

# BROPHY SPEAKS FOR FIGHTING PROGRAM

## British Urging New Terms on Cantonese

### May Be Result of Isolation or New Dodge to Court Popular Opinion for War

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The British government through Charge d'Affaires L. S. T. O'Malley, stationed in Peking, has made definite proposals to the Cantonese government, which are said to be of a nature to warrant a belief that they will form the basis of negotiations between the Cantonese government and Great Britain according to an official announcement made here today.

No inkling of the character of the proposals was given out but it was stated that O'Malley was in touch with Cantonese officials at Hankow. Either the government gave out this statement to draw public attention from the war preparations and to allay public alarm or else the refusal of the other powers to accede to Britain's request for joint action compelled the government to make concessions.

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IT is not safe to commit murder in this country unless you are a physician or a millionaire and a physician has a better chance of escaping the noose in the southern states than even a millionaire. The Rev. Norris, who shot a wealthy businessman dead, because he insisted on having an argument with the physician was acquitted by a hundred percent American Texas jury of the same mental type that found the young teacher Scope guilty because he believed in evolution. This nation has the scalps of several presidents in its wigwag but of none is it prouder than of the prediction that there would walk out of court a free man, this to go on a nationwide tour for "justice" and his bank account.

WITH the Rev. Norris coming from the south and Almas McPherson coming from the west the devil had to be in the South. The head of Almas was from a reader in Denver, Colorado, who sent us a picture of Almas "laying hands" on the sick. Our correspondent who is a skeptical person was of the opinion that Almas's hands were too close to her patients' pockets for financial safety.

THE Robinson resolution expressing the sense of the senate in favor of the arbitration of the differences between the United States and Mexico was passed too unanimously. Every senator voted for it. But it does not amount to much, since it is not binding on the president who can do just as he pleases in the situation. The G. O. P. strategy towards the resolution was to speak against Mexico and the land and mineral laws, stress the need for protecting American lives and then votes for the resolution. They are for arbitration in principle but—United States marines and soldiers continue to travel towards the Mexican border.

SENATOR Heflin of Alabama continues to do the right thing by his anti-catholic constituency by stepping on the pope's coattail. Heflin states the truth when he says that the Knights of Columbus are financing the guerilla revolts against the Mexican government. Yet senators of both parties, catholic as well as protestant, pounce upon the hardy southerner and scorch him with fiery scorn. Heflin feigns astonishment. Is the catholic church so sacred in America that it cannot be taken to task for its actions in the United States senate? he asks.

IT is. There is nothing sacred unless it has power. The catholic church was no more sacred in this country, before it developed its political machine to its present stage than a test-tube of Holy Rollers. The daily press was not closed to attacks on it. But today, while editors take sarcastic flings at the antics of the Ku Klux Klan, there is hardly a capitalist daily in the United States, particularly in the industrial sections of the states that dares express even a slight rebuke to this mighty political power. Senator Heflin should know that is the reason why the catholic church has so many defenders in the senate.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

It is also possible that Britain is seeking to jockey itself into a more favorable position with public opinion and create the impression that it is resorting to every expedient to avert war in the hope that it can throw the onus of hostilities on the Cantonese and go to the country for popular sanction with the story that it is waging a defensive war, an excuse that proved serviceable in 1914. The conduct of the Japanese in refusing the British request for cooperation has not aroused as much anger in government circles as the action of the United States. Japan has been known to be hostile to Britain since the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was ditched at the Washington Arms Conference in return for a promise of Anglo-Japanese co-operation in world politics. Britain now feels that her diplomats purchased a cat in the bag.

There are reports current here that the attempt of the British to purchase Chang-Tao-Lin, who is said to have been bounced off the Japanese payroll, has failed. Chang's son, having made a declaration that the northern forces were willing to make a united front with the Cantonese to drive out the imperialists. It is believed that Chang was talking through his son and that Japan was turning the crank of the graphophone.

The British cabinet met today to hear a lengthy report on the Chinese situation by Austen Chamberlain. It is understood that the refusal of the United States to take joint action in China was given serious consideration. The radicals in the Indian Assembly introduced a motion over the protest of the government protesting against the government's assent to Britain's dispatch of Indian troops to China. The governor general then disallowed the motion on the ground that it was "detrimental to the public interest." Thus the British representative in India gave further proof of the futility of the Indian parliament.

The Indian newspaper Forward protests against sending troops to make war on the Chinese "thus making India the unwilling instrument for perpetuating the slavery of China" branding the troops "assassins hired to perpetuate greed."

The British Empire Broadcasting Company, a government monopoly, tonight put on the air a speech by Sir Phillip Cunliffe-Lester, president of the Board of Trade, in which Sir Phillip attacked Eugene Chen, the Cantonese Foreign Minister, for his attack on British imperialism.

The speaker repeated the protestations made by the British government in the early days of the late world war that "the British empire does not seek to extend its borders by one single inch in any quarter of the world." Sir Phillip declared there was nothing imperialistic or aggressive in the Tory government's policy. Britain had no other aim in China than to help the Chinese and protect British subjects. Unfortunately for Sir Phillip and his empire the Chinese can point to the graves of their dead, killed by British bullets for proof to the contrary. (More Chinese News On Page 2.)



## WHEELER FLAYS CAL'S POLICY IN NICARAGUA

### Charges President Is Misinforming Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Demanding the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaragua, Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana, this afternoon charged President Coolidge with sending a "positively misleading" message to congress on the Latin-American situation, and the state department with fostering such a rule in Central America as to cause the American people to "hang their heads in shame."

The duty of the senate, Wheeler declared, is "to reverse the administration's policy in Latin America, restore the United States to a post of honor in the western hemisphere and save her foreign trade from ruin." The state department, he charged, has robbed Nicaragua of all its sovereignty, enslaved its people and practiced such a rule of "brazen tyranny, as to shame even George, the Third, of revolution memory."

Wheeler declared Sacasa, the liberal leader, was the constitutional President of Nicaragua and should be upheld by the United States. He proposed (Continued on page 3)

## American Oil Companies Try Economic Pressure On Calles Government

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Jan. 26.—The great oil companies affected by the application of the land laws in regard to registration of leasing and payment of taxes have engaged in a conspiracy to curtail operations and thus interfere with the government finances at a period when clerical rebellion is threatened and partially under way. Approximately one sixth of the government's annual income of \$300,000,000 is received directly from petroleum taxes.

## British Workers Urge Trade Unions Act on Threatened War on China

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The National Council of the Independent Labor party declared against a war with China. The council urged the British Trade Union Congress to urge its membership to take "industrial action if necessary" to prevent war with China. The Independent Labor party is usually long on manifestoes, but short on action. The British Communist Party has carried on a persistent agitation for the organization of "Hands Off China" committees for months back.

## Fascisti Squabble With Y. M. C. A. Over Symbols on Banners

ROME, Jan. 26.—The American Y. M. C. A. and its work in Italy was attacked today by the newspaper Tevere. "If Catholic boy scouts must put the fascist emblem on their banners, justice demands that the American Y. M. C. A. shall adopt the fascist emblem in Italy," said this newspaper. The newspaper declares that foreign organizations, such as the Y. M. C. A., with unlimited funds constitute a "dangerous menace" to the fascist educational institutions. Since they are based on different religious ideals they are highly undesirable, the newspaper adds.

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## North Carolina Court Rules Lash Legal

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26.—North Carolina's law permitting the whipping of convicts by county officials was held constitutional by the supreme court today. The opinion was rendered in the appeal of L. E. Revis, Buncombe county convict guard, against the sentence imposed on him by the lower court for the flogging of a young convict.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT TO STAY NEUTRAL IN CHINA CRISIS

### State Department Will Restate U. S. Policy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The United States will continue its neutral stand in the Chinese civil war, it was strongly emphasized at the state department today. But notwithstanding this attitude the government is intensely interested in the movement of two great Chinese armies near Hanchow, where a battle on a stupendous scale that will seal the fate of Shanghai is momentarily expected between northern troops under Chang Tao-Lin and Cantonese forces under Chang-Kai-Shek.

A re-statement of the American government's policy in the whole Chinese problem will be made tomorrow by the state department. It is understood it will reaffirm the traditional friendship this government has for the Chinese people, and express sympathy for the Chinese in their nationalist aspirations.

Evidence that the United States has no immediate plan for increasing its naval force in Chinese waters was seen today in the order to the U. S. S. Huron, armored cruiser which had been held at Guam in event of an emergency in China, to sail at once for Puget Sound navy yard, where it will be recommissioned.

The situation at Shanghai, principal foreign port in China, was officially described by the state department today as being "very delicate." Secretary of State Kellogg declined to say what instructions have been forwarded to Admiral C. S. Williams, commandant of the American naval forces there, in the event of an attack on Shanghai by Cantonese nationalist forces. It is assumed, however, that Williams will either land troops enough to protect American lives and property or evacuate those Americans who wish to leave.

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## Condemns Lewis For Loss of Membership

### Calls Present Administration to Account for Disorganization of Whole Districts

By C. O. DAUGHERTY  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 26.—President John Brophy of District Two, leader of the "Save the Union" forces, met in head-on collision with the Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers' convention this morning over the policies of Emperor Lewis in the past three years and his failure to organize the non-union miners of West Virginia.

Vice President Philip Murray, President Percy Tetlow of Northern West Virginia, Van Bittner, International representative in Southern West Virginia, and George Bassett of District Two, rushed to Lewis' defense.

The first open break in the convention came when Brophy took the platform to call upon delegates to adopt a fighting policy to save the union from impending disaster. He was defending a set of militant resolutions which had been denatured by President P. T. Fagan, of District 5, Western Pennsylvania and chairman of the resolutions committee.

Fagan recommended referring the resolution to the same International Executive Board which has lost West Virginia and imperiled the union in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Brophy analyzed Lewis' policies in deserting the 100,000 coke workers of Pennsylvania after the 1922 strike. This was the beginning of a policy which has caused non-union miners to lose faith in the earnestness or the ability of the mine workers' officialdom in fighting the non-union operators, he said. Signing contracts with operators for some union mines, while allowing them to operate non-union miners in adjacent districts was also denounced by the progressive leader.

Life Or Death For Union. "This is a matter of life or death," he asserted in a stirring speech which brought tumultuous applause from the delegates. "Unless we can formulate a major policy which will draw the 200,000 non-union miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia into the union, I look upon the future with the deepest concern. Secretary Kennedy's report shows a loss of 19,000 members in the past six months despite the unusually favorable conditions in the industry since September. If we strike in the spring, we must have definite assurance that the non-union men who come out with us will not see a repetition of the disastrous experience of 1922 when 100,000 were not included in the settlement."

Murray Rushes In. Vice-president Murray waved Fagan aside and took the platform, declaring the union was never stronger in its history. He condemned Brophy for presenting a truthful picture of the union's plight in a convention "where newspaper men are present."

Emperor Lewis' pinch hitter dragged in Communism, violence and revolution, charging that "New Yorkers and Chicagoans" were responsible for whatever troubles the union faced. Brushing aside Brophy's contention that the international's policy in the past three years had endangered Pennsylvania, causing losses of 100,000 members there, Murray placed the full burden of union losses in District Two on Brophy's shoulders. Continued on page 2

## "Reds Not Wanted in Indiana"

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.  
"REDS Not Welcome In Indiana" is the title of a five-column boxed front page editorial in the special United Mine Workers' convention number of "The Union," official organ of the Indianapolis Central Labor Union. Taking as its text the refusal of local labor officialdom in South Bend, Indiana, to allow Albert Weisbord to speak in its hall and appeal for relief of the striking Passaic textile workers, "The Union editorial says: '... It was learned that five indictments had been brought against Weisbord for terms from 5 to 63 years charged with violations of the law in connection with the New Jersey trouble. ... The Central Labor Union of South Bend took the matter in (Continued on page 2)

## Farmer-Labor Unity Necessary Declares State Mill Agent

CHICAGO, (FP).—"Anyone who tries to divide the farmer and the city worker is either consciously or unconsciously the enemy of both," declares F. D. Freeman, field representative of the state-owned flour mill of North Dakota. Freeman is telling union audiences in Chicago of how the farmer legislatures of North Dakota passed the best state labor legislation in America, and how in turn the railway brotherhoods and other unions throughout the country supported the state's bond issues to put in operation the state-owned elevators and flour mills.

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Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!



# Record Shows Lewis Packs Miners' Meet

## Reactionary Machine Bitterly Attacks Progressives But Offers No Constructive Plan

Special to The Daily Worker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 26.—On the basis of his own committee report, President John L. Lewis has packed the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America with literally hundreds of delegates from "paper" locals and long dead districts.

The progressives will continue to expose these frauds as the convention proceeds, but meanwhile the fake delegates make a responsive chorus of "Yes Men" to Lewis' fulminations against the left wing, against progressive, militant miners and all their deeds.

The machine has made a bad blunder in permitting the lists of credentials, as reported by the docile credentials committee, to get into the delegates' hands at the same time as the report of Secretary Treasurer Kennedy, which shows the per capita paid from the districts.

Comparisons of the lists lays bare an almost incredible story of the attempt to stifle the progressives by swamping the convention with hand-picked delegates who represent no regular unions. Even when the most liberal allowances are made for exonerated—non dues paying—members, the swindle thus revealed is monstrous.

District 31, Northern West Virginia, has almost as many delegates as it has members. District 17, ruled by Capt. Percy Teltow, an army captain on Lewis' payroll, strong for "law and order" and free in his condemnation of militant struggles in the past, sends 164 delegates, although it has only a few hundred members, and the miners' constitution provides for one delegate for the first five hundred members in a local, or one delegate per local for smaller locals.

Delegate For Three Members. District 19, Tennessee, has fifty delegates, representing eight locals, most of which are moribund. Each Tennessee delegate represents three or four bonafide dues paying members. The entire state of Tennessee is entitled to only as much representation as a medium sized Pennsylvania mine would send. District 23, Western Kentucky, has more delegates in Indianapolis than it has members back home.

Thirty delegates are listed from District 23, although only four locals there have paid any dues at all in the last six months. In District 30, Eastern Kentucky, not a local has paid dues on any members in the last half year. But eleven delegates are here, representing 14 locals whose existence is entirely imaginary.

\$500,000 For Votes. These packed delegations have been carefully organized by international representatives, of whom there are 100 or more on the Mine Workers payroll, averaging \$5,000 a year in salary and expenses. All told, Emperor Lewis has spent half a million dollars on this crew, in the last year. But there is not one new mine organized in the entire territory stretching from West Virginia through Kentucky to Tennessee to show for this enormous expenditure.

More Graft Coming. Progressives say that a large part of the millions of organization funds spent in West Virginia were for the purpose of bringing over 150 delegates here from District 31, which has not even one single organized mine, and to maintain parasitic "organizers" there.

The administration plans another huge orgy of waste and graft in West Virginia after the convention closes, and has levied a two dollar assessment on all members to net half a million dollars. Progressives claim that promises of another "big cam-

# TEEN NOT WANTED IN INDIANA SHOUTS REACTIONARY FRONT; HATES PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 1) hand and decided that Washburn should not be allowed to speak. . . . There was no meeting of any kind. . . . Fear on Face.

The veracity of the author of the above is worse than his grammar. A meeting was held in South Bend at which Washburn spoke and a little later the officials of the Central Labor Union, thoroughly ashamed of themselves for being duped by Lewis' enemies, gave the Central Labor hall free for a meeting for Passaic relief.

But this is beside the question. What is most interesting in this issue of "The Union" is its outright appeal to the employers for support because of its hostility to the "red menace." It says:

"One thing ought to be clear to employers, that were it not for the conservative labor press, the Red movement in America would be bound to make headway. It is the conservative point of view as reflected in the conservative labor press that makes it very difficult for the Communist movement to advance in America. It is for this reason THE CONSERVATIVE LABOR PRESS IS ENTITLED TO THE SUPPORT OF THE BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY." (Emphasis mine.)

A Lucky Ward. How extremely fortunate for this inspired writer that someone put the word "conservative" in the English language. Otherwise, unable to express properly his love for things as they are, the full flower of his slavish soul, unrecognized by the bosses, would have blushed unseen in the dark garden of silence. As it is, he can now get off such super-conservatism as:

"The organized labor movement of America does not desire to take possession of capital nor to run private business. It does desire better working conditions WHEN SUCH ARE SUGGESTED AND BETTER WAGES WHEN IT IS POSSIBLE TO GET THEM IN A REASONABLE WAY." (Emphasis mine.)

If you are not "reasonable" you are a "red." The voice of the great god Morgan has spoken to the labor Moses from the golden clouds of the Wall Street Sinai and said: "The first commandment for thy flock is that it, each and severally, be reasonable. 'Ask and thou shalt receive—per-haps.' 'Demand, and it is prima facie evidence that thou art unreasonable and therefore a 'red.'"

A labor editor who can justify the closing of a hall for a meeting for strike relief on the ground that the speaker stands in danger of life imprisonment because of his leadership of a strike, shows that he has learned well the way to be "reasonable."

"Reds Cause Strikes." In addition to the editorial quoted there are four news stories on the first page of the special convention edition.

Two of them strike the same note as the editorial and quote the president and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor to prove that the editor "knows his onions."

"Trade Unions in U. S. Being Purged Of All Radicals, Says Green, Communists Being Expelled From Every Organization Belonging To A. F. of L."

Why are the unions "being purged of all radicals"? The sub-head tells us: "Reds Cause Strikes."

The second news story is headed: "Matthew Woll, in Phila., speaks kindly of Capital."

Is this not in sweet and kindly contrast to those workers who are inclined to disregard appeals to be "reasonable"? Just listen to the "reasonable" vice-president of the American Federation of Labor as quoted in "The Union," whose motto on its masthead is "The Sword May Strike The Shackles From The Slave, But It Is Education, Organization and Arbitration That Makes Him a Free Man." Woll said in his Philadelphia speech:

"Labor and Capital thruout the country are becoming more closely united on a cooperative basis. . . . Employers are more interested in their workers' welfare and labor is buying heavily in stock of the corporations which employ it." (Emphasis mine.)

"God's in his heaven and all's right with the world." The coal barons shut their union mines down for two years, starved 200,000 union miners out of the union fields and now demand a 15 to 20 per cent cut in wages and an agreement providing for enforcement of the speed-up system by the union.

"Labor and capital are becoming more closely united on a cooperative basis."

In the coal fields this "cooperative basis" consists of the coal barons strangling the union fields by stimulation of non-union production and loving labor to such an extent that they are willing to let 200,000 miners and their families starve in order to force submission to their terms.

Friends To Lewis. "The Union" speaks here in Indianapolis for the powerful group of union officials known as the "Indianapolis clique" and which includes the officialdom of such unions, with headquarters here, as the Teamsters, Carpenters, Printers and United Mine Workers. The leaders of these unions are all of the "reasonable"

# Capitalist Arbitration No Solution of Problem Facing Mexican Masses

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE Senate has voted unanimously for settling the controversy between the United States and Mexico by arbitration. But the dealings of the Washington Government with Mexico, as well as with Nicaragua and China, are decided behind the closed doors of the White House and the State Department, the secret method of "dollar diplomacy" that looks upon Congress as an incubation that must be tolerated.

Yet the gesture is not to be overlooked as being entirely futile. It indicates that at least one branch of the government harbors the notion that Mexico has some rights. The arbitration game, however, as it is played by American employers and by "dollar diplomats" is just another shell game, with Uncle Shylock manipulating the shells and the mysterious peas and, of consequence, raking in the coin.

Indications are that the Calles government is willing to seize upon arbitration as a method of settling its dispute with the American plutocracy. The New York Evening Post admits that, "Upon our differences with Mexico arbitration is asked by various important organizations of our people."

But President Coolidge has let it be known that he is opposed to arbitration. And in this he speaks the mind of the profit takers, better than they can state it, case themselves.

Arbitration is welcome to the great employer when he is sure that the arbitrators can be fixed beforehand. Evidently the Mexicans are in favor of the kind of arbitration that makes sure that the results will be in their favor. That is as it should be. The Mexican courts, established by the republic, should be fitting tribunals for settling the differences with foreign capital.

Such tribunals, however, will never become the real instruments of the masses, until they constitute the proletarian courts of a Workers' Republic. This, of course, raises the fact that there can be no arbitration of the issues between the Mexican people and the foreign imperialism oppressing them. One or the other must triumph.

On behalf of the master class for whom it rules, the Washington government declares the Mexican oil and land laws as confiscatory. That sounds like an echo of the employing class complaint immediately after the war, when the workers demanded increased wages, the shorter workday, better conditions, the abolition of child labor, equal pay for men and women, and other concessions, that would make for a little better life for the working class.

The Coolidge government in Washington, in its attitude toward Mexico, however, is as arrogant and iron fisted as the Gary tyranny in the steel industry, or the Rockefeller Kaiserdom in the oil industry that declares, "There is nothing to

arbitrate!" Coolidge claims that "the abrogation of American property rights in Mexico without compensation is not a matter to be arbitrated." The words are almost identical.

In the "peace" days before the world war, there was a school of socialists in this country, with Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason of Girard, Kansas, as one of its chief spokesmen, that declared the way to end capitalism was to buy it out. "Imperialism," speaking thru its government at Washington, seems perfectly willing to be bought out in Mexico, but at its own price. Since this "price" is backed by the "force" of the United States army, navy and air fleet, it may be taken for granted that the price demanded will be far beyond anything the Mexicans feel they can or ought to pay.

There is a growing feeling in Mexico that there is no reason why anything should be paid to the alien exploiters in the United States. If the wealth in natural resources was stolen by the agents of foreign capital, especially under the reign of native tyrants who joined with foreign greed in the plunder of the workers and farmers, then it is argued by the Mexican masses, daily growing more conscious of their own power, that they ought to recover their loot and that now is a good time to do it. They see no necessity for any compensation. They got nothing for the nation's natural resources, the land, the oil, the mines, when they were taken from them. They give nothing when they take it back again. That attitude constitutes the nightmare that disturbs Washington and Wall Street.

If Mexico sought to compensate alien greed, at its own price, for "property" to be taken back by the people, then the Mexican masses should be shouldered with a burdensome debt on which they would be paying interest to foreign capital down thru interminable years. Mexico today is poor. The standard of living is not high. Mexico cannot pay. The debt would be inevitable. The only way out is to take. That was the way of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia; the way that succeeds. Mexico must go the same way, finally, not because of Russia inspiration, or imitation, but because there is no other way in the struggle for liberation from capitalist rule.

The Mexican masses, in their effort to get back what belongs to them, must have the support of all American workers and farmers. If Mexico were forced to pay, that would merely strengthen Wall Street, making it more powerful in its depredations against the workers and farmers at home.

The senate has voted for arbitration. Capitalism's attitude toward arbitration is to use it to keep labor in continued submission. Labor's reply can only be to arbitrate capitalism out of existence.

# BRITISH URGE NEW TERMS ON THE CANTONESE

## May Be the Result of Isolation

TOKIO, Jan. 26.—The British ambassador continues to press the foreign office for support of British policy in China. Ambassador Tilley brings forward the decision of Washington to follow an independent course as a reason why Tokio should reconsider its attitude. Japan, on the contrary, thinks this an added reason why it should not come in for a share of Chinese oilium that is now almost entirely shouldered by the British. Japan has had a taste of Chinese hate and it was bitter on the tongue.

Australian Workers Protest. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 26.—The Australian Workers Union, in annual convention, passed a resolution declaring that:

"This union representing 100,000 organized workers views with alarm the happenings in China and demands that the Federal Government should not embroil Australians in imperialistic warfare in defense of capitalist concessions."

"Secondly, in the event of any attempt to organize Australian contingents or to dispatch Australian warships, this convention instructs the Federal Council immediately to organize a non-intervention campaign."

Exaggerated Reports. SHANGHAI, Jan. 26. The alarmist reports of demulatory noting published here do not give a correct picture of the situation. Slight disturbances are exaggerated. Strikes against greedy employers are numerous but they are directed against Chinese-owned factories as well as against those owned by British and Japanese.

The first contingent of British troops from Hong-Kong which is expected to arrive momentarily is calculated to influence the negotiations now taking place in Hankow between British and Cantonese officials. The display of force was apparently interpreted in this light by Eugene Chen, Cantonese Foreign Minister who issued a strong statement declaring that the National Government would not be awe by a display of force.

Do Not Trust Sikhs. The Indian outcome is ordered to China are said to be an Mohammedan as the British have less faith in the loyalty of the Hindoo. The new reinforcements are also calculated to offset the strikes employed as local police who are falling under the influence of the anti-imperialist propaganda spread by Koumintang leaders. The British intend to play on their religious differences.

Refusal of the Indian parliament to authorize the sending of troops to India is hailed with joy by the Chinese nationalists.

Individual Americans residing here have cabled Washington urging a non-aggression policy towards China. The leading British newspapers here is thundering against a surrender to the Chinese and insisting that "trade should not be put before honor."

Britain is expected to make a fight for repossession of the British concession in Hankow.

A general advance of the Koumintang army in Kiangsi province towards Hangchow on the seacoast of Chekiang has been ordered.

Persons close to Chang-so-Lin, have stated authoritatively that he is prepared to unite with the south against the British should the latter attempt to regain the Hankow concession.

British news agencies continue to publish interviews with the Manchurian dictator, in which Chang, huris propaganda blasts at Moscow and offers himself humbly as the man who is capable of unifying China, suggesting at the same time that he would be able to accomplish this laudable purpose sooner provided he had a little ready money. There are those who believe that Chang is simply talking thru his hat and that Tokio is grinning over its teacups as Chang continues to pose as the savior of civilization.

# CONDEMNS LEWIS FOR LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP

(Continued from page 1)

Not Fair Test. George Bassett, a delegate from District two, was wheeled in to make a flank attack on Brophy. Rittner and Teltow closed the debate, although many progressives were clamoring for the floor.

Emperor Lewis calmly shut off debate and ordered the vote. The strong progressive section voted no, but the committee's report was passed because of its indefinite nature.

Five hundred and fifty-six resolutions were showered on the convention this morning. Scores demanded a militant organization policy, criticizing the Lewis policy. Dozens called for alliance of rail and mine workers' labor party, honest election reports, nationalization of mines, endorsement of the Soviet Union and the sending of a miners' delegation to Russia, the six-hour day and the five-day week.

Asks Raise. On the other hand, another batch called for raising Lewis' salary to \$15,000 a year. He now receives a mere \$8,000. One resolution suggested \$20,000.

Election instead of appointment of international organizers, now the key to Lewis' machine strength, the demand for the promised check-off in the anthracite, condemnation of militarism, the timing of hard and soft coal agreements together, free speech in the Miners' Journal, Sacco

and Vanzetti, investigation of huge union expenditures and alien registration received attention from local submitting resolutions.

He Who Slapped Bethlen Cites Vorovsky Case. GENEVA, Jan. 26.—The trial of Ivan de Justh, secretary of the Republican party of Hungary, who slapped Premier Count Bethlen in the face last June, in the lobby of the League of Nations building, is in progress.

# Lenin Memorial in Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26.—A Lenin Memorial and DAILY WORKER Welcome meeting will be held here Friday evening, Jan. 28, at Ukrainian hall, 57-59 Beacon St., under the auspices of The Workers Party.

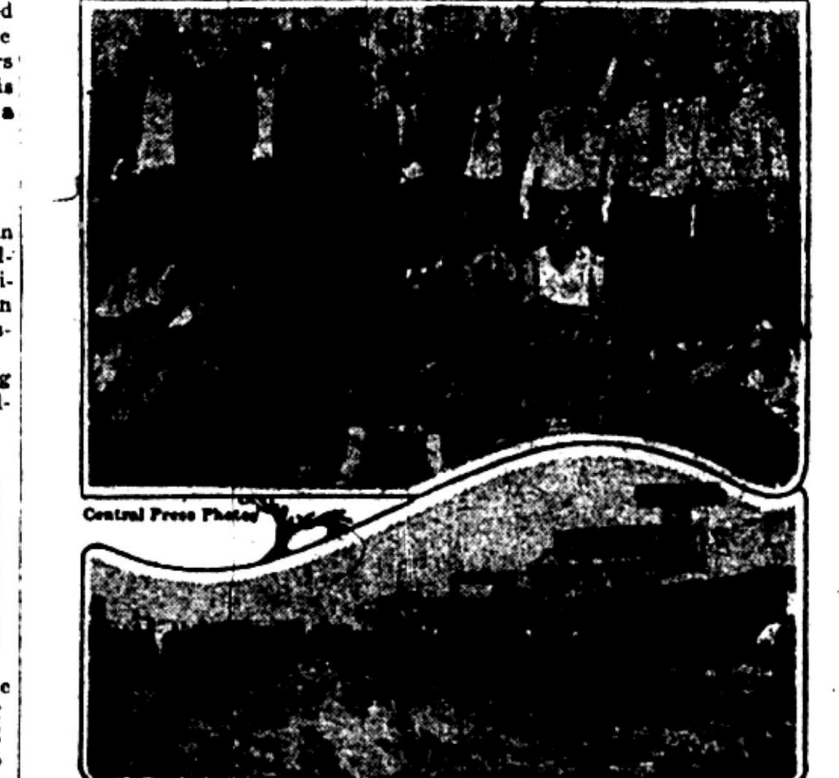
Speakers will address the meeting in English, Russian and Jewish. Admission free.

# Russian Party Problems Subject Coming Lecture Chicago Workers School

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—The next Sunday lecture, part of a long program of weekly educational talks arranged by the Chicago Workers School, will be given by Max Badacht, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. The January 30th meeting will be at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves., at 8 P. M. Badacht's subject will be "The Recent Discussion in the Russian Communist Party."

Following this, a series of three Sunday lectures will be delivered by William Z. Foster on "Strike Strategy." James P. Cannon of International Labor Defense and Leland Olds of the Federated Press will be the speakers at later dates.

# MEN, NOT MUD, "CLEANED-UP"



Main street, Borger, Texas (lower photo), defied efforts of Texas Rangers to "clean up" the town entirely, the mud being six to twelve inches deep. But more thorough results were obtained in sweeping men into jail, as the upper photo shows.

BORGER, Texas.—Texas rangers can stand mud. But a worker with an idea is too much for them. Recent rains have left this town with a coating of mud in the streets from six to twelve inches deep. Instead of devoting their attentions to that, the rangers the police of the barons, have concentrated their efforts on leaving the town minus anyone who wanted to organize the workers in the Texas Panhandle oil district.

At first the jail building was used to store the rangers' prisoners in, but as that was only a flimsy wooden shack, a heavy trace chain was fixed to the sill of the houses, and the prisoners, locked to this. But later, officers admitted, it was cheaper to give the prisoners a free ride to Amarillo, the next town, where they are put on trains for other destinations, than to keep them in jail and feed them.

# Worker Correspondent Says We Improve

Editor, DAILY WORKER: The "debunking" campaign of The DAILY WORKER will certainly help the workers to see more clearly their own interests.

The first number is already a very big improvement and the pleasure of buying it at news stands every morning gives us opportunity to read the news the same day—which means a workingclass paper in the heart of Wall Street and imperialist capitalism.

The New Left and similar yellow papers may keep on throwing mud and lies at Communist party organs—it will not affect us now. Party readers keep on your good work and we the workers will appreciate your wishful labor some day.

Stanley, J. Aven (Worker Correspondent)



## FORCES CONTINUE SUPPORT OF DIAZ

### Cities Taken by Liberals Declared "Neutral"

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Jan. 26.—The danger of a clash between United States marines and Liberal forces was pointed out today by Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, head of the liberal government, in a statement to the press.

Dr. Sacasa deplored the situation, but charged that the action of the marines in constantly extending neutral zones had aroused hostility. He declared that the Diaz government at Managua could not stand without American support and disclaimed any anti-American feeling on his own part.

Declaring "Neutral Zones." "Hostility has been aroused by the action of the United States marines in following the constitutionalists and declaring neutral all the cities wrested from the Diazista army," Dr. Sacasa said.

"Such acts are making Nicaraguans desperate. The situation is bad and is increasing in gravity. Creation of these neutral zones is robbing us of the places captured by us through force of arms."

Will Carry On. Dr. Sacasa expressed the determination to carry on in spite of all difficulties. He added:

"I am convinced that the Diaz government would quickly fall should the American government withdraw its support and resume an attitude of neutrality."

Dr. Sacasa, after denying any anti-Americanism referred to the United States as his "second mother country." "That is where I was educated," continued the liberal chief. "That is where I became imbued with liberalism."

## Judge Lindsay Ousted By State Supreme Court

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 26.—Judge John E. Lindsay, founder and judge of the juvenile court of Denver, was ousted today through a decision of the state supreme court.

This is a reversal of a previous decision rendered by the Denver district court which had affirmed the election of Lindsay over his opponent Royal W. Graham. The whole issue arose out of the election of judges in 1924 which was at that time won by Lindsay.

Opponent Dead. Graham, backed by the Ku Klux Klan, contested the election returns and demanded a recount. Graham has since died. Klan pressure is declared to be back of the attack on Lindsay. The Klan controls many political posts in the state of Colorado.

Judge Lindsay had been recognized as a liberal jurist. He has been associated with the Denver juvenile court for over twenty-five years. His method of dealing with juvenile delinquents, and his unique tactics in bringing about good results has won for him an international reputation.

## Dillon-Reed Draw Up Bill to Simplify Grab Of Foreign Securities

By means of a bill which would open the doors of the New York stock exchange to the common stocks of industrial corporations of every foreign country, Wall Street hopes to further extend its control over the economic life of the rest of the world. The bill, a draft of which has been completed under the expert (and disinterested?) advice of Dillon Reed & Co., will be introduced in the state legislature within the next few days.

The present state laws require that certificates of corporations be made out under definite names. Foreign stocks are not registered in any name, and can only be listed on the stock exchange after a great deal of red tape. The new bill, if passed, will permit foreign industrial, railway and public utility corporations to list stocks on the exchange. American investment in oil, rubber, steel, copper, railroads, and other basic industries, will be made much easier, if the bill is passed.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Spanish Ship Loses Rudder; Kills Crew

GIJON, Spain, Jan. 26.—Fourteen sailors were drowned and five rescued when the steamship Retuerto was thrown on a reef near the village of San Esteban Depravia, during a violent storm.

The steamship lost her rudder and broke in half when she struck the reef. Observers on shore were unable to send relief to those clinging aboard the wreckage for several hours due to the fury of the seas. When it was finally possible to send a life boat out, there were but five of the crew of the ship still alive.

## Wounded for Bankers; Can't Borrow of Banks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Half the banks of the country do not want to make loans on war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates, Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the veterans' bureau, informed congress today. Hines advocated speedy passage of a loan bill which will enable the veterans' bureau itself to make the loans.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## CAUSE 'MEXICAN PERIL' TO LOWER WESTERN WAGES

### Bosses Break Pact To Aid Exploitation

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The yellow peril has taken a back seat on the Pacific coast. The Mexican peril is now placed in the front row.

The lowest estimate of Mexicans living this side of the Rio Grande is 1,100,000, the highest 1,500,000. The number of Mexicans coming to the United States each year was recently estimated by the "Survey of Race Relations" at 100,000 or more.

Texas is said to have a Mexican population of more than 550,000. California next with 250,000, chiefly in the southern part of the state. New Mexico is third with 180,000. Colorado and Arizona each have 60,000.

In spite of vice fees, head tax and the gentlemen's agreement between the labor federations of the two republics to discourage immigration, a veritable flood of Mexicans has been pouring over the border since 1920, the report says.

These people are not here altogether on account of their own choice. They are here as a result of a studied exploitation program of big employers, who are using them as section hands on railroads, in lumber camps, on sugar beet and cotton plantations and on the big construction jobs.

Efforts are now being made to repeal the restrictions and open the flood-gates for more Mexicans on the ground that they alone can solve the unskilled labor "shortage" in the west.

In a recent appeal for more Mexicans, W. H. Kirkbride, Southern Pacific maintenance-of-way engineer, declared the Mexican to be the southwest's answer. "The man of muscle with mind unimpaired with 'im' ready to absorb the good things of America," and "possessed of those simple virtues that we so dearly cherish."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## SECRETARY SENT AGENT TO 'PICKERS'

### Secretary Sent Agent To "Pickers"

A meeting of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers Union will be held at Webster Hall, 6 p. m. tonight to act on the report of the delegates sent by its executive board to the so-called "conference for the preservation of trade unions" which was held at Bethoven Hall, on December 21.

Samuel E. Beardsley, secretary-organizer of the local and ally of Morris Sigman, instigator of the December 21 conference had the delegates selected by the executive board with the idea in mind of having them report to that body, and in that manner have the local put on record in favor of red-baiting without the members of the local having a voice in the matter.

Rank and File Object. Due to pressure from the rank and file members of the union who would not stand for this railroadng thru of such an important resolution the question will be put to a vote at tonight's meeting.

Beardsley and his socialist clique are making extensive arrangements to pass the recommendation of the executive board: "That the report be accepted and the action taken by the emergency conference for the preservation of the trade unions be approved."

In a letter that Beardsley has sent out about tonight's meeting he urges anti-Communists to attend.

## Wheeler Flays Cal's Policy in Nicaragua

(Continued from page 1) tested against the recognition of Adolfo Diaz. The president either was "misinformed," "misled" or else "withheld vital information" about Latin America, which was in his possession, said Wheeler. He enumerated the failure of the president to call congress that Sacasa had been driven out of Nicaragua by force, that Adolfo Diaz was a revolutionary chieftain and therefore ineligible to the presidency, and that Diaz was a violator of the five-power pact of the Latin American nations.

"The followers of Doctor Sacasa are today fighting for just those same principles of liberty and free government for which our forefathers fought in 1776," said Wheeler. "Indeed it is not too much to say that one would seek in vain in the history of our struggle for independence for a parallel to the brazen tyranny of our state department in its dealings with the overwhelming majority of the people of Nicaragua. George III. never dared to perpetrate upon the American colony such fiscal and political inequities as our state department has perpetrated upon the defenseless people of Nicaragua."

Wheeler discussed the finances of Nicaragua and charged the "state department-banker control" was guilty of "wholesale graft."

Robinson Resolution Before 'Cal'. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Coolidge had before him today the fact that the senate unanimously favors arbitrating the land law controversy with Mexico.

The vote on the Robinson resolution, advising the president to peacefully settle the dispute, afforded one of the rare occasions when the senate has solidly been in favor of something. While there is nothing mandatory in the senate's action, as applied to the Coolidge-Kellogg policy, the unanimity with which the senate acted is expected to be not without effect in determining the future steps in administration policy.

President Coolidge is expected to take cognizance of the senate's action, even though he considers the resolution merely an advisory notice of senate opinion.

Consider Resolution Revoke. Some of Mr. Coolidge's advisors believe he should ignore the senate's action, letting his silence constitute a "revoke" to the senate for encroachment upon the executive's direction of foreign affairs.

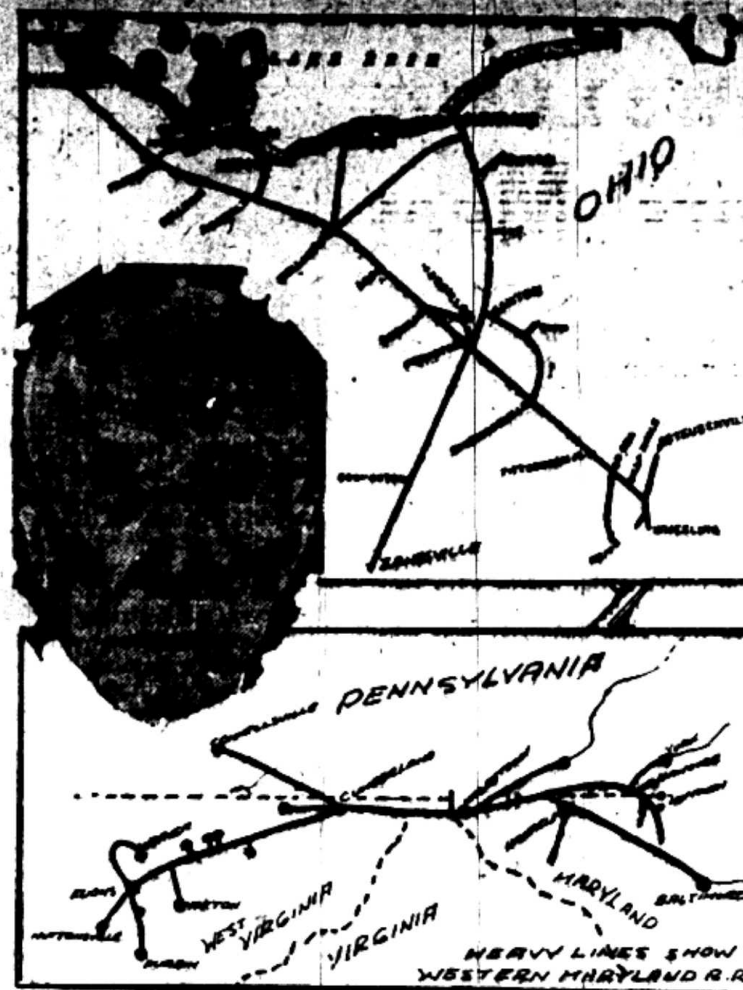
General Romero Executed. MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—General Joaquin Romero has been executed following a court martial charging him with leading a rebellion against the Calles government, it was announced today.

General Romero was arrested at Christmas time but escaped and was recaptured two days ago together with other alleged rebels active about Mexico City.

## Carolina Legislature Considers Prohibition Of Teaching Evolution

The anti-evolution fight broke in the North Carolina legislature today when Rep. D. Scott Poole of Hoke county, introduced his bill to forbid teaching of the evolution theory. The bill was patterned after the Tennessee law which the state supreme court upheld.

## JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER BIG PRIZE ON ROADS



Three railroad systems are battling to obtain two railroads controlled by John D. Rockefeller, Sr. The roads are the Wheeling & Lake Erie, top map, and the Western Maryland, lower map. Rockefeller, pictured in inset, is said to have asked more than any of the contending systems is willing to pay. Those reported bidding for control are the Van Swearingens of the huge Nickel Plate merger, the New York Central, and Leonor F. Loose, who is creating a fifth Eastern trunk line. According to market quotations, Rockefeller has a paper profit of nearly \$8,000,000 above the par value of his stock in Wheeling & Lake Erie alone.

## Chicago Mayor Host To Agent of Fascism At Coliseum Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—It is certain that some future ambassador of the Soviet Union would not be permitted to address an audience of workers at Chicago's big coliseum in defense of Communism. But Benito Mussolini's fascist ambassador to the United States, Baron Giacomo Marinetti, enters the city as the virtual guest of Mayor Dever, is feted at a banquet by prominent city officials and speaks to some 2,000 Chicago fascists at the Coliseum with a guard of black-shirts, singing the praises of the fascist dictatorship.

God Sent Him. "Bolshevism was threatening Italy. Chaos was imminent. Then God sent to us the great statesman, Benito Mussolini," said the baron as the petit-bourgeois Italian audience rose in their seats and attempted to imitate the "Roman salute" of Fascist fame.

Mayor Dever, in view of a coming election in which he will run again, took occasion to fill out his political sails among Italian voters by royal references to the wonders they have accomplished for Chicago.

Italian workers were notably few in the Coliseum audience. In the first place the ambassador is a "baron," in the second place, Chicago Italian workers have on previous occasions demonstrated their extreme dislike of Mussolini's anti-working-class regime. There is no doubt the baron felt this.

## Hoover Deserts to Reaction In Case of Boulder Canyon Bill

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and hitherto a champion of the Swing-Johnson bill for government construction of the dam and power plant at Boulder Canyon on the Colorado River, has gone over to the opposition. He says he has been misunderstood. He does not now favor government construction and ownership of the power plant, and government selling of electricity to cities and private companies. He agrees with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that this job should be handled by private capital.

The city of Los Angeles has been the backbone of the fight for public development of power at Boulder Canyon. It needs more electric current, at the low price which the government would charge. The private electric companies, organized in the General Electric combine, are fighting the bill by every means that propaganda experts can devise. Thousands of telegrams are now reaching members of the house, from power inspired sources. The one point they stress is that the power station at Boulder Canyon must be in private hands.

## Sinclair Impatient For His Teapot Dome

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Advancement of the Teapot Dome oil lease case was requested of the supreme court today by Harry F. Sinclair's Mammoth Oil Company. Undue delay will greatly impair the value of the petroleum reserve, it was said. The property now is under receivership, pending final disposition of the government's suit to cancel the lease.

## FRENCH PUT OFF "INDEFINITELY" U. S. DEBT PACT

### Foreign Office Hurries To Deny Breach

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The French government has notified the American debt commission that ratification of the Mellon-Beranger debt agreement has been indefinitely postponed, it was learned today.

As a result, the American senate will take no action on the pact until the next session a year hence. Opposition in the French parliament was strong that a delay was decided upon rather than jeopardize the agreement by calling for a vote now, it was said.

President L'oneare, in his appearance before the Chamber of Deputies Financial Commission, in the capacity of Minister of Finance, stated that there was no hurry about ratifying the treaty.

The French Foreign Office has denied that there is anything involved in the debt situation to jeopardize the relations between the United States and France. According to the Foreign Office, the situation is unchanged.

## Sacasa Government Puts Issues And Sells Bonds To Fight Tyrant Diaz

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Jan. 26.—Half a million dollars has been spent to date by the liberal government of Nicaragua, headed by President Juan B. Sacasa in their struggle to defeat the forces of Adolfo Diaz, the darling of President Coolidge.

De Sacasa stated that \$100,000 was personal funds of the members of the cabinet. \$150,000 was taken from the National Bank at Bluefields before American marines were landed there and nearly \$300,000 was derived from the issuance of bonds purchased by private citizens.

These bonds were called "Bonus de Patriotismo Centro Americano" and President Sacasa says, were for the reestablishment of a constitutional government in Nicaragua. They do not carry interest.

Rodolfo Espinosa, minister of foreign affairs in the liberal government has protested against any acceptance of Gen. Chamorro, as Nicaraguan minister. He requests that all countries delay action pending solution of the Nicaraguan controversy.

With our greatest enthusiasm we congratulate the leader of the oppressed and exploited workers of America, The DAILY WORKER to its 3rd anniversary.

We, the Communist youth of district three, pledge our full support and loyalty to the only fighter of the revolutionary working class in America, The DAILY WORKER.

D. E. C.  
Young Workers League  
District Three.

## FLOOD SWEEPS THROUGH OHIO RIVER VALLEY



Central Press Photos

A flood of large proportions, sweeping through the Ohio river valley, has invaded city streets, covered lowlands and hampered railroads. Top photo shows horses pulling stalled autos through flood-covered streets of Pittsburgh's Northside. Lower photo is another Pittsburgh scene, railroad tracks under eight feet of water, shutting off the freight warehouse pictured. This water comes from the Allegheny river. The Allegheny and the Monongahela unite at Pittsburgh to form the Ohio, which has been receding. Flood stages its entire length of 950 miles, to Cairo, Ill., where it empties into the Mississippi.

!! CHICAGO ATTENTION !!

## CONCERT and DANCE

Given by the  
South Side Russian Children's School of Chicago  
Sunday, January 30, 1927

At SCHOENHOFFEN HALL  
cor. Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.

A very interesting program.  
SCENES FROM RUSSIAN OPERAS, ETC.

Well known actors and singers will participate.

BEGINNING AT 4 P. M.

TICKETS in advance 50 cents.—At the door 65 cents.



# Workers Party

## Party Triumphs Over Detroit Insects

DETROIT, Mich.—The heated endeavor of the Jungoistic elements of the great Lenin memorial mass meeting has proven to be a disastrous failure.

Several months ago the party leased the Detroit Armory, a hall with a seating capacity of some 3,500, for the huge demonstration in the memory of Lenin, which was to be held Sunday, January 23, in that meeting place.

Everything seemed to have been progressing smoothly until about eight days before the Lenin Memorial Day, Comrade Baker, D. O., received a telephone message from the war lords to the effect that the armory was to be occupied by troops on January 23, the very day of the meeting, and therefore the lease for that hall must be cancelled immediately.

This is only one of those cowardly tricks that the bourgeoisie are used to inflicting upon the workers, but the time is not far off when the workers, under the leadership of the Communists, the most progressive section of the proletariat, will serve those fleshy capitalists with an altogether new species of tricks which will begin with a nice nifty proletarian revolution.

Changes Scene at Armory.

Can you imagine that? Instead of the gigantic mass meeting in the memory of our Lenin, the great leader of the workers and oppressed people against capitalistic imperialism, on Sunday, January 23, the armory was to be the scene of military preparation of troops for Wall Street's bloody murder of the working-classes of China, Mexico and Nicaragua, this same armory in which the workers of Detroit were to meet, first, to pay their tribute to Lenin, and second, to raise their angry voices of protest against the imperialism of Wall Street, of which our Lenin was the most bitter enemy, was to resound to the heavy tramp of soldiers drilling to kill off a few more thousand of our brothers and sisters in those foreign lands.

But, nevertheless, even tho the situation was very gloomy, the comrades in charge of the Lenin memorial with only eight days to make arrangements anew, have retained that dependable Leninistic spirit which predominated over them in the course of their work, have settled down to serious business, have realized that it was nothing to cry about, and have quickly secured two large labor halls, the New Workers' Home on the east side of the city, and the Finnish Labor Temple on the west side. They comprehended the fact that they, as Communists, will be compelled to undergo thousands of situations much worse than this one, and in that mood went to make new preparations to show the world that Communists can get themselves out

of mean traps, and above all else, to show the militarists and Jungsos of Michigan that they can smile in the face of defeat, and to show them how to hold even more successful Lenin memorial meetings than the meeting at the armory would have been.

More Food Work.

But even yet the war lords have not capitulated. They were continuously looking for new allies with which to prevent the meetings. So this is what they did. As the New Workers' Home is not yet completed in the interior, the bosses have sent over their building inspector the day before the Lenin memorial, who was instructed with the excuse that the hall did not have sufficient exits. This gave the Lenin memorial committee some quick thinking to do. Early Sunday morning, six or seven carpenters, active members of the party, got together and in one or two hours slammed some boards together and in this way completely equipped the hall as far as the exists were concerned.

That Sunday afternoon the Lenin memorial meetings were held. And let me tell you this: January 23 will be a read-letter day on the Communist calendar here in Detroit. Every available inch of space in both halls was taken; in fact, the next day had been present at both meetings. And over \$600, it is estimated, has been collected at both meetings, besides the admission, literature and other receipts.

Lavell Lenin Portrait.

One of the features of the program was the unveiling of a huge portrait of Lenin, said to be the largest ever painted in America. The wonderful work is that of Com. Baker, D. O. Comrade Rebecca Grecht spoke on "Lenin's Contribution to World Revolution;" Comrade Wm. Z. Foster spoke on "Lenin, His Life and Work;" in the "Detroit Free Press," the most ardent advocate of the open shop, special attention was given to Foster's speech. The South-Slavic Tamburitzan Orchestra played the "Revolutionary Funeral March," while the Ukrainian Workers' chorus, under the direction of Comrade Atamanc, sang some revolutionary songs. The singing and recitation of the Young Pioneers was one of the outstanding features on the program. The New D. O. of the Y. W. (C). L., Comrade Trumbull, also gave a short speech outlining the aims of the league. The music of the Finnish Workers' band was expressly remarkable.

I believe that the workers of this city have shown their solidarity and class-consciousness in coming out in such numbers to protest as they did against the invasion of American imperialism in foreign lands by demanding "Hands Off China, Mexico and Nicaragua."—LEO ORSAG.

NEWARK, N. J.—A sub-district conference of all the party shop and street nuclei as well as representatives of all city executives will be held this coming Sunday, Jan. 30th, at 10 a. m., at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St.

Representatives of shop and street nuclei from the following cities will be represented: Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Union City, Perth Amboy, Bayonne, New Brunswick, Linden, Cliffside and many smaller cities and towns.

The purpose of this conference is to discuss the work of the party in the New Jersey sub-district, to discuss the experiences in the work of organizing the unorganized, particularly in Passaic, Perth Amboy and Elizabeth, the shop nuclei experiences of the party in the larger plants of New Jersey, the trade union activity of the party, the strengthening of the party organization, etc.

District Two, of which the New York sub-district is part, has given greater attention to the work in New Jersey lately than heretofore, in line with the policy of the party of concentrating its energies in the larger factories in the basic industries.

Comrade Weinstein, the general secretary of District 2, will be at the conference and report on the general situation in the United States and tasks before the party. Comrade Krumbin, the industrial organizer of District 2, will report on the industrial program of the party and what can be done in New Jersey. There will also be a report by the sub-district organizer, Comrade Pearls.

All units in the sub-district must see that they are represented at the conference.

All party members who bring their membership cards with them will be admitted as visitors to the conference.

## CHICAGO BOOSTERS' DANCE FRIDAY

CHICAGO.—Fun and jollity will mark the dance which is being given especially for boosters and workers who are doing their bit to put over the biggest labor affair Chicago has held for a long time. It is the Workers' carnival bazaar, which is to be held on February 25, 26 and 27 at the Ashland Auditorium. The dance for the boosters and their friends will take place at the Russian Workers' Hall, 1902 W. Division Street, on Friday, January 28th, at 8 P. M.

Admission to the boosters' dance will be by invitation only and no charge will be made. Tickets for themselves and their friends can be obtained by the bazaar workers from the committee in charge at 19 S. Lincoln Street, and all who possibly can are urged to bring along cakes, cookies, doughnuts, plenty of good spirit, so that they can all be mixed together with the dance music and thus bring out a happy and enjoyable evening for all.

The dance, which is being given by the committee, is deserved by the bazaar workers, many of whom have done excellent work in the preparations for the \$10,000 bazaar. Merchants throughout the city have been visited to donate articles for the booths, which will be set up in all corners of the hall, and for toys, which will be the delight of the children who will have their own fun in the Workers' children model nursery, for which a corner has been set aside under the direction of a capable nurse and her assistants.

Many friends and sympathizers are at work sewing articles and these bits of handwork will be played in sale during the three days of the bazaar. Among the friends from out of town whose interest has been aroused is Mrs. Wm. Montgomery Brown, wife of the famous "heretic bishop," who has promised to contribute some specimens of her handwork for the bazaar's booths. The bishop himself is donating a number of copies of his internationally known booklet, "Communism and Christianity."

The bazaar is being held for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and the Daily Freiheit. The committee has decided, in addition, to donate

## Workers School to Have Professor Talk About Revolution and Letters

Professor H. W. L. Dana, of the New School for Social Research, will lecture at the New York Workers School this Sunday night, January 30, on "Revolution and Literature."

Professor Dana has been a pioneer in the study of the social interpretation of literature and has given many courses on various phases of this subject.

His lecture is one in a series of Sunday night Forum lectures which have dealt with one or another aspect of historical materialism as applied to special problems. Last Sunday night, Louis Lozowick applied historical materialism to the field of art in a lecture on "Art and Society."

On the Sunday night following Professor Dana's lecture, (February 6) Bernard J. Stern, a lecturer on sociology, will speak on the "Contributions of Modern Science to Historical Materialism."

On Sunday night, February 13, M. J. Olgin will speak on "Present Day Russian Literature" in which he will trace the influence of the revolution and the post-revolutionary period on Russian literature. On February 20, Louis Fischer will speak on "Oil and Imperialism."

75% of the profits from the bazaar to the work of the International Labor Defense. Numerous labor organizations and fraternal bodies have pledged their support to the bazaar and are helping appreciably in the work.

All who are interested in the bazaar and wish to aid in the work should apply to 19 S. Lincoln Street. Tickets for the bazaar may also be obtained at this address, as well as at the Chicago office of the Freiheit, 3200 Roosevelt Road, and other labor centers.

## Workers Party to Have New Jersey Conference

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## Speakers' Conference On Defense Question.

The Agitprop department of District 2, New York City, is calling a speakers' conference for this Thursday night, January 27, at 8 p. m. in Room 35 at 108 East 14 St., to discuss the problem of labor defense and the new attacks upon the left wing, Communists and other militant elements in the labor movement.

The speakers will discuss the method of presenting this matter at meetings and will then be assigned to cover the important series of section membership meetings, held specially to consider the defense problem and the Russian question, during the first week in February.

## New York State Living Beyond Its Income

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Governor Smith does not expect any tax reduction this year, it became known here yesterday, when the tentative estimates of state expenditures were given out. The governor says that the normal activities of the state government call for \$190,000,000 and that \$18,500,000 more is required by the school system.

The expected income is about \$205,000,000 which means an increase in the tax rate instead of the opposite.

## Young Workers of Brownsville to Give Concert and Dance

A concert and dance will be given by the Y. W. L. of Brownsville Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn. Admission 35 cents.

## Expedition at "River of Doubt" RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 26.—It is reported from Matto Grosso that the Dyott expedition has reached the "river of doubt." The expedition is said to have suffered many hardships on the difficult route.

Tell your friends to buy the DAILY WORKER at the newsstands.

PHILADELPHIA

# LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

PHILADELPHIA

### PROGRAM

Freiheit Singing Society. "STRIKE," mass revolution play, by the Workers' Theatre Alliance. Movie, local party activities. Young Pioneers. Elkin Keitses of Y. W. L.

C. E. RUTHENBERG  
Chairman J. O. BENTALL.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28th, 8 P. M., at LABOR INSTITUTE, 8th and Locust Streets  
Auspices Workers (Communist) Party.

## WOMEN AND CHILDREN JAILED DURING STRIKE

In that section known as the "East Side" of Passaic, between First and Tenth Streets, and in the little town of Wallington, which lies just across the river, live many Polish, Ukrainian and Slav workers. This is the poorest quarter of the city. Here are broken down shacks and aged tenements with pitch-black halls and stairs full of holes. Here the workers live crowded in three little rooms. Families are large, with five, eight and ten children. The majority of the women living in this section go out of the home to work. They could never bring up their children on the wages of the men, who are either textile workers or workers in one of the two large rubber mills in Passaic. The women work in the textile mills and in the handkerchief and cigar factories, of which there are several in this district.

**Workwomen's Councils.**

About six months ago some of the most active of these Polish and Ukrainian women, among them many textile strikers, were organized into three workwomen's councils, one meeting on 8rd St., one on 8th St., and one in Wallington. Like the other eight councils in this vicinity, they are affiliated with the United Council of Workingclass Housewives. These Polish-speaking councils have a membership jointly of about two hundred, which is constantly increasing. They meet regularly every week and carry on a steady program of work. Like the other councils, they have supported the strike by raising money for relief, by helping in the strikers' children's kitchens run by the United Council of Workingclass Housewives, by visiting scabs and mobilizing for the picket line, etc.

**Raise Relief Money.**

On January 15th the 8th St. Council held a dance at which they raised \$160. Of this they are donating \$30 for the textile strike prisoners, \$30

## CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL STARTS NEW TERM WITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY; COURSES IN LABOR HISTORY, ECONOMICS, AND POLITICAL THEORY

CHICAGO, Ill.—A mass assembly of students and instructors of the Chicago Workers' School to prepare for the eight weeks term beginning the first week in February met in Northwest Hall, North and Western avenues, on Monday, Jan. 21.

This year the Chicago workers school is giving the following courses: Problems of the labor movement—Arne Swaback—Monday. Elementary economics—Leo Fisher—Tuesday. Elements of political education—Wm. Simons—Wednesday. American imperialism—Max Shachtman—Thursday. American labor and political history—Friday—Sam Haber.

Students who have enrolled for the school were present and further enrollments will be taken from all workers who are interested in the courses. The choice of courses is entirely at the discretion of the student. One or any number can be enrolled for. There are no restrictions.

Greetings to the

# DAILY WORKER

To Its Third Birthday

From a British Communist on visit to Philadelphia.

## The Manager's Corner

**YOU ARE DOING WELL, COMRADES!**

I have just received at my desk the report for the last two days from the comrades who are out on the front line branches, inspecting the newsstands. We have not yet received any return figures from the news distributing agency, so these figures are the only ones which show how our paper is faring. Here is the report which is most encouraging:

Newsdealer	Adds	Newsdealer	Adds
S	Adds 2	H new	Begins with 5
B	Adds 3	F	Adds 3
L	Adds 3	L(2)	Adds 3
C new	Starts with 3	W new	Starts with 10
D new	Starts with 5	H	Adds 5
C new	Starts with 10	S(2)	Adds 5
B(2)	Adds 5	H	Adds 5
L	Adds 7	H new	Starts with 10
W	Adds 2	P	Adds 5
D	Sold out 25		

Keep up the good work. Organize your inspection groups. Ask your neighborhood newsdealer whether he is handling the paper. If he is not, convince him to try it. If he is handling the paper, get him to order more of them. Cover your residential and working section. Watch and see if the paper is properly displayed on the stand. Try to get the dealer's good-will and cooperation. This is important. Above all report to us, every complaint, or suggested change in order. You have begun well. It's up to you to finish the job.—BERT MILLER.

## SCOTT NEARING SPEAKS IN CLEVELAND SUNDAY

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Scott Nearing, former professor of Economy in the Universities of Pennsylvania and Toledo, will speak in Cleveland on Sunday, January 30, at 8:00 P. M., at Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut Street.

Scott Nearing has recently returned from a tour of Europe and China, where he has been able to study the Labor Movement at close range. He will give some facts regarding the attacks upon the International Labor Movement by internationally organized capital, but his main topic will be "The Attack Upon American Labor."

Admission to this meeting will be 25c. It is being arranged under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, Local Cleveland.

## Youngstown, Ohio Will Hold Anti-Fascist Meet

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 26.—In order to acquaint the workers of Mahoning valley with the true role of the Mussolini government of Italy whose speakers and supporters have been active bunking the workers, Mahoning valley of late, the Youngstown Forum will hold an Anti-Fascist mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, January 30th, 2:30 P. M. at 369 East Federal Street. I. Amter, district organizer for the Workers (Communist) party and an Italian speaker will address the meeting. Readers of the DAILY WORKER cordially invited to attend and bring their friends.

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—An epidemic of influenza has broken out in white Russia. Thousands are afflicted in Kharkov and Minsk.

Greetings to the

# DAILY WORKER

in New York

May it serve the New York labor movement in its daily struggle against the brutalities of capitalism, and the corruption of the reactionary labor machine, with even more energy and influence than in the past.

Tuckers, Hemstitchers, Pleaters and Novelty Workers' Union Local 41  
I. L. G. W. U.

L. RUBIN, Chairman, Executive Board.

## "BREAKING CHAINS"

A Thrilling Film Russia from 1917 to 1923  
LOVE — HATE — REVOLUTION  
2 P. M.; 4:15 P. M. 4 Showings 7 P. M.; 9 P. M.

SUN. FEB. 6, 1927  
WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of Broadway  
Advance Sale of Tickets at the Box Office, Waldorf Theatre, the Higgins Book Store, Daily Worker Office, Aust. Int. W. Soc. Ad. Tickets in Advance 75c At the Door 99c

## AN INTERESTING LECTURE

The recent discussion in the Russian Communist Party

Speaker  
MAX BEDACHT

Sunday Evening, January 30, at 8 P. M.

NORTHWEST HALL, Cor. of North and Western, Chicago.

Auspices of the  
Workers' School of Chicago.  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

NEXT WEEK: Sunday, Feb. 6, William Z. Foster, will speak on "Strike Strategy."



# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## Shoe Operatives Strike Company; Cut Wages in Violation of Contract

A walkout of 40 union shoe operatives has taken place at the Riverdale Felt Slipper Co., 48 Walker St., as a result of a cut in wages of from 8 to 18 per cent.

The men, who are members of local 55 of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, decided upon a walkout, after they had been informed that the wage cut would take effect immediately. The action of the company directly violates an agreement, which had been signed last year with the union, and which does not expire till Sept. 1, 1927.

The company demands now that the men accept the wage cut, and extend the period of the agreement to Jan. 1, 1928, a time which is usually slack in that industry, and when a strike would not affect the company seriously. Extra demands are: before going on strike the men agree to finish up work which the company may have on hand at that time. The men are to post \$50 security, to live up to these demands. The company also insists on the right to discharge 7 men, who have been on the regular working force, before work is resumed again.

Chester W. Bichby, business agent of local 55, states that the strike is in full progress, that full picket lines have been established, and that they are out to win, and to force the company to live up to the agreement as originally signed. The walkout is sanctioned and has the full support of the district council of the Shoe Workers Protective Union.

## English Laborites And Co-operators to Unite

LONDON.—An official alliance between the Labor party and the co-operative movement is likely, according to London dispatches. The co-operative movement has a membership of 5,000,000, part of which is already in the Labor party.

A report in favor of the alliance will be submitted to a conference of the cooperative party at the end of January and is expected to be adopted.

### Declare Dividend.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation today declared the regular quarterly dividends of \$1.75 a share on the common and preferred stocks of the corporation.

## TASKS OF THE MINERS' CONVENTION

By BERT WOLFE

THE United Mine Workers of America is now holding its 30th convention—the first general convention of the union to be held in three years. It precedes to it, the most important convention in the history of the organization. It comes on the eve of an expected strike. It comes at a time when the union has lost nearly 200,000 members and the control of the southern bituminous fields under the misleadership of Mr. Lewis.

The report of the United States Bureau of Mines, made public yesterday, indicates that over 65% of the soft coal being produced in the country on December 31, 1925 (the date of the survey) was from non-union mines and that over 61% of the miners employed in the production of soft coal were not members of the union and were working in mines not under the union's control.

Figures Prove Lewis Failed. This evidence of the failure of Mr. Lewis' administration is made public by the government on the eve of the convention with the intention of discouraging the demand for a strike. It will be argued by those opposing a strike that even if the strike is 100% effective, it can close less than 35% of the producing units and can call out less than 40% of all the miners in the industry. If the policies of Mr. Lewis are again followed, this is no doubt correct, for Lewis has never made an earnest attempt to organize the non-union fields.

Genuine Strike Will Win. The hope for a real struggle and a real defense of the miners' interests can come only if the progressive elements, which are sure to have a considerable number of delegates at the convention, are able to force a policy of a genuine strike of the entire industry in which a determined effort is made to organize the unorganized fields and make the U. M. W. of America more a union controlling the entire industry.

The only obstacle to this is the cowardly and even treacherous leadership of Mr. Lewis because no one, who knows the spirit of the men employed in the mining industry, can doubt but that an honest call to them, and a determined effort to organize them would meet with an immediate and enthusiastic response. They are not non-union miners by choice but through the deliberate neglect of Mr. Lewis and his machine to organize them.

### Lewis Fights Union.

Lewis has displayed great weakness in his struggle with the coal owners but great strength and fighting spirit when it comes to struggling with the rank and file of his own union and their demands and interests.

## PHILADELPHIA

CLOAK & DRESSMAKERS-T. U. E. L.

## GREETINGS

The DAILY WORKER, since its existence, has helped and inspired the left wing elements to fight against graft and corruption in the American trade unions. It has constantly fought against exploitation of the workers, and it had fearlessly unmasked the traitors in the labor movement.

We wish that in the future The DAILY WORKER shall become more influential among the American working class, for whose interests it is always fighting.

## Philadelphia and District 3 of the Workers [Communist] Party

welcomes The DAILY WORKER to the East and greets its establishment in New York with enthusiasm. Located within two hours of this territory of 4,000,000 workers The DAILY WORKER will be our mightiest instrument in the battle against the capitalist class.

Workers (Communist) Party, District 3,

521 York Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. O. BENTALL, District Organizer.

Politics and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

## "Worker Employer" Plan Of Hillman Results In Employer Keeping Wage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—Sidney Hillman's policy of "worker-employer cooperation," has shown its head in this town where the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, it is alleged, have given their approval to a plan suggested by Henry Sonnenborn & Co., largest shop in the city, employing several thousand workers, for the latter to become stockholders "to prevent the factory from closing down."

During the last few years wages have been reduced many times according to agreements reached with Amalgamated officials. The last of this series of wage cuts taking place a few weeks ago.

### The Siren Sings.

Last Monday morning, Sigmund Sonnenborn, president of the concern, came to the machines and made a short speech, informing the workers that "business is very bad and I am losing money. Not only my own money but that of my wife and other members of my family. But in order to save the concern and make it possible for you to continue to work here, I am willing that each and every one of you become stockholders and thus my partners. In that way we will be able to continue the business shoulder to shoulder."

The workers do not know how to answer this amazing proposal, and with the local Amalgamated officials conspicuous by their closed mouths, many interesting developments can be expected in the immediate future.

## Evidently Untrue That Green and Walker Meet To Curse Communists

In spite of the announcement of John Sullivan, president of the New York Federation of Labor, that Mr. William Green was to hold a conference with Mayor Walker late this week or early next week—"allegations of graft and Communist activities in the recent fur strike," the mayor's secretary stated today that no appointment had been made for Mr. Green to see the mayor. According to newspaper reports, Mayor Walker leaves next Saturday for a month's stay in Havana so it looks as though there might be some difficulty about this repeatedly announced "conference."

No definite date of President Green's arrival in this city can be obtained, and the Joint Board of the Furriers' union has heard nothing from him or from any American Federation of Labor official about the charges of police bribery which were given such wide publicity.

## Seven Hundred Havana Leather Workers Quit As Bosses Deny Union

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HAVANA, Cuba.—Seven hundred leather workers have declared a strike against the leather manufacturers. The main demand is the recognition of the union.

Due to the lack of an organization the leather workers slaved 12 hours a day with low wages and bad sanitary conditions. The bosses and the foremen did with the workers as they pleased.

Through the initiative of a group of workers the leather workers' union was organized. The first act of the union was to ask recognition. Although this demand was sent to light manufacturers only, all the employers got together, condemned it as a Bolshevik demand, and decided on a lock-out.

The workers found out about the bosses' decision, and declared a general strike.

All unions of Havana congratulated the leather workers on their action and financial support is already being organized.

The solidarity of the workers is excellent.

The principal speaker was Rebecca Graetz, and she explained American imperialism and the light of Leninism, and told about the difference between The DAILY WORKER and the other newspapers.

## CHICAGO COUNCIL FOR ALIEN AID MAKES PROGRESS

### Local Federation of Labor Endorses Organization

CHICAGO, Jan. 26 (FP).—Credentialed by the Chicago federation of labor, the Chicago council for protection of foreign born workers is successfully presenting the case against the anti-alien bills in congress to local unions. The proposed photographing, fingerprinting and registration of aliens, now under consideration at Washington, meets no favor in Chicago labor circles.

The joint board of the Amalgamated clothing workers has donated \$50 to the council, which is headed by Max Orlovsky of the machinists. Other unions that have given or promised money in the campaign which has just begun are the cap-makers, machinists, cleaners and dyers, and the bakers. Fraternal organizations like the Austrian aid society and the Russian women's progressive league are co-operating.

Class To Train Speakers. The council urges unions to put the congressmen on record regarding their stand on the anti-alien bills. It is conducting a class to train speakers on the significance of the bills and their bad effect on labor organization work, particularly in the basic industries where foreign born workers are numerous and where union activity could be seriously impeded by bringing government pressure on aliens who joined the union. A naturalization school is also conducted by the council.

The Chicago council is a branch of the National council for protection of foreign born workers of 11 Union Square, New York.

## Farmer Labor Forces Of Minnesota Met to Plan Further Activity

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26 (FP).—With eyes fixed on 1928, a president of the farmer-labor forces of Minnesota, after meeting in St. Paul last week, are making preparations for a conference of all farmer-labor and third parties in the northwest. The proposed conference is to whip things into shape for a national farmer-labor party that may play a considerable role in 1928.

Affiliation of all farmer and labor organizations will be sought by the state party which controls 1 U. S. senator, 2 congressmen and about one-third of the membership of each house in the legislature, being second only to the republican party in Minnesota, with the democrats nowhere. It polled over a quarter million votes last November.

Most of the business pertained to state affairs but the meeting took time to denounce American imperialism meddling in Mexico, Nicaragua and China to demand the impeachment of secretary of state Frank Kellogg, who is a citizen of Minnesota; to demand government ownership of railroads, old age pensions, and equal taxation; to denounce injunctions in labor disputes and the federal reserve banking system.

A farmer-labor press service and a monthly magazine were authorized.

The Queensboro chamber of commerce declared a survey just completed by the various departments of the chamber indicated that the population of the borough of Queens on January 1, 1927, was 996,000, an increase of 58,000 over the population on January 1, 1926.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Ten persons were killed and ten injured in a collision between an express and a freight train near Alsolnka, according to a Central news dispatch from Budapest.

## LOSS OF UNION IN STOCKYARDS CUTS SKILLED WAGE AND LIVES OF WORKERS; DISSATISFACTION

By THURBER LEWIS  
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—It is difficult to picture a more disagreeable, toilsome or grueling task than that performed daily by the 60,000 odd workers in Chicago's stockyards and packing-houses. The thousands of slaves in the vile-smelling abattoirs who stand for hours ankle deep in gore wielding knives and cleavers at an inhuman pace can't last much more than ten or twelve years.

A worker in the Chicago yards who is familiar with the killing floors of all the big packers in Chicago, Kansas City, Sioux City, Omaha and South St. Paul told me that a cattle butcher who lasts longer than that is an exception.

### Can't Stand Pace.

If they don't fall an easy victim to rheumatism or some other ailment induced by constant dampness, their hands give way under the terrific strain of their tools. Cattle butchers in the Chicago houses lean over still warm carcasses and skin them at the rate of 23 and 24 head an hour.

Between the years 1918-1922 the butcher workmen were organized in a strong union. In those days they averaged 15 head an hour. With their union smashed in the big strike of 1922 the speed-up has been pressed upon them in a progressive fashion so that in a few more months the butchers will be doing twice as much as they did when they had their union. And for considerably less pay.

### Discontent Grows.

Mutterings of discontent are mounting in volume in the corrals and on the killing floors. Men are being let out at a rapid rate as new efficiency methods create a speeded production requiring less hands for the same amount of work. As it is, there are thousands of butchers and laborers out of work. The old time looseness of discipline during the union days when a hard worked and sweating butcher might run down for a cup of coffee is no more.

Instead, the oppressiveness of nerve-wrecking efficiency has come on the scene. Come in only one minute late and you are docked a solid hour. A uniformed guard stands at all time clocks and keeps watch at all entrances and exits. Wages are being cut in cynical proportion as production increases with less help.

All these things are bearing down.

### Begin Again.

Old time union men who still carry the scars of the big stockyards battles of 1916 and 1922 are beginning to see the yards ripen for another effort. Within a short time a group of these old warriors will seek a union charter as the first step towards the reorganization of the butcher workmen. The initial steps are going to be hard, but the spirit is there and with help from the outside labor movement a new beginning can be made.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Address all mail for The DAILY WORKER to 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

## LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

The entire DAILY WORKER force just arrived from Chicago will attend the

## CONCERT and DANCE

arranged by

Pioneer Camp Committee and New York Daily Worker Builders Club for

THIS SATURDAY, JANUARY 29

## HARLEM CASINO

116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

TICKETS on sale at Room 32, 108 East 11th Street.

## PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON! WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS! HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

## GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.





# Chicago Daily News Questions Answered by Russian Communist

By G. MELNITSKIY.

Some time ago Jimmie Wood, the Moscow correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, asked G. Melnitskiy, president of the Moscow Central Labor Council, several questions about the effect of the revolution on the social and cultural positions of the Russian workers and on their material conditions.

Whether the Daily News published the answers given by Melnitskiy or not, they are of much interest to the American workers and we here publish the answers to the first three questions. The balance will appear in our next issue.—Editor.

**Question 1.**—In what way has the revolution improved the social and cultural position of the worker?

**Answer:** Prior to the Revolution the working class in Russia had no rights, it was an oppressed and exploited class, enslaved politically and economically. The October Revolution transferred the political and economic power to the working class, establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat, which is being exercised by the working class in alliance with the poorest peasantry through the Soviets of Workers', Peasants' and Red Army Deputies and from an enslaved class it has turned them into a privileged one.

The October Revolution has secured for the working class the freedom of expression of their opinions, the freedom of assembly, of organization, access to knowledge, the right to possess arms and to defend their workers' State, the equality of workers of all nationalities and races, the freedom of conscience and of anti-religious and religious propaganda. The October Revolution has transferred the ownership of the means of production (factories, mines) to the workers. The Soviet government has promulgated a Labor Code which contains the minimum conditions of work, which cannot be reduced in any undertaking or establishment, be it private, public or State (8-hour work-day, obligatory social insurance, etc.).

Prior to the Revolution only the possessing class had free access to education. The Soviet government aims to give all workers a general and complete education, and for this purpose it first of all takes measures to eradicate illiteracy among the laboring masses and has established workers' faculties to prepare the workers for higher institutions of learning. The People's Commissariat of Education has covered the U. S. S. R. with a network of schools of various types, courses, kindergartens, industrial, pedagogical and art colleges and many other educational institutions, to which workers and members of their families are admitted first of all.

The trade unions are enabled to carry on great educational work through the clubs, libraries, reading-rooms, the press, etc., while at the same time taking an active part in the introduction of all educational measures by the various State bodies.

In this sense the Revolution has made a radical improvement in the social and cultural condition of the workers.

**Question 2.**—How has it improved his material position?

**Answer:** The Revolution made it possible to carry out all the basic demands of the workers in the realm of social insurance.

Social insurance in the U. S. S. R. covers all persons who work by hire and includes all forms of relief, as medical aid, unemployment benefit, relief in cases of temporary disability (sickness, accident, quarantine, pregnancy, confinement, care of sick member of the family), invalids' pensions, special allowances for infant feeding, sick-room supplies and burial and lastly, relief to the family of the insured in case of death or disappearance of the bread-winner and during unemployment.

The insurance premiums are paid by the undertakings and individuals employing hired labor, the insured being exempt from any assessments or charges for social insurance. Social insurance is under the direction of the trade unions, which elect the insurance bodies.

In addition, workers and employees are accommodated free of charge at rest homes, sanatoria and health resorts. In municipal services, education, etc., the working class enjoys certain preferences, and the charges are fixed in accordance with the wages and the family status.

Industrial undertakings must also contribute 10 per cent of their profits in addition to the insurance payment and paid wages for improving the general living conditions of the workers. This money is spent on the construction of housing for workers and other material or cultural needs (clubs, public dining-rooms, nurseries, etc.).

Wages, which were very low during the acute periods of the civil war and economic collapse, are now, with the restoration of the public economy, constantly rising and have reached throughout the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the average, 97 per cent of the pre-war level and in some industries they are higher than pre-war. For instance, in the textile, food and other industries, in which pre-war wages were generally high, they are now considerably above that

level. If one takes into consideration that prior to the Revolution the workers did not have social insurance, free medical aid and medicines, low rents, health resorts, rest homes, sanatoria, the 8 and 6-hour day, annual vacations for 3 to 4 weeks with pay, and adds all that to the wages, it appears that the material condition of the working class after the Revolution has improved considerably. The basic improvement in the condition of the working class consists in that the public economy, the industries, are in the hands of the State—the workers' state—and that they are being developed in the interest of the working class. The growth and development of industry lead to the immediate improvement in the economic condition of the working class and not to the amassing of large fortunes by a small group of capitalists—private property owners.

**Question 3.**—What principles of Soviet unionism would be of benefit to the American workman?

**Answer:** (a) The trade unions in the United States, mostly under the influence of their leaders, deny the revolutionary class struggle, reject strikes as a means for improving the condition of the workers, although every-day life reveals facts indicating the growing acuteness of the class struggle which goes on without the trade unions or is glossed over by them. The basic principle of the work of the Soviet trade unions is the organization of the revolutionary class struggle, participation in the building of the proletarian state. If American trade unions should adopt this principle it would greatly benefit the American workers.

(b) A majority of trade unions in the United States, also under the influence of their leaders, deny the necessity for the working class to take an active part in the political struggle, by creating their own proletarian political party. Therefore an overwhelming majority of the workers are indifferent to politics and do not fight against the existing political order, and many of them, with the aid of these same leaders, are drawn into the nets of the bourgeois political parties, which thus strengthen their power and use it to enslave the working class still more.

The trade unions of the U. S. S. R. hold the view that it is necessary for the working class to have an independent proletarian political party, which should direct the political struggle of the working class and aim to wrest the political power from the bourgeoisie, securing it for the working class. If the trade unions and the workers of the United States should adopt this point of view and apply it in practice, it would greatly benefit the American workers. Then the power of capital would be destroyed, one workers would make an end of the spy and strike-breaking agencies, the special policemen and soldiers would not break strikes and the heads of the strikers, and the judges would not send the workers to workhouses and jails.

(c) In the United States, where the most highly developed and concentrated capital rules, where the number of gainfully employed persons reaches 32,000,000, the trade union movement is weak and disintegrated. It is organized along most backward

lines—craft unionism. Craft unions, disunited, compete with one another and undermine the power of the working class. The unions, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, the E. W. W., the Independent unions which attempt to form at the same plants, compete among themselves by most unfair methods, create confusion and disorganization in the midst of the working class. The number of organized workers does not exceed 4 million. The American Federation of Labor, after 45 years of existence, has in it 2,500,000, which constitutes an insignificant percentage of the total number of workers. In many trade unions Negroes and workers of the yellow race are not admitted, common laborers and semi-skilled workers are not organized and not taken into the unions.

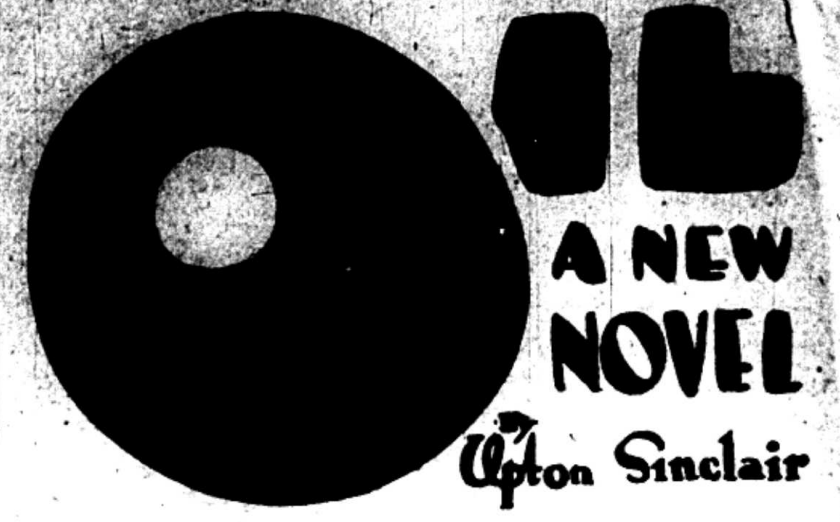
But the trade unions in the USSR are organized along industrial lines—one industry (one factory), one union. All, beginning with the common laborer, the watchman, the sweeper and up to the highly qualified specialist, belong to the same union. The trade unions are open to all workers irrespective of race, nationality, religious and political views. 87 per cent of all people working by hire are members of trade unions. All the trade unions are amalgamated in one central body, the USSR Central Council of Trade Unions, and help each other in their work. On July 1, 1926, we had 9,270,000 trade union members—88 per cent of the total number of people working by hire.

If the American trade unions were organized along the same lines as the trade unions of the USSR and should embrace even 50 per cent of all persons who work by hire and be organized in one central body, it would be of great benefit to the American workers.

The trade unions of the USSR are organized on the basis of democratic centralism. The rank and file are drawn into trade union activities; they elect and control their leaders. As soon as any trade union leader becomes estranged from the mass of workers and begins to manifest symptoms of a bureaucrat, of an official who attempts to rule over the membership, such a leader is recalled from his post and another, more worthy leader is elected in his place. Our trade unions are of the opinion that it is not good for people to occupy leading positions too long; we do not recognize life jobs in the trade unions. That helps much against conservatism. Our trade union leaders and active workers are all revolutionists who work for an ideal and they do not look upon their trade union post as their vocation, as their privilege and monopoly, and they do not fight for their jobs.

If all that should be adopted by the American trade unions, we would not be witnessing how their leaders become life-long rulers and crabs of their unions, we would not be witnessing the reign of the list and the strong arm in the American unions which is fostered by many trade union officials, we would not be witnessing the bureaucratism, conservatism and venality which obtain there, and that would be very, very advantageous for the American workers.

(Concluded tomorrow.)



There was another charge—the prophet was said to be fond of the company of handsome young women. That was a cruel thing to him, because Eli was strenuous in denouncing fornications and adulteries, as much so as any Hebrew prophet of the First Revelation. Dad chuckled and speculated until it happened one day that he and Bunny took a long drive, and stopped at an unfrequented beach, looking for a place for Bunny to get a swim. There was a cheap hotel on the waterfront, and coming out of the door, whom should they run into but Eli Watkins, with an indubitably handsome young woman! The young woman walked quickly on, and Eli exchanged greetings with Dad and Bunny, and then excused himself. Dad stood for a minute, looking after the couple and saying, "By golly!"

Then he turned and went into the hotel, and to the man at the desk remarked, in a casual tone, "I met that gentleman, but his name has slipped my memory—the one that just went out."

"That's Mr. T. C. Brown, of Santa Ynez."

"Is he staying here?"

"He just checked out."

Dad began to glance over the hotel register, and there he read, as big as life, "T. C. Brown and wife, Santa Ynez." And in the crude scrawly handwriting of Eli Watkins, which Dad had at home upon several business letters! It was all Dad could do to keep from bursting out laughing. By golly, if he were to tip off Tom Poobler to the contents of that hotel register, he would knock the Thi. Rev. elation as high as a kite!

III

President Harding died; and Dan Irving wrote Bunny the gossip from Washington. The old gentleman had been reluctant to take the oil men's money, so Barney Brockway and his "fixer" had fixed things for him—they had "carried an account" in a Wall Street brokerage, a method whereby business men make life comfortable for statesmen. Every now and then they would bring the old gentleman a bundle of liberty bonds which they had "won" for him. And now his widow had found several hundred thousand dollars of these bonds in a safe deposit box, and became convinced that he had meant them for another woman, and was in such a fury about it that she was telling all her friends, and giving great glee to Washington gossip.

And then the new president, a little man whose fame was based upon the legend that he had put down a strike of the Boston policemen, when the truth was that he had been hiding in his hotel room, with a black eye presented to him by the mayor of the city. His dream in life, as reported by himself, was to keep a store, and that was the measure of his mentality. He didn't know what to say, and so the newspapers called him a "strong silent man."

Bunny didn't publish much of this, because Rachel didn't approve of gossip. But they did publish some of the inside facts about professionalism in college athletics, and when this was offered for sale on the campuses, the athletic students mobbed the "Ypsels." But even the mobbers read the paper, and Bunny was having the time of his life.

In December the new Congress assembled, and an alarming state of affairs was revealed; the "insurgents" had the balance of power in the Senate, and their first move was to combine with the Democrats and order an investigation of the oil leases. This news fell upon Dad and Verne like a thunderbolt—their scouts in Washington had failed to foresee such a calamity, and Verne had to jump into his private car and hurry to Washington, to see what a last-minute expenditure of cash might do. Apparently it didn't do much, for the committee proceeded to put witnesses on the stand and "grill" them—a terrifying newspaper phrase, but really it was not so much a culinary operation as an explosion, with the debris scattered all over the front pages of the press.

The thing was too sensational to be held down any longer. It didn't read like politics, but like some blood and thunder movie. Secretary Crisby hadn't had the sense to put his oil money into liberty bonds and hide them in a safe deposit box—he had gone like a fool and paid off a big mortgage on his Texas ranch, and bought a lot of stuff that everybody could see; he had even told the foreman of his ranch that he had got sixty-eight thousand dollars from Vernon Roscoe, and the foreman had told one of the ranch hands. Now the senators put the badly rattled foreman on

## "Breaking Chains" An Epic Labor Film

By Leon Blumenfeld.

Judging by the interest taken in the sensational film, "Breaking Chains," which is scheduled for a de luxe presentation, Sunday, February 6, at the new Waldorf theatre on West 53 Street, capacity audiences will be present to further inspire and enhance the principle of the international worker. It will be the initial performance in New York, and will be given under the auspices of the International Workers Aid.

"Breaking Chains" is a significant title for this classic photo-drama. It is a brilliant succession of events entwined into a beautiful love story, the central theme of which pleads for the proletarian laborer the world over. It possesses all the essential ingredients that go to make up a great picture. Love, hate, irony, suffering, brutality, and viciousness are some of the outstanding elements depicted. It is not meant to shock, but rather to teach, to summon up courage and persistence.

Filmed entirely in Russia and dealing with the late Russian revolution and the overthrow of the Czarist reign, "Breaking Chains" was imported to this country at a great expense by the I. W. A. It will thrill, enrapture and fluster American audiences as effectively as it has on the other side of the water, because its appeal is of a universal nature. This European motion picture is not to be mistaken for a news reel. It is a rare, historic document containing acts I news, photographed dexterously, by a news camera.

A maiden, a hero who wins her at the final fade-out, and the symbolic villain with his cursed and morose tactics, and so on. It reveals the up-building of a new nation in the Russia of old.

Tickets can be purchased in the box office of the Waldorf theatre, in Jimmie Higgin's bookshop and at the office of the Daily Worker. There will be 4 showings, at 2 p. m., 4 p. m., 7 p. m., and 9 p. m.

## Assembly Bill to End New York Movie Censor

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Repeal of the New York state motion picture censorship law is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Hackenburg. The measure carries out a recommendation by Gov. Smith.

"The censorship law is a 'blue law' enacted to pacify the long-eared reformers," said a statement by Hackenburg. "Since its enactment it has served no other purpose than to create jobs."

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### British Isolation in China

It now appears certain that the British government has failed to secure concerted action on the part of the other imperialist powers in support of a war against the revolutionary Canton government which controls over two thirds of China and exercises moral hegemony over the remainder.

Japan has definitely decided to adopt a "Hands Off China" policy as far as resorting to armed hostilities against the Nationalist government is concerned. Japan has adopted this attitude for business reasons rather than because of any altruistic motives. The important consideration in this instance, is that objective conditions are such that Japan felt it the better part of wisdom to court the Cantonese government rather than "make war on it."

The policy of the United States government as announced by Coolidge indicates that Washington will not join Britain but insists that it will protect "American lives and property."

There is reason to believe that the Coolidge policy in China which has been a sabre-rattling one, bearing all the earmarks of the Wall street policy in Latin-America has been considerably modified by pressure of mass opinion. There is also reason to believe, that Washington promised co-operation with Great Britain in China in return for benevolent neutrality towards American policy in Nicaragua and Mexico. That some such agreement had been reached can be gathered from the howls of rage and the groans of disappointment emitted by the tory government organs when news of the latest Coolidge announcement reached London. Coolidge will defend Wall street's interests in China by the sword if necessary but since the main stream of Chinese anti-imperialist hate is now directed against British imperialism, American imperialism will continue to slap John Bull on the back, tickle the Chinese under the chin and try to get away with more of the bacon.

The reports that France had reached an agreement with Britain were properly giggled out of credibility by THE DAILY WORKER. Britain's efforts to secure aid in saving her commercial and political chestnuts this time—for the first time in history, perhaps—have proven to be a ghastly failure.

As for imperial Britain! She continues to dispatch troops and marines and warships to China. But what can her twenty thousand mercenaries do in face of a China of 400,000,000 people, a people more united than ever before and fired with the burning zeal of a nation that has tasted the bitter fruit of oppression for centuries, from their own corrupt rulers and again from the brutal exploitation of foreign imperialism and its tools, the native tuchuns?

In addition to the resistance that the New China can put up, we see powerful opposition developing in India and in the British Dominions. Hindoo nationalists resent seeing Hindoo troops being sent to murder the Chinese, and the Australian workers have served notice on the empire that they will take active steps to prevent the transport of Australian troops and munitions of war for the British campaign in China.

British isolation in China is as complete as anything can be. The cabinet meets in London under auspices more gloomy than hung over the imperial fortunes since Napoleon squatted on the other side of the channel with a dagger in his hand intended for the British nation's heart. The two situations can only be considered comparable in a military sense. In those days capitalism was rising to power and England, the nursery of capitalism, had a historical mission to fulfill. History is now about to write "finis" to that task.

Today we are living in a period of capitalist decline on a world scale. World capitalism is standing on the brink of the historical abyss and the old guard of capitalism, its British section, is doomed to be the first to go. Britain is fighting for her imperialist life in China. The failure of the other imperialist powers to help a brother in distress, proves once more that aside from the rising power of the revolutionary workers and subject peoples, intent on doing away with exploitation, the contradictions inside the imperialist system, their mutual antagonisms and conflicting interests, prevent them to unite against their common enemies, the workers and subject peoples, thus helping to write the music for their funeral dirge while the grave is being dug by the exploited masses of the world.

Hail the gallant Chinese millions and their allies in all lands! Speed the day when the pirate emblem of Great Britain sinks beneath the waters of the Yellow Sea to be followed by the imperialist symbols of all powers that are holding the human race in bondage.

And speed the day when the symbol of the World Soviet Republic of industrial workers and tillers of the soil rises on the ruins of world imperialism.

McClure, the publisher, returns from Italy with praise for Mussolini on his lips. It's a happy land says McClure. Nobody in Italy thinks of profits any more. No, nothing but their country. We suggest that McClure return to his favorite country on the next boat. This is just about what McClure would say to a Soviet sympathizer on his return from a visit to the Soviet Union.

The Pope's action in disbanding his scouts is praised by the fascist press. It is quite likely that the Pope did not throw out his dirty water until he was assured of a fresh supply. Which means that Mussolini and the Pope have a new deal on. We do not believe that the Pope and Mussolini can afford to allow their differences to reach a definite rupture. Their thrones are at stake.

John L. Lewis insists that the miners' union under his leadership will never take a backward step. But John has been travelling backward so long that he can see through the back of his head.

## ODE TO LENIN

By ADOLF WOLFF

You rise  
To ever greater Stature  
As Time recedes  
In inverse ratio  
To the size of those  
Who strutted History's stage  
But yesterday  
And are today, faint memories.

Where are the Clemenceaus,  
Whose rage shook Nations;  
The Woodrow Wilsons?  
Whose suave hypocrisy embraced the World.  
The crafty fox Lloyd George?  
Von Hindenburg,  
Castrated ruler of a vasa State?

Where are those cocky statesmen  
In whose fat palms  
The fate of Nations lay?

They were the servants  
Of a passing phase,  
A momentary spasm,  
A system that Must die.

But you  
You lived and died  
For that greatest of all causes:  
The emancipation of man  
From the tyranny of man.

And while like creeping shadows,  
They slinking merge  
Into the blackness of the Past;

You rise and rise and rise  
To ever greater heights  
In the love and estimation  
Of ever greater masses,  
Like a sun  
Casting the light of Liberation  
Over ever widening areas.