

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Un-
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 12.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

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 de 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 clergyman or a millionaire and a clergyman has a better chance of dodging the noose in the southern states than a millionaire. The Rev. Norris, who shot a wealthy lumberman dead, because he insisted on having an argument with the clergyman was acquitted by a hundred-per-cent American Texas jury of the same mental type that found the young teacher Scopes guilty because he believed in evolution. This column has the scalps of several preachers in its wigwag but of none is it prouder than of the prediction that Norris would walk out of court a free man, free to go on a nationwide tour for Jesus and his bank account.

WITH the Rev. Norris coming from the south and Aimee McPherson coming from the west the devil had better look out. The last we heard of Aimee was from a reader in Denver, Colorado, who sent us a picture of Aimee "laying hands" on the sick. Our correspondent who is a skeptical person was of the opinion that Aimee'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 guerrilla 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 tent-full 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 co-operation 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-British co-operation in world politics. Britain now feels that her diplomats purchased a cat in the bag.

Change On The Market. There are reports current here that the attempt of the British to purchase Chang-Tso-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 thru 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.

Hindoos Oppose Sending Troops. 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."

British Official Replies. The British Empire Broadcasting Company, a government monopoly, tonight put on the air a speech by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lester, president of the Board of Trade, in which Sir Philip 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 Philip 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 Philip 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.)

TREED!



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."

Should Reverse Policy. 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.

Urge Millinery Workers To Vote for Left Wing Candidates in Election

Elections began yesterday in the Millinery Workers' union for all officers of the up-town branch, and in connection with the campaign of the progressives a leaflet was issued by the millinery section of the T. U. E. L., urging all class-conscious workers to vote for M. Zebel, as secretary organizer; and J. Goldstock, H. Zhucowsky and I. Musin as organizers.

In order to prepare the union to gain better conditions in the trade, and to establish the 40-hour week which the workers are demanding, the union must have an aggressive leadership, says the leaflet, and it points out in detail the jobber problems which face the organized millinery workers.

The right wing betrayal of the trade unions of this city is denounced in no uncertain terms, and the workers are asked to show by their votes that they repudiate such actions and are determined to fight for amalgamation of the needle trades unions.

The elections for the millinery workers' organizers will continue every day until Saturday.

Fix Marriage Dates. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26 (INS).—A bill prohibiting the marriage of boys under 16 or girls under 14 was introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Hayes, Albany Democrat.

DARE SIGMAN TO LET MEMBERSHIP DECIDE QUARREL

Hyman Justifies Board Before Ingersoll

Another challenge to Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, to hold a general election and let the members themselves determine who were the authorized leaders of the union, was given by Louis Hyman, general manager of the joint board when he met with International officers before the impartial chairman, Raymond V. Ingersoll, yesterday afternoon.

"Taken Over." In answer to some of Mr. Hyman's statements about the critical union situation which Sigman and his followers have created, the International president claimed that the joint board was not expelled, but its affairs had been taken over by the International which had a perfect right to do this in a case of emergency.

Illegal Anyway. "Well, whatever you call it—expulsion or not," said Hyman, "it is illegal. You have no authority to do it. If you have such autocratic powers as you claim, why didn't you prevent the strike in July instead of talking about it 25 weeks later?"

Louis Hyman, representing the joint board, and Morris Sigman, David Dubinsky, Morris Hillquit, and S. Nagel, representing the International, met before the impartial chairman to discuss a settlement of a complaint in which the chairman had dealt with the regularly elected joint board instead of the International's pet joint board.

Hyman accused Sigman of attempting to force the impartial chairman into a position where he would seem to approve the International's policy, and therefore strengthen its attack upon the workers. At the close of the discussion, Hyman asked permission, which was granted, to file a formal reply to a lengthy legal statement which had been presented by Mr. Hillquit.

Stevenson Gagged By "Czar" Lewis

Gavels Down Progressive Who Denounces Him For Packing Convention

BULLETIN

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—Sensation followed sensation this afternoon at the miners' convention. President Lee Hall of Ohio demanded the immediate expulsion of all Communist delegates. International Secretary Kennedy in a long tirade against the Soviet union and Communism backed up Hall. Emperor Lewis threatened that the constitution will be amended immediately to bar all members of the Workers Party from the United Mine Workers. William Stevenson, candidate for vice-president on the Brophy ticket in the recent election, was ruled off the platform when he charged Lewis with packing the convention.

The labor party was voted down four to one. Recognition of the Soviet union was defeated.

Bright spots were the adoption unanimously of a demand for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti and for nationalization of mines and railroads.

Stevenson took the platform to denounce Emperor Lewis for referring to "Brophy and his slimy friends." He was in the midst of a sensational speech defending the "Save The Union" ticket and the progressives when Lewis gavelled him down. Despite cries from the floor to let him continue, Stevenson was surrounded by machine officials on the platform and prevented from continuing by Lewis. He appealed from the decision of the chair, but Emperor Lewis just grinned and pounded on his gavel when Stevenson started in again, forcing him to discontinue.

Half the afternoon was devoted to vicious attacks on the Soviet union and left wing forces in America, one official charging that William Z. Foster was becoming a millionaire.

Powers Haggood has been unable to get his case before the Credentials Committee as Lewis has ruled that he is not a member of the union.

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 ringing 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)

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 credentials 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 exaggerated—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 Tetlow, 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.

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.

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.

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-

'REDS NOT WANTED IN INDIANA' SHOUTS REACTIONARY SHEET; HATES PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 1)
hand and decided that Weisbord should not be allowed to speak. . . . There was no meeting of any kind."
Poor on Facts.

The veracity of the author of the above is worse than his grammar. A meeting was held in South Bend at which Weisbord spoke and a little later the officials of the Central Labor Union, thoroughly ashamed of themselves for being duped by labor's 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—perhaps."

"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."

One of the stories is headed: "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 throught 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"

type. They are fully in accord with the policy of the Lewis machine in this convention and that policy is to launch an offensive against the "Save the Union" bloc instead of against the coal operators.

Those sections in the union which have fought against the starving of 200,000 miners out of the union, the members who demand nationalization of the coal mining industry, complete organization of the non-union fields, abolition of the coal operators' influence in the union, honest elections and a labor party based on the trade unions, are to be denounced as enemies of American institutions, "agents of Moscow," disrupters of trade unionism and as menaces to the family, the home and society.

A "Reasonable" Machine.

Here in the stronghold of kludom and labor officialdom, the Lewis machine, if it does not trip in the thousands of yards of red, white and blue bunting, with which Tomlinson hall is draped, or strangle itself with one or more of the four dozen American flags which hang from every projection, expects to prove with the assistance of the capitalist press that it is the most "reasonable" of all American labor leadership.

Fake Delegates Wanted.

But several hundred delegates, who have been fighting the coal operators for three years without any help from the Lewis machine, want to know what has become of the 200,000 vanished union members—and a number of other things.

There is such a thing as being too "reasonable" even the one has packed a convention with machine delegates by methods so shameless that hardened henchmen would rather talk about something else.

"Reds are not wanted in Indiana" by the bosses but the "reasonable" reactionary officials will create a demand among the workers of Indiana for more red and less reaction in the policy of the labor movement.

Railway Clerks Local Condemns Imperialism As Wall Street Policy

RICHMOND Va.—A red hot resolution demanding the withdrawal of American armed forces from Nicaragua, where they are sent by "the Coolidge administration, acting in accord with the wishes of Wall Street" to aid the Diaz tyranny against "the duly elected head of Nicaragua government," has been adopted by the Old Dominion Lodge, 977, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.

The resolution also says, in part: "Whereas, The constitutional government of Nicaragua is supported by the Nicaragua Federation of Labor, and

"Whereas, At the same time the American Government, in support of these same Wall Street interests, is threatening Mexico and has sent fifty-two American warships to China, and all these governmental actions carry the threat of a new international imperialist war in support of Wall Street investments, now therefore be it

"Resolved, That we call upon our international officials, in conjunction with the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and any other workers' organizations favoring such a move, to call conferences of delegates from all workers' and farmers' organizations to carry on a struggle against the Wall Street policies of the government and against the danger of war involved in them in order to mobilize the whole power of labor and the farmers against these policies, and that this organization send delegates to such a conference when called.

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.

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 embarrassment 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 consequently, 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 the 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 which it rules, the Washington government declares the Mexican oil and land laws are confiscatory. That sounds like an echo of the employing class complaint immediately 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 steelardom 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 through 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 "forces" 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 would 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 instigation, 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.

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 called 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 Kounming army in Kiangsi province towards Hanchow 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.

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 odium 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 capitalistic 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 no-intervention campaign."

Exaggerated Reports.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.—The alarmist reports of desultory rioting published in foreign newspapers and recalled 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 Cantonesse officials. The display of force was apparently interpreted in this light by Euge Chen, Cantonesse Foreign Minister who issued a strong statement declaring that the Nationalist Government would not be awed by a display of force.

Do Not Trust Sikhs.

The Indian detachments ordered to China are said to be all Mohammedan as the British have less faith in the loyalty of the Hindus. 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 Kounintang 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 called 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 Kounming army in Kiangsi province towards Hanchow 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.

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 Lab 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 usefulness in some day. Sincerely, J. Aren (Worker Correspondent)

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 Tetlow 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, Sac-

and Vanzetti, investigation of huge union expenditures and alien registration received attention from locals 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 process.

M. Moutet, attorney for the defendant, scored Bethlen, for taking this matter to court, and for not liquidating this affair by the duel method.

The defendant testified that he had administered the beating as a protest against the contempt and snobishness of Bethlen, and to discredit him before the world as an unfit leader. The defense counsel asked for acquittal of the charge, on the ground that the prosecution was not sincere in demanding that De Justh be convicted to insure safety for the delegates to the convention. He cited the case of the assassination of Vaslay Vorovsky, Soviet representative, at the Lausanne peace conference. The assassinator, Maurice Conradi, was brought before a Swiss court and acquitted.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

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 this 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 sills 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.

UNITED STATES 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 troops 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."

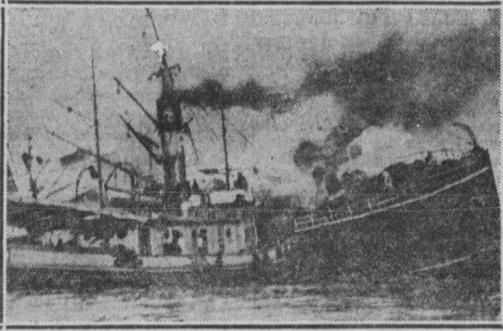
Judge Lindsay Ousted By State Supreme Court DENVER, Colo., Jan. 26.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey, founder and judge of the juvenile court of Denver, was ousted today through a decision of the state supreme court.

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 Lindsey has 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.

SEAMEN SUFFER IN EXPLOSION



View of the English freighter "Essex Isles" burning at Tampico, Mexico, following a gasoline explosion, which killed 24 and injured 27 seamen and laborers. A spark from a donkey engine came into contact with a leaky tin or gasoline, being loaded aboard.

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 lifeboat 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 'ism' 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.

JEWELRY UNION VOTES TONIGHT ON RED BAITING

Secretary Sent Agent To "Picklers"

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 railroad 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 Adolpho 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 tell congress that Sacasa had been driven out of Nicaragua by force, that Adolpho 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 Rebuke. Some of Mr. Coolidge's advisors believe he should ignore the senate's action, letting his silence constitute a "rebuke" to the senate for encroachment upon the executive's direction of foreign affairs.

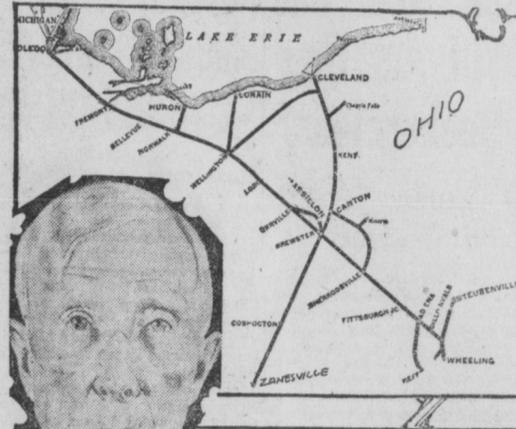
General Romero Executed. MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—General Joaquin Romero has been executed following a court martial charging him with leading a rebellion against the Calles government, it was announced today.

General Romero was arrested at Christmas time but escaped and was re-captured 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. PUTS BIG PRICE 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 Nickle Plate merger, the New York Central, and Leonor F. Loree, 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. Benito Mussolini's fascist ambassador to the United States, Baron Giacomo Martino, 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 rosy references to the wonders they have accomplished for Chicago.

Few Workers. 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-Berenger 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 Poincare, 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 del Patriotismo Centro Americano" and President Sacasa says, were for the reestablishment of a constitutional government in Nicaragua. They do not carry interest.

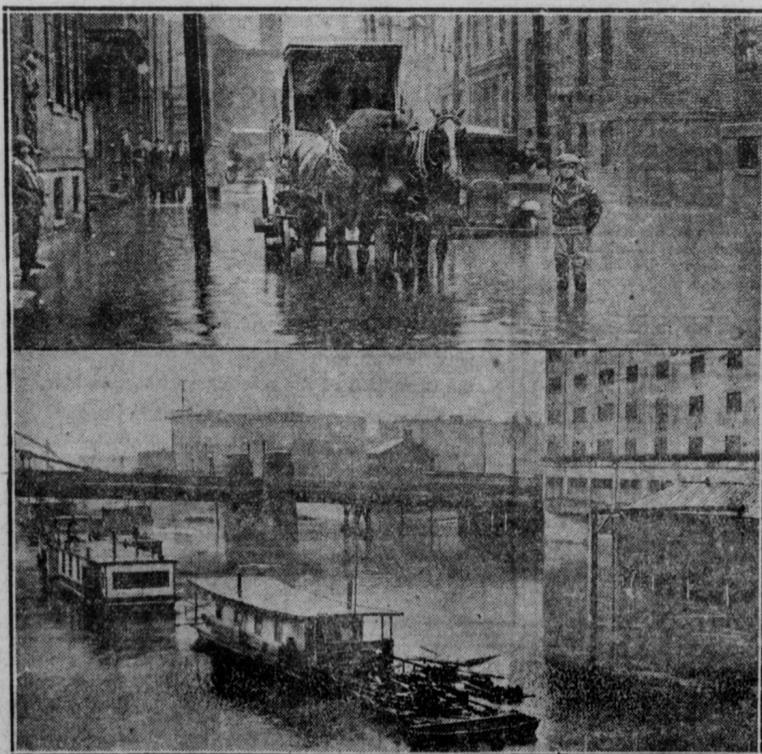
Rodolfo Espinosa, minister of foreign affairs in the liberal government has protested against any acceptance of Gen. Chamorra, as Nicaraguan minister. He requests that all countries delay action pending solution of the Nicaraguan controversy.

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 flooded 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 recording flood stages its entire length of 930 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.

10,000 PASSAIC STRIKERS CHEER ONE YEAR FIGHT

Enthusiasm Over Brave Struggle

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 26.—Over ten thousand textile workers and strikers packed two halls to capacity last night to celebrate the first anniversary of the biggest textile strike this city has ever had.

The same program was given at both the Belmont Park Hall in Garfield, and the Ukrainian Hall, in Passaic, and included speeches by strike leaders and friends from near-by cities, with musical numbers by local and New York talent.

Ellen Dawson, financial secretary of Local 1603, U. T. W., presided at the Belmont Park meeting, with Thomas DeFazio, Italian organizer, in charge at Ukrainian Hall.

Gustave Deak, president of Local 1603, reminded the meetings of how the strike began in Botany with the demand for the return of the wage cut and of the summary dismissal of the committee presenting the demand. He told how the workers loyally followed the leadership of the United Front Committee and had the big mill completely tied up by the following day. He referred to the race prejudices, which he said the bosses had fostered among the workers, and of the wiping out of these prejudices during the white heat of "a crusade for better conditions". He praised the splendid solidarity of the workers which had made possible the four settlements so far achieved. He referred to "those few who had lost courage and gone back to work, only to find themselves in disgrace when the union finally forced the mills to settle."

Both Miss Dawson and Thomas DeFazio, in opening their meetings, gave a brief outline of the year of struggle and the purpose of the meetings.

Referring to the letter of Mr. Forstmann to Judge Cabell, Deak praised the Forstmann & Huffmann workers for the spirit they had shown in rejecting the Forstmann terms. "Foreign Born Can Be Organized" They say in the textile centers, that textile workers are a lot of ignorant foreigners, that they don't know how to organize, but I as a textile worker, say for you all that we appreciate fully the importance of organization, that we stand for unionism and that we are determined to preserve and protect this union we have built and for which we have sacrificed so much during the past year.

Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, congratulated the strikers upon their tenacity, courage and solidarity.

"Today a year ago the strike was called. There are very few strikes that have lasted a year. This strike has persisted, and has won victories, because you have all stood so solidly by your union."

How Relief Was Organized. "Many of you knew very little in those early days about the labor movement—of the world-wide efforts of workers to organize so that they could fight effectively against their exploiters. Speakers came to you and told you day after day of the labor movement, and you began to understand the significance of your own struggle."

"I want to congratulate you upon your courage, your tenacity, your solidarity. I do not know of a strike in which a group of workers have stood so loyally to an ideal as this group. The entire labor movement must place this to your credit."

"Today, a full year after the strike began, you are still continuing your struggle against the mills which have not yet settled."

Message of Solidarity. Louis Rifkin, President of Waiters and Waitresses Union Local No. 1, came from New York City to assure the strikers of the continued sympathy of his union with the strike:

"Not many unions can boast so proud an accomplishment as yours. I have spoken in two halls tonight and I did not believe that I would see so large a crowd in these two halls one year after the strike had begun. I was here six months, four months ago, and each time I come here the crowd seems larger."

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.

Tell your friends to buy The DAILY WORKER.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Rank and File Will Act On Beckerman

Meet Saturday To Hear Of Treacheries

Abraham Beckerman's complete sell-out of the clothing workers union, to the bosses and his unscrupulous fixing of the joint board elections held yesterday will be protested by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Section of the T. U. E. L. in a mass meeting to be held this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue.

Aroused by the illegal tactics he pursued in yesterday's elections, in which all the candidates were members of the Beckerman right wing faction, since members of the left wing were refused positions on the ballot, the progressive members of the clothing workers union are now prepared to force the issue.

No Regard For Workers. It is charged by the workers that Beckerman has reorganized the shops according to the wishes of the bosses with no regard for the workers, and that when active workers protested, he had them thrown out of the shops also.

Speakers at meetings of the progressive unionists are the most recent victims of Beckerman's sabotage, the "Mussolini" of the clothing trade having threatened that he would do his best to "run them out of the industry."

Prefers Scabs. Beckerman told one of the progressives, it is charged, that he would rather give the work to scab shops than permit members of the T. U. E. L. to hold jobs in shops over which he has control.

Because they refused to sign statements condemning the Trade Union Educational League, left wing candidates for joint board positions were refused a place on the ballot, which was submitted to the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union yesterday. In order to set on record their disapproval of the Beckerman regime, members of the left wing have refused to take part in the election, and an effort will be made to have the "fixed" results set aside.

Kalpukas Framed. Speakers at Saturday's meeting will include Sasha Zimmerman, of the Cloak Makers union, Ben Gold, of the Furriers union, and Ben Gitlow, S. Liptzin, L. Nelson, P. Aronberg, A. Ramulia, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

At the meeting, considerable indignation will surely appear over the frame-up of Business Agent Kalpokas of Local 54, a left-winger. Beckerman demanded the resignation of Kalpokas, charging that he had distributed T. U. E. L. circulars in his shop.

Kalpukas Vindicated. A general meeting of Local 54 was called and an election held, and Kalpokas was vindicated by the rank and file by a vote of 800 to 16. Despite this, Beckerman still insisted on Kalpokas' resignation.

An interesting sidelight on yesterday's election is the fact that of the six candidates for the positions of Jewish Business Agents, not one can even sign his name in yiddish, all being Beckerman gangsters.

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."

Tell your friends to buy The DAILY WORKER.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

AUDIT WRECKS MORTON'S PLAN TO RETAIN JOB

Reactionary Secretary Of Carpenters Jailed

The arrest yesterday of Richard Morton, expelled member and former financial secretary of Local 2090 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, brought to a climax the charges made by the membership of that union, that vast amounts of the union's funds had been embezzled by the reactionary officialdom.

These charges were supported by an investigation of Morton's private possessions, which, it was argued, he could never have acquired through his salary as financial secretary. It was proven that he has quite a substantial bank account, and that he also holds deeds for six houses in this city.

Attacks "Reds." Morton, who at the last election failed to be re-elected as officer in his local union, appealed to Hutcheson, general president of the brotherhood, that he was being made the victim of an ousting campaign, instituted by the "Reds," and asked him to investigate the election returns. This was done with the end in view, that such official action would suspend the local, expel the progressives, and he would again recapture his former position.

Graft Disclosed. Hutcheson appointed Mr. Guerin, a member of the executive board to investigate the charges of embezzlement of local 2090, but on hearing that union funds were actually missing, immediately rejected Morton's appeal from the election returns, and left him to his own fate.

The investigation of Guerin, dealing only with the last year's finances, nevertheless revealed a shortage in the union treasury of \$636.61. The result of this finding prompted the membership of local 2090, to immediately expel Morton from their organization.

More Stealing. It was then decided to employ the help of a public accountant, to go over the total books since the time when Morton had taken office seven years ago. The accountant's report was rendered on Dec. 7, and stated that a complete audit could not be made since several of the ledgers are missing.

A detailed statement reveals the fact that from the period of April 1, 1924 to December 31, 1924, the total funds missing amount to \$1,893.05. Of the items listed as missing are 30 initiation payments, the weekly incomes of 14 meeting nights, monthly dues payments of six members; fifty items of payments of the day book were not carried on the ledger.

Trial Monday. On the strength of this report, local 2090 asked the district attorney for a warrant for the arrest of Morton, with the result that he is at present held in jail. Morton's brother yesterday offered a mortgage bond of \$100,000 for the prisoners' release. The bond however was not accepted, since the taxes of the property had not been paid. His trial has been set for next Monday, on a charge of embezzlement.

Subsequent to the audit it was found that the trustees of local 2090 have been negligent in their examination of the books.

Cloak Shop Chairmen Can Now Obtain Scale At District Office

The joint board requests all chairmen of cloak shops to go to the district offices to get the new wage scale on the 42-hour week basis.

As a result of the organization campaign being carried on now by the white goods workers, Rose Auerbach and Trechina Kila of Local 66, I. L. G. W. U., have been sentenced to 30 days in jail. The girls, who are both active unionists, were arrested on the complaint of the Real Embroidery Company of 361 West 35th Street.

Like Old Times. WATERTOWN, N. Y.—It felt like old times today to Commander Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer, with the thermometer registering 22 degrees below zero, a drop of 48 degrees overnight.

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA

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.

WORKWOMEN'S COUNCILS OF PASSAIC STEADILY ON THE JOB RAISING RELIEF MONEY FOR MEN, 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 Slavic 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 Council. 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 3rd 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, \$20 for the general relief committee, \$50 for families of the prisoners and \$5 for the Polish workingclass newspaper, Tribune Robotnicza, the rest of the money remaining with the council.

On Saturday, January 29th, this council is holding a party for the children of the neighborhood, at which speakers will educate the children in the class struggle. This will be followed by a dance for the grown-ups. On February 19th they are running another dance. They are also initiating a "Build the Union" campaign, in which council members will actively help in building up the textile union through this difficult period. This council has recently had several very successful educational meetings with lectures in Polish, attended by a large number of people, both men and women.

PAPERBOX UNION CONTINUES FIGHT AGAINST BOSSES

Manufacturers Spurn All Settlement Efforts

The Citizens' Committee on the paperbox makers strike, meet again last night in a public hearing, at 42 West 44th street, to decide upon a possible way of settling the strike. The committee is headed by Rev. Charles K. Gilbert, of the Social Service Commission, who has the full assistance of such men as Bishop Manning, Dr. Parkes Cadman, Rabbis Goldstein and Wise, Henry Goddard Leach and R. Fulton Cutting.

Refuse To Recognize Union. This was the second meeting held by the committee. A representative body had been invited from the union as well as the bosses. The union was represented by its attorney Mr. Karlin, and its manager, Fred Calico. A letter was read by Chairman Bilikoff, sent by the Manufacturers Association, in which it was stated that the bosses said that they were willing at one time, to give the union a try-out, that however, since then their experience has been such, that they will have nothing further to do with the union.

Statement Declared Arrogant. This statement was characterized by Norman Thomas as "most arbitrarily and arrogant," he implored the committee not to discontinue its effort to adjudicate the difference. Thomas stated that it would be a calamity if the bosses are permitted to continue in their tactics to employ the New York city police for so-called protection, but actually, to club the strikers.

He also stated that the employers are now pitting their financial resources against the poverty of the strikers, whose treasury is depleted. It was pointed out that eight attempts have been made by various church and social institutions to have the bosses meet with the strikers and to discuss the problem of settlement. But each time the employers declined. The committee decided at the end of the meeting to send a delegation to Mayor Walker, and ask for relief measures.

Like Old Times. WATERTOWN, N. Y.—It felt like old times today to Commander Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer, with the thermometer registering 22 degrees below zero, a drop of 48 degrees overnight.

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA

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.

BOSS SWINDLES GIRL STRIKERS AT GARFINKEL'S

Paints Factory; Orders Work; Can't Move

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Striking workers from the Garfinkel and Ritter shop who went there today to collect for the shortages found in their pay envelopes last Saturday, were informed by the boss that no money was due them. There had been no price agreement for the work they were employed on when they struck, and without informing them, the boss had decided to reduce the rate of pay.

Receipt Before See Pay. Because of the system in operation at this shop, the girls had all accepted for their pay "in full" before they opened their envelopes. There would have been no chance of collecting even if they had not already gone on strike against this and many other intolerable conditions in this shop.

It was learned today that while the firm was spreading rumors that it would take its business away from the city and leave the strikers without jobs, the boss is actually painting the whole factory, importing a car-load of work and getting ready to reopen next week when he thinks the girls will be ready to return.

They Want Union. Garfinkel and Ritter have already offered the strikers an increase in pay; but they refuse to listen to the demand for a union. The girls will not go back to work until their union is recognized as well as an increase of wages granted.

Their determination to continue the fight is illustrated by the courage with which some of the girls face severe hardships for the sake of gaining a union. One girl is 21. Her 21-year-old husband is going blind from working in a dye works. They have a child whose board must be paid regularly. The husband must have an eye specialist to try to save part of his sight. The girl is the sole support of this family, yet she came out on strike and is a strike committee member.

True Courage. Another girl is a learner who was earning \$5 a week. She has 5 younger brothers the oldest of whom is 11. The father is sick and cannot work and she is the sole support of the family.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA

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.

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 trenches, 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	Beginns with
S	Adds 2	H new	Beginns 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	R	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.—BEPT MILLER.

Workers Party to Have New Jersey Conference

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 or-

ganizing 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 Krumbien, the industrial organizer of District 2, will report on the industrial program of the party

Greetings to the

DAILY WORKER

To It's Third Birthday

From a British Communist
on visit to Philadelphia.

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, Jimmie Higgins Book Store, Daily Worker Office—Ausp.: Int. Wkrs Aid

Tickets in Advance 75c At the Door 99c

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 Riverside Slipper Co., 48 Walker St., as a result of a cut in wages of from 8 to 10 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 promises to be 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 A. once 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 thru 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.

The administration tactics have been ruthless. Opposition leaders like Alexander Howat of Kansas, whose only crime was that they wanted the union to put up a real fight on behalf of the miners' interests, have been barred as candidates for office and even expelled from the union for long periods. Others have been bought off. Even conservative opposition of elements no less corrupt than Lewis, such as Farrington, have been eliminated.

New Opposition Rises.

But just when Lewis thought that he had completely destroyed all opposition, was the unchallenged czar of the U. M. W. to rule and ruin it as he saw fit, Lewis finds himself faced with the most serious challenge in the last six years. All the worthwhile elements of the U. M. W. union, all those who see the impending disaster that Lewis has been preparing so long, all those who still believe that the union can be saved and made strong and again regain control of the entire industry—have at last united and found real leadership, headed by John Brophy, the progressive President of district two, supported by William Stevenson, member of the National Executive Board, William Brennan, former president of the largest anthracite district of Pennsylvania, and other such substantial elements whose devotion to the interest of the miner cannot be questioned. All elements that have the fate of their union at heart have been rallying together in the "Save the Union" committee, demanding the organization of the lost union fields; demanding a fighting policy which would not be stopped by company gunmen and court injunctions; demanding effective resistance to wage cuts; demanding democratization of the union which has become czar-ridden and boss-ridden; demanding the reinstatement of those elements which were expelled merely for their devotion to the interests of the rank and file of the U. M. W. and whose expulsion drains the union of its life blood and its fighting spirit and desiring the union struggle for such larger aims as the nationalization of the coal mines and the development of a Labor Party movement which will make nationalization and the abolition of labor injunctions two of their cardinal demands.

Check Up Vote Count

The miners must also demand a reckoning of the brazen election steel just put thru by Mr. Lewis. Over a month has passed since the election and no tabulated returns have been given out by the national office. The opposition is defying Lewis to give out a tabulated report of the returns, local by local, and Lewis does not dare comply with this simple and elementary privilege of every voting body to get full returns.

Miscout Easy

It is just as if the Tammany machine in New York were to announce that its candidate had been elected but were to refuse to give the vote by election districts where watchers had tabulated and would be able to check up the honesty of the returns. The mere fact that Lewis refuses to give such a return is sufficient evidence that Brophy really carried the election.

Members Pay

So that one of the fundamental issues before this convention is the issue of honesty in union administration; of the right of the rank and file who pay the dues, who fight the fights of the union and have built it and who somehow manage to maintain it despite neglect, treachery and open hostility, to elect their own officers and to remove from office a self-perpetuating clique that have neglected and even betrayed their interests.

Finally, it is to be hoped that out of the present convention comes, along with a constructive program and along with progress toward the democratization of the union, the unifying on a permanent basis of all progressive forces, of all honest unionists who love the union which to them has been and must again become a shield for defense and a weapon for the improvement of the condition of the men who toil in the mines.

Policies 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—on the "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.

Grand Rapids Crowd Hears About Yankee Imperialist Program

(By Worker Correspondent.)

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — The Lenin memorial meeting here was a very good one. About fifteen members of the Workers party contrived to bring an average of ten other workers apiece, so that we had a hundred and fifty present.

The principal speaker was Rebecca Grecht, 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 41 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 presidential year, 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 imperialist 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 equitable 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 Alsolonka, 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 gruelling task than that performed daily by the 60,000 odd workers in Chicago's stockyards and packing houses. The thousands of slabs 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 that 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 on the stockyards and packinghouse workers. Nor do the fraudulent company unions and insurance schemes dull the cutting edge of the more intense exploitation. The workers are seeing in these boss-controlled instruments mere additional means of pressure.

When the best hog butcher in Swift's, for example, can't make any more than 47 cents an hour, the helplessness, or rather, the harmlessness of the company union stands out like a sore thumb. The workers never did take the company union seriously.

Begin Again.

The last issue of Armour's "Oval", the house organ, boasted that 95% of the men and women in the plant voted at the last company union elections. Armour workers laugh at this and relate that when they came to work one Monday morning they found their cards missing out of the clocks. They were given out only after "voting" for "union officers". That's how Armour got a 95% vote.

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

at

HARLEM CASINO

116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

TICKETS on sale at Room 32, 108 East 14th 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.



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.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
53 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 4928

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.
J. LOUIS ENGBAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

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

Chicago Daily News Questions Answered by Russian Communist

By G. MELNITCHANSKY.

Some time ago Junius Wood, the Moscow correspondent of the Chicago Daily News asked G. Melnitchansky, president of the Moscow Central Labor Council seven 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 Melnitchansky or not, they are of much interest to the American workers and we here-with 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 low, 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 2 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, the 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 I. W. O., 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 2,800,000, 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 czars of their unions, we would not be witnessing the reign of the fist 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.)

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?

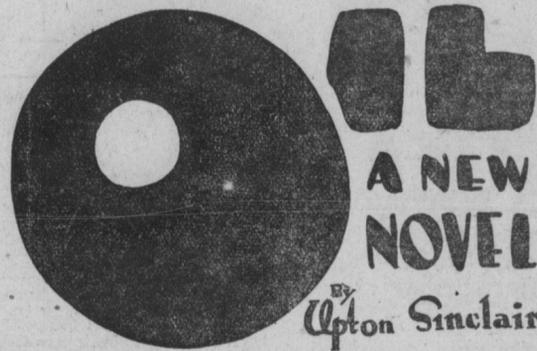
Where are those cocky statesmen
In whose fat palms
The fate of Nations lay?

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.



There was another charge—the prophet was said to be fond of the company of handsome young women. That was a cruel thing to hint, 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 Pooper to the contents of that hotel register, he would knock the Third Revelation as high as a kite!

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 become 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

the witness stand, and he had to explain that it was all a misunderstanding—that he had said was not "sixty-eight thousand dollars," but "six or eight cows." You can see how easy it was for such a mistake to happen!

But then it was shown that Secretary Crisby had deposited a hundred thousand dollars in his bank one day; and where had he got that? A great Washington newspaper publisher came forward to declare that he had loaned his dear friend the secretary that little sum for no particular reason. The great publisher then went off to Florida to spend the winter, and he was sick and couldn't possibly be disturbed. But the perverse committee sent one of its members to Florida and put the publisher on the witness stand, and in the presence of half a hundred newspaper reporters pinned him down and made him admit that his story had been a friendly fairy-tale.

Where had the hundred thousand come from? The scandal-mongers were busy, of course—fellows like Dan Irving running to the committee with tales of what Washington gossip was saying. So the committee grabbed "Young Pete" O'Reilly, and "grilled" him, and made him admit that he had carried the trifling sum of a hundred thousand dollars to Secretary Crisby in a little black bag—more stuff right out of a movie! And then they grabbed "Old Pete," and he claimed it was just a loan—he had got a note, but he couldn't recollect where the note was. He finally produced a signature which he said had been cut off the note, but he couldn't tell what had become of the rest of it; he was very careless about notes, and thought he had given this one to his wife, who had misplaced all but the signature. And these scandalous details about the leaders of the most fashionable society in Washington and Angel City! The newspapers published it, even while they shivered at their own irreverence.

(To be Continued.)

"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 50 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 exclusive 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 tale, 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 licentiousness are some of the outstanding elements depicted. It is not meant to shock, but rather to teach, to summon up courage and penance.

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 tense human document containing actual news, photographed dexterously, a love story with a charming maiden, a hero who wins her at the final fade-out, and the symbolical 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 Hackenbush. 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 Hackenbush. "Since its enactment it has served no other purpose than to create jobs."