

ANTHRACITE MINE OWNERS HIDE PROFITS

Current Events
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IF reconciliation between Switzerland and Russia is not achieved over the assassination of the Soviet diplomat Vorovsky and the refusal of the Swiss government to apologize for his murder, the council of the league of nations may consent to have the proposed disarmament conference held some other place rather than on Swiss soil. It is quite likely that the Swiss government will come down off its high horse rather than lose the profitable tourist trade which has been considerably increased since the league of nations set up house within its borders. Besides an apology Russia demands a pension for Vorovsky's widow. Switzerland is now beginning to feel the effects of the boycott which Russia laid down after the acquittal of Vorovsky's murderer by a Swiss court.

THINGS are going from bad to worse in China, say the capitalist correspondents. The bad feature of the developments is that the radical Chinese are steadily gaining the upper hand over the conservatives and the tools of the foreign imperialists. The following is a paragraph from an article by Thomas F. Millard, that appeared in last Sunday's issue of the New York Times: "Unfortunately, while probably four-fifths of the Chinese political intelligentsia and also a major part of the people are unwilling to accept Sovietism now, present conditions favor the Bolsheviks, because they are the only Chinese faction having a definite program designed to promote a fixed idea, while the conservatives are not united, have vague ideas and lack of program, thus making it possible for the minority to gain its ends."

THE same correspondent says that "foreign interests" are seriously alarmed and are taking steps to safeguard their interests. What about interference in the domestic affairs of another nation? China is yet weak, but in the near future, if the present rate of national consolidation continues the foreign interests will be a little more cautious about butting into the business of the Chinese. More (Continued on page 2.)

TALK LENINISM ON EVE OF BIG MEMORIAL MEET

Chicago Sub - Sections Discuss Bolshevization

"Lenin and Leninism" is the subject of addresses being delivered in a city-wide campaign for the Bolshevization of the Chicago membership of the Workers (Communist) Party in section and sub-section meetings, under the direction of the district agit-prop department.

This is part of the plan for intensive education of the members in observance of the second anniversary of Lenin's death, and is accompanied by propaganda among the masses leading up to the great Lenin memorial meeting to be held in the Coliseum Sunday evening.

Wicks Leads Discussion

Bolshevization meetings have already been held in Sections 2, 3, and 5. Section 1 has its meeting tomorrow night. The two larger sections (4 and 6) will meet in sub-sections, sub-section 5 having had its discussion on Monday, with Comrade H. M. Wicks leading the discussion as the (Continued on page 2.)

Blanton Talks Against 'Reds' and Introduces Law Against Strikes

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Reaching out in all directions and pulling anarchists, socialists, communists, free trade liberals, conservative trade unionists and various other foes of predatory capitalism into the fire of his rage together, Rep. Blanton of Texas has filled nine solid pages of the Congressional Record with a denunciation of these elements.

In the climax of his invective he has brought forward his own anti-strike bill, aimed to prevent a railroad stoppage in this country, and to prevent a coal strike, a meeting of industrial or political protest against governmental acts, or the circulation of literature encouraging such protest.

KANSAS CITY 'YARD' WORKERS' CONDITIONS BAD

Meat Packers Build Labor Caste

By J. E. SNYDER.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Jan. 19.—The workers at Armour's meat packing plant are allowed only thirty minutes in which to eat their lunch.

While this may seem enough to some of the white collared slaves, but to those who work in the fertilizer, the killing, cutting and offal rooms on the "yards," thirty minutes is far from enough to wash off the refuse and the stink that clings to one after a day's work.

The workers in these departments must work day in and day out in a stinking, filthy, nauseating atmosphere. The stench goes thru all of the clothes, the nails, hair and skin and if the worker tries to enter a restaurant he is damned by those there as they do not want to sit next to him.

Build Labor Caste.

When the noon gong rings the worker has little time to wash up and change. All he can do is throw a little water on his hands and face, run to the locker-rooms and eat his meal or else go to the company restaurant where he must stand in long lines waiting his turn to get a badly cooked meal. At the restaurant the Mexican must stand in one line. The Negro must stand in another. The office workers stand in another. In this way through the "yards" a labor caste is being built up. The men in the killing, offal and fertilizer departments dare not enter this restaurant as he would immediately be told he was a "nuisance" and shown the way out.

Negro "Jim-Crowded"

There are about 10,000 men and women working in the packing plants of Kansas City. Of this number 35% are Negro. These Negroes of course are "Jim-crowded" in all social relations but some of the Negroes remember that when they first began to come, and take the jobs, they were told that some day a complete packing house with nothing but Negro help, was soon to be established and that every opportunity would be given that race to "rise." The lure worked and to his associate worker, (Continued on page 3)

"Imperialism is the beginning of the socialist revolution."—Lenin. Pledge yourself against imperialism at the Lenin meetings.

TRAITOR CHANG DENOUNCED AS JAPAN'S AGENT

Chinese Students Fly to Arms Against Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Jan. 19.—Grave events are foretold from the gathering clouds of new hostilities soon to begin if not already begun by the threat of Chang Tso-lin to either move to seize Peking or have Manchuria seceded from China.

Chinese students to the number of some 200 have arrived at Tientsin from Japan and announce they are taking the field with the army of Kuo Sung-lin against Chang, whom they denounce as a traitor.

These students reaffirm the statement, the truth of which has been universally denied and concealed by the capitalist press, that at Chang's invitation Japan invaded Manchuria with an army of 10,000 to 25,000 soldiers who, dressed as Chang's Chinese troops, defeated Kuo's march on Mukden.

Kuo's army, the defeated, remains powerful, having been reinforced by portions of the armies of Feng Yuh-shang. The students are due to hold great demonstrations at Tientsin and Peking and then enter Kuo's army to fight against Chang. Many of them are the sons of wealthy Chinese.

Wu Pei-fu has issued a statement aimed to cripple the present Peking government, which is trying to raise \$8,000,000 on treasury notes. Wu urges Chinese and foreign bankers not to accept these notes on the ground that the present government is "illegal." This is making the task of government finances very difficult.

Even Fake Laws Are Now in the Way



LAWS TO AID FARMERS NOT EASY TO GET

Who Is to Pay Subsidy, the Hard Question

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—While members of the house agriculture committee accuse the farmers of the country of being "unwilling or unable" to agree on what sort of legislation they want, to relieve the agricultural crisis, Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, far from coming in with any plan acceptable to the farmers, has gone out of his way to attack a bill by Senator Caraway to prohibit gambling in grain by forbidding trading in futures, a practice of speculation the farmers have cursed for time immemorial.

Grain Gamblers Protected.

Jardine, clearly acting as the protector of grain brokers in the Chicago pit, bitterly opposed the bill in a letter read yesterday before the senate committee on agriculture. In addition, Jardine sent J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the grain futures administration of the department, to appear before the committee to oppose the bill.

The measure, as introduced, would prohibit the sending of telegrams or messages by mail concerning transactions in future deliveries of grain, unless affidavit is made that actual delivery is intended, and that the seller really owns the grain he is selling.

Recommends Gambling Chance.

Duvel tried to defend the position of the Coolidge administration, which of course, favors the big grain gamblers, by making it appear that trading (Continued on page 3)

Purchase Oil-Electric Engines.

A triple improvement project has been announced by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. It includes the purchase of the first oil-electric engine by the road, the acquisition of 620 acres of land for the extension of the proviso yards, and the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for 400 cars for freight service. The engine will be used in the Chicago yards.

Make It a Thousand!
553
new subscriptions in the first 6 days of the
LENIN DRIVE
for
5000
New Subs to the
DAILY WORKER!
RUSH!—Brother—Comrade—
Send in your Sub or Renewal.

DAVIS SENDS NEW AIR BILL TO CONGRESS

Morgan's Scheme for Stronger Army

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A new army air bill, providing changes in the composition and administration of the air service was submitted to congress today by Secretary of War Davis.

The bill in general follows closely the recommendations of the aircraft board, under the chairmanship of Dwight L. Morrow, of the House of Morgan and indicates the frantic war preparations going on in Washington. The Morrow report also recommended a five-year building program for the army air service. Concerning this, Davis said the proposition was now being studied and the department was not yet ready to submit its recommendations.

Other recommendations in the Morrow report, he thought, could be met by administrative change.

'DYNAMITE PLOT' HITS HARD SNAG

Frame-up on Unionists Exposed in Court

By HERBERT BENJAMIN
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 19.—George Galloway, the star witness for the prosecution in the case against officials of the street railway men's union in which the defendants are charged with conspiracy to dynamite, told a fantastic story in court today of midnight rides and high explosives.

Forced to Admit He Lied.

Upon cross-examination Galloway was confronted by his own testimony at previous hearings and forced to admit that today's testimony was false. This was a crushing blow to the prosecution.

In addition the defense showed that Galloway pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary two years ago yet was never compelled to give bail or appear for sentence, the clear inference being that he is testifying against the union officials on trial as a price of continued liberty.

I. L. D. to Hold Protest.

The cross examination is continuing at this writing and promises to expose all verifications of a despicable frame-up, with agents provocateur and spies by the dozen. It appears certain that the defendant will be released.

The International Labor Defense of this city is planning a protest demonstration against the frame-up and the use of labor spies. The trial may continue all this week.

Steamships Sold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Sale of the Pacific-Brazil-Argentine line, composed of six steamers regularly plying between the Pacific coast and the east coast of South America, to Charles McCormick of San Francisco, was recommended to the shipping board today by President Crowley of the Emergency Fleet corporation. McCormick bid \$49,000 for each of the six ships.

COOLIDGE REFUSES TO INTERVENE IN STRIKE BUT ASKS LEGAL POWER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Coolidge reiterated to callers at the White House today his belief that no good purpose would be served by either congress or the executive attempting to intervene at this time in the anthracite coal strike. It is notable that this statement is given out just following Lewis' refusal to call out the maintenance men.

The Pennsylvania legislature is now considering the situation, it was pointed out, and the president believes it unwise for any federal action to be taken until the state authorities have exhausted every means of "restoring peace" in the anthracite industry.

If congress wants to do something, the president told visitors, it might adopt the recommendations the White House sent up months ago giving the president power to intervene in coal strikes.

WORLD COURT FILIBUSTER NOW RAGING

Dawes Exposes Hand of Administration

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The well known stupidity of the bombastic vice-president, Charles S. Dawes, revealed the desperate straits in which the administration finds itself on the world court issue. Taking advantage of what he thought was a parliamentary loophole that would enable him to put the question to a vote while many of the leading opponents of the court were absent from the senate chamber and all the supporters were present, he laid the world court resolution before the body. Many of the democratic ignoramuses from the south who are in favor of the court that the vote was actually to be taken and held up their hands, hoping to railroad it thru.

But it was an error and as soon as the opposition realized the crude trick Dawes had attempted they began a filibuster that may last for months.

Bleese Starts Talking.

Senator Borah had just concluded a powerful speech against the court when the trick failed and then Cole Bleese, a clownish senator from South Carolina, secured the floor and began (Continued on page 2.)

COAL BARONS REFUSED TO SUBMIT BOOKS

Pa. Legislature Talks of New Commissions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 19.—The anthracite scale committee which was engaged until the breakdown of the conference with the operators in negotiations for a new contract to end the strike, has announced that when, just before the conference broke down, the union demanded that the operators submit their books to determine their profits, the operators bluntly refused. Commissions Proposed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—Two measures have been introduced into the special session of the legislature of Pennsylvania concerning the coal strike. Both are nearly as bad for the union miners as other measures proposed before.

One provides for a commission appointed by Coolidge to meet in Scranton or Wilkesbarre and whose findings would be "final." The other proposal is for a state commission of six with three appointed by Governor Pritchard. Its duties are to order the miners back to work at the old wage scale pending the decision in some future date as to what the commission thinks the miners ought to get. It would also invite both sides to new conferences.

SHOE WORKERS STRIKE IS ON IN BROOKLYN

Weissman Shop Fires All Fitters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 19.—"I wish you a happy new year—take your tools and go home." This was the greeting with which Mr. Weissman, 91 Orange street, met the fitters in his shop on Dec. 31, as a climax to his big heartedness and kindness that coaxed out of his heart during the holidays and has nestled about his carcass for a couple of weeks following. The fat hypocrite added a bit of (Continued on page 2.)

TRYBUNA ROBOTNICZA WORKER CORRESPONDENT JAILED IN LOGAN COUNTY FOR HIS UNION AGITATION

By B. K. GEBERT, Editor Trybuna Robotnicza.
Comrade Tadeusz Kurowski, who is well known among Polish workers for his fearless exposure of conditions in the non-union mines of Logan county, West Virginia, has been arrested, beaten and thrown into a jail in this barony of the coal operators.

Exposes Unbearable Conditions.
Comrade Kurowski exposed the unbearable conditions under which the miners were forced to work in the non-union field. His articles to Trybuna (Continued on page 5)

Miners, Organize Logan County!

ISLAND CREEK COAL COMPANY
HOLDEN, W. VA. 12-26
GENT. SUPT.—
Please settle account of J. C. Kurowski
No. 1026 Discharged for union man
writing news into union paper,
Time due 4.00 days today hours at \$
Time due 4.00 days today hours at \$
Deduct \$ 0.00 for APPROVED
FOREMAN.

The above is a reproduction of the discharge slip given Tadeusz Kurowski by the Island Creek Coal company for daring to write articles to the Polish workers' newspaper, the Trybuna Robotnicza exposing the conditions in the non-union mines of Logan County and agitating among the miners to organize into the United Mine Workers of America. Following his discharge he was arrested, beaten and thrown into jail. Union miners, your job is to organize the Logan County non-union field! Union miners defend Kurowski!

CRIBBEN-SEXTON POLISHERS GO BACK TO WORK

Union Heads and Bosses to Settle Strike

The striking metal polishers of the Cribben, Sexton & company stove manufacturing plant at West Chicago avenue and Sacramento Blvd., have returned to work, pending a settlement of the dispute by the officials of the Metal Polishers' International Union and the Stove Founders' National Defense.

Cribben, Sexton & company has fired all of the scabs that it had employed during the strike and took back all of the workers who went on strike. The Stove Founders' National Defense is now negotiating with the international union heads on behalf of the Cribben, Sexton plant for a "settlement."

To Strike Again.

The strikers insist that if in the negotiations they do not get the union conditions they want on strike for, they will walk out and go on strike for the second time. This strike lasted nearly five months. During this period the striking metal polishers maintained a stout picket line and the company was able to find but very few who were willing to scab.

The Cribben, Sexton & company in the beginning of the strike did all it could to scare the men back to work threatening them with the loss of the insurance policies the company had given them. When this method failed, they sent a letter to the mothers, wives and sisters of the men on strike, telling them that if their brothers, husbands or sons did not go back to work that the policies would be worthless.

This attempt to use the women against the men failed miserably and made the strikers more determined than ever to stay out until their demands were won.

Following this, gunmen and professional scabs were imported into the plant and a number of times gunmen threatened the strikers and a number drew knives on the pickets. When Local 6 of the metal polishers called out the union men in the Chicago Plating Works on West Superior St., one of the private "inks" the company had hired, tried to frame up the union pickets on a charge of arson by throwing old dry rags into a hallway, where the pickets rested, and then throwing burning cigarettes onto the rags.

State's Attorney Robert E. Crow's office arrested two of the union officials and tried to implicate them in a bomb plot and thus scare the men back to work. Then a number of detectives attached to the state's attorney's office and the head of a private detective agency kidnaped one of the pickets. They drove with their automobile to a spot under a railroad track, beat up the picket and then threw him out into the gutter. They beat up another picket the same day in front of the plant, while a number in the main office looked on.

Gunmen Fail in Purpose.

This attack on the pickets was followed by a raid on the union headquarters. The picket line throughout all this period remained intact and the efforts of the open-shop concern and the state's attorney's office and the private "dicks" and gunmen failed to scare the men back to work.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

Chinese news: The first of three newspapers published in China and financed by the Roman Catholic church was launched last week. The papers will oppose Bolshevism. The foreign business elements led by the British have raised a huge anti-Soviet propaganda fund. Again quoting the correspondent: "They (foreign interests) are now considering future plans, as they fully realize that it is no longer possible to resist or to oppose the new Chinese nationalism."

THOSE brigands had no hesitation in having Chinese students and workers murdered in cold blood but now that the movement has gotten beyond their powers to stop it, they are considering plans to debauch it. After commenting on the lack of plan in the conservative camp, the Times correspondent says: "It is now evident that the Soviets during the last year were more intelligent and active here than the stable (?) governments which try to cling to the usual diplomatic methods. The Soviets acted with a better understanding of the actual conditions in China and Chinese political psychology and ambitions." It never occurs to the capitalist reporters that Soviet Russia's foreign policy is based on the interests of the producing classes everywhere. The policy of the imperialist powers is one of deception and plunder.

THE Soviet government has placed \$250,000,000 worth of crown jewels on exhibition in Moscow. Those gems formerly adorned the useless persons of the Romanoffs. They can now be seen by the Russian workers and peasants on payment of a fee of \$1.00. Besides contributing to the Soviet treasury the exhibition is bound to have great educational value. The peasants and workers can remember how they starved and suffered while the former "little father" and his parasite retainers were able to wear little else but gems for clothing.

EX-POLICE Commissioner Enright of New York, famous red-baiter, is having some trouble with his successor. Enright is an ardent advocate of finger printing and other schemes that would enable the master class to keep better posted on those who are obnoxious to them. One of Enright's pet schemes is the "International Police Conference" of which he is president. When he surrendered his office as police commissioner to a Mr. McLaughlin, he carted tons of police records along with him. The workers should not expect any change for the better in the new administration at City Hall, even tho the new mayor has been initiated as a member of the Stationary Firemen's Union by Tim Healy. The fight between Hyman and Al Smith and their respective backers was a struggle over the spoils of New York city.

"Political Prisoners in Hungary" Subject of I. L. D. Meeting Monday

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—At the International Labor Defense, Section No. 2, meeting on Monday, Jan. 25, Emil Gardos of the Elora will speak on "Political Prisoners in Hungary" with particular emphasis on the latest developments in the Rakosi case. The meeting will be held at 301 W. 29th street. All comrades and sympathizers are invited to attend.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

ANSWER TO THE LEGION GIVEN BY N. Y. PARTY

Four Big Halls for Lenin Memorial

(Continued from page 1)

representative of the district agitprop department. Attendance of all party members is obligatory at these meetings. Those still to be held are as follows:

Wednesday, Jan. 19.—Sub-section 3, 1808 South Racine Ave.; district representative, Harry Gannes; Sub-section 6, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road; district representative, Max Shachtman; sub-section 7, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., district representative, Louis Fisher.

Thursday, Jan. 20.—Section 1, 3427 Indiana Ave.; district representative, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Sub-section 2, 777 W. Adams St.; district representative, Manuel Gomez.

To Hold Regular Meetings.

The agitprop department has prepared full outlines of the subject under discussion, with recommendations to suggested reading. A copy of the outline is given to everyone attending the meetings.

Political discussion meetings similar to those now arranged are to be held regularly each month in the various sections and sub-sections, the topics and chief speakers to be selected by the district agitprop department. These are in addition to the detailed courses of study in the Chicago Workers' School and to the educational activities of the party nuclei.

N. Y. to Answer the Legion.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 19.—"What Lenin means to the American Workers." "The Theoretical heritage of Leninism"; "Lenin's guidance on the organization and rule of a Communist Party"; "Lenin and the American Empire"; "Lenin's Russia as a symbol of the achievements of Leninism";—these are some of the topics which will be discussed at the four big Lenin memorial meetings to be held in the New York district simultaneously on Sunday afternoon.

Tried to Prevent Meetings.

Last year and the year before the meeting filled and overflowed Madison Square Garden, the largest hall in the United States and thousands were turned away. This year the big business interests, represented in such societies as the American Flag Association, were determined to prevent the annual demonstration and succeeded in preventing the party from hiring Madison Square Garden.

Its answer has been to hire four halls and it is still negotiating for others to handle the overflow crowds. Each of these halls is large enough to hold a huge mass demonstration and yet the party is confident that they will all be overcrowded and the overflow halls held in reserve will have to be used.

Four Simultaneous Meetings.

All of the meetings will go on simultaneously, beginning at 2 p. m. sharp on Sunday, Jan. 24. The speakers include Comrades Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Wm. W. Weinstein, Charles Krumbeln and others. Those whose names are mentioned will cover all the four meetings and additional speakers will be assigned to each individual meeting.

An elaborate program of revolutionary music has been arranged with the following organizations co-operating: Freiheit Gesangverein; Lithuanian Choruses; Hungarian Orchestra; Ukrainian Chorus. The halls are The Central Opera House, 67th street and 3rd avenue; New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue; Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand street, Brooklyn; and Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street. Admission is 50 cents.

Memorial in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Lenin memorial here will be held Sunday, Jan. 31, from 2 to 12 p. m., at the Finnish Hall, Western and Humboldt Ave. N.

Speakers: T. R. Sullivan, Matti Tenhunen, K. E. Heikkinen, Wm. Watkins, Marion Parness (Young Workers League), Cecile Guttman, "Why Organize Women?"

Meat Packing Plant Destroyed.

PARIS, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Steidle meat packing plant, largest in southeastern Illinois, was partially destroyed by fire today.

Private Detectives Jailed for Attack on Metal Polishers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT—(FP)—A sentence of 30 days in Detroit's county jail was imposed on William Burk, C. B. Shepard Co. thug, who hurled an iron bar into an auto filled with striking metal polishers, injuring Forrest Foster, April 7, 1925. Burk was found guilty of felonious assault by a jury. Many cases of assault and battery also grew out of the strike.

"The central question of the revolution is the question of power."—Lenin. Hear this question discussed at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

Berlin Unemployment Leads to Few Workers Getting Subway Jobs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—So great is unemployment and so continually does it become greater, that in searching for a way to give jobs to the starving thousands of Berliners seeking work, the city administration is advancing \$1,250,000 to pay for wages and material to complete the subway from Hermann Platz to the Landwehr canal, a project begun in 1912, but stopped by the war. However, this work can furnish only a small percentage of the unemployed with jobs—and at a good profit for their bosses—and as well as the usual graft for various officials.

SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE IS ON IN BROOKLYN

Weissman Shop Fires All Fitters

(Continued from page 1.)

suit to his greeting when he coughed to explain that he intended to give up the entire fitting room space for other purposes. This would have worked well enough if the workers had not been able to read or write, for on the following Monday this round preacher of truth and honesty ran substantial advertisements in the papers calling for fitters. He also installed a new fitter foreman. Now, since he had no space for a fitting room the strikers are wondering if his new fitters and foreman are angels who need so little space that a thousand can dance on the point of a needle.

The entire shop was called out and is now a hundred per cent on strike, with the exception of the cleaners and finishers. Pickets are on the job and the scabs find it bothersome to try to break the strike.

One picket appealed to the shop foreman to consider the men with wives and children, but this gent called the police and had the picket arrested. This striker was given a hearing and promptly released, since the charge was merely that he called the foreman a scab, which the court seemed to consider an honorable title. They too left. "Qpp shrdtu etoalonnin"

The ads which were kept in the papers for some time seem to have brot no tangible results and Weissman has his fitting room still empty. Even the foreman he got for this department refused to stay.

The attempt to have the work done by contract has also failed, as men in other shops refuse to supply a struck shop with goods.

Shop as Bad Name.

The Weissman shop is considered one of the worst in the industry. It is fearfully congested and unsanitary, with poor light and air, long hours and the lowest possible wage. Weissman himself is overbearing and proud and his pet phrase is, "Take your tools and get out."

He takes it upon himself to fix all prices without consulting the men or the union. He has also done all in his power to keep the shop from becoming organized, and tries to arouse race prejudice by pointing to some of the workers and calling them "a bunch of Jews."

In spite of this the union now has control and the strike is on in full blast. The strikers are supported by other shops who send members to help picket and a real spirit of solidarity is keeping the workers together.

Meetings are being held daily where the strikers are addressed by Organizer Cosgrove and others, and the outlook is now for a fight to the finish.

TRY TO HUSH UP EXPOSE TO SAVE HORTHY REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—Efforts to hush up the gigantic bank-note forgery scandal because of the political implications, the orthy government being deeply involved in the issuance of billions of counterfeit French francs, are being made in Hungary.

The French government is quietly working to stifle the scandal and confines its investigation only to see that there are no forged notes held out by those who have confessed, who include one prince, a count and cabinet ministers of orthy's government. The French are dickerling unofficially with the prince, Windisch-Graetz, and Premier Bethlen is also working to prevent further exposures of the incredible crookedness of the reaction Horthy regime which overthrew the soviets established under Bela Kuhn with massacre and white terror.

The whole mess is so unspeakably rotten that even the social-democrats have threatened to withdraw support from oHorthy and Bethlen, altho they had an agreement with this white guard leader against the Communists.

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

Gold Coast Fawns on Panhandlers of Russia's Overthrown Aristocracy

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, Chicago presents a contrast in beggars. Blind beggars, seeking a livelihood upon the streets, have been repeatedly ordered arrested by the city authorities, until the Chicago Federation of Labor took a hand and came to their defense.

Labor decided to make the fight for the blind against the "opposition of organized charity, the church, the police, the judges and the big business interests as represented by the association of commerce."

But the rich, who direct the association of commerce, and who dole out a few paltry dollars to church and charity, have a set of kept beggars of their own, for whom they are conducting a charity hall this Saturday evening. The official name isn't "charity hall," but "The Russian Ball." It is, nevertheless, a panhandling affair, with Russian dukes, princes, army and navy officers, counts and the accompanying no-accounts holding out their itching palms.

In this contrast the attitude of 100 per cent American pay-triotism, on the question of "foreigners," is strangely inverted. Native Americans, many of them blinded in industry, forced upon the street to beg in order to escape death by starvation, are arrested by the police and sent away for a stretch in the workhouse. Their begging conflicts with organized charity for a price. They must be suppressed.

But the poverty-stricken, emigre Russian nobility that existed before the 1917 revolution, but now lives only in memory in the ballrooms of America's rich, is looked upon quite differently.

"Russians are Lionized by Many Chicago Hostesses," reads the headline in the Sunday society section of the Chicago Herald-Examiner. It is declared that James Gordon Bennett built the New York Herald into a great profit-producing institution thru filling his classified columns with the advertisements of procurers. The society columns of the Hearst sheets do not wander far from the same purpose.

It is Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the former democratic United States senator from Illinois, who is a featured writer on social topics in this Hearst sheet, that says in quoting one of the Chicago hostesses:

"If we Chicagoans are aiding these Russian bachelors materially from our own abundance, are they not in turn helping us to appreciate anew the value, the charm and helpfulness and even the relief to one's nerves of dependable good manners, of gentle breeding..."

Evidently the crumbs cast from the tables of Chicago's Midases are not very plentiful so far as the average parasite emigre is concerned, for the same writer, quoting the same nameless hostess, continues:

"Altho the Russians live often in small rooming houses and have no telephone of their own, no business offices of their own, they nevertheless seem to receive their invitations—either formal cards or telephone messages left with a Polish maid who speaks but indifferent English—much more promptly than the thoroly established Chicagoan living in his own home or at his club."

And why should they cut themselves off from this form of panhandling considered "respectable" in capitalist Chicago?

The final cost of maintaing these outcast Russian decorations on Chicago's gold coast falls on the shoulders of the workers and farmers who provide the wealth that the parasite class squanders.

American labor has yet to achieve the victory won by the Russian workers and peasants when they either put the parasites to work or drove them pell mell out of the country.

When American labor does achieve its victory it will perform the double job of dumping its own parasite class as well as getting rid of the human offscourings from other lands where the workers and farmers have already come to power.

REPORT CHANG AGAIN MOVING TOWARD PEKING

Manchurian Reaction Jails Unionists

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Chang Tso-lin the arch reactionary of China, is again raising his head, according to reports received here. His troops are moving southward and again threaten to seize Peking, say these advices. Kuo Sun-lin's soldiers are withdrawing from the region of Shan ai Kwan before the advance of Chang's army.

Again, in Harbin, the reactionary government is active. It seized thirteen Russian members of a water transport workers' union and sentenced them to six months' prison and a fine of \$90 each.

The union was legally organized and was holding a meeting to discuss the signing of a wage agreement with a contractor. In spite of this the reactionary Chinese judge refused to hear the evidence, declared the prisoners guilty of holding an illegal meeting and possessing Communist literature. While this is not true the whole affair shows how the workers are treated under the rule of reaction in Manchuria.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85%; cable 4.86%. France, franc, demand 3.73%; cable 3.74. Belgium, franc, demand 4.54; cable 4.54½. Italy, lira, demand 4.03%; cable 4.04. Sweden, krone, demand 26.75; cable 26.78. Norway, krone, demand 20.33; cable 20.35. Denmark, krone, demand 24.83; cable 24.85. Shanghai, taels, demand 77.50.

FORD EMBRACES REINCARNATION AS NEW ILLUSION

Burbank Can't Believe in Life After Death

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 19.—Two men, both at the top of their respective callings, were at odds today over that much-discussed question—reincarnation.

Henry Ford, in the midst of Detroit's industrial world, in a recent interview, declared that he believed that life on this earth was solely for the purpose of giving experience to men for future lives.

Luther Burbank, California's great naturalist, paused long enough at his little farm near here today to take issue with Henry Ford on the subject.

Cannot Believe It.

"Life after death," mused the aged naturalist, as he stroked his long, white locks reflectively. "I can't believe it."

"I have thot about reincarnation all my life and after all these years I am unable to accept the theory that we will live again."

He contends that it has never been proven that such a thing as reincarnation exists, and that is another reason the plant wizard refuses to embrace the theory.

"Nothing could induce me to accept that theory," he said.

Filibuster Over the World Court Is Now Raging in Senate

(Continued from page 1)

an incoherent harrangu where in he wandered over history and literature and mythology as only such a person can flop from one subject to another in order to kill time.

Dawes and the administration supporters on the republican side as well as most of the democratic senators who are playing the game of the House of Morgan to get the United States in the world court were desperate, but they fear to invoke cloture (shutting off debate) because many of them are standing for re-election this year and being political cowards they fear the effect of shutting off debate at this time would have on the election this fall.

Wants Months to Debate.

Peace negotiations between the administration-democratic world court bloc and the senate irreconcilables over fixing a date for a final vote on American adherence were taken up this morning, but failed because of opposition by Blease.

After blocking a peace move for voting on Feb. 10, Blease offered a resolution in the senate proposing Dec. 8, 1926; as a date for the final vote on the court. His resolution came as a surprise both to court adherents and the irreconcilables.

Hiram Johnson Joins Fight.

After Blease came Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, one of the original foes of the league of nations who announced that he was unalterably opposed to American entry in the court with or without reservations.

"How soon we forget," said Johnson, "the struggle which rocked this senate but a few years ago over our entrance into the league of nations. I am opposed to this court because I think it will take us bodily into the league."

Miner Dies From Injuries.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Jan. 19.—Charles Schemick, 33, a trip rider at the Majestic mine, died here early today of injuries sustained yesterday when he was crushed between a car and the side wall.

"Lenin is dead but his work lives." Pledge yourself to carry on his work at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

CHICAGO
FITZGERALD
BEAUTY SHOP
Marcel Waving Hair Tinting
Shampooing Facials
Manicuring Scalp Treatments
Open Evenings by Appointment.
Low 15 E. Washington St.
Rates Suite 1314 Venetian Bldg.
Call DEARBORN 4777.

IN CHICAGO, ILL!
NEW LENIN FILM
Three Great Reels Never Before Shown in the United States
to appear for the first time at the
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
Sunday, January 24, 8 P. M.
COLISEUM, 16th and Wabash Avenue
SPEAKERS:
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y Workers (Communist) Party
William F. Dunne, Editor The Daily Worker
Max Shachtman, Young Workers (Communist) League
Lovett Fort-Whiteman, American Negro Labor Organizer
C. S. Jon, Chinese speaker.
Chairman: Arne Swaback,
District Organizer Workers (Communist) Party.

SYMBOLIC DANCES
Czecho-Slovak Athletic Society
CONCERT
Freiheit Singing Society
**Twenty Pieces
Brass Band Playing**
Admission: In Advance 35c
at the Door 50c
Auspices Workers (Communist)
Party, Local Chicago.

LENIN

THE GREAT STRATEGIST OF THE CLASS WAR
By A. Losovsky



15¢

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. Chicago - ILL.

FOR THE UNITY OF THE CITY AND LAND

LAWS TO AID FARMERS NOT EASY TO GET

Who Is to Pay Subsidy, the Hard Question

(Continued from page 1) In future deliveries (which are never delivered) was "an insurance for the grower." He added that if the grower lost on one transaction, he could "make it up on another."

Jardine's letter, since he was unwilling to face questioning, was read. He defended the grain and cotton exchanges' gambling in futures as "a hedging function" of "real necessity in the present day development of our markets for cotton and grains."

No Cure Under Capitalism. The hopelessness of finding any real cure for agriculture within the framework of capitalist economy, is mirrored by the variety of cure-alls recommended.

Who Will Finance Subsidy? He stated that the Farm Paper Editorial Association had given the matter consideration, but had made no recommendation how the "adequate finances" were to be raised, even if the ideal "complete co-operation" could be arranged under the present system.

"LONG LIVE THE FARMERS' SECTION OF THE DAILY WORKER"—KNUTSON

Am very glad to know that The DAILY WORKER is to have a special section devoted to the interests of the farmers. This shows progress for the revolutionary movement in the United States. The farmers need a frank elucidation of their problems and how to solve them and no paper in the United States can do this better than The DAILY WORKER because it is a revolutionary organ and farmers will learn more and more that they can only free themselves from the yoke of capitalism by the revolutionary method.

COOLIDGE AGENT TRIES TO FOOL STOCK RAISERS

Wants to Kill Commerce Commission (Special to The Daily Worker) PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 19.—Robert H. Carey, member of the Coolidge agricultural conference, aroused considerable antagonism among the delegates to the American Livestock association today when he attacked the interstate commerce commission.

Cyclone Sweeps City in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19.—A cyclone has swept Monterey doing great damage to property and leaving many homeless, according to reports received here.

KANSAS CITY 'YARD' WORKERS' CONDITIONS BAD

Meat Packers Build Labor Caste

(Continued from page 1). he is "nigger," just transplanted from southern race hatred to a new field. The white "nigger" little realizing that, he is but a menial, along with his fellow black worker and that the hatred is allowed to exist in order to keep them divided to the profit and security of the company. It is said to make things "equal," the leader of the workmen at Armour's is a Negro, who was a scab in 1921. Just the other day, this former strikebreaker, seems to have taken the lead in protesting against the high cost of living and humbly petitioned the company for an increase in wages.

Women Displace Men.

Woman labor is displacing man labor. Fifteen per cent are already women employees at the Kansas City packing plants. Mostly foreign women. They work cheaper than the men at the same work. Their wage is 32 cents an hour displacing men who receive 42 1/2 and as high as 54 cents an hour.

Minute Late; Docked Half-Hour.

Altho the men are not prohibited from going from one department to another, during off time, still the boss usually wants to know where they have been. If they are a minute late in punching the clock they are docked a half hour's time.

Yes We Have Inspectors.

Oh yes, they have inspectors. They are not there to keep the men in health so much as to keep the meat looking clean when it reaches the public for consumption. The workers are examined in some plants once a year but we hear that Armour's have had men there for twenty-five years who have not been examined since they came in.

Maintain Police System.

The men are well protected—from each other. Big fear-invoking policemen stride about the packing houses in full uniform at all hours. Inspectors are everywhere watching the men and being watched by one another.

No Landlords for Him



By Deni, in Moscow Pravda. "Why in hell do we need rich landowners when we can live better without them under the Soviets?" says the Russian peasant.

There has been little change since he wrote that book and we predict that when the company union reaches its complete success conditions will become as bad or worse than they have ever been.

Unreal Increases.

Some day the "nice people" may learn that decaying men, spitting out their consumptive lungs are more of a menace to their welfare than decaying meat. These underpaid, undernourished, filthy-environment brothers and sisters in toil are murmuring now, and are a growing threat to your damned smug complacency.

Reserve March 19th for International Labor Defense.

To All Friendly Chicago Organizations: The week of March 18th (Paris Commune Day), to March 25th is set aside thruout the U. S., and all over the world, for International Labor Defense.

Banker-Farmer Head of Farm Federation Denounces U. S. Budget

The Chicago headquarters of the American Farm Bureau Federation yesterday announced that the recommended budget for the U. S. department of agriculture was a "mostrosity" and declared that agricultural aides to the director of the budget were "playing politics."

Judge English's Lawyer Says He is Honest Man

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The closest examination of all banks with which federal judge, George W. English, eastern district of Illinois, did business in a personal or official character fail to disclose dishonest transactions, Bruce Campbell, counsel for Judge English, asserted today before the house judiciary committee in defending the judge against impeachment charges.

Money Transaction Only "Gentlemen's" Deal

Campbell denounced as untrue the story of Grace Thayer, an employee in the office of C. B. Thomas, referee of Judge English's court, that she saw Thomas divide a large sum of money with Judge English.

Why in hell do we need rich landowners when we can live better without them under the Soviets?

"That story is denied by other employees in the same offices including Nora Montgomery and D. H. Thayer, husband of Grace," he declared. Campbell offered an explanation of an alleged advance by Thomas to Judge English of \$1,435 to pay for an automobile. He said this was an arrangement between friends and the judge repaid the money in full to Thomas.

State Commerce Predominates in Union of Soviet Republics

EDITOR'S NOTE:—In this installment of his address to the fourteenth congress of the Russian Communist Party, Secretary Stalin shows the predominance of state commerce over private capitalist commerce. He then takes up the class relations in the country. He spoke as follows:

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 18.—(By Mail)—Proceeding to the question of commerce, Com. Stalin proved by statistical material—the predominance of state commerce in comparison with private capitalist commerce. The total internal commerce in 1923-24 was 51 per cent of the pre-war level, and in the year 1924-25 71 per cent.

The growth of internal commerce is without any doubt. The share of the state in the year 1923-24 of the internal commerce was 45 per cent, the share of the co-operatives 19 per cent and the share of private capital 35 per cent. In 1924-25 the share of the state was 50 per cent, the share of the co-operatives 24.7 per cent and the share of private capital 24.9 per cent.

The share of private capital in the total is sinking whilst the shares of the state and the co-operatives are growing. The same tendency also exists in large and small trading.

to 19 per cent. The share of private trade has fallen from 21 per cent to 11 per cent. The share of the state in small trading in 1923-24 amounted to 16 per cent, in 1924-25 almost to 23 per cent. The share of the co-operatives rose from 25.9 per cent to 32.9 per cent. The share of private capital fell from 57 per cent to 44.3 per cent.

THE amount of the share of the state in the provision of cereals is not growing so quickly as last year. This comes from the mistake which has been made upon this field. Not only the state organs, but also the party central committee have miscalculated, for the latter is completely responsible.

The miscalculation consisted in the fact that the plan did not take into consideration the special market conditions and the new conditions of provision. This year for the first time the Soviet state adopted a measure other than that of administrative pressure. The peasants and the representatives of the government appeared on the market for the first time as equal factors.

The land organs intended to provide 70 per cent of the whole cereals to be provided up to January 1, 1926. They did not, however, consider that the peasant also maneuvers, that he holds back wheat for the future in expectation of a further rise in prices, and that he prefers in the meantime to bring less valuable cereals to the market.

In this connection the plan for the provision of cereals was reconsidered, the plan for the export of cereals limited and similarly the imports plan. The new export and import plan must close with an active balance of

at least a hundred millions. THE speaker then proceeded to a discussion of the class relations in the country and of the class activities. The development of the people's economy in the country produced a betterment in the material situation, in particular in that of the whole proletariat.

The first dissolution of the working class has been overcome and the re-establishment and growth of the working class is proceeding rapidly. This is illustrated by the following figures: On April 1, 1924, the total number of all workers, including the agricultural workers, was 5,500,000. Of this number one million were landworkers and 760,000 unemployed.

On October 1, 1925, the number of wage workers was seven millions, 1,000,000 landworkers and 715,000 unemployed. This proves the unbounded growth of the working class. The average monthly wages of the industrial worker in commodity rubles were: April 1925, 35 rubles, that is to say, 62 per cent of his pre-war wages.

In September 1925, 50 rubles, that is, 95 per cent of his pre-war wages. In some branches of industry the pre-war standard of wages was overtaken. Together with the growth of wages the growth of the productivity of labor can also be observed.

The speaker further dealt with the formation of a wages fund and a fund for social insurance. In 1924, the total number of insured was 6,700,000, in 1925-26, the number is calculated at seven millions. The assistance rendered by the trade unions to the poor in the village in 1924-25 amounted to 105 million rubles, including tax privileges, contributions to the struggle against the results of the bad harvest

in 1924. For this purpose the state budget contributed a sum of 71 millions, and apart from this, a further sum of 77 millions for the struggle against drought. The conditions for the improvement of the material situation of the workers and the peasants are present.

And parallel with them increases the political activity of the workers and peasants. They began to judge the mistakes of the state organs critically. We are entering a period of the enlightenment of all classes and social groups. This enlightenment is also present with the new bourgeoisie and their agents the rich peasants and the intellectuals. And upon this basis the decisions of the fourteen party conference upon the activation of the Soviets, upon the concessions to the peasantry, upon the concretization of the rent question, the question of wage labor, the material assistance for the poor in the village, the policy of the firm alliance with the middle peasantry and upon the liquidation of the remnants of war Communism, were passed.

ALL these decisions had as their object the regulation of the relations in the village, the lifting of the authority of the proletariat and the party and the safeguarding of the firm alliance of the proletariat with the poor in the villages and with the middle peasantry.

This policy has proved to be completely correct. With regard to the middle peasantry, it will be recalled that the second congress of the Comintern (Communist International) adopted a resolution according to which the only ally of the proletariat in the period of

struggle can be the poor in the village, the middle peasantry can in the best case be neutralized. This is applicable, Lenin wrote this for the parties approaching power. We are however, a party which has obtained power. And in this consists the tremendous difference in the question of the peasantry.

Leninism knew three basic slogans according to the three periods of the revolution. It is decisive that each slogan should fit into the correct period. When we advanced towards the bourgeois revolution, Lenin said, alliance with the whole peasantry against the czar and the large landowners, neutralization of the liberal bourgeoisie. And with this slogan we won.

In the second stage, in October, Lenin gave the new slogan out: alliance of the proletariat with the poor of the villages against the whole bourgeoisie and the neutralization of the middle peasantry. This is the slogan of parties which stand before the seizure of power.

In the third period, after the beating back of the imperialist attacks, and at the beginning of the work of socialist reconstruction, Lenin issued the third slogan: Firm alliance of the proletariat with the poor of the village and the middle peasantry, and this is the only correct slogan for the period of broad reconstruction, for socialism does not merely embrace the town.

Socialism is an economic organization uniting industry and agriculture upon the basis of the socialization of the means of production. Lenin pointed this out as early as the eighth party congress. Those who wish to oppose this theoretical attitude by call-

ing upon the resolution of the second congress of the Comintern should say this outright. Leninism is not to be understood in isolated pieces, but as a whole.

PRACTICALLY, the peasant question appears as follows: After the October revolution a process took place involving a section of the village poor into the middle peasantry. The middle peasantry makes up at the moment the majority in the villages. The differentiation exists in the village, nevertheless, it proceeds slowly. The speaker made a polemic against the idea that the village poor and the rich peasants had grown numerically and the middle peasants strongly decreased.

Just as absurd is the idea that 61 per cent of the cereal surplus is in the hands of the rich peasants, nothing in the hands of the village poor and the rest in the hands of the middle peasantry. After the middle peasantry, despite the differentiation, made up the majority in the village, and after the reconstruction and co-operative plans of Lenin demanded the drawing in of the masses of the peasantry, the policy of the alliance with the middle peasantry in the N. E. P. (New Economic Policy) is the only correct policy. The October plenum of the central committee passed decisions with the purpose of corroborating still more the policy laid down by the fourteenth party congress.

It was the task of the October plenum to prevent a disorganization of the policy of the fourteenth party conference, as voices were loud in the party according to which the firm alliance with the middle peasantry was incorrect, unacceptable. Some declared that this policy of

JUDGE ENGLISH'S LAWYER SAYS HE IS HONEST MAN

Money Transaction Only "Gentlemen's" Deal

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The closest examination of all banks with which federal judge, George W. English, eastern district of Illinois, did business in a personal or official character fail to disclose dishonest transactions, Bruce Campbell, counsel for Judge English, asserted today before the house judiciary committee in defending the judge against impeachment charges.

"These accounts would show whether there was anything crooked," said Campbell, "the only thing they evidence is that Judge English is 'broke,' that he has not the money he had when he became judge."

Money Only "Loan."

Campbell denounced as untrue the story of Grace Thayer, an employee in the office of C. B. Thomas, referee of Judge English's court, that she saw Thomas divide a large sum of money with Judge English.

"That story is denied by other employees in the same offices including Nora Montgomery and D. H. Thayer, husband of Grace," he declared. Campbell offered an explanation of an alleged advance by Thomas to Judge English of \$1,435 to pay for an automobile. He said this was an arrangement between friends and the judge repaid the money in full to Thomas.

Banker-Farmer Head of Farm Federation Denounces U. S. Budget

The Chicago headquarters of the American Farm Bureau Federation yesterday announced that the recommended budget for the U. S. department of agriculture was a "mostrosity" and declared that agricultural aides to the director of the budget were "playing politics."

The head of the "farmers' federation, who is a banker of Quincy, Illinois, Sam H. Thompson, denounced the budget as "seriously curtailing the work of helping farmers" by limiting the employment of county agents, upon which county farm bureaus depend. Thompson is particularly aroused by the fact that the budget of the department as a whole was larger than last year, the sum for agricultural items is lower.

Thompson's statement, coming in the midst of a crisis and just prior to the annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association at Champaign, is expected to create a sensation.

Reserve March 19th for International Labor Defense.

To All Friendly Chicago Organizations: The week of March 18th (Paris Commune Day), to March 25th is set aside thruout the U. S., and all over the world, for International Labor Defense.

The Chicago local of I. L. D. will hold a mass commemoration meeting on Friday evening, March 19th at the Ashland Auditorium. This demonstration will combine entertainment features—music, symbolic pageant, etc.—and prominent speakers, including Bishop William Montgomery Brown. Every effort will be made to make of this affair a great rallying of Chicago workers to the cause of labor defense.

All workers are asked to remember and reserve this date; and all sympathetic organizations not to arrange any conflicting affair.

State Commerce Predominates in Union of Soviet Republics

EDITOR'S NOTE:—In this installment of his address to the fourteenth congress of the Russian Communist Party, Secretary Stalin shows the predominance of state commerce over private capitalist commerce. He then takes up the class relations in the country. He spoke as follows:

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 18.—(By Mail)—Proceeding to the question of commerce, Com. Stalin proved by statistical material—the predominance of state commerce in comparison with private capitalist commerce. The total internal commerce in 1923-24 was 51 per cent of the pre-war level, and in the year 1924-25 71 per cent.

The growth of internal commerce is without any doubt. The share of the state in the year 1923-24 of the internal commerce was 45 per cent, the share of the co-operatives 19 per cent and the share of private capital 35 per cent. In 1924-25 the share of the state was 50 per cent, the share of the co-operatives 24.7 per cent and the share of private capital 24.9 per cent.

The share of private capital in the total is sinking whilst the shares of the state and the co-operatives are growing. The same tendency also exists in large and small trading.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Opportunities for Shop Nuclei Work

By ARNE SWABECK.

ARTICLE II.

Violations of Working Agreements.

THIS is mainly a problem of organized enterprises. Bosses as a rule make no agreements with unorganized workers. Moreover, union business representatives are often apt to overlook violations, for reasons well known to them. The leadership of nuclei members in fighting against violations must have a double purpose both to fight against such conditions and to eliminate the lax bureaucrats. Nuclei members should not only study and understand the agreements and be able to interpret them from the point of view of the workers but understand the nature of violations which in most cases mean wage reductions in reality, even tho' ostensibly. In clothing factories workers must often carry too heavy bundles or do certain turns not specified in agreements which increase the standard of production, coal miners are often compelled to load heavier cars than specified in agreements or workers in other places carry or prepare their own material not specified in agreements thus reducing piece work rates.

Discrimination against workers in shops is always practiced to more or less degree, particularly against those who do a little thinking of their own. Today the one, and tomorrow the other, and if not resulting in actual lay-offs, then, in assignments to less or more paid or disagreeable work. A well led fight against this practice will result in increasing the solidarity of the workers in the shop. And the whole system of class collaboration, bosses and union, co-operative schemes, adjustment boards, arbitration, or permanent labor boards are nothing but schemes to discriminate against the workers in favor of the bosses. Only the latter win by these methods; and usually also the corrupt union officials. These schemes are designed to prevent the fight which generally is necessary to gain the demands of the workers and their ultimate object is to weaken and destroy labor's organizations.

A well-conducted fight against such schemes broadens the basis of shop activities and often makes possible the establishment of connections from

shop to shop in the same industry. Furthermore, arbitration or adjustment boards are very frequently created by interference of governmental authorities and a fight for the elimination of this system helps not only to expose the nature of the capitalist government but also to organize the workers politically.

4. The Fight Against Wage Cuts.

Altho' wage cuts are not daily occurrences in the shops they surely offer some of the best opportunities to arouse the class feeling and class solidarity of the workers. Sometimes cuts are made outright by posting notices in shops reducing the hourly rate, other times in the form of reduction of piece work rates or so-called readjustments. Members of shop nuclei should make a particular point of studying the nature of the cuts and the method of putting them over so they may be able properly to explain

to the workers on that basis the class nature of the present system of production.

Shop nuclei members should gather the necessary statistics to explain the difference in rates brot about both by open and veiled wage cuts, make a comparison with the amount necessary for an ordinary standard of living and also, if at all possible, the amount paid to the workers, the amount required for raw material overhead expenses, etc., and the profit pocketed by the owners of the industries. This not only gives the nuclei members a better understanding of the methods of capitalist exploitation, but it also enables them to explain this system of exploitation to the workers proceeding from a concrete basis.

Workers become readily responsive to resist wage cuts. The big problem, however, is to organize this re-

sistance for the greatest possibility of success. Naturally, this problem differs widely in organized and unorganized shops. In case of the former the measures must be proposed thru the unions while in case of the latter the ability of the Communists will be put to a real test. Spontaneous strikes are frequent occurrences in unorganized shops but very often they fritter away and come to naught because of complete absence of organized direction and failure of maximum mobilization of the workers' forces. Communists should rally the resistance of the workers and become the organizers of such strikes. Not only that, but Communists should also take the initiative in creating the instruments which may fully represent the interests of these workers and proceed to organize the unorganized.

These last few points will be dealt with in another article.

DISTRICT EIGHT SCHOOL MEETS WITH SUCCESS

Circuit Classes Are Coming to End

The Milwaukee class in the first term of Elements of Communism continues its sessions every Thursday evening. The question of Imperialism, Ultra-Imperialism and the Theory of the Second International were considered during the last two sessions. This week, the Collapse of the Second International will be the subject. After missing four sessions, the class has swung into line, with an average attendance of 20 for the last sessions. There is no doubt that this will show an increase in the near future.

The South Bend class came to a close on Wednesday, Jan. 13, with an average attendance of 10. In this class there were many who were not members of the Workers (Communist) Party. One of them said after the course: "I did not think that there was so much difference between the socialists and the Communists." The discussion on the collapse of the Second International, based on Lenin's masterful pamphlet of that name, opened her eyes.

The Workers' School class has seized the imagination of the students, inside and outside of the party. The opportunity of an instructor coming from Chicago each week comes so seldom, that in their desire to show their appreciation, the comrades are arranging an entertainment and dance for the benefit of the school.

Comrade Simons will give the next term in South Bend, as well as continue the class in Milwaukee.

Pullman now has a class in English with 11 comrades present at the organization meeting on Tuesday, Jan. 12. Comrade Lillian Borgeson is the instructor. A class in Elements of Communism will be started in Pullman in the near future.

SECOND TERM OF WORKERS SCHOOL TO START SOON

Chicago Offers Many Courses

1. History of the International Revolutionary Youth begins with formation of the Young Communist International, shows progress made at each congress of the Young Communist International, discusses the economic and political problems facing the world youth, with attention to each country.

2. Research. This class is aimed to train comrades for independent study, and in methods of gathering material on various subjects. The previous term has produced studies that have already appeared in THE DAILY WORKER magazine section.

3. Capital, Vol. I, is a continuation of the previous term, available to those who have been in the class before. Specially qualified students may be permitted to enter.

4. Pioneer Leaders' Training course is under the supervision of the Young Workers' League. It is a practical course for those who are or intend to become leaders of Pioneer groups.

5. Workers' Journalism is a preparation for workers' correspondents. Articles are submitted by the students for criticism; and talks are given on all phases of journalism by comrades of experience.

6. National and Colonial Problems. Takes up these questions with reference to the imperialist powers, super-profits, and the division of the working class. Deals with the growing national and revolutionary movements in China, India, Philippines, Latin-America, etc.

7. Elements of Communism (first term). Capitalist Society and Capitalist Production; Theory of Imperialism; Motive Force of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism; Growth of Social and National Differences; Imperialism and the Socialist Split; Nature of Social Democratic Parties and their role as the left bourgeois flank. The outline of the remaining courses will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Negro Speakers to Address Four Lenin Meetings in New York

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 19.—A Negro comrade will speak at all four Lenin meetings in New York City and at any additional overflow meetings that may occur, on the "Service of Lenin and Leninism to Oppressed Minorities and the Colonial Peoples."

Comrades Moore and Huiswood have been selected to cover all New York City meetings. The meetings referred to will be held at Central Opera House, 67th street and 3rd avenue; New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue; Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand street, Brooklyn; and Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, on Sunday, Jan. 24, at 2 p. m.

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

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

POLITICAL BANKRUPTCY OF YIPSELS SEEN AT FINNISH BRANCH MEET

Friday evening I attended a meeting of the Y. P. S. L. Finnish branch, New York, where an informal debate was scheduled to be held in the club room of the Yipsels. A prospective member, Zeke Antonson, of communistic tendencies, was to defend his opposition to the socialist program against the star debater of the Yipsels who was to try to persuade the Communist of the futility of Communism in America, or anywhere else in the world.

Brother Antonson, my fellow student at City College, and I, both cut our classes in the evening session, and attended the Yipsel meeting. There we found a collection of jolly good fellows in a well acattered social club room called the young peoples socialist league, but not bearing the least sign of being a working class institution. The only thing that even remotely suggested labor was the distribution of the American Appeal, the socialist bi-monthly sheet with an introduction by Gene Debs. Otherwise the talk, preliminary to the debate, was confined wholly to that of any petty liberal literary and social club. Sherwood Anderson, the latest variation of the Charleston and similar topics, ran the gamut.

Now comes the real farce. A well dressed gentlemen with a distinguished air, the educational director of the branch, was master of ceremonies. He introduced the two opponents and hoped that Comrade Antonson would be retrieved for the American method of the social revolution. The topic was, "Resolved, that socialism is the best means of revolutionizing the United States." Antonson led off, showing, by means of the knowledge acquired in Marxism, the true course of proletarian revolution and showing also the extreme divergence of the socialists from Marxist theory and practice. He postulated international Communism as the best means of revolutionizing the United States. He pointed out the extremely bourgeois elements in the American socialist party with its preponderance of petty liberals, socialist lawyers and professional trade unionists—to say nothing of the pacifists. It was answered by a plea for a nordic means of social revolution—in opposition to the hot-headed methods of revolutionists from southern and eastern Europe. As nordic a plea as I've heard at a meeting of the National Security League. Again there was the plaintive note of pacifism in the mouth of a descendant of the original barbarians of northern Europe. The plea that murder was immoral, I countered with a demand for a Marxian analysis of the different moral categories. I demanded to know whether the murderous acts of the counter-revolutionaries in Russia were moral, and if so, from what standpoint, demand to know the reasons for the suppression of the intellectuals under Communism—which I answered by pointing to the revolutionary role of proletarian intellectuals—as leaders of the proletariat as against the intellectual leadership of capital. His demand for freedom of individual advancement as an aid in the social evolution of the world, I countered by pointing to the renegade socialists who advanced themselves out of the proletarian class altogether. I cited Briand, Millerand, Mussolini, Hilferding, etc. I also pointed out the un-Marxian conduct of the Second International at the outbreak of the world war and the similarly un-Marxian support of LaFollette by the U. S. socialists in the last presidential election.

During the debate the Yipsel stated that the important gains made by the different socialist governments of western Europe are an important contribution to the social revolution but the mere repetition of imperialistic MacDonald in India and Herriot, the backer of Sarrail in Syria, was sufficient to stop his mouth. A lame argument as to the superior civilization of the French and British as compared with the Hindu and oriental cultures was stopped effectively by Antonson with a Marxian formula for the imperialistic exploitation of colonial peoples by the big capitalist powers of the home countries.

Face to the Masses in the Detroit League

By BARNEY MASS.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—With the organization of the district committee here, programs were furnished to the respective committees for the various fields of our activity. These programs brought about clarification of aim, and concretely recommended organizational measures for the building up of the league. The results obtained to date can be recorded with pride. First, the attention of the membership now rests on the external condition. The contrary was the case in the past. This makes impossible factionalism and substitutes a constructive objective perspective for the membership.

The organization of a youth fraction in the machinists' union can now be considered a reality. Creation of more youth fractions in the Automobile Workers' Union and the carpenters will follow. The organization of a concentration group to include the Highland park plant and the apprentice school of this plant, of the Ford Motor Co., is nearly completed. At the present time educational work is being conducted in a very limited degree, it is true, but it is broadening out. The class in the A. B. C. of Communism whose attendance improves regularly, the beginners class in Hamtramck indicates the good start already made when compared to the conditions of the league one year ago. The educational meetings of the branches must also be mentioned as another contribution to the educational work. The agitprop committee is planning out systematically a form of propaganda to familiarize the membership more intimately with Leninism and Bolshevization.

The Young Pioneer activity is increased manifold. The campaign for a summer camp promises to become a huge success. Because of the lack of group leaders, the work is hindered considerably.

With the organization of the new unit in Hamtramck, a compact industrial section of Detroit, and an increase of ten members in the Detroit league, we can now boast of a membership between fifty and sixty. Indications display the probability of a

Agenda.
1. Report of the Organizer.
2. Report of the Industrial Organizer.
3. Preparation for another Sub-District Conference.
4. Problems of reorganization.

CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONS ASKED NOT TO ARRANGE DATES FOR MARCH 7.

All labor organizations of Chicago are requested not to arrange any dates to conflict with the Polish workers' celebration in Chicago on March 7, 1926, of the second anniversary of their fighting paper, Trybuna Robotnicza, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Polish language.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings

MASSACHUSETTS.

Quincy—Jan. 24, Mainis Hall, 4 Liberty St., 7:30 p. m., Eva Hoffman.
Maynard—Jan. 24, Walham St. Hall, 35 Walton St., 2:00 p. m., J. P. Reid.
Lawrence—Jan. 24, Ideal Hall, 18 Essex St., 2:30 p. m., H. J. Canter.
Fitchburg—Jan. 24, Suomi Hall, 891 Main St., 7:30 p. m., local Finnish comrade.

Boston—Ford Hall, Ashburton place, Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.
Newton Upper Falls—Russian Club, 48 High St., R. Zeims in Russian, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Lanesville—Finnish Workingmen's Association Hall, 1050 Washington, L. Marks, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.
Gardner—Al Schaap, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Brookton—H. S. Bloomfield, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Worcester—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 24.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence—Russian Club Hall, 14 Randall St., Max Lerner, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.; Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, W. Weinstone, Chas. Krumbein, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Jamestown—Jan. 31. Local speaker. Buffalo—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Rochester—J. O. Bentall, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Binghamton—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.

Endicott—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.

Syracuse, J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 26.

Utica—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 27.

Schenectady—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 28.

New Jersey
Trenton—Jan. 24, Palace Hall, S. Broad St., 2:00 p. m., Tallentire.

Trenton—N. H. Tallentire, Jan. 24, 1 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA

Chester—Jan. 22, Sons of Italy Hall, 3rd and Verlin Sts., 8 p. m.

Erie—Local speakers.
Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Erie—J. O. Bentall, Jan. 23.

Pittsburgh—Int'l Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., A. Jakira and D. E. Earley, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh—Jan. 31, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker: D. E. Earley.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, James Otis, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Coverdale—A. Jakira, Jan. 30, 8 p. m.

Avella—Granjan Hall, D. E. Earley, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Lancaster—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Verona—Ferry's Hall, James Otis, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Republic—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Rural Ridge—James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Cannonsburg—Faleon Hall, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., D. E. Earley.

Waynesville—Home Theater, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

A. A. Jakira, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

New Brighton—D. E. Earley, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA

Triadelphia—New York Bazaar Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Purduogville—Union Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

KENTUCKY

Newport—Robert Minor, Jan. 21.

OHIO

Lima—Robert Minor, Jan. 18.

Cincinnati—Doyle's Academy, Court and Central Sts., Robert Minor, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.

Columbus—Robert Minor, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Akron—Zigler Hall, Veris and Miami Ave., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Canton—Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscon St., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH PARTY REORGANIZATION IS RAPIDLY NEARING COMPLETION

The Pittsburgh district committee reports very favorable progress in its reorganization work. Constructive, detailed discussion on the formation of workers' clubs, the formation of sub-districts in McKeesport, Woodlawn and West Brownsville, and ways and means of completing the reorganization of branches not yet reorganized, took up most of the time of the last district executive committee meeting.

The DAILY WORKER drive received appropriate consideration, and it was decided to launch a membership drive to get new members into the shop and street nuclei.

The past activities of the membership in this district shows that we can expect results from these decisions.

Last Large City in District Eight Is Now Reorganized

The last large city in the Chicago District No. 8, has now been organized on the shop and street nuclei basis. At a membership meeting in Waukegan, Illinois, Jan. 14, addressed by Organization Secretary Martin Abern, two shop and three street nuclei were formed. The shop nuclei have nine and six members respectively and the street nuclei 18, 17 and 19. Officers of the nuclei were elected and the nuclei have begun to function.

Seventy members were present at this meeting, but it is certain that many more will come into the reorganized party in the coming weeks. Waukegan is predominately made up of Finnish comrades, with a handful of Lithuanian and South Slavic comrades.

The shop nuclei are in a steel mill and co-operatives. The meeting was quite lengthy and enthusiastic.

Rockford, Illinois, a small party unit, chiefly composed of Scandinavians and Lithuanians, is also organized on the shop and street nuclei basis with two shop and one street nuclei.

Sub-Section Two of Section Four to Hold Educational Meeting

Max Shachtman will speak on "Lenin and Leninism," at the meeting of Sub-Section No. 6, composed of members of Street Nucleus No. 20 and Shop Nuclei Nos. 17, 26 and 27, which will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3207 W. Roosevelt Road, Wednesday, Jan. 20, (tonight) at 8 p. m. Any member of the party as well as outsiders are invited to attend the meeting.

Sub-Section Two of Section Four to Hold Educational Meeting

Max Shachtman will speak on "Lenin and Leninism," at the meeting of Sub-Section No. 6, composed of members of Street Nucleus No. 20 and Shop Nuclei Nos. 17, 26 and 27, which will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3207 W. Roosevelt Road, Wednesday, Jan. 20, (tonight) at 8 p. m. Any member of the party as well as outsiders are invited to attend the meeting.

Sub-Section Two of Section Four to Hold Educational Meeting

Max Shachtman will speak on "Lenin and Leninism," at the meeting of Sub-Section No. 6, composed of members of Street Nucleus No. 20 and Shop Nuclei Nos. 17, 26 and 27, which will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3207 W. Roosevelt Road, Wednesday, Jan. 20, (tonight) at 8 p. m. Any member of the party as well as outsiders are invited to attend the meeting.

Sub-Section Two of Section Four to Hold Educational Meeting

Max Shachtman will speak on "Lenin and Leninism," at the meeting of Sub-Section No. 6, composed of members of Street Nucleus No. 20 and Shop Nuclei Nos. 17, 26 and 27, which will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3207 W. Roosevelt Road, Wednesday, Jan. 20, (tonight) at 8 p. m. Any member of the party as well as outsiders are invited to attend the meeting.

Sub-Section Two of Section Four to Hold Educational Meeting

Max Shachtman will speak on "Lenin and Leninism," at the meeting of Sub-Section No. 6, composed of members of Street Nucleus No. 20 and Shop Nuclei Nos. 17, 26 and 27, which will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3207 W. Roosevelt Road, Wednesday, Jan. 20, (tonight) at 8 p. m. Any member of the party as well as outsiders are invited to attend the meeting.

Sub-Section Two of Section Four to Hold Educational Meeting

Max Shachtman will speak on "Lenin and Leninism," at the meeting of Sub-Section No. 6, composed of members of Street Nucleus No. 20 and Shop Nuclei Nos. 17, 26 and 27, which will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3207 W. Roosevelt Road, Wednesday, Jan. 20, (tonight) at 8 p. m. Any member of the party as well as outsiders are invited to attend the meeting.

Yorkville—Miners' Hall, J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 7 p. m.

Neefs—J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Toledo—Robert Minor, Jan. 16, 8 p. m.

Lorain—Jan. 17, 2 p. m.

E. Liverpool—Brantlin, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.

Steubenville—Brantlin, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Bellaire—S. Amter, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Neefs—Jan. 24, at 2 p. m., at Dernack Hall. Speakers: John Williamson, Con Okraska and R. Sepich.

INDIANA

Gary—Turner Hall, 14 and Washington, Tom O'Flaherty, Jan. 24—7:30 p. m.

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

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Vernon Sts., Max Salzman, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, J. J. Ballam, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.

Grand Rapids—Workers' Circle Temple, 345 Mt. Vernon Ave., J. J. Ballam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Muskegon—Modern Woodmen's Hall, 10 N. Terrace St., J. J. Ballam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Coliseum, Wabash and 16th Sts., E. Rutenberg and William F. Dunne, Jan. 24.

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

West Frankfort, Lithuanian Hall, E. 4th St., Jack Johnstone, Jan. 20, 7 p. m.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., W. F. Dunne, Jan. 31.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., Earl Browder, Jan. 24.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco—Jan. 24, Workers Party Hall, 225 Valencia St., 2:00 p. m., Tom Fleming and W. Schneiderman.

Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 31, Workers' Hall 1819 10th St., W. Schneiderman.

WASHINGTON

Seattle—Jan. 23, at 8 p. m., Painters' Hall, Record Bldg. Speaker: Aaron Flislerman.

Tacoma—Jan. 28, at 8 p. m., Fraternity Hall, 1117 Tacoma Ave.

LOS ANGELES TO HOLD MEMORIAL MEETING

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—A Lenin-Jebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held here in the Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24. A number of good speakers and an appropriate musical program has been arranged. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Los Angeles local of the Workers (Communist) Party. Admission free.

Sub-Section 6 Meet Wednesday to Hear a Lecture on Leninism

Sub-Section No. 2, of Section 4, Chicago, will hold an educational meeting Thursday night at American Musician's Hall, 777 West Adams street at 7 o'clock. Manuel Gomez will speak on Lenin and Leninism.

Notes on Chicago Workers' School

The Thursday class in Elements of Communism now conducted by Max Shachtman, will hold two more sessions: one on Jan. 21 and the other on Jan. 28.

Enrollment has already begun for the class in trade union organization and tactics. At the meeting Sunday, Jan. 17, of the needle trades, Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League, five active needle trades workers signified their intention of joining the class, which meets Thursday from 8 to 10 p. m., starting Feb. 11. Of these, two also registered for Workers' Correspondence, one for capital and one for public speaking.

Many others will join, just as soon as they know definitely which nights they will have free from union activity. A drive is being made to get every trade union militant into the class.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

HERE IS A UNION THAT WE'RE GLAD TO WRITE ABOUT

Paper Bag Workers to Entertain Jan. 23

By HYMAN GORDON, By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 19.—The Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Local No. 107, was organized a few years ago and is affiliated with the International of Pulp Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers. There are more than a thousand workers employed in the paper bag factories of New York, but only something over a hundred workers belong to the local.

The local is progressive. All the members are heart and soul with the progressive labor movement. We have fifteen subscribers for The DAILY WORKER. Our workers are beginning to understand that they have nothing in common with the picture sheets of the ruling class. The DAILY WORKER is the only newspaper that takes an interest in their daily struggles, in their efforts to organize the trade.

Actually Organizing.

The local is doing its utmost in the organization campaign. Pres. John Burke, of the International is giving us every possible help. He appointed for us as special organizer, Alex. Marks, and sent Vice-President Sullivan to help us in our campaign.

On the other side the bosses of the unorganized shops are taking measures to stop their slaves from joining the union. They are surrounding the factories with police, they are intimidating their workers.

Come to This Entertainment.

Our local is organizing at our own expense an entertainment and dance on Saturday, 8:30 p. m., January 23, 1926, at School Settlement Association House, 120 Jackson street, corner Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. We are sending out free admission tickets to all the paper bag workers of New York to come to our affair, where they will be urged to join our local.

I appeal to you, brothers and sisters, paper bag workers. It is time for you to better your conditions, to change the 50-hour week for a 44-hour week; to increase your miserable wage. All this will be possible only when you join the organization.

When you are alone you are lost. Only in unity is there power. Be a real worker. Have self-respect. You are the one that produces; builds this world and you are entitled to a better share.

Organize! Come to our affair. Join us and help us to put the conditions of our trade on the same level as the painters, plumbers, furriers, tailors, and other organized workers.

"Stand by Lenin's Russia." Pledge yourself to the defence and recognition of the Soviet Union at the big Lenin Memorial meetings.

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

This Week's Prizes!

Every week The DAILY WORKER offers prizes for the three best contributions sent in by worker correspondents. Last week's prizes were won by a stockyard worker, a garment worker and a domestic worker. Send in your stories about the conditions in your factory, mill or mine. You may win one of these valuable prizes.

First Prize: "Capital," by Karl Marx, first volume.
 Second Prize: "Ancient Society," by Morgan. This book explains the development of society from savagery thru barbarism to civilization. It was acclaimed as a masterpiece by both Marx and Engels at the time of its publication.
 Third Prize: A DAILY WORKER cartoon, original drawing, framed.

PARTNERSHIP BUNK KEEPS A. & P. MEN CHAINED BEHIND COUNTERS

By H. C. FILLMORE, Worker Correspondent.

TRAUTON, Mass., Jan. 19.—I interviewed a friend of mine, who is everything from manager to janitor in an Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. store here.

After working there ten years he was forced to reckon up before he could tell me how many hours he worked weekly.

He has to keep the store open 64 hours, lunch during his own time, and do five or six hours bookkeeping on Sunday.

I said: "It seems to me you fellows need a union; if you were organized you would stand a chance to force your working hours down nearer civilized standards."

"Well," he answered, "the company wouldn't hire a union man." (How extraordinary!)

The company works the "partnership" gag to the tune of "1% on sales, call the firm ours, know a little psychology and apply it."

He said he hadn't time to read much, and his understanding bears this out.

The never-ending boxes and crates, containing the fake, denatured food have to be brought out of the back room, unpacked and the cans pyramided; a never-ending job to be done when customers are steady.

For 70 hours of slack work (and if one doesn't stick to it he gets behind and is dropped), the pay is \$27 the first year, with a yearly increase of \$2 weekly, up to a maximum of \$39.00.

I suppose the thought of \$40 was too much for the directors' nerves so they stopped just short of it.

My friend thought all this was pretty good, but I encouraged him to figure it on an hourly basis, to look up A. & P. profits and to consider how little influence he and the other clerks have in shaping the policy of the company they are building.

Surely the "product rules the producers" so long as they remain unorganized. This moloch they have built with their labor controls their life.

Silk Workers' Union Protests Injunction Against Mill Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The oppression of capitalist courts is striking at the struggling textile workers of New Jersey, and the Hillcrest Mills strikers are confronted with a drastic injunction, upon which the Associated

Polish Worker Is Jailed on Account of Union Activity

(Continued from page 1.)

Robotnica, the organ of the Polish section of the Workers (Communist) Party, he showed how the company-owned sheriff, Don Chafin, murdered union miners and Kurovski called upon the miners to organize and strike for better conditions.

His articles had a great effect on the miners. The Polish miners read his story with the greatest interest and sentiment for union in Logan county was created. The union miners in Ohio under the leadership of Comrade K. Okraska of Neffs, demanded that the Lewis machine send organizers into the Logan county district.

The machine, unable to resist this demand on the part of the miners that organizers be sent, sent organizers to Logan. These organizers stopped at one of the hotels and did not get into connection with the miners immediately. The day after they had arrived in Logan they were served with an injunction restraining them from carrying on union organization work. The organizers allowed themselves to be driven from Logan without organizing a single man.

Refuse to Stop Work.

Comrade Kurovski did not stop his work. He carried on with redoubled vigor calling on his fellow workers to fight against the bosses. The bosses seeing that thru the activities of Comrade Kurovski, the sentiment for a union was increasing and that sooner or later the miners would strike for better condition, fired him. Not satisfied with just throwing him out of his job, they arrested him, beat him up and then threw him into a filthy jail.

Fight for Kurovski.

It is the duty of the union miners to fight for Comrade Kurovski. Union miners, defend your fellow worker! Logan miners, send organizers into the Logan county district and organize this non-union field! Have Comrade Kurovski as one of the main organizers!

The Trybuna Robotnica received the following letter from Comrade Kurovski telling of how he is being persecuted in this hell hole of scab conditions because of his activities for the United Mine Workers of America:

Threaten to Kill Militant.

"I have been discharged from my job and have been arrested. Before being put in jail, the deputy sheriffs of Logan county beat me up. The only crime that I have committed is writing about the conditions of the coal miners to Trybuna Robotnica, in which I also exposed Don Chafin. They threaten to murder me. They take away all letters that come to me. Many copies of the Trybuna Robotnica never reach me. In this letter you will find my discharge slip.

"I will tell the details of the whole thing as soon as I am freed. I am still in the hands of the gang.

With Communist Greetings,

"Tadeusz J. Kurovski."

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

CHICAGO NUCLEI BEHIND DAILY WORKER DRIVE

Every Member Must Get Party Organ

The following comrades have done splendid work in putting across the drive "Every Member a Subscriber" and in the nuclei represented nearly all of the members are now subscribers to The DAILY WORKER due to the splendid work of The DAILY WORKER agents:

M. Auerbach, Street Nucleus 13; Robert Garver, Street Nucleus 14; Clara Lieberman, Street Nucleus 21; Hans Johnson, Street Nucleus 22; A. Pollack, Street Nucleus 23; Anna Lawrence, Street Nucleus 27.

Shop Nucleus No. 21 heads the list in the shop nuclei for percentage of subscribers, compared with membership.

There are still many street and shop nuclei to be heard from on this drive and we hope in the next announcement to be able to publish the names of DAILY WORKER agents who have made their nuclei 100% for The DAILY WORKER subscription drive.

During the last week there have been a number of free distributions of The DAILY WORKER at large clothing shops. This distribution is taking place at 7:20 to 8:00 o'clock in the morning and the following comrades have done the job to perfection:

Margaret Dunne, Minnie Lurye, Vera Friedman, Anna Leitchenger, John Hecker, Veleria Meltz, Helen Kaplan, Edith Friedman, Caddie Hill, Kitty Harris, Mrs. Rykovich and Amos Maki.

Please send in your name, address and phone number as a volunteer in future DAILY WORKER shop distributions. Quite often there are hurry-up calls for this work and I want to be in a position to be able to call on a dozen comrades in a few moments notice for distribution in the city.

City Agent, Daily Worker, 19 South Lincoln Street.

Canadian Unions Split from Internationals Forming Independents

OTTAWA, Can.—(FP)—The movement for Canadian unions independent of the A. F. of L. appears to be growing. The two recently reported splits among the boilermakers and commercial telegraphers have borne fruit in new unions. The boilermakers are organizing as locals of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and two new charters are reported applied for, one in Montreal and the other in Sherbrooke, Que. The commercial telegraphers have formed the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada. Henry Lynch, lately general chairman in the Canadian National Telegraph division of the C. T. U. A., is head of the new body.

"The proletariat struggles for the conquest of power."—Lenin. How Lenin lived this struggle will be told at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE CUT IN TWO BY SOVIET RULE COMPARED TO DEATH RATE UNDER CZARISM

MOSCOW—(By Mail.)—More than 500 delegates from all parts of the Union attended a national conference of medical workers engaged in protection of maternity and childhood, in connection with which an extensive health exhibition was maintained. The all-Russian annual physicians' conference was held concurrently.

Dr. Semashko, people's commissar for health, told of the great strides forward that had already been made, and cited the cutting down of the pre-war mortality rate for infants under one year of age from 35 per cent to the present 17 per cent. Trotsky also came up from the Caucasus to attend this conference and made a very fine speech.

A very considerable increase in the number of creches, infant homes, etc. was noted, as well as an extensive popular educational campaign by means of brightly colored posters, bedecked with rhymes and pictures.

At the physicians' conference an increase of 10 per cent in the total number of county doctors was noted, which benefitted mainly the villages since the county towns showed an increase of only 5 per cent. Clinics increased from 3,208 to 3,896; while beds in hospitals in county towns increased from 50,973 to 54,865. There was a decrease in the total number treated of 7.4 per cent, and in the county towns of 6.6 per cent.

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

Need for Relief of Anthracite Growing; Children Go Hungry

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 19.—Soup and bread are being served under-nourished children of striking anthracite miners in three Scranton public schools. More than 15 gallons of soup and over 24 loaves of bread are used daily.

The Scranton board of education reports practically all schools short of fuel. Teachers and pupils are suffering from colds which often develop into pneumonia. Three schools in Dunmore are closed for lack of heat. Scranton teachers are seeking \$10 a month increase, but the board reports the district so poor that little, if any, increase will be given. Where the taxes of the coal companies go to heaven only knows.

Two Years After

On the second anniversary of the death of our leader Lenin—

We can at least do this

FOR LENINISM:

Get one subscription for The Daily Worker to reach one worker day after day with the principles of LENIN—

With the message of LENINISM.

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

Is to promote these principles. To add 5,000 new readers to add 5,000 more workers to the growing ranks of revolutionary labor.



LENIN SAYS:

"Without a political organ a movement deserving the name of a political movement is unthinkable."

The American movement has its political organ—

The Daily Worker

How much it can do for the movement depends on its growth. The growth of The Daily Worker depends on YOU.

On the second anniversary of the death of LENIN—contribute to the spread of LENINISM—

With at Least One Sub!

This May—

Enclosed \$..... for..... mos. subscription to 'The Daily Worker.'

Name

Street

City

State

RATES In Chicago: Per year\$8.00 Six months 4.50 Three months 2.50

Outside of Chicago: Per year\$6.00 Six months 3.50 Three months 2.00

An Analysis of Corrupt Labor Journalism By Jack Hardy

THE Advance, official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in its issue of January 1, 1926, carries an article entitled "Sidelights on the I. L. G. W. U. Convention" which classically illustrates the way for a labor, and supposedly radical organ to begin the new year wrong. Moreover, the writer of the article, an ambitious young man whose name appears with about equal frequency in the Advance and the New Leader, New York organ of the socialist party, illustrates typically an attitude of mind of which all class conscious workers will be wary. The article and the attitude it portrays will therefore warrant examination and discussion.

The article recites with more or less exactitude that which occurred upon the floor of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Convention. No shade of interpretation is given to anything which took place there; no comment is passed upon any of its decisions; no historical background (without which facts as such are worthless) is attempted for any of the issues that were there at stake. The bare external manifestations of the points at issue are merely recited as they appeared to one who does not know, or at any rate pretends not to be concerned with the deeper issues involved. Here then we have another of those always painful attempts at an unprejudiced recital of the "facts."

THIS sort of an attempt to refuse to face the realities of the class struggle is as old as certain among the bourgeois professors who, in spite of themselves, have come to understand the working of the social order, but who do not possess enough courage to take a radical stand. Their argument runs something like this: "The thing to do is not to take sides but to present facts—facts and facts alone. Set forth that which took place without interpretation or comment, and be

sure to state both sides of the case." Thus are they relieved of the necessity of having any ideas of their own. Like most soothing syrup their argument sounds superficially fine. But analyze the ingredients of most such syrups and you will usually find a narcotic. Examine the basis upon which this contention rests and you'll usually find a bourgeois apologist. Let us examine the account of our "impartial" journalist in the Advance. How impartial does his attitude look when it has "thrown upon it the spotlight of critical analysis?"

HE quotes, for example, these words from a speech delivered before the convention by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor: "I have no quarrel with a member of our union who may be classified as a radical. In fact, I am glad to see that spirit manifest itself. I would rather see that alive in every organization than I would see it dried up with dry rot."

Present while Green was delivering himself of this palaver was William F. Dunne who was expelled from the A. F. of L. at its convention in 1923 for his known radical leanings. He was reporting the convention of the garment workers for The DAILY WORKER. Also present were Hyman, Zimmerman and many others who a few brief months previously had been intended victims of Sigman's pre-convention expulsion rampage.

These militant working class representatives must have either snickered or growled, according to their individual temperaments, while Green was handing out this kind of "soft soap." But the reporter for the Advance could not go behind the speaker's words. He was reporting "facts" and nothing but "facts" and he therefore had no room for interpretation. He accordingly presents the labor leader's words "impartially" and a hundred thousand odd clothing workers are asked to accept them at their prima facie value.

OR again, stuck off in an innocent looking corner of the page is recorded the fact that the convention went on record in favor of recognition by the United States of the Soviet Republic. "Fie," exclaims the rank and file worker who is unacquainted with the history of that decision, "the International and its leaders are on the correct road." That is the only conclusion such a reader could arrive at from this so-called "impartial" report, for nothing is added to throw light upon the fact that this was a purely left-wing issue, won thru hard fighting over the opposition of President Sigman, who wrote in the pre-convention period (Justice, Nov. 27, 1925):

"... No person who regards human freedom as the greatest conquest of our civilization, can recognize the Russian government, which is the embodiment of the greatest tyranny of our day and the most outspoken violator of the idea of human freedom."

Once more, class conscious workers can see at a glance thru the "impartiality" of the reporter for the Advance.

ANOTHER reported decision in the same article is that the convention "demanded liberation of political prisoners, including those in Russia." The author could not draw the line between those prisoners in Western Europe and America who are in prison for fighting their class battles, and those in Russia who are imprisoned because they would, if possible, betray the only workers' and peasants' republic into the hands of the international militarists and bankers. He could not do this because on such matters he and the Advance must be "impartial."

Further along we are informed that the International "voted to support the formation of a labor party." Once more, under the guise of the same kind of "impartiality" Mr. Sigman is indirectly presented with a grand coating of whitewash. Presentation

of bare facts obviates the necessity of recording, alongside of this, Mr. Sigman's pre-convention opposition to the left-wing demand for a labor party with the false argument that "if all the workers are to belong to one political party... whoever would venture to belong to another political group or school would be the nature of this resolution be discriminated."

In the Advance we find neither a record of this Sigman position, nor the fallacy behind it. Mr. Sigman, together with the left-wing, is by innuendo credited with the labor party plank.

IN this fashion, were it necessary, I could examine the article in the Advance paragraph by paragraph and expose the nature of its "impartiality." But enough has been cited to put the members of the Amalgamated and other workers on their guard, and to impress upon them what they may expect in the columns of their union's official organ while it is being dominated by the Hillman machine.

Just one additional thought. I say above that, scratch the surface upon which the so-called "impartial fact" theory is built, and you'll usually find a bourgeois apologist. The article we are examining bears this out when, in a brief and unguarded moment, its author lets the cat out of the bag.

In discussing a class-conscious resolution presented by the left-wing in favor of repudiation of the governor's commission on the ground that it is "composed of individuals who, according to their social position and interests, belong to the ruling class, and therefore, cannot make decisions in favor of the workers" our "impartial" reporter writes:

"It is in the discussion of this resolution that the 'rights' revealed their superior knowledge, or at least consideration of practical affairs. In theory they have no objection to the idealistic position taken by the supporters of these declarations. But were they workable?... President

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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

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

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

Henry Ford Embraces a Spook

Henry Ford, ignorant mechanic, who thru intensive exploitation of labor has become one of the most powerful industrial magnates of the world, has a new spook—reincarnation. Voicing this preposterous doctrine in a recent interview he invoked a reply from Luther Burbank, the plant wizard of California. Burbank is a scientist, a thinker, who speaks with some authority because of his scientific outlook. He replies to Ford that he is unable to accept the theory that we will live again on this earth or any other.

Ford is notorious for his ignorance of everything that passes for enlightenment among intelligent people. He is the author of the famous watchword "History Is Bunk." Pilloried as an ignoramus he consoled himself with trying to revive old-fashioned dancing and sought amusement and solace by picking up a mendicant fiddler, bringing him to his luxurious home in Dearborn, Michigan, hiring some piano thumper to make orchestrations of the "tunes" played by the fiddler and eventually shipping the virtuoso of the hoe-down to his native land. His knowledge of music parallels his knowledge of history, which registers zero.

Like all other religionists, tho he knows nothing of the world in which he lives, he professes to know everything about other worlds and life after death.

If Ford were not a billionaire his opinions would be everywhere rated as on a par with other religious quacks, the phrenologists, fortune tellers, spiritualists, voodoo doctors, christian scientists, Gideans, holy rollers and international bible students.

All religion is, as Marx said, dope for the working class; an opiate that paralyzes the mind so that workers will be content with things as they are upon this earth.

Ford says he believes that life on this earth is "solely for the purpose of giving experience to men for future lives." That is good propaganda for a slave driver. If he can induce his slaves to believe that the harder they work in his factories making tin lizzies the better chance they will have of securing satisfactory conditions in their next appearance upon earth, he and his profits are safe for a long time to come. But if they realize the fact that this life is the only one and that there is no other they will organize and fight to get theirs while they are here upon the earth this time.

American Heroes in the Philippines

One of the superlative blessings of American conquest of the Philippines is two generations of illegitimate children, offspring of Filipino mothers and American fathers. These heroes that have invaded the islands for the past quarter of a century have given the natives a splendid example of American uprightness and manhood by taking the native women as their wives during their sojourn on the islands and then, when they are called back to the U. S. A., deserting their families.

The healthy stock of the natives has been polluted by the backwash of our society that makes up the standing army in peace time. Today there are in the islands an American population numbering only 6,000, but there are 18,000 half breed children at this moment facing all the devastating effects of poverty because of their abandonment by their white fathers.

Now comes Major General Leonard Wood, military dictator of the islands, with a request for \$2,000,000 from the United States to help care for these offspring of American heroes. If there are 18,000 children at present the total result of race pollution by Americans must number hundreds of thousands over the period this country has been sending its degraded hordes to the islands and giving them carte blanche to seduce, rape and pillage in the most approved 100 per cent American hoodlum fashion.

Instead of raising millions to try to overcome some of the effects of this deplorable condition, the best way to atone for their crimes is for the Americans to get out of the islands and permit the Filipinos to live their own lives free from interference by the heroes of the army, the navy and the marine corps.

But that would be contrary to the wishes of the imperialist plunderers. Wood and his gang will get out only when the natives get sufficient power to force them out and it is to be hoped the time is not far distant when they will have that power. In such a struggle they will have the support of all intelligent American workers.

Another Sample of Labor Politics

The despicable campaign of the labor fakery to support capitalist candidates having been launched by one of the officials of the building trades council lining up in support of Frank L. Smith for United States senator, we now have the degraded spectacle of representatives of twelve labor unions, most of them teamsters' and chauffeurs' organizations, grovelling before the strikebreaking, scab-herding, union-wrecking Crowe-Barrett republican organization and asking this contemptible machine to place on their ticket Municipal Judge William R. Fetzler for renomination.

Such perfidy and rank treachery is almost inconceivable considering the record of State's Attorney Crowe, who used his aggregation of thugs and gunmen attacked to his office in 1922 to raid union offices and imprison union officials on fake charges in an effort to aid the open shoppers and the Landis award gang in the building trades smash unionism in Chicago.

The friendliness of leaders of labor to such a creature as Crowe should be sufficient cause to scourge them from official positions in the labor movement. Such people are the vilest of stoolpigeons and should be kicked out of the labor movement.

Governor Small of Illinois is unique in one respect. He has his political machine so well organized that when he is caught misusing funds and ordered to make good a million dollars he simply proceeds to make the rest of the gang bear the burden. Perhaps they are all so crooked they dare not refuse to pay tribute to make good the shortage of the chief.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Danger Ahead for Labor

Article III.
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

WHAT is it that American imperialism demands from its rivals and the weak colonial and semi-colonial countries from which most of the raw materials Hoover mentions are obtained?

Let Hoover answer:
"I believe the solution lies in the willingness of statesmen throughout the world to recognize the consequences of government controlled production and price, and to meet the issue in the only way it can be met, that is, by ABANDONMENT OF ALL SUCH GOVERNMENT ACTION." (Current History for December.—Emphasis mine.—W. F. D.)

THE wealth and power of American industry, not damaged but given a new impetus by the world war, makes it possible for it to prosper without direct government subsidies. (Only in shipping where British competition is still met does the subsidy question arise.) No other great nation has an industry capable of this.

American finance-capital holds mortgages on the other nations and they must come to it for the needed loans. The American government does not subsidize the American monopolies but back of them stands the full power of the American imperialist government—its departments of state and commerce, and if economic pressure fails—its army and navy.

If the "abandonment of all such governmental action" by other nations, i. e., the withdrawal of all subsidies to industrial enterprises whose products American imperialism buys, can be forced, then the American imperialists have the whole capitalist world at their mercy.

No such arrogant and sweeping ultimatum ever has been delivered before. It is given now because American imperialism feels itself strong enough to demand entry, on nothing less than an equal basis, to those colonial regions controlled by rival imperialists—Great Britain in particular. Let the other governments be forced to withdraw their subsidies to the special industries whose commodities Wall Street covets, and together with the enslaved workers and colonialists who produce them, they will pass rapidly into the clutches of American imperialism.

AMERICAN imperialism drives for world hegemony. It has much but it wants it all. Lenin described this process in his Imperialism:

"Not only are the already discovered sources of raw materials of importance to finance capital, but also the possible sources of such materials, as technique is developing very fast in our times, and the lands which today are useless, new methods happen to be discovered (and in such cases the large banks can send out special expedi-

tions, composed of engineers, agronomists, etc.) and large amounts of capital are applied. The same applies to searches for new mineral deposits, and researches for new methods of working and utilizing of one or another kind of raw material, etc. Hence the unavoidable tendency of finance capital toward expansion of its economic territory and even to the extension of territories in general. Just as the trusts capitalize their property at two or three times their value, counting

on the 'possible' future (not present) profits and on the further results of monopoly, so also does finance capital in general tend toward the acquisition of as much land as possible, no matter of what kind, where, or how, counting on the future sources of raw materials, fearing lest it remain behind in the frantic struggle for the undivided portions of the earth or the redivision of the already divided portions."

INCREASING activity in China under the slogan of the "Open Door," the financial and military penetration of Mexico, Central and South America, Cuba and Haiti, under the aegis of the Monroe Doctrine, to the almost complete exclusion of other nations, and now the attempt to dictate the economic policies of all other governments expressed in Hoover's ultimatum, together with the dominant position of American imperialism in the field of international finance, show that American imperialism complies in all these respects to the methods of expansion as set forth by Lenin.

"Great colonial possessions," said Lenin, "and a monopolistic position on the world market" are two typical characteristics of imperialism. "Imperialism," he said, "has a tendency to create privileged ranks also among the workers and of separating them from the broad masses of the proletariat."

LENIN quotes a letter of Engels to Marx written during the time the two great revolutionists were studying the "relation of opportunism in the labor movement to the imperialist characteristics of capitalism."

"The English proletariat is actually becoming more and more bourgeois, so that it appears that this most bourgeois of all nations evidently wants to bring things about to the point, where it will have a bourgeois aristocracy and a bourgeois proletariat alongside of the bourgeoisie. Of course, this is to a certain degree natural on the part of a nation exploiting the whole world."

And again, quoting a letter of Engels to Kautsky, 1882:

"You ask me what the English workers think of the colonial policy. They think the same of it as they do of politics in general. There is no labor party here, there are only conservative and liberal radicals, while the workers most calmly share with them the benefits of England's colonial monopoly and its monopoly on the world market."

The analogy between the British labor movement of that period and the present condition of the American labor movement is obvious. Whole sections of the American labor movement are sharing in the super-profits of American imperialism.

(To be continued.)

Notes of an Internationalist

No. 3—Hoglund Again a Social-Democrat.

By JOHN PEPPER.

A POLITICAL career has come to its end. Hoglund, the former leader of the Swedish Communist Party, has returned to the social-democracy. A Babbitt run amuck, who for some years shrieked so loudly that he became self-convinced of his own revolutionism, has calmed down and finally broken with the affairs of the proletarian revolution.

Hoglund was a leader of the Swedish youth movement, participated as a pacifist in the Zimmerwald conference and then directed the splitting off to the Communist International of the left wing of the mighty Swedish social-democracy.

He came to the Comintern, his enthusiasm was great, but he really never felt entirely at home in the Comintern. He found the Communist International too "Russian," too "backward," and could never subject himself to international discipline.

From the very beginning down to his inglorious end, he was ever one-sidedly influenced by Swedish conditions, in the words of Bucharin, by the "Swedish idyll." Sweden is a petty-bourgeois country without the tempests of the great cities, of the big industrial districts, without the revolutionary foundation that only the great industrial proletariat can furnish. Sweden is a country which never went thru a really serious revolutionary crisis, where revolutionary traditions couldism was his attitude on the question of religion, in which he sought to declare religion a "private matter" also

within the Communist Party. He could never tolerate the discipline of the Communist International and fought against it with all the finesse and ingenuity he possessed. Hoglund ever felt himself a "Swede" in the narrowest sense of the word and wanted to impose his "Swedish" policies upon the Comintern. The crassest example of his backward Philistine provincialism of a typical intellectual. Of course, this was no accident; the Communist International represents the great proletarian masses of the big industrial countries, the working masses of these countries in which the post-war crisis created a revolutionary situation and a revolutionary tradition. Hoglund's rebellion against the Communist International was in the last analysis nothing other than the revolt of the petty-bourgeois Swedish idyll against the Comintern, representing the revolutionary, great industrial proletariat.

As Hoglund, in Stockholm, hoisted the Swedish flag of rebellion against the Red flag of the Comintern, he became at one blow the national hero of the Swedish bourgeoisie, and Mr. Engberg, the leader of the so-called "left" social-democrats declared that Hoglund was but a prodigal son and that the old social-democratic home-stead would ever be open for him.

For sometime Zeth Hoglund was coo, he did not want to return to the social-democracy; he founded his own Communist Party independent from Moscow, he created his own central

organ. But events have their logic even in so petty bourgeois a land as Sweden. At first Hoglund only fought against the "Cadaver obedience" of the Comintern—then he supported the social-democrats in the parliamentary elections against the Communists. At first he was only against the "methods" of the Comintern, later he identified himself with Trammal, who was preaching a new revolution in Soviet Russia against the present one directed by Bolsheviks. At first he was only against the "dictatorship" of Zinoviev, now however, he declares himself also against the dictatorship of the proletariat and, like a converted sinner, he confesses himself "for democracy, the only method for the liberation of the proletariat."

At first he founded a fraction within the Comintern against the Comintern; then he tried to build up a fraction, international in extent, outside the Comintern against the Comintern; and now he issues the ceremonious declaration that he will refrain from all factional politics within the social-democracy.

Hoglund's disgraceful end proves clearly the correctness of the Comintern policy in Sweden, the inevitability of the split and the propriety of the methods which marshalled the entire Communist Party for the Comintern but against Hoglund.

Hoglund now becomes an official member of the social-democratic party of Branting, but politically alive, is now buried deeper and with more finality than Branting dead.

Hongkong Strike Strategy Wins

By SINBAD

(Great revolutionary changes are taking place in China. The present period is one of stirring, enthusiastic struggle and the greatest factor in China's battle today is the Hongkong strike, even the existence of which has been concealed by the capitalist press.)

BRITISH imperialism, the ogre that has hovered over the East for many years is now receiving a blow that promises to be serious in the Hongkong strike. A strike of over 150,000 oppressed workers was declared six months ago, in sympathy with the Shanghai strikers who protested against the brutal slaughter of defenseless workers and students.

At the very beginning of the strike Sir William Stubbs, the governor of Hongkong was supposed to have gone on a long-delayed vacation, but owing to the commencement of the strike he was ordered not to leave until he had effected a settlement. He was quite furious and issued a declaration to the effect that as those "bloody strikers" kept him from his vacation he would "show" them.

NOT long ago Sir William Stubbs left Hongkong, but not on his vacation; he left for Jamaica to govern Negroes. He had started out to show the workers where "to get off" so to speak, but, instead, it was he who was shown where "to get off." He had instituted several forms of punishment which are not even used on the worst of criminals, to "punish" the strikers. He revived the use of the "cat" and of the "solitary." He tortured the strikers to find out whether they had any "Bolshevik" leanings.

This went on for a time but in no way diminished the progress of the strike. In fact the number of strikers increased two-fold. Parliament held several meetings to decide whether the "cat" was the proper method to use to break the spirit of the strikers. Speeches were made by eminent Tories and still more eminent labor members and it must have been decided that the removal of Stubbs would save Britain's face.

IN July, after most of the strikers had come to Canton, a new era in the Chinese labor movement began. Thousands of workers, for many years under the iron heel of the Hongkong imperialists had at last gotten away from under that heel and had come to Canton where they were welcomed with open arms. Canton, itself a chronic sufferer from British imperialism, embodied in Hongkong, could sympathize with the strikers.

Almost immediately the strikers' guard was formed. This guard consisted of over 3,000 men who keep the masses of strikers in perfect order. The guard consists of men, picked because of their mental and physical fitness, who are trained by the officers of the revolutionary army. They

have special uniforms and for the most part carry batons. One of their important duties is to enforce the blockade and boycott against British goods. Those stationed at the more deserted parts of the city and in the suburbs have rifles.

IN China, as anywhere in the world, no matter how intense the patriotic feeling, there is always to be found plenty of treachery and deceit. Here this treachery is expressed by a certain part of the population who attempt to smuggle provisions to Hongkong or try to convey provisions into Shameen, the foreign concession of Canton which is also under strict boycott. This is for the most part prevented by the strikers' guard, who keep a strict watch on any would-be smugglers.

WHEN thousands of people are idle and have nothing to do but eat and wait, there is a danger of hoodlomanism arising. But this danger has been effectively killed by the discipline instituted in the ranks of the strikers. In the morning and at night the roll is called and those missing are accounted for by their fellow-strikers. Strike pickets patrol the streets and search any persons carrying suspicious parcels or bundles.

After the institution of shipping regulations by the strike committee, whereby no British ships or any other craft carrying British goods is allowed to unload here, the strike pickets got busy to enforce the regulations. Every steamer coming into Canton is searched by strike pickets. The blockade is being morally effected by the patriotic spirit of the people and is technically being carried out by the strikers' guard.

THE strikers are not entirely idle during this period when the whole of China is looking at them with eyes full of hope. The strike committee, consisting of men well-tried by the battles of the past, have realized that without the political training of the strikers half of their strength is lost.

There is a great difference between a soldier who fights because he is ordered to and a soldier who knows what he is fighting for. The latter type is what the strike committee has been striving to work out. They want the strikers who are struggling against imperialism to realize the full meaning of this struggle.

The strike committee has organized a special school for the political training of the strikers.

FOLLOWING is a report on the progress of the school:
"Eight sections of the strikers' guards have been sent to the outlying districts to enforce the blockade. Each section is accompanied by a political instructor.
"(2) The school has graduated five sections of five students each. Every day, at 7 in the evening these students speak to the strikers at their

sleeping quarters or in the open air."

FOLLOWING are regulations issued by the strike committee regarding political work:

"(1) The chief instructor must cooperate with the chief commander of the strikers' guard in designating the movement of the guards, issuing notices and orders and controlling the educational work.

"(2) The instructors are responsible for the education of the guard and for propaganda among the rest of the strikers.

"(3) Each section must make a weekly report concerning the political education of the strikers during the week.

"(4) The instructors must be fully informed of the spirit of the guard and must look out for any counter-revolutionary elements arising in the ranks of the strikers.

"(5) The instructors are responsible for propaganda; verbal and otherwise.

"(6) They must supply the strikers with proletarian literature."

IV

THE strike committee consists of ten members, who were elected by the strikers' representatives' assembly. It is similar to a presidium, or the central executive committee of a political party. All questions concerning the strike and its policy are decided by this committee. It holds meetings daily.

The strikers' representatives' assembly consists of representatives of the strikers and the proportion is approximately one representative to every 50 strikers. They hold meetings three times a week. At every meeting reports on the political situation are given by the leading figures of the Kuomintang. A financial report of the strike is given by the strike committee. After these reports they have discussions in regard to them. The assembly forms the regulations of the strike and hands them to the committee for decision. Any member of the assembly has the right to propose any action concerning the strike.

FINANCIAL support of the strike is received from many sources. The Canton merchants donate approximately \$15,000 a week. The overseas Chinese have also responded nobly.

The following sums were received in one day taken at random:
Canton merchants\$10,000
Chinese colony in Cuba..... 20,000
Chinese colony in Canada..... 3,000
Chinese colony in Mexico..... 4,425
Chinese colony in Vancouver.... 1,165
Chinese in United States cities 63,600
Shanghai Physical Train. Assn. 3,271
Following are the expenses of the strike of the strikers for one day taken at random:
Food\$4,019.26
To different organizations..... 33.00
Tea, medicines 210.92
Sundries 63.34
Allowances 70.80
Furniture 32.85
Travelling expenses 11.55

Office expenses 82.48
Employers' salary 108.60
Strikers' guard 1,275.15
Strikers' Rep. assembly..... 315.31
Strikers' board building..... 223.09
Total expenses.....\$6,446.15

A glance at these figures shows that while much money is being received from many sources, the expenses are large and funds are needed.

(Many thousands of strikers have gone to the interior to their homes and therefore do not receive financial support from the strike, committee. But as to moral and political support, propagandist sections are sent at frequent intervals to the interior to talk to the strikers and peasants).

V

THE effect produced on Hongkong by the strike could not have been foretold by the most extravagant of prophets. The average daily financial loss in the turnover of trade is conservatively put at \$4,000,000. The total loss since the beginning of the strike is estimated at over \$600,000,000. The economic pulse of Hongkong has stopped beating. The tremendous business done by Hongkong in pre-strike days has now dwindled to a mere heap of ashes. Hongkong used to be the key to South China trade.

All goods had to pass thru Hongkong before it could proceed to Can-

ton, the commercial and political capital of South China, which contains 80,000,000 people who were forced to depend on Hongkong for import and export. Now Hongkong loses this trade and as a result is becoming economically rotten. (I have given actual statistics as to the effect the strike has had on Hongkong shipping in a previous article.)

ALTHO Hongkong has kept a poker face to the outside world she is beaten and she knows it. Several times meetings were held by leading citizens in Hongkong and resolutions were drafted to urge the home government to take drastic action against Canton but no favorable answer has been received.

Her commerce tied up, no chance for the settlement of the strike, in the near future visible, Hongkong is certainly in a sorry plight. Many firms in Hongkong have declared bankruptcy and there is not one firm, Chinese or foreign, in Hongkong that is not in danger of passing into the hands of a receiver. There remains one outlet for Hongkong and that is unconditional compliance with the demands of the strikers.

A report has just been received that Hongkong has selected four of the leading commercial figures in Hongkong to proceed to Canton to attempt the negotiation for settlement.

CALL FOR LABOR UNION CONGRESS BY AUSTRALIAN LEFT WING GIVES REPLY TO LABOR PARTY REACTION

SYDNEY—(FP)—In view of the party to institute a live, radical policy. Had this been done, they assert, Labor would have had a sweeping victory in Australia Nov. 14.

At Brisbane the Communists have been ordered to give up rooms in the Brisbane Trades hall. Messrs. Rymer and Moroney, chief officials of the Queensland branch of the Australian Railways union, have been expelled from the Queensland executive of the Australian Labor party. They were the leaders in the recent successful general strike of railway workers throughout Queensland which compelled the Labor government to grant an all-round increase in wages. They are not members of the Communist party.

There is every indication, both on the industrial as on the political fields, that a reorganization of the whole of the labor movement, political and industrial alike, would be in the best interests of the mass of the workers. The labor movement of Australia is entrenched firmly upon an industrial basis. It can have no existence apart from that foundation, and its success or otherwise depends largely upon the organization of the industrial and political wings and their effective and harmonious interrelations.

The political wing is trying to prevent the congress, fearing that it will be captured by the militants in the industrial unions. It is claiming that Labor's defeat in the federal elections was due to the presence of radicals within the party and the fear that if Labor was elected there would be a revolutionary change of government. The militants say that Labor's defeat was due to the failure of the

Priest Gets Jail for Fake Charity Forgery

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—The Virginia supreme court today upheld the conviction and sentence to two years in prison of the Rev. Father Narcisse P. Dennis, a catholic priest, formerly of Baltimore and Worcester, Mass. Dennis was convicted of forgery and of victimizing a local bank out of a large sum of money in connection with an alleged charitable scheme.