves.

Moses Taylor being a wily, old scoundrel and true to his class interests, insured his grip on the slaves that toll 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-TBIBUNE, 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 Suber, 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 5¢ a glass, called lemonade.

It is not worthy that this so-called "plot" 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 16 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 to night. 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 News paper  
Joint celebration of Oakland and Berkeley

Sunday, January

24

Jenny Lind Hall,  
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IN

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290 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 ascendency 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 gunmen 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 banquets 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 GREETS DAILY 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,

## 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 in 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 injunction in front of 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 masses and to win the proletarian workers to the Communist International.

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 terroristic 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-

bership resign. Hold general elections without any discrimination against the left wing and the rank and file will elect an administration responsible to its will. The appointment of Beckerman and the maintaining in power of practically the whole corrupt, reactionary, inefficient administration will continue in an aggravated form the evils now prevailing in the organization.

The G. E. B. has proclaimed that it is for one joint board in New York. After having fought the proposition bitterly a few months ago when the progressive delegates proposed it to the children's joint board, the G. E. B. comes out as its champion. The left wing is glad that the G. E. B. can now see the value of such a proposal. But the left wing must nevertheless call attention to the fact that the position of the G. E. B. for one joint board in New York does not go the whole way, because in the new joint board the cutters are not included and the old basis of representation is maintained. There will be no unified Amalgamated until there will be one joint board, including the cutters, constituted on the basis of proportional representation.

TO maintain almost all the old officials of the children's and men's joint board in the new joint board continues in full force the rotten administration that is eating at the vitals of the New York organization. The left wing reiterates its demand that not only must one joint board be formed, but that all the old officialdom must resign and a general election be ordered that will be supervised and controlled by the rank and file.

The G. E. B. is for minimum wage scales. Will such minimum wage be compatible with the high cost of living or will it mean a general reduction in wages as proposed by Beckerman? The left wing is for a minimum wage that shall be an increase in wages and shall be a minimum not a maximum. The G. E. B. is not definite on this point. In this respect the membership will not forget that the G. E. B. once made a stoppage against reductions in New York which was

settled only by agreeing to reductions. THE G. E. B.'s proposal for the organization of the unorganized are also vague. The G. E. B. has recently failed to develop a good organization campaign. The failure of the Philadelphia campaign, the wanton waste of money there, is an example of how the organization of the unorganized should not be conducted. The left wing will support any bona fide campaign for the organization of the industry in New York. The present corrupt leadership in New York is not interested in organization. During their administration they have neglected the organization of the unorganized. An organization campaign as proposed by the G. E. B. that is placed in their hands will be a fiasco and waste of money. An organization campaign to be successful must be based as the left wing proposes upon the activity of the rank and file.

The G. E. B. also proposes to raise the dues in New York from 35 to 50 cents a week. The left wing is not opposed to a raise in dues when one is necessary. But a raise in dues is not necessary at this time. Get rid of the bureaucratic machine that bleeds the New York organization. Place activities in the hands of the rank and file, and 35 cents dues will be sufficient to cover the administration expenses of the organization. Give the rank and file a leadership that will lead the organization into real struggle for better conditions and for the union, and the membership will gladly make big financial sacrifices for their organization.

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 members be expelled? Why did not the general executive board at its recent meeting grant amnesty to the political victims in New York, Chicago, and throughout the country? Why are not the left wing members who have been expelled because of their differences of opinion with the administration re-

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

Discharge the gangsters Reinstate 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 Bellanca, 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!

Down with Hillman's policy of class collaboration!

No 50 cents dues without the consent of the membership!

No piece work in the New York market and week work throughout the country!

We demand general amnesty for all the political victims in the union, the reinstatement of all expelled and suspended members, locals, executive boards and joint board representatives.

We demand that the manager and all other officials of the New York organization be elected by the membership, that the corrupt, discredited, reactionary officials resign, and that general elections be held supervised by the rank and file and with no discriminations against the left wing.

Forward to a united solidified Amalgamated that fights always in the interest of the workers!

AMALGAMATED ACTION COMMITTEE.

National Committee, Needle Trades, Section of the T. U. E. L.

## 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. 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.

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.