

GUNS AND TEAR GAS FOR STRIKERS

WORKERS PARTY IN 'JOIN THE UNION' DRIVE

Every Eligible Member Into a Union

The central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party is initiating an intensive campaign to draw every eligible member of the party into labor union. This campaign, commencing now, will continue thru the months of March and April, set aside for a special and systematic "Join the Union" drive. The proposed campaign of the central committee is outlined in detail in other columns of today's DAILY WORKER.

Starting immediately with the publication of the proposed campaign, there will appear daily for a period of two weeks articles on the question of trade unionism; why every member shall join a union; the role of the party in the unions; tactics of the Communists. These articles will be written by leading party comrades and by the active comrades in the field. The language press of the party will also conduct this work simultaneously with The DAILY WORKER, and the language bureaus are to press the work among the foreign-language speaking comrades. Appropriate quotations on the trade union problems from Marx, Lenin, Tomsky, Losovsky, Zinoviev, Stalin and others will appear.

Meetings in Every City.

After the ideological campaign, a series of functionary meetings will be held in each city to outline the party campaign to the active comrades. After that, meetings of the unorganized party members will be called trade by trade. At these meetings a speaker will outline the necessity of each comrade joining a union, the role of the party. Then every comrade will be instructed what union to join and how, party members, already members of a union, will be enlisted in this campaign to assist the individual members to join the union of their trade or industry. These meetings of the unorganized members will continue regularly until every party member who can has joined a union, and proceeded to function therein.

Build the Party Fractions.

As fast as the unorganized members join a union, they will be linked up with the party fraction, where such exists. If no party fraction has been in existence, a fraction will immediately be formed of the members joining a particular trade, which will be connected up with the higher party fraction.

(Continued on page 4)

ZINOVIEV REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION IN THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(International Press Correspondence) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 28.—(By Mail). Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, reported to the Fourteenth Congress of the Russian Communist Party, on the activity of the Russian delegation in the executive committee of the Communist International.

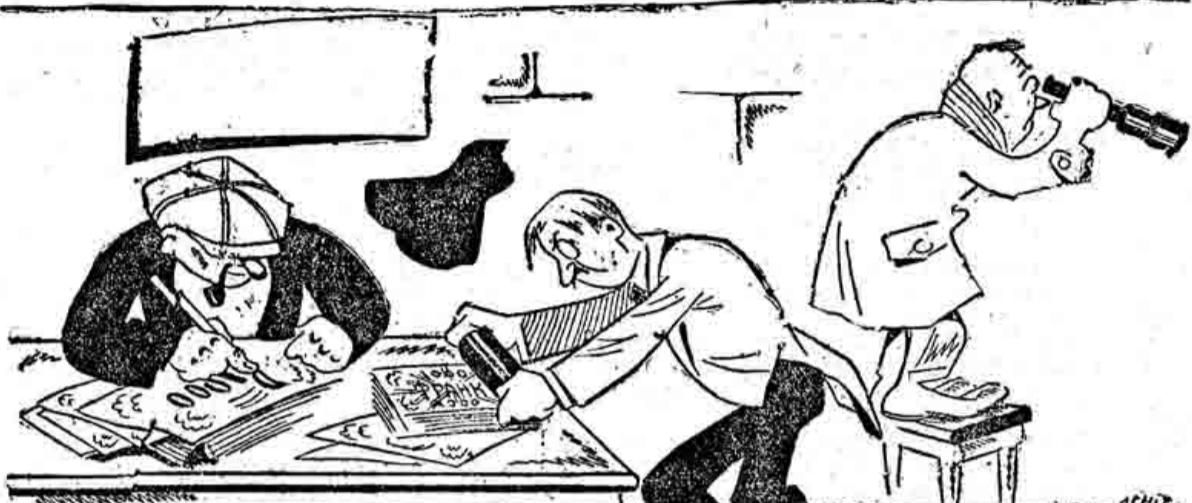
After a short review of the ten years of international organized Leninism, Zinoviev declared that in the last one or two years Leninism has had to fight for its existence, for in this period pessimistic voices had even made themselves heard. One learned after the actual successes of the Comintern and as in consequence of the general situation there were very few immediate successes to be recorded, one very often doubted the correctness of the line of the Comintern. In the recent period there were no differences of opinion inside the Russian Communist Party delegation, the speaker declaring that this statement could be documented.

THE chief characteristic of the situation is the partial stabilization of international capitalism. Many comrades do not approve of the term "stabilization" as it sounds too pessimistic. We should, however, not carry on a policy of illusions, we should not hide our difficulties.

Without doubt simplification and exaggerations cropped up in the question of stabilization. The stabilization means a balance between the various parts of the world economy.

In dealing with this question of stabilization, we must, however, use two criterions: on the one hand that of the year 1913 and on the other hand that of the years 1920 and 1921.

"By the Sweat of Thy Brow"



A duke is making the plates, a count is doing the printing and a baron acts as a lookout in the counterfeit syndicate recently exposed in Hungary, that has involved the monarchists of many countries. This is proof that the revolutions in Europe have forced the parasites to "live by the sweat of their brows." (From Proletarska Pravda, Kiev, Soviet Ukraine.)

SHOW SITUATION IN MANCHURIA IS MENACING

Soviet Statement Is Issued at Washington

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—In reply to inquiries regarding the situation in Manchuria, the Russian information bureau here issued the following statement based on cable reports received by the bureau from official sources:

"The situation in North Manchuria is extremely tense and menacing. Evidently encouraged by his defeat of Kuo Sun Lin, Chang Tso-Lin, incited by certain foreign interests, has been trying to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, in defiance of Russo-Chinese treaty arrangements that date back nearly thirty years and were reaffirmed as late as 1924.

Great Excitement Prevails.

"Our advices state that as a result of Chang's arbitrary and war-like ac-

(Continued on page 3.)

Use Mexicans Against Negroes.

HAMMOND, La.—(FP) — Labor agents will be sent to El Paso Tex. for Mexican labor to harvest the spring strawberry crop as the Mexicans will accept less wages than the Negroes and poor whites. Gov. Henry Fuqua, elected by the help of union labor, "could see nothing detrimental in the plan."

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T. U. E. L. CALLS FOR UNITED ACTION OF PROGRESSIVES IN THE AMALGAMATED IN CHICAGO

A Call for United Front of All Progressive Groups in the Chicago Amalgamated to Fight Wage Cuts, Slugging and Class Collaboration Policies of the Present Administration.

GREETINGS:

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union has today reached the stage where it no longer fights for the workers, but rather follows a policy of collaboration with the employers who attain more work from the workers at a lesser price.

The present administration has thrown the New York market into a state of chaos, both because of their present policies and by the expulsion of the most militant rank and file leaders who fought against such policy.

Allies of Bosses.

In their effort to bring about internal peace in the New York organization they have made alliances with

the most unscrupulous elements within the Amalgamated as well as with some elements in the underworld. The Hillman administration in their effort to gain control of the New York market are employed and where the conditions are as bad as in any of the mills now on strike, and arrested Felix Penarist, president of the United front committee of the Botany mill and leader of the pickets.

(Continued on page 3.)

LA FOLLETTE AND NORRIS RAP COOLIDGE

President Should Get Italian Dictator Stands Plute Degree

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Charging that great wealth is "running riot" in the American government, "under the protection of President Coolidge," Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., of Wisconsin, advocated in the senate today the retention of a federal inheritance tax upon the "swollen fortunes of the rich."

"It seems to be an obsession with President Coolidge," said LaFollette, "that prosperity is dependent on the favor and good will of organized wealth, and that moneyed interests must not be disturbed or offended."

Fake Issue in 1924.

"The policy of taxation as presented in this bill, and particularly the repeal of the inheritance tax, was not presented to the American people in the election of 1924. The issue as presented then was 'Coolidge or chaos.'

"Unless a federal inheritance tax is levied," LaFollette warned, "swollen fortunes, borne of exorbitant war profits, would be passed on without paying their fair share of the war costs. The burden, he said, would be trans-

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WAR MAY BREAK, IS MUSSOLINI'S RENEWED DEF

President Should Get Italian Dictator Stands Plute Degree

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Feb. 10.—Premier Mussolini, appearing before the senate this afternoon, to answer the speech of Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany regarding conditions in the southern Tyrol, had been considerably tamed by the uproar in European circles over his threat to go to war if necessary to carry out his scheme of forcibly Italianizing that section.

"My Saturday speech," he declared, "was not impromptu. It was rhetoric. It was needed to clarify a situation drifting towards serious events."

The Italian bully defiantly declared that he stood by the declaration of his last address, that Italy will not tolerate German interference in the administration of South Tyrol.

He had stayed far past his usual hour at the foreign offices, studying Stresemann's speech and preparing to make another theatrical appearance before his idolatrous followers. The chamber was filled with fascist plug-

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BIMBA FACES TRIAL ON FRAMED-UP CHARGE IN BROCKTON TODAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—The trial of A. Bimba of Brooklyn, for blasphemy under the puritanical blue laws and for sedition will open in Brockton tomorrow.

Small manufacturers and clergy are using the Lithuanian nationalists as their tools in framing-up Bimba, who in his speech in Brockton exposed the terror tactics of the Lithuanian clergy to keep the workers and peasants in submission and showed the dire straits the Lithuanian workers were in and their need for a worker and farmers' government, appealing to the workers in America not to aid the Lithuanian government by buying its bonds and by assisting its agents in America.

The International Labor Defense is handling the case.

POLICE ARREST BOTANY MILL PICKET LEADER

Judge Sentences Striker to 30 Days Jail

By J. O. BENTALL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 10.—Police pounced on the two thousand pickets who went out to picket in front of the Forstmann and Hoffmann company's plant in Garfield, where 3,000 workers are employed and where the conditions are as bad as in any of the mills now on strike, and arrested Felix Penarist, president of the United front committee of the Botany mill and leader of the pickets.

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Police Obstruct Pickets.

The pickets have been unmolested by the Passaic police so far, but when they came to the town line of Clifton where part of the Forstmann and Hoffmann mills are located they were met by the Clifton police and ordered to turn back. They were told that they were not allowed to have a parade without a permit. The strikers informed the police that this was not a parade, but simply a line of workers on picket duty.

This was not sufficient. The pickets insisted that they had the right to walk on the streets and that they were to do only what they had done in Passaic and other parts of the strike boundary and that there was no reason why they should be molested.

But the police had been instructed not to let the strikers over the line as they would have a powerful influence on the slaves in the Forstmann mills.

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Arrest Picket Leader.

When fellow worker Penarist told the police that it was unlawful to stop people from walking on the sidewalk they arrested him and had him locked up in the jail in the town of Garfield. Here a hearing was given him before Judge Baker, who acted as prosecuting attorney and judge at the same time.

Attorney Sigmund Unger appeared for Penarist and showed that the strikers have full right to walk the streets and that there could be no question as to the proper action on

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ARMED BANDS OF POLICE AND COMPANY THUGS SWARM COAL DISTRICTS OF PENNSYLVANIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—Some very evident preparations are being made to reopen the mines with scab labor. This is seen especially in the activity of the armed forces of the state in laying in supplies of riot guns and tear gas bombs in order, thru terror, to crush the strikers.

A slight disturbance at Scranton yesterday, when a number of strikers from nearby towns tried to march on some mines where washers were in operation, revealed these warlike preparations.

Police thruout the whole anthracite region have been supplied with the latest and most deadly equipment for conducting a reign of frightfulness preparatory to an effort to open a war of extermination against the miners' union in the hard coal fields. In addition to police the collieries all have thugs and gunmen armed to the teeth in readiness to attack the strikers.

Officials Aware of Danger.

John L. Lewis and Rinaldo Capellini are aware of this menace to the very existence of the union and still they pursue the same contemptible policy that has characterized this struggle thus far. They know that the strike can yet be won if the maintenance men are ordered out, but yet they refuse to give their consent to this one move that will save the situation.

The companies fear that the rank and file, disgusted with the treacherous policy of Lewis, will force the maintenance men out, hence they are preparing to establish a reign of terror thruout the region.

(Continued on page 3.)

Anti-Strike Threat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Congress will not act on the request of the senate to call a conference of miners and operators at the White House, but will instead upon the anti-coal strike bills which have been held in abeyance at Washington for the past two years being brought up for immediate passage, according to official information given out today.

They laugh at mispronounced and misspelled names of foreign-born defense witnesses and take advantage of their limited English to confuse them while playing up this foreigner scare. Judge Neely patronizingly remarked to show his wide knowledge, "The Croatians come from Crete." The roar of laughter that greeted this gem took the starch out of this legal fight.

The edifice of evidence so carefully rehearsed by the prosecution was kicked to pieces by defense witnesses. Unlike the prosecution witnesses, the defense witnesses did not need to pretend to be deaf, dumb and blind on occasion to put their statements over. The evidence of the defense witnesses and the sudden termination of the prosecution's case inspires hope for favorable outcome for the accused miners.

Bureaucrats Prepare Raid.

Henry Corbly while on the stand told how he had seen four or five

(Continued on page 2.)

MICHIGAN FEDERATION OF LABOR DONATES \$122 TO ANTHRACITE MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 10.—The Michigan State Federation of Labor at its 37th annual convention here voted to give \$122 to the striking anthracite miners after a brief appeal was made showing the need for such aid. A bricklayer delegate added a check of \$200 to the \$122.

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COURIERS FOIL PLOT TO STEAL STATE PAPERS

Soviet Messenger Bests Four Bandits

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 10.—An attempt to kill two Soviet couriers and to seize the state papers they were carrying ended unsuccessfully for the four bandits on the train just outside of Riga.

Four bandits rushed into the compartment occupied by the two Soviet couriers shouting "Here they are!" and began shooting. Nette, who was lying on the top berth was instantly killed. Makhmatal, the other courier who wounded in the arm returned the fire of the bandits and succeeded in wounding one. This one later committed suicide in a compartment of the car.

Witnesses who saw the struggle declare that the Latvian soldiers on the train refused to enter the car when the killing occurred. The Latvian government has now announced a \$200 reward for the capture of the escaped bandits. The bandits had keys to the car compartment and spoke both Russian and Lettish. The Lettish government is trying to lay the blame on the Polish government.

Send all donations to the International Labor Defense Committee.

NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS TO HOLD BIG MEETING IN WARREN SATURDAY

By a Worker Correspondent
WARREN, O., Feb. 10.—Lovett Fort-Whitman will address a meeting of the colored workers in the Hippodrome Hall in Warren on Saturday afternoon, the 13th of Feb. at 2 o'clock and the local committee of action of the American Negro Labor Congress is hard at work to make this meeting one of the best in the valley. They are distributing literature this week calling upon the colored workers to turn out and hear this brilliant orator of their race speak on "The Emancipation of the Negro."

Aid the Zeigler Coal Miners!

By J. W. JOHNSTONE, Acting Sec'y.
Trade Union Educational League
National Committee.

The trial now going on in Benton, Ill.,

CHINESE STRIKE BACK AT THEIR U. S. EXPLOITERS

Foreigners Claim They Are Held as Hostages

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Sinyang, a city about 150 miles north of Hankow, has been occupied by Kuomintang (nationalist) troops, according to a delayed despatch from John V. A. MacMurray, American minister at Peking.

The state department has advised that the entire foreign population, including 28 Americans, are being held as hostages. The Peking authorities are conducting a vigorous investigation.

* * *

Tear Down U. S. Flag.
LONDON, Feb. 10.—The American flag over the presbyterian mission in Kacheck, Hainan Island, Kwangtung province, has been torn down and the furniture of the building wrecked by the Chinese, according to a Central News despatch from Hong-kong today. Chinese converts were attacked by the crowd.

Police Arrest the Leader of the Botany Mill Pickets in N. J.

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the part of the defendant in this case.
Sentence Picket to Jail.

The judge said he wanted to make an example and have it understood that if the police make a rule it cannot be broken by anybody. He sentenced the defendant to 30 days in the Hackensack county jail.

Strike leader and Organizer Weisbord stated that the case would be taken to higher court. The International Labor Defense will take up the fight and carry it to the extent of the law.

This has stirred the strikers to greater solidarity and the work of organization is going on in a very satisfactory way.

Lena Chernens has been placed in charge of one division of the strike and will get the thousands of workers there into line for concerted action and get all who have not yet signed up so.

Strike Spreads Rapidly.
The strike is spreading in every direction. This morning 300 of the New York Belting company walked out. No pickets had been to that mill, but 2,000 of the pickets promised to join the 300 who walked out and picket the plant and pull out the entire force of over 2,000 employed in the belt factory.

Next will come the Rubber company where the workers are restless and cannot endure the low wages any longer.

Tag Day Saturday.
Relief has already been arranged for, and on Saturday there will be a tag day that promises to be very helpful, in which all the strikers will join, covering the city thoroughly.

Ratify Debt Agreement.
BRUSSELS, Feb. 10.—The chamber of deputies ratified the debt agreement between Belgium and the United States by a vote of 115 to 6.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

KELLOGG MUST TELL WHY HE BARRED COUNTESS KAROLYI FROM AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary of State Kellogg was requested to explain his reasons to the senate foreign relations committee for barring Countess Karolyi of Hungary.

At a meeting of the committee to consider the Borah bill, which would repeal the powers of the secretary of state to exclude at will foreign visitors, it was voted to invite Kellogg to appear before the committee and explain his opposition to the bill as well as his reasons for barring Karolyi.

A Joint Celebration

for

THE DAILY WORKER

and

THE FREIHEIT

with a

GRAND DANCE

in

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Westminster Hall, 3806 Olive St.

Saturday, Feb. 27

Tickets in Advance 50 Cents,
at the Door 75 Cents.

DETROIT REACTIONARIES LINE OWN POCKETS, REFUSE AID TO STRIKERS; MARTIN'S FERRY MINERS GIVE \$300

LOCAL NO. 284 U. M. W. A. FAVERS GENERAL STRIKE OF MINING INDUSTRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of Local Union No. 284 of the United Mine Workers of America a resolution calling on John L. Lewis, president of the miners' union, to call out the maintenance and to see to it that the agreements of the anthracite and bituminous coal miners expire on the same date and pledging itself ready at all times to go on a general strike at any time to aid the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania.

Send \$300 to Miners.

Besides adopting the following resolution unanimously it was also voted to send \$300 to the anthracite miners to aid them in their strike. One of the machine members declared that as the anthracite miners did not help the Martin's Ferry miners during their strike that the Martin's Ferry local should refuse to support the Pennsylvania miners.

This reactionary was soon laid low by Wishart and Rompa, who pointed out that the life of the entire United Mine Workers of America depended on this strike and that all the possible help that could be given should be given by the local to help them win this fight against the coal operators.

After the "All Highest" had pointed the way, his trusty henchmen hastened to show their loyalty and dutifully yapped about expense and helping our own people first, meaning of course the starving fakers of Detroit.

When the vote was taken, 14 were in favor of cash aid to the miners and 23 favored Martel's plan of vocal assistance.

Progressives to Run Dance.

After this was defeated the progressives made a motion to appoint a committee of five to arrange a benefit affair for the relief of the miners and this was carried unanimously. President Martel then appointed five progressives as the committee, knowing from past experience that the reactionaries never work on anything that does not fill their own pockets he would have to rely on the "practical" progressives to do it.

There is a remarkable similarity between the boss and the labor fakers in that both of them feel the greatest pain when their pocketbooks are threatened.

"Whereas, unless the maintenance men are called out, as is demanded by tens of thousands of anthracite miners, the fight will be still harder; and

"Whereas, solidarity must extend to the workers of the entire industry fighting together against the common enemy; therefore be it

Cal-Out Maintenance.

"RESOLVED, that Local No. 284 of the United Mine Workers of America calls upon President Lewis to call out the maintenance without further delay; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we call upon President Lewis when making a settlement to see to it that the agreement with the operators expires at the same time as that of the bituminous miners with the soft coal operators; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that Local No. 284 declares its willingness to back up this demand to the coal operators by joining the anthracite miners in general strike; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that copy of this resolution be sent to President Lewis, the presidents of districts 1, 7 and 9, and the press."

Senators Norris and LaFollette Take Rap at Calvin Coolidge

(Continued from page 1)
ferred to the men of small incomes," declared this petty-bourgeois liberal.

"It is only just," he added, "that a share of this war created wealth should be taken by the government in the form of a tax upon these great estates."

Sees Farmers Hit.

Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, took the lead again today in fighting repeal. Such action, he said, would be a blow at the farmers. He urged a 20 per cent tax on estates of \$100,000 or over.

Norris said all large fortunes were amassed by the labor of the people as a whole. The issue was drawn between a committee recommendation for repeal and the house proposal for a tax of 1 per cent at \$50,000 and a maximum of 20 per cent at \$10,000,000.

Propose Coolidge Decree.

The progressives rallied behind a Norris substitute, proposing that the surtax schedule apply to estates. A list of large estates benefiting by the proposal were cited, including James B. Duke, \$75,000,000, and Senator Clark, Montana, \$41,000,000.

"The argument is made that the Duke estate was left to charity," Norris continued, "but why stop at Duke college, a methodist institution, if you want to be charitable with government funds. What about the Mormons, the presbyterians and the catholics?"

"Duke college ought to confer degrees of D. R. D. C. on proponents of that amendment. Translated, it means, Doctor Republican Democratic Coalition."

FEDERATION OF LABOR HEAD OPPOSES GIVING DONATION TO MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—The last meeting of the Detroit Federation of Labor showed the official machine in its true role of guardian of President Martel's business interests and his supporters as men who have only their own petty interests to serve.

Reactionaries Refuse Aid.

A motion was made to donate \$100 from treasury to aid the striking anthracite coal miners and seemed a fair way to pass until F. X. Martel, the president, took the floor in opposition.

The gist of his remarks were that while he was in favor of aiding the striking miners, he would rather it was done some other way than out of the treasury that he got his pay from and winding up with a sob for the poor strikers who need relief in Detroit.

This was the first time any one had ever mentioned the needs of Detroit strikers on the floor of the federation. It seemed somewhat out of place, but as the "charity begins at home" gag always goes good with the short sighted, it is invariably pulled when the naughty "Reds" try to extend help beyond the pockets of the local officials.

After the "All Highest" had pointed the way, his trusty henchmen hastened to show their loyalty and dutifully yapped about expense and helping our own people first, meaning of course the starving fakers of Detroit.

The resolution in which Martin's

Ferry miners local put itself on record favoring the calling out of the maintenance and also to keep itself in readiness to join the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania follows:

"Whereas, 158,000 of our brothers have been on strike for more than six months, fighting against the lowering of their conditions; and

"Whereas, the coal operators are trying to take away from the workers one of their most powerful weapons—the strike; and

Show Workers' Solidarity.

"Whereas, the miners have allowed the operators to take advantage of them by permitting the maintenance men to remain on the job; and

"Whereas, the operators have set the miners an example of solidarity in that both of them feel the greatest pain when their pocketbooks are threatened.

"Whereas, unless the maintenance men are called out, as is demanded by tens of thousands of anthracite miners, the fight will be still harder; and

"Whereas, solidarity must extend to the workers of the entire industry fighting together against the common enemy; therefore be it

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Zeigler Coal Miners Expose Frame-up in Trial at Benton, Ill.

(Continued from page 1)
nutes with Fox and Cobb supporters in them going toward West Frankfort after noon on August 11. Suspecting this meant trouble at the local meeting that evening he informed the chief of police and asked him to see that nothing happened. The police chief, who also took the stand, supported his statement.

When Fox and Cobb entered the meeting, they were accompanied by about 20 of these men, some of whom were prosecution witnesses. When Corbly attempted to say what Fox and Cobb had said in their speeches at the meeting the prosecution objected and was sustained. As usual, the very mention of coal weighing scares them. The statement of Henry Corbly that he left the hall after adjournment and went home was corroborated by George Kusick and Ben Bent.

It was also brought out that Frank Corbly, who was charged with the murder of Mike Sarovich, instead of Alex Hargis who, it is known, did the shooting, left the hall before the fight by the back stairs along with Ben Bentley and was seen on the sidewalk almost at the same time as the shot was heard.

Prove Cobb Liar.

The prosecution has tried hard to prove that Stanley Paurez precipitated the attack on Cobb by saying something in a foreign language. Many witnesses state that Paurez only spoke in English at the meeting. Besides he is a Lithuanian and the majority of the audience were Slavs and a speech in his native tongue would not be understood by them.

Alfred Bradley on the stand stated he was close to the fight around Cobb and saw a man snatch a blackjack out of Cobb's hand. He did not see any of the defendants around Cobb except Steve Meanovich, who was dragging men away from Cobb. Eight witnesses on the stand proved that Martin Simich was at his boarding house the night of the meeting. Cobb swore that Martin Simich had kicked him while on the floor. Other prosecution witnesses swore they had seen him at the meeting.

Eight witnesses showed that he was at Orient, Ill., that day and returned to Zeigler about nine o'clock at night, and was home the rest of the night.

During the examination of these witnesses Judge Neely, assistant prosecutor, tried to take advantage of them because they were Croatians, but these workers did not pay any attention to his sneers. He met his match in a 13-year-old boy whom he could not confuse despite all his provocation. The examination of about one hundred other defense witnesses will take the rest of the week.

"I can't understand what they have got against her," he said. "She is the finest woman in the world. Why should they bring up the question of her divorce and pry into her private affairs?"

The argument is made that the Duke estate was left to charity," Norris continued, "but why stop at Duke college, a methodist institution, if you want to be charitable with government funds. What about the Mormons, the presbyterians and the catholics?"

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LEFT WING LEADS BOSTON STRIKE OF CAPMAKERS

Workers Stand Behind Militant in Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—(By Mall)—The capmakers of Boston are engaged in a militant struggle against the cap manufacturers. Capmakers' Local No. 7 of Boston is under left wing leadership and is well-known for being an organization in the front ranks of the labor movement. In response to a call of the union, the workers responded 100%. Every association shop struck leaving a few small independent shops still working. In spite of a terrific snow storm which enveloped Boston the workers were on the picket line every morning.

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After this was defeated the progressives made a motion to appoint a committee of five to arrange a benefit affair for the relief of the miners and this was carried unanimously. President Martel then appointed five progressives as the committee, knowing from past experience that the reactionaries never work on anything that does not fill their own pockets he would have to rely on the "practical" progressives to do it.

The speaker pointed out the methods being used by the needle trades bosses against the workers. In many cases they used the right wing officials. Such schemes as the Nash agreement brought direct and profitable returns for the manufacturers. Where a union is under left wing leadership, the manufacturers are forced to wage a direct struggle against the union, often with the open connivance of the right wing. Miller pointed out the necessity for close and cordial relations among the workers in

COMPANY UNION DOES LITTLE FOR TELEGRAPH GIRL

Bosses Run Association; Workers Pay Bills

By ESTHER LOWELL, Fed. Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—"The association is only a graft. We tried to get better food in the cafeteria and couldn't get a thing."

"The association sends you a bouquet when you die. That's all you get out of it."

Western Union workers thus express themselves on the company union given them in 1918.

Association rules provide a system of local assemblies, division groups and a general assembly, and a board of directors composed of vice-presidents heading divisions and the general officers of the association. To be elected to the general assembly the worker must come thru lower offices, must be over 25 years old, two years or more in company service, one year in the association. But—Western Union in hiring employees prefers to pick those under 21, altho advertisements invite workers of 16-25.

Who gets company union jobs is sufficiently indicated by these instances: The chief clerk heads the assembly in one big office, in another the head supervisor; J. P. Hayes, association general president, was chief clerk in the San Francisco office. Hayes and G. H. Jenzen attended the first annual meeting, catholic conference on Industrial Problems, Milwaukee, Wis., July 27-28, 1923. Jenzen said that he was a national officer, Commercial Telegraphers' Union, prior to the 1917 strike, which forced Western Union to install the company union. Hayes bragged that workers paid association bills but that employer and employee have "a close relationship."

When the 1917 telegraphers' strike was called, says one of the workers, the whisper "Western Union never strikes" went around the offices like a wind from the back alley. Similarity of telegraph and postal service a public utility, was used to stop strike talk. For years Western Union has required new employees to sign on the dotted line that they do not belong to organizations which believe in the strike and that they will not join such organizations. A good many Western Union workers accept company propaganda fostered by the association but a few realize that whatever improved conditions they have been given have come because of pressure of outside, bona fide trade unions demanding better conditions and higher wages.

Association of Western Union Employees is only advisory and in the unlikely event that a dispute is not settled by local, division or general assemblies a board of arbitration steps in with final word. The association directors choose an arbitrator, the company another and these two chosen select the third, so that rank and file workers who brought the demand can scarcely recognize any representation in the highest body.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein
Fortschritt
Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

"The Fisherman"

РИБАЛКА.



(From Proletarska Pravda, Kiev.)

DO NOT FORGET THEIR BIRTHDAYS WHILE THEY ARE IN JAIL FOR YOU!

I. L. D. News Service.

The International Labor Defense sends greetings to the following class war prisoners on the anniversary of their birthdays and we urge the workers on the outside not to forget them. Letters mean more to those victims of capitalism than those who have never had prison experience can realize. Drop them a word of encouragement and determine that you will do everything possible to get them out of jail.

BIRTH-DATES OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS.

March 2, Britt Smith, Walla Walla, Wash.

March 5, C. A. Drew, San Quentin, Calif.

March 6, Edgar Combs, Moundsville, W. Va.

March 10, J. B. Childs, San Quentin, Calif.

March 10, Fred Suttle, Walla Walla, Wash.

March 14, Ray Baker, Walla Walla, Wash.

March 16, O. C. Bland, Walla Walla, Wash.

March 17, Omar J. Eaton, San Quentin, Calif.

March 20, D. C. Russell, San Quentin, Calif.

March 25, Pierre Jans, San Quentin, Calif.

March 26, Joe Clohessy, Folsom, Represa, Calif.

March 27, Joe Vargo, San Quentin, Calif.

March 31, A. G. Ross, San Quentin, Calif.

Call for Unity of Progressives in the Chicago Amalgamated

(Continued from page 1)

ket thru the key local, the cutters, have appointed as manager of the New York joint board one Beckerman, business agent of the cutters' local, who believes that all the evils in the trade could be solved (1) by the expulsion of all those who oppose the administration, (2) the use of terror, (3) reduction of wages for the tailors, (4) the institution of piece work.

Worse in Chicago.

In Chicago our organization has gone from bad to worse. Wage cuts either in form of readjustments or otherwise have been and are taking place today, but no signs for relief. Union conditions are being done away with, either by the impartial machinery or thru the lack of administration to fight against.

Unemployment is on the increase, with the administration doing nothing to remedy this situation. We find workers walking the streets for many months with no relief in sight. On the contrary our officials follow a policy of increased production and reconstruction of garments which tends to throw many more workers out of employment.

Our administration has instituted a reign of terror in our union. They not only terrorize the membership at local meetings, but also slug them when members are suspected of opposing any proposition that the administration brings forth. A classic example of that sort of tactics was demonstrated at the general membership "victory" meeting held on November 13, 1925, and followed by the brutal attack upon members on the following Sunday, November 15, 1925. The administration is determined not to permit any opposition and these are the tactics used.

Hillman Lies.

President Hillman at a Local 39 meeting held Jan. 25 has openly and violently attacked the progressive elements of the Amalgamated and has deliberately lied about those active members who so gallantly fought and are fighting for the building up of our union.

At the present time there exists three groups in the Chicago Amalgamated which are not in accord with the policies and tactics of the present administration: (1)—The Trade Union Educational League composed of militant workers who are constantly fighting the administration for their class collaboration policies and their tactics. (2)—The "Advance" group of Local 39 composed of progressives who in the main have shown in the past year their willingness to fight against wage cuts in any form and against the slugging tactics of the administration. (3)—The group of progressive workers of Local No. 152 who during the slugging period have expressed their disapproval of the administration's terroristic tactics.

The Trade Union Educational League realizes the condition the Amalgamated finds itself in today. It also realizes that no remedy for these conditions could be attained unless there is sufficient pressure from below—the rank and file. A united front of all progressive and left wing groups is highly necessary, at this time, if we ever have to stop wage cutting, slugging and unemployment in the Chicago organization, and to make the Amalgamated what it was meant to be when it first came to life.

The T. U. E. L. is therefore calling for a united front upon the above program of all progressive groups in the Chicago Amalgamated.

Trade Union Educational League,

A. C. W. A. Group.

(We urge all progressive groups to communicate with us for the arrangement of a conference.)

SENATOR STIRS RACE HATRED IN SENATE SPEECH

Fear Negro Influence in World Affairs

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Considerable discussion has been aroused thru the Negro press over the speech of Senator Blease of South Carolina in the senate last week, exposing all the hatred and venom of racial prejudice to such an extent that even the senator's colleagues refrained from comment or applause.

In his argument against the world court, Senator Blease, who owes his election only to the corrupt disfranchisement of the Negro voters in his state, did not show up the world court as only another measure to facilitate the robbery and exploitation of world labor. He based his objection only on the grounds of the presence of the Negro in its organization.

Stirs Race Prejudice.

"I notice that Haiti has a voice in the election of judges," declared the senator appealing to the prejudice of the senators from the south.

"I call attention to the senators from the south, while they are voting on this reservation, to the fact that we are voting for a court where we are to sit by side with a full-blooded 'nigger,' who has as much right as we have in the election of the judges of this court. I ask them if they realize the fact that there may be, and very probably will be, a representative of Haiti as a judge on this court, so that the southern senators are voting to throw the destinies of southern women and southern men into the laps of black men? Haiti has joined the league of nations and has a representative in the assembly of the league who will vote for the judges of the court.

Fears Negro Influence.

"So has Liberia, as my friend from Missouri (Senator Reed) suggests. Haiti being a member of the league, while America is not a member of the league, would, in all probability, have more power in one sense than the American nation."

Concerned more with his filthy attack on the Negro than in his argument on the merits or demerits of the world court, the senator continued:

"Why is the United States of America to have one judge to sit on this court, when a 'nigger' can, at any time, cast his ballot in opposition to that vote and negative it? Why should not my state of South Carolina have equal vote with a 'nigger' republican government as to who shall sit upon that court? Why should not the states of Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi or any other state, or especially the great states of New York and Illinois and Pennsylvania have a right to say who shall be judges of that court, as much as you give that right to a 'nigger' republic?"

Harangue Dumpounds Senators.

This harangue of Senator Blease dumfounded even the most bitter foes of the Negro worker in the senate, who are usually careful not to expose their own feelings on this subject so openly and showed how much the Negro worker can expect from their supposed "representatives" in the leading governmental body.

Mother Bloor Speaks at I. L. D. Meeting in Warren Sunday, Feb. 14

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARREN, O., Feb. 10.—Ella Reeve Bloor will speak in behalf of the political prisoners of capitalism in the Hippodrome Hall, in Warren on New Year's afternoon, Feb. 14th. She is working under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and is making a tour of the United States, to awaken the workers to the fate of such working class prisoners as Mooney and Billings of California, and Ragle and Kline of the state of Texas, and Sacco and Vanzetti who are under the heavy hand of the master class in the state from which hails strikebreaker Coolidge, J. P. Morgan's chief flunkie in the White House. Mother Bloor's meeting will be held at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and a good crowd is expected to attend this meeting for the committee in charge is circulating the different lodges in Warren and vicinity.

Plan Further Amalgamations.

SYDNEY—(FP)—A move to amalgamate the Australian lighting, heating and sewerage unions into one organization has been initiated.

TOBACCO GROWERS' "CO-OPERATIVE" FLEECES MANY FARMERS IN SOUTH

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Amazing facts as to how the thousands of farmers comprising the (Tri-State) Tobacco Growers Co-operative Assn. of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina have allowed themselves to be exploited by a few officials of their organization, who have made it a rule of the organization that all the crop shall be re-dried before marketing, at a cost of 175 cents per pound, are set forth in the report by the federal trade commission. This study made by one of the veterans of its staff, a friend of cooperative principles, proves that 118,281,210 pounds, or 48.3% of the total crops for 1922, 1923 and 1924, was re-dried in plants in which cooperative officials or employees were financially interested.

\$2,000,000 Private Velvet

That over \$2,000,000 was paid to plants in which cooperative officials or employees were financially interested, is no more startling than the list of these officials and their share in the profits. The Edmondson Tobacco Co., at South Boston, Va., is owned in equal thirds, according to the report, by F. R. Edmondson, warehouseman for the association; R. R. Patterson, general manager for the association; and T. C. Watkins, head of the war-house department and director of the cooperative.

Stirs Race Prejudice.

"I notice that Haiti has a voice in the election of judges," declared the senator appealing to the prejudice of the senators from the south.

"I call attention to the senators from the south, while they are voting on this reservation, to the fact that we are voting for a court where we are to sit by side with a full-blooded 'nigger,' who has as much right as we have in the election of the judges of this court. I ask them if they realize the fact that there may be, and very probably will be, a representative of Haiti as a judge on this court, so that the southern senators are voting to throw the destinies of southern women and southern men into the laps of black men? Haiti has joined the league of nations and has a representative in the assembly of the league who will vote for the judges of the court.

Situation in Manchuria Is Menacing

(Continued from page 1)

ative association. Watkins' salary from the cooperative was \$7,000 the first two years and \$7,500 in 1924. In the three years their company handled over 57,000,000 pounds of association tobacco.

Kill Sapiro's Protest

The first year's profits enabled Patterson and Watkins to acquire their two-thirds interest without any investment of capital. The second year their concern paid these two cooperative officials \$32,000 in cash, and at the end of the third year they were credited with two-thirds of \$38,955 accumulated profits. The net profit on re-drying the tobacco was 70c per 100 pounds. These cooperative officials had assured their organizations that it was not practicable for the cooperative to own and operate its own re-drying plants. The federal trade commission investigation shows that the farmers gained nothing in marketing their crop, by having it re-dried.

This disclosure of economic rottenness within one of the best-advertised of the so-called "sound" cooperatives was warmly protested by Aaron Sapiro. The commission put a new investigator on the case and his report upheld the first—that the tobacco trust had done little damage to the growers in comparison to the harm done by cooperative officials who were also private business men.

The organization is raising a million dollars because it means business. It must win its program or fade from power in the industry. Its self-preservation causes it to demand more than wage agreements. It demands union regulation of an industry whose labor standards are breaking down thru the contract system. The former big manufacturers who once employed hundreds of workers in large lot buildings have become jobbers—order takers—who contract out the actual production to smaller shops and these again often sub contract to still smaller establishments that are often little more than family groups.

The union is demanding a definite limitation on the number of contractors with whom a jobber can deal; it demands that only shops above a certain size be tolerated and it calls for full right of inspection by representatives of the union.

Guaranty of 32 weeks work a year is part of the program for discipline over the industry. Garment making is highly seasonal, with seasons becoming shorter and unemployment longer. The union declares that the employer must plan his work so as to spread it out over most of the year. The 40-hour week, another demand, calls for something already in effect in the dressmaking branch.

LADIES' GARMENT UNION PREPARES FOR LONG STRIKE

To Raise \$1,000,000 Strike Fund

By APT SHIELDS
(Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—New York ladies' garment workers are raising a million dollar fund this month to carry the union thru the general strike in the cloak and suit industry that is likely this spring. The rank and file, by a three to one vote, have sustained the New York joint board in its decision to levy a twenty dollar contribution on each member for the impending struggle.

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45,000 Workers.

There are 45,000 union cloak and suit workers in New York and on their union strength depends in large measure the power of the International Ladies' Garment Workers as a whole. The dressmakers are at present conducting hundreds of shop strikes, and 240 of these shop organizations have been settled.

Australian Heads Fail to Fight to Deport Union Men

SYDNEY—(FP)—On Dec. 10, the high court of Australia, by unanimous decision, declared that the Australian federal government was acting illegally in trying to deport Tom Walsh and Jacob Johnson, president and assistant secretary of the Seamen's union. The court ordered the immediate release of the men without the formalities of a habeas corpus writ.

The court's decision was timely as the federal government had a warship waiting with steam up to rush the two men out of Australia three days after the decision was given.

Following the release of the men suits for \$250,000 damages were started against the federal government for illegal arrest and detention. The government must pay back \$30,000 in legal costs to the union.

Kansas City Labor Defense Bazaar to Be Held on Sunday

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The Kansas City local of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar Sunday, Feb. 14 from noon until midnight at the Musician's Auditorium, 1017 Washington. All donations of articles for the bazaar should be brought to the hall and given to the bazaar committee. All workers interested in aiding the class war prisoners that are in jail today should attend this bazaar as all proceeds will go towards the defense of frame-up workers.

Amalgamate Transport Workers.

HOBART, Tasmania—(FP)—Carts, drivers, trolleymen

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

PITTSBURGH TO HOLD AGITPROP MEETING SUNDAY

Party Unit Directors Must Attend

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—In order to extend the agitprop work throughout the district, a conference is called of the agitprop directors of all shop and street nuclei of Pittsburgh, the agitprop directors of sub-district or city committees outside of Pittsburgh and of agitprop directors of such isolated nuclei outside of Pittsburgh who may be able to cover their expenses to Pittsburgh. DAILY WORKER and literature agents are also to participate.

The conference will be held at the party office, Room 5, 805 James St., Pittsburgh, Sunday morning, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock.

The immediate problems to be considered are:

1. The extension of inner party educational work—classes, lectures and discussions in all party units.

2. Public meetings for agitation and propaganda among the broad masses of the workers.

3. The DAILY WORKER campaign, party press, and literature.

4. The immediate campaigns of the party.

5. May Day meetings.

These are a few of the outstanding problems confronting the agitprop department in this district. Means for carrying them out must be worked out at this conference. So far four classes are being carried on—two in Pittsburgh, one in Woodlawn and one in Brownsville. While these classes are doing well, they are far from meeting the needs of this important industrial district. All on the job to make this conference a big success.

Legalize 44-Hour Week.

SYDNEY—(FP)—The New South Wales Labor government has decreed by proclamation the 44-hour week operative from Jan. 4, 1926. The employers asked that the proclamation be delayed till July 1.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Six Places

169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington 167 N. State
16 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted

PHONES: E. W. Rieck, Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffees

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A Masquerade in Philadelphia

For Our Daily.

ATTEND THIS JOYOUS
DAILY WORKER
BALLat MERCANTILE HALL,
Broad and Market St.

Friday, February 19

Bertrand RUSSELL vs. Scott NEARING
DEBATE

On the Subject:

RESOLVED: "That the Soviet Form of Government is Applicable to Modern Civilization."

An interesting presentation of the subject by two well-known men. In board covers and including photographs of the authors.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.50
Cents

IN CLEVELAND!

ANNA LOUISE STRONG

World-famous American newspaper correspondent who has recently returned from three months in China, will speak on

"The Struggle of Chinese Labor for Freedom"

at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut Avenue

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 14, at 2:30 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents. Auspices, International Workers' Aid.

COMMUNISM and CHRISTIANISM

A new edition just off the press of this unusual publication which has proved a bombshell in the church—at a special price of 25 cents.

By BISHOP William Montgomery BROWN

Into the Trade Unions

THE central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party is commencing a drive to draw every eligible member into a labor union. The successful reorganization of our party on the shop and street nuclei basis serves as a stimulus and a means toward trade union activity. Our party fractions in the trade unions must be organized and strengthened immeasurably, and the basis laid for building a left wing on the broadest lines, able to rally the rank and file in a struggle against capitalism and the union bureaucracy and to transform the American unions into conscious organs of the class struggle.

Every party member, in accordance with the decisions of the party convention and the Comintern instructions must be brot into a labor union and become active therein. The following is the program and campaign laid out by the central executive committee:

Campaign for the Organization of Party Members into the Trade Unions and the Organization of Party Fractions.

I. Ideological Campaign.

1. There shall be printed immediately a series of articles in the entire party press by leading comrades on:

(a) Why party members should join the trade unions.

(b) The purpose and functioning of trade union fractions.

(c) The role of the party in the unions.

2. The agitprop department shall prepare appropriate quotations from Marx and Lenin, terse and effective, to be run regularly in our press.

3. This concentrated ideological campaign shall continue in the party press for a period of two weeks beginning February 15.

II.

There shall be held a series of meetings of party functionaries on trade union work in each city, where the necessity of every eligible member joining a union shall be taken up and the local campaign outlined.

III.

There shall be held a series of meetings, trade by trade, and industry in each city, of the unorganized members during the months of March and April along the following lines:

1. The heads of the organization department and trade union committee together with the general secretary, under the direction of the organization secretary, shall constitute a special committee to take charge of the organization of party fractions in the trade unions and the mobilization of the party membership to join the unions.

2. At the meeting there are some who raise objection to joining the union, the committee in charge shall not fall into the error of making the subject of the meeting the unwilling comrades. Rather, the committee shall deal with the positive elements, those ready to join a union. Sign such comrades up at once. Permit, however, no obstruction from the unwilling

5. At the meeting of the unorganized members, the industrial organizer, fraction secretary or party representative shall make a short talk on the importance and necessity of trade union work and the role of the party fraction and party in this work. Then the concrete work shall be taken up: instructing each member where, how and when each one shall apply for membership in the local union. Give specific information to each comrade; assign a union member directly to aid each unorganized comrade.

6. If at the meeting there are some who raise objection to joining the union, the committee in charge shall not fall into the error of making the subject of the meeting the unwilling comrades. Rather, the committee shall deal with the positive elements, those ready to join a union. Sign such comrades up at once. Permit, however, no obstruction from the unwilling

7. The fraction executive committee, or the joint organization-indust. committee shall also assign the organized members of the trade to be responsible for bringing one or more of the unorganized members to the union organization meeting. A party fraction meeting of the trade, where such exists, may, if necessary, be called to assign the organized to the unorganized members. The fraction secretary or committee shall also have in its possession the list of the unorganized members, addresses and nucleus or branch to which they belong.

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

COMPENSATION LAW LITTLE AID TO THE WORKERS

Boss and Board Work Hand in Glove

By M. ZITTEL,
(Worker Correspondent)

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 10.—While working for the Saginaw Cabinet company I was ruptured. The company manager sent me to the company doctor for an examination. The doctor told me I had a rupture and that the only way to cure it was thru an operation.

After I had been operated on and had been in the Saginaw General Hospital three weeks the doctor ordered me into a wheel-chair. After a few hours, I had to go back to bed and stay there for two weeks more with a swollen leg.

Offer "Light" Work.

After two weeks, he took me home and at home I had to stay thirteen more weeks in bed. After that I was able to sit up about two to three hours a day and after nine months I was able to walk about seven or eight blocks. After this short walk my legs would swell like a rubber balloon and as soon as the insurance company found out that I could get that short distance they stopped paying me compensation and arranged with my employers to give light work—a job at which I could sit down.

Commissioner Aids Bosses.

I did not want to accept the offer, so they brot me into a court before the labor commissioner from Lansing, Michigan, and gave me a hearing. The labor commissioner said: "Well, Mr. Zittel, if you are able to walk seven or eight blocks you are able to go back to your job. What the Saginaw Cabinet company offers you is light work and a job to sit down. If you don't take that offer you will be out of your compensation and also out of that job they now offer you."

So I took the job and went to work with a swollen leg. Everything went fine for about six months. After that they wanted to put me on piece-work for a starving wage. I flatly refused. So they laid me off and sent me home.

Now I am at home—an invalid with a swollen leg—with no job, and no compensation. The employers of Michigan have got it so that they can cripple up a man and get away without paying for it. The easy job they offer you is a trick to get you back to work in the shop and then get rid of you in one way or another no matter how hard you may work.

The Saginaw Cabinet company makes radio and phonograph cabinets and before Christmas they were running ten to eleven hours a day and in some departments seven days a week. After New Years day they had reduced the working force 33 per cent and put in the piece-work system. Now they must work as the crazy to make \$4.50 a day. If old Saginaw had no slavery before, they certainly have it now.

Building Laborers Joining the Union at Warren, Ohio

By a Worker Correspondent

WARREN, O., Feb. 10.—An effort to organize the building trades' laborers, is being made in Warren and judging by the results of a recent meeting good progress is being made for workers are in a very encouraging way.

The common laborers in the mills here in this valley are not organized and the highly skilled iron and steel workers pay but little attention to them and if they are to demand a living wage it is up to the workers who labor long hours in the mills to get busy and organize themselves into a union of laborers and thus be in a position to demand their rights.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S DAY EDITION

THE Communist International has set aside March 8, each year, as Woman's Day. Special propaganda is carried on and an intensive effort is made to enlist new masses of the women of the working class in the Communist movement.

The DAILY WORKER is planning to get out a special issue in connection with Woman's Day. A whole page will be given over to worker correspondence stressing the special problems and narrating the experiences confronting women in industry.

It is not too early to begin sending in this material. Women today constitute a large percentage of the workers in almost every industry. Eight million women are employed in industry in the United States. They are a big factor in many trade unions. The wives of workers have organized auxiliaries to many trade unions. Then there are organizations of housewives that help draw the women in the home into the broad stream of the workers' struggles.

Here is a wide field that should enlist the best efforts of an increasing number of worker correspondents. Make the items short. The shorter the items, the more will find room on the page. Send in all contributions marked Woman's Day Edition, The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

This Week's Prizes!

This week's prizes for the best contributions by worker correspondents will differ somewhat from those previously offered.

The first prize will be a valuable fountain pen. In the near future when the increased circulation thru the co-operation of our worker correspondents will permit we promise to offer a portable typewriter. Now we must confine ourselves to a fountain pen, but even that is not a gift to be sneezed at by a worker correspondent, since it is a useful tool in the trade of writing.

The second prize will be Karl Marx's Capital, Volume No. 1, because we feel that every worker correspondent should familiarize himself with Marxian economics.

The third prize will be Lenin on Organization, Volume 1, a valuable and necessary book for every worker correspondent's library. It needs no further recommendation.

Who will be the hard workers next week?

Speed-up System in Factory C, Hart, Schaffner and Marx Co.

By NELLIE HALPERIN,
(Worker Correspondent)

EVERY thinking clothing worker knows that we cannot stop the introduction of machinery in the clothing industry, any more than in any other industry.

It is the duty of the union deputy to see to it that whenever machinery is introduced, the workers' conditions should at least remain the same, if not become better than they formerly were. We all know that the introduction and perfection of machinery increases the productivity of labor. In the present society the boss derives the full benefit of the increased production. The reactionary union officialdom give the bosses a free hand in increasing exploitation by their class collaboration policy.

About a year and a half ago the bosses introduced machines in the pressers' section of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Factory C. Formerly, by hand, the standard was 12 coats in eight hours. At present, by machine, they are compelled to press 18 coats in eight hours. If they don't produce this number their wages are docked.

In some lines of production the machine will produce the work faster, but in the pressers' line it takes practically the same amount of time, because they want the coats well pressed, so the workers have to rush all day long to finish their full amount of work.

This rate was accepted after the boss had chosen an examiner, "pace maker" and the number of coats he could press in an hour, became the

standard of production in the pressers' section. The union representative, Brother Izovitch, did not object to these speed-up rates. He accepted them without any protest. The union officials must see that when a boss puts out his own representative it will naturally be to the boss' own benefit. The union deputy should look into the matter and keep the bosses from getting these enormous profits thru greater exploitation of the workers.

The pressers in Factory C suffer a great deal. They only work from 4 to 5 hours a day, because of the increase in production. They make on an average of \$15 to \$20 a week; in the slow season they make even less. The pressers in Factory C had a very great loss in their standard of living a raise in wages is a cut in wages, because a raise in production without

When the workers are forced to speed, to rush all day long, their health wears down in a very short time. Every tailor knows how bad it is in our industry.

Many tailors are forced to apply for help in charitable institutions, whereas the manufacturers are getting richer every day. And the speed-up system increases the army of unemployed in our industry.

We must call a halt to the manufacturers as well as to the union officialdom, and demand the correction of such unbearable conditions. Class collaboration brings us to degradation. Let us have a program based on class struggle. Only then will we get the better things of life.

Our Need—A Fighting Amalgamated!

By S. SIMON, Worker Correspondent.

The working conditions in the Alfred Decker and Cohn shops are today much worse than they were many years ago. It is almost impossible at this time to stand the action of the business agents, and the abuse of the workers by the bosses.

The effectiveness of the union rule that once prevailed in these shops is no more. Today the bosses and the business agents get together and make readjustments and reduce wages without ever consulting or notifying the workers involved. A recent example of such deals could be seen by the following occurrence in our section.

How Officials Betray Workers. Not long ago our section, lining basting, was informed by the firm that additional work had been added to our section operation. The work added to this operation is worth 3 cents, while the price paid was 1/2 cent. This arrangement was made between Reichler for the firm and the business agent, Mike D. E. Novi, without the knowledge of the workers in the section.

The entire section refused to do the additional work for this price. They felt that the firm was putting something over on them. All of the workers were charged with making a stoppage by the bosses. A stoppage is a serious charge. All our explaining did us no good, and two workers were discharged outright, without the protest of the business agent, while the rest of the workers in the section were suspended for two days.

Fire Two Militants. The discharge of the two workers from our section brought forth a protest from practically the whole shop. The business agent, realizing that the discharge is not the best thing that could have been done, made other arrangements whereby those two workers were reinstated.

"Justice" From Bureaucrats.

This is a sample of the justice that we workers get from our union officials. The most active and fighting workers of the shop and union are always threatened with the loss of their jobs and the membership is being terminated in one way or another.

Need Fighting Amalgamated.

What we need is a good, strong, healthy, fighting union. To get this we must fight against the making of such deals with the bosses without the consultation of the workers involved. We must fight the bosses in the shop as we used to do in years past. We want a strong, healthy, fighting Amalgamated.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

M. Esterkin, Cincinnati, O.	\$ 1.00
Polish Br., Fullman, Ill.	7.84
Finnish Br., W. P., Kirkland, Wash.	10.00
"Vilnis" share-holders, Chicago	37.55
J. Suzich, Woodlawn, Pa.	1.50
F. Salivonik, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.	2.50
DAILY WORKER party, Los Angeles, Calif.	90.00
Freight Club, South Bend, Ind.	20.00
Avella, Pa., coal miner	5.00
German Br., W. P., San Francisco, Calif.	18.20
Walter Paanamen, W. Concord, N. H. (collected)	1.00
A. Checkanovsky, Chicago	1.50
Shop Nucleus No. 3, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
S. Martinchek, Chicago	1.00
Total today	\$200.09
Previously reported	34,309.26
Total to-date	\$34,509.35

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

Make your slogan "A sub every week!"

FORD ACQUITTAL SHOULD ENCOURAGE FIGHT FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS



RICHARD FORD.

SEES ONLY TWO PATHS FOR THE I. W. W. TO USE

Choice Between Marx and E. P. Anarchism

By HENRY GEORGE WEIS
CASUAL REVIEWS

A review this time, not of a book, but of a condition. The I. W. W. is in a bad shape. Not even its most ardent supporters can deny this. And yet how many fellow workers realize why the assertion is true. The other day a fellow worker remarked to me that he thought the Industrial Unionist, official organ of the Emergency, a better edited paper than either the Industrial Worker or Industrial Solidarity. "Somehow it seems to read with more of a punch," he finished.

And he was right; it does; and the reason why it does is very simple. The leaders of the E. P. are anarchosyndicalists pure and simple. They know what they want, and are united on the policy to pursue in getting it. Hence every article in their paper harmonizes as to that and tactic with every other article published. The result is to give the reader a feeling of unity, of oneness, so sorely lacking in his own two publications.

Unity or a Wrong Theory.

The significant fact that this sensed unity reflects merely the determination of the E. P. leaders to build up an organization based more loosely on anarchist philosophy and local autonomy, than along the lines of one big industrial union highly centralized so as to conform to the evolution of industry itself, escapes the majority of E. P. readers. An impression of solidarity, of unity, is given then, by leaders acting as one man to achieve a certain thing, regardless of how weak in itself the thing they seek to achieve may be.

For the same reason inverted, the official papers of 3333 Belmont give an impression of disunity. The Belmont leaders do NOT know what they want. They visualize themselves as between the devil and the deep sea. To veer on the side of industrial unionism pure and simple will inevitably bring them into working harmony with the Communists; to veer the other way brings them into the ranks of the E. P.

Middle Course Impossible.

Some fellow workers will doubtless retort that they will adopt a middle course, veering neither to right nor left; but as I have pointed out the middle path is the path of hesitation, of indecision. To follow it very far can only lead to further losses in membership. True, the Marine Transport Workers' Union is looking up; but only because it has adopted the correct Marxian attitude toward other transport unions not seeing politically or industrially eye to eye with them. Its salvation lies in pursuing this correct tactic.

The leaders of the I. W. W. as a whole must be brough to realize that the middle path is the path of liquidation for their organization. The policy of isolation now can benefit no one but the bosses. To veer to the ranks of the E. P. can but throw thousands of trusting workers into the ranks of the anarchosyndicalists—in to the ranks of potential counter-revolutionists.

The Hopeful Road to Power.

On the other hand, they can throw overboard their anarchosyndicalist tendencies, become Marxians in reality, and help write revolutionary history with no uncertain hand. I do not dislodge it. Such a course will bring them more and more into harmony with the Workers (Communist) Party, whom the Emergency allude to as "Marxian devotees." But such action will drive the present chaos and uncertainty from their ranks, will breathe new life and strength into their papers, will build the unions that are predominantly I. W. W. into mass bodies numbering thousands—nay, millions.

As it is, thousands of workers who sense thru the written word the ideological weaknesses of their leaders are falling away from the organization. Unless the condition is understood immediately and the proper remedy applied, I have no hesitation in saying the I. W. W. will soon be history.

To Halt Aluminum Probe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Harrel, republican of Oklahoma, presented a report before the senate judiciary committee recommending that the senate inquiry proposed by Senator Walsh of Montana and Andy Mellon's aluminum trust be dropped.

Reckoned on the original investment the 1925 profit means a return of nearly 16%. No wonder Charlie Schwab beams optimism.

Day's Pay to Finance Labor Temple.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 7.—Several unions are pledged today to give a day's pay of the entire membership for financing the proposed Labor Temple to be erected at 403 Seventh St., south. Organizations pledging a day's pay from entire membership include the Typographical Union, Hoisting Engineers, Steamfitters, Plumbers, city and county teamsters, Machinists No. 827, asbestos workers and ice-wagon drivers. The United Diamond Workers voted \$500 for the project to be supplemented by more aid later.

Total today

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Previously reported

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Total to-date

\$34,509.35

Help the Coal Strikers!

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, 1553 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., has offered to open food stations in the anthracite mining district where 158,000 miners are on strike.

This offer was accepted unanimously by the general grievance committee of the miners, of which D. A. Edmunds is secretary. A joint committee will be formed. F. G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the International Workers' Aid, is now in Wilkes-Barre making final arrangements.

Bishop William Montgomery Brown, national chairman of International Workers' Aid, has started the list with a donation of \$250.

Contributions for the miners should be made out to International Workers' Aid, and sent to D. A. Edmunds, 523 Market St., Kingston, Pennsylvania.

FORMER NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE CZAR SELLS "OIL" TO FAITHFUL

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 10.—Mr. A. C. Townley, one-time czar of the now defunct non-partisan league, has been engaged during the past six months in one of the most imaginary and fantastic oil schemes which the confidence game has ever seen. It is an original method by which the farmers, who still have a personal faith in Townley, are fleeced of their hard earned money.

Townley located himself as an oil promoter last September near the town of Robinson, North Dakota. Soon after an old water well commenced to show oil. His appearance upon the spot was well timed with the alleged flow of oil. This sort of an oil trick is not new, as students of the confidence game are well aware. Preparations Scene for Suckers.

After locating on site two miles away

