

JURY OF FARMERS IN TRIAL OF MINERS

DROP PLANS TO ORGANIZE THE AUTO WORKERS

A. F. of L. Balks at Struggle

By LAWRENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—No special effort will be made to organize the half million workers in the motor vehicle and accessories industry this year.

Promises made and plans outlined at the convention of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City, last fall are scrapped, insofar as the automobile workers are concerned.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive board of the department, in Washington headquarters, when President O'Connell brought up the question of creating this new addition to the fundamental trade union structure of the country.

Abandon Unskilled.

Executives of metal trades organizations, constituting the board, were unwilling to undertake the expense and danger involved in a big campaign of organization in the automobile factories in Detroit and elsewhere. They took the position that any funds which might be available for organization purposes should be used to increase the existing metal trades union membership in plants employing a large percentage of skilled workers—such as the General Electric plants at Schenectady, Pittsfield and Lynn, and the American Locomotive Works at Dunkirk and Richmond. These skilled men would naturally belong to the international craft unions of their trades, as they had formerly been union men and would be likely to respond to an effort to bring them back to good union standing.

Jealously Guard Jurisdiction.

No formal vote on the abandonment of O'Connell's plan for capturing the automobile industry was taken. Individual statements of views, however, disclosed the fact that his proposal that all the crafts cede a part of their jurisdiction to a new industrial union of the semi-skilled and unskilled men who are employed in these plants was not favored. Executives that a surrender of jurisdiction was not "practical."

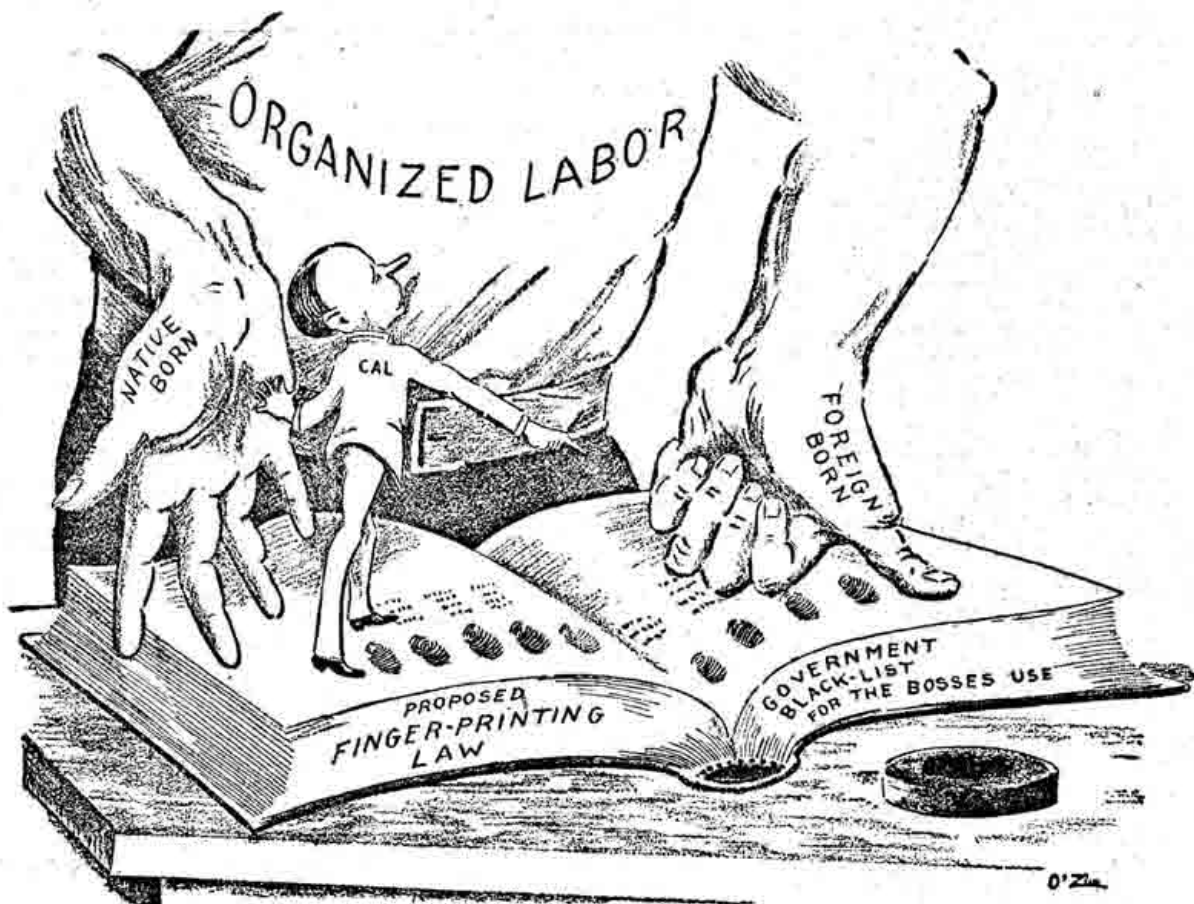
Besides, the Ford and other motor companies could be expected to spend a great deal of money—so much as to make the funds of the organizers look like a mere trifle by comparison—to discredit the unionization of their men. They might succeed in destroying much of the strength of other elements of the labor movement now functioning in these motor factory cities. It was an open secret, for instance, that the building trades view with deep anxiety any agitation resulting in a general attack on the labor movement in Detroit by Henry Ford and the other big manufacturers of automobiles.

So, in the opening quarter of 1926, the American Federation of Labor recognizes the superior power of big business in the field of motor vehicle production, as in 1920 it acknowledged—after a heroic fight led by Foster and Fitzpatrick—the superior power of the U. S. Steel corporation. These two fields are left to anyone bold enough to invade them.

Six Perish in Heavy Gale.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 5.—More than six men may have perished as a result of barges breaking up in the heavy gale off here during the night.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER BOTH, SAYS CAL



PARENTS FIGHT McANDREW EDICT ON SCHOOL TOTS

Organize to Oppose Board Transfers

That the arbitrary transfer orders of the board of education will not be swallowed down without protest by the parents of the children affected was proved beyond any doubt at the meeting of hundreds of parents of children attending the Lowell School, Cameron School, Stowe School and other schools involved in Superintendent McAndrew's recent transfer decrees.

The parents met at Bethlehem Community Center. The seriousness of the situation was explained by one parent after another who showed that Superintendent McAndrew's arbitrary changes meant the endangering of the lives of hundreds of children. The schools to which the children were transferred were far off and for the children to get to them they would have to cross dangerous boulevards and streets full of cars and autos. It was shown by one of the speakers that the high death rate of the school children was due to the utter disregard of the city authorities for their lives and health. It was also pointed out that the children who were condemned to go to schools so far away would not be able to have proper lunches, would either have to rush home for a hasty lunch or else bring cold lunches with them to school. Every parent who spoke protested against the danger to the life and health of the children involved in Superintendent McAndrew's and Miss Murphy's arbitrary transfer orders.

Several of the speakers showed why the board of education and the city authorities should be held responsible for what happened to the children. It was because they were all children of working people and not of a lot of rich men and politicians. Such a thing would never happen in a rich district. But the city government run by the bosses doesn't care about the children of the workers.

Keep Up the Fight; Build the Lowell Addition!

The spirit of the parents ran high and a resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote to keep up the fight until victory is achieved. The struggle against the transfer of the children out of Lowell and other schools and for the building of the Lowell addition which has been promised by the politicians again and again but which is still only a "promise." Only thru the building of this annex can the present situation in Lowell School be partially solved.

Stick Together Till We Win!

Every speaker pointed out the two great necessities a spirit of solidarity—"stick together till we win"—and organization—were needed to win the demands.

A committee of ten to work out plans of activity and to arrange for further parents' meetings was elected. Meanwhile the fight must go on!

Senate Refuses to Intervene in Strike of Anthracite Miners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate went on record refusing to intervene in the anthracite strike.

By a vote of 45 to 28 with party lines split—the senate refused to lay aside the new tax reduction bill to consider the Copeland resolution, urging President Coolidge to call miners and operators to the White House to end the tie-up.

Chicago Workers Prepare to Greet Walter Trumbull

When Walter Trumbull arrives in Chicago March 5 to address a mass meeting in the North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark St., he will be greeted at the depot by a large delegation representing the International Labor Defense and its affiliated workers' organizations, declared George Maurer, secretary of the Chicago Local of the International Labor Defense under whose auspices the meeting is being held.

COMPLETE JURY FOR TRIAL OF ZEIGLER MINERS

Prosecution Fears Rank and File Unionists

BULLETIN.

BENTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—The jury selected to try the 13 Zeigler miners is composed of farmers, none of whom have any connection with the labor movement. Three of them were miners several years ago. One of them was formerly a union carpenter.

The opening statements of the prosecution and defense and the examination of prosecution witnesses will take at least several days.

By TOM BELL, (Special to The Daily Worker).

COURT HOUSE, BENTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—The weary process of selecting a jury to try the 13 Zeigler miners charged with assault with intent to murder D. B. Cobb, sub-district vice-president of the United Mine Workers, has been completed.

Fear Rank and File Unionists.

The prosecution minutely questioned every prospective juror on the question of his affiliation to the labor movement, especially the miners' union. They ask: Did you ever have trouble with the officers of the union? Is there anything that would prevent you getting back into the union? If there were any differences over the election of officials in the union would that affect you? Would the fact that Mr. Fox and Mr. Cobb are officials of the union prejudice you against them in any way?

The sub-district officials, Fox, Cobb and Hadman, together with board member, Babbington, eagerly whisper with the prosecutors during the examination and retire with them to make the decision on accepting or rejecting jurors.

Send Them to W. Va.

From the questions asked it is apparent that the prosecution is of the opinion that to any rank and file member of the union it is sufficient that Fox and Cobb are aiding the prosecution to prejudice him in favor of the defendants.

One miner noticing the activity of the union officials in the courtroom remarked, "If there is nothing for these birds to do in this mine field except run around aiding in the prosecution of union miners why aren't they sent down to West Virginia where there is lots to do in the way of organizing miners?"

Railroad Progressives.

ZEIGLER, Ill., Feb. 5.—The determination of the reactionary officials of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers to railroad the progressive leaders of the Zeigler miners to jail has been demonstrated many times since the frame-up was first hatched.

Frank Farrington, president of the district, has declared himself in favor of the procedure of dragging the members of the union into capitalist courts in an effort to get rid of them. To protests made by local unions against the actions of the Franklin county sub-district officials in laying charges against union members Farrington hypocritically replied with the following scarcely veiled threat: "... I advise that I am thoroughly informed as to the trouble at Zeigler and you may be sure that those men who were responsible for the unwarranted brutal assault on sub-district (Continued on page 2.)

ABANDON HOPE FOR SIXTEEN AS MINE IS SEALED

Operators Greed Kills Eighteen Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HORNING, Pa., Feb. 5.—Hope for the entombed sixteen miners in the Horning No. 4 mine has been given up since the sealing of the mine by the coal operators. A number of miners declares that about the time the rescue crews had located the entombed miners and in a short time would have brought them to the surface the company had that section of the mine in which the fire was raging the men were entombed sealed.

Miners Condemn Company.

When the wall is broken it is expected the charred bodies of the miners may be found. Some of the rescue crew held out hopes for the miners declaring that a number of them understood mine fires and would build a wall and protect themselves from the gases and the fire, but since that part of the mine was sealed little hope is held out as the heat and the lack of water would be enough to kill them.

Gases are being pumped out of the mine and rescue crews expect to break thru the seal tonight as they believe the fire will have been killed by then for want of air and the bodies will then be brought to the surface.

Widows Await Victims.

The widows, children, and hundreds of relatives of the sixteen miners wait at the shaft for the crews to start bringing up the miners dead or alive. They stand watching the mine with solemn faces. Not a word is said. Their eyes just look ahead—waiting—waiting. Most of those entombed in the mine have families.

The miners point out that the lives of these sixteen are a sacrifice to the greed of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company as the company heads know that a fire was raging in the mines and did not notify the miners. Just as most of the miners had reached the surface the explosion occurred entombing those who were on their way out. If the company had let the men know the danger, the men would have been above-ground, the part sealed and there would have been no loss of life declare old-time miners.

TEXTILE STRIKE DEMONSTRATION STIRS PASSAIC

20,000 Toolers Line Up in Monster Parade

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

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 5.—Twenty thousand workers of this city joined the striking textile workers here in a parade that stirred the entire community to its very foundation, demonstrating the widespread sympathy with the strikers and putting fear into the hearts of the bosses and all their henchmen.

Parade Over Mile Long.

The line of march lead thru the main streets of Passaic in a stretch of over a mile long. It was formed by the uniting of divisions collected at the several mills and these divisions coming together near the Botany Mill from which it passed south over the tracks and up the hill past the City Hall, where Mayor McGuire viewed the vast masses in horror as he realized that this was the greatest demonstration that has ever taken place in the city over which he rules.

At the head of the line marched the leader of the strike, Albert Weisbord, followed by a band which kept the paraders in step. Clearing the way were the chief of police and his force, some on motorcycles and others hurriedly walking along the line, while other cops were stationed at the crossings to keep traffic back and allow the marchers to proceed.

The first division had in its ex-soldiers in uniform with medals pinned on their breast to which they pointed with the remark, "This is all we got for fighting and now we are getting the additional medals of wage cuts."

In the line were young girls and many older women, some pushing carriages with babies in them and others carrying banners reading, "We want milk for our children, not wage cuts."

"We Want To Live."

Hundreds of banners arose out of the marching masses all along the line with pointed inscriptions on all of them.

"We want to live. We shall live."

"Slave of the mills! Awaken."

"We make woolen cloth, we wear shoddy."

"Wage cuts mean death. The bosses (Continued on page 2.)

PAINTERS' LOCAL 637 DONATES \$100 TO AID ANTHRACITE MINERS

Chicago Painters' Local No. 637 donated \$100 towards the relief of the striking anthracite miners and has assessed its members 25 cents apiece. As there are about 1,100 members in the local, it will mean a tidy sum for the strikers in the anthracite district.

The local also went on record for a five-day week to be incorporated in the agreement to be made in the spring, between the Painters' District Council No. 14, and the Master Painters.

TRUMBULL IS RELEASED FROM ALCATRAZ JAIL

American Toolers Greet Communist Fighter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALCATRAZ, Cal., Feb. 5.—Walter Trumbull who was imprisoned with Paul Crouch in the Alcatraz military disciplinary barracks for belonging to the Communist League in the Philippine Islands, and for carrying on Communist agitation while in the army, has been released.

Telegrams of greeting form the Chicago local of the International Labor Defense, the Workers (Communist) Party and THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff and a number of other working class organizations, pointing out that Trumbull's release was a victory for the American working class and pledging themselves to carry on agitation for the release of his pal, Paul Crouch, and the other class war prisoners that are in American jails today, greeted Trumbull on his release.

In the following telegram sent by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, it greets Trumbull on his release and pledges the party to continue to carry on its agitation for the release of Paul Crouch and all other class war prisoners:

"Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in the name of the vanguard of the class conscious workers of this country, greets you upon your release. We pledge ourselves to continue the work to secure the release of Comrade Crouch and all other class war prisoners. We aim to increase our efforts to win over the proletarians, exploited farmers, soldiers and sailors to the cause of the revolutionary workers for (Continued on page 2)

ARMY IS STRIKE BREAKER ADMITS GEN. BULLARD

Ole Hanson, Tool of War Dept., in Seattle

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The United States army as a strikebreaking agency has again been revealed from the inside. This time by Major General Robert Lee Bullard, also president of the National Security League. He drew back the curtain from Seattle general strike days by telling the government club at the Hotel Astor that Mayor Ole Hanson was merely a tool of the war department.

"I am letting you into a military secret," said Bullard, "when I tell you that Ole Hanson was called up from the office of the Secretary of War in Washington, and told that he must have backbone in meeting the crisis. He was told that the army would back him up in whatever steps he undertook."

The general continued in dime novel fashion to talk of the blowing up of bridges and tunnels during the war. Coupling the Seattle strike with these recitals he urged that the National Security League be still supported in its war on the reds.

Case Loses Appeal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Rev. Carl D. Case, Oak Park, pastor, lost his final effort to have his name erased from the record in the Albert Leland divorce case, when the state supreme court denied his petition for a rehearing. Leland had charged that Case was intimate with his wife, and was granted a decree.

COOLIDGE IS PROXY FOR MERGED WEALTH, SAYS BLACK ON SENATE FLOOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Coolidge was criticized for his failure to act in the hard coal strike, by Representative Black, democrat, of New York.

"I see that the official spokesman of the white house, alias Calvin Coolidge, does not like the way some of us talk about the president," Black said. "Well, we are mild in our criticisms compared to the maledictions heaped upon Cal by the citizens without fuel.

"He told the people to use substitutes—now they are using substitutes for substitutes. That was good advice from a substitute president. He is only a proxy for the merged wealth of the land. His prosperity is for the few, with poverty for the many."

IN CHICAGO!

Sunday Night Feb. 7, at 8 P.M.

LECTURE ON "The Struggle of Chinese Labor for Freedom" BY ANNA LOUISE STRONG Recently Returned from the Far East.

BOWEN HALL HULL HOUSE Halsted and Polk Streets Auspices, International Workers' Aid Tickets 25 Cents. At the Door 35 Cents.

Speaks on China



Workers (Communist) Party

DEVELOP THE T. U. E. L. INTO THE MASS MOVEMENT OF THE LEFT WING IN THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

THE enemies of the left wing and progressive movement in the trade unions have been attacking the Trade Union Educational League. In several trade union papers controlled by the reactionary bureaucracy there have recently appeared articles declaring that the Red International of Labor Unions has repudiated the Trade Union Educational League. These stories have also made ridiculous allegations that the Workers (Communist) Party has ceased to support, or in some manner has disavowed the Trade Union Educational League.

These reports are plain fabrications propagated by the reactionary bureaucrats, to mislead the rank and file of the workers and to destroy the left wing.

It is the duty of a Communist Party to support the militant workers struggling to build up the trade unions into fighting organs of the class struggle. In the United States, this struggle has brought into existence the Trade Union Educational League, a militant organization not merely of Communists but of the left wing and progressive trade unionists—the American section of the Red International of labor unions. Therefore, the Workers (Communist) Party supports the Trade Union Educational League today more vigorously than ever before, to the utmost of its capacities.

We warn all workers not to allow themselves to be fooled by these maneuvers of the bureaucracy whose primary purpose is to destroy the Trade Union Educational League as an effective organ for uniting the various elements comprising the left wing into a mass movement against the reactionaries in the unions and to transform the trade unions into organs of real struggle against the capitalist class. Fearing the growth of the Trade Union Educational League, the reactionary officialdom is working overtime spreading rumors of the above character calculated to undermine the confidence of the workers in the left wing.

The Workers (Communist) Party is now concentrating especially on strengthening the T. U. E. L. and working for its development into a mass movement of the left wing. The Workers (Communist) Party considers the Trade Union Educational League activities as of primary importance and unreservedly supports the Trade Union Educational League and categorically repudiates all the rumors that it has disavowed the Trade Union Educational League.

Statements have also recently appeared in the capitalist press making ridiculous attacks upon Comrade Foster and implying that his connection with the Communist International has been severed.

In denial of these slanderous rumors, we can only emphatically reaffirm our declaration of November 27, 1925. Comrade Foster is not only a member of the C. E. C. of the party, but he is a leading member of the political committee and is, at this moment, engaged as actively as ever before in a leading capacity in the party's most important work.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA,
C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

VILNIS SHAREHOLDERS COME TO SUPPORT OF DAILY WORKER

At a special meeting of Vilnis shareholders where methods of making the present subscription campaign a success were discussed, the goal for 3,000 new readers was received with such enthusiasm that undoubtedly the mark will be reached and passed.

The success of this drive will greatly hasten the day when Vilnis will be published as a Lithuanian daily in Chicago. An enthusiastic discussion followed and \$3,000 was raised at once as a beginning of a drive for the new daily for Lithuanian workers.

But in the midst of all this enthusiasm for a Lithuanian daily comrades expressed their opinions that regardless of how important a new Lithuanian daily may be, the fact remains that our organ, THE DAILY WORKER and its welfare holds first place among all our activities and at no time must we forget to support it. A collection of \$37.55 was then taken up for THE DAILY WORKER.

Leo Kralik killed when a rotten rope breaks and tank crushes skull.

By O'ZIM, Worker Correspondent. WEST ALLIS, Wis., Feb. 5.—In the reports of the capitalist press about an accident to Comrade Kralik, member of Workers (Communist) Party, which caused his death, it stated that he slipped and some heavy object fell on him crushing his skull.

These are the facts as I have gathered them from the widow and from others who were the first ones on the scene: Leo Kralik did not slip while moving a small tank as was stated in the piute press. He was engaged in winding a drum on a hoisting machine. A rotten rope broke and the "small" tank fell, hitting our comrade in the face and smashing it beyond recognition. He lay unconscious and unattended for a long time, as he was working alone.

When the accident was reported the ambulance would not turn out as it was "too cold"—and workers are cheap anyhow. The bosses even refused to notify this worker's family.

A fellow worker finally transported Kralik to the hospital in Kralik's own flivver, and notified his wife. Kralik suffered for seven hours before death released him. He is survived by a wife and two small children.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF Surgeon Dentist

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WORKERS' SCHOOLISMS

Thru the merger of the Armour Engineering Institute and the Engineering School of Northwestern University, accommodations are to be provided for 1000 students. How soon will we have that enrollment?

On Monday, Feb. 1, the commercial and financial leaders of Chicago laid plans for a uniform training course in Americanism. The Communist leaders of Chicago are actually giving a training course for all workers in Leninism.

It is the success of education in Leninism that compels financiers to make attempts at education in Americanism.

The capitalists are against all isms except Americanism.

The Chicago public school trustees have started a campaign to wipe out radicalism, for the glorification of gongolism. The Workers' School is the beginning of education that will wipe out the capitalist school system.

We are counting on all nuclei meetings this week to take up the question of enrollments for the second term, beginning Feb. 8. If you who see this will remind the nucleus about it, we'll start the term off with a bang.

Show me the chap who looks down on schooling, and I'll show you the chap who will stay in a rut. "Unity of theory and practice" is the slogan of our school. Or as the French Communist Party says: "Our education is not academic, but polemic."

Is the party school your school? Then what are you letting it do for you? And what are you doing for it?

Agitation and propaganda are becoming more and more important in our party work. The Workers' School for elementary Leninist education, as well as preparation for party work, is an indispensable part of the agitprop work.

We know that you are behind the Workers' School, but how far behind?

Lenin says: "Enroll!" This is Lenin school enrollment week.

GENERAL PETAIN CONFERS WITH SPANISH OFFICIALS ON WAR ON MOROCCANS

MADRID, Feb. 5.— Marshal Petain, lackey of French imperialism, has arrived here for a three-day conference to confer with Spanish government officials on the further butchering of Rifians in Morocco.

Strike Demonstration Stirs Passaic

(Continued from page 1)

are the murderers."

"If our parents lose this strike we perish."

"We are home loving people. We are fighting for a home."

"One for all. All for one. Solidarity."

"This parade will be watched by the workers of the whole country. It is one of the greatest demonstrations of labor we ever had," said Organizer Weisbord as he stood on the steps of a mansion as the workers finished the parade.

Present Demands.

As a result of this outpouring of workers and evidence of solidarity the United Front Committee, which is conducting the strike and organizing the mills, has decided to add to the demands presented to the bosses. The new demands are:

1. Ten per cent increase over the pre-war wages, with back pay since the 1st of October.
2. Time and one half for overtime.
3. The 44-hour week.
4. No discrimination; recognition of the mill-committees and the union.
5. Decent sanitary conditions.

These revised demands were presented to the mass meeting at Neubauer's Hall after the parade and the two thousand workers that crowded the hall gave their unanimous approval. They will be acted upon by the United

COME AND ROOT FOR YOUNG WORKERS AT SOCCER GAME SUNDAY

By CHARLES ERICKSON.

The indoor tournament by the International Soccer League will be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 14 at the 124th Field Artillery Armory located at 3401 Wentworth Ave. Nationalist and workers' sports organizations will take part. Among these are two outstanding young workers' organizations known as members of the Workers Sports Alliance whose members take an active part in the struggles of the workers. Come and help root and cheer when they take the field against their Bohemian rivals, the Olympians II.

CHINA CENTER OF WORLD CONFLICT, SAYS 'ANISE'

By JAMES H. DOLSEN.

A reporter for the Chicago Daily News was interviewing Anna Louise Strong. "I suppose General Feng, or whatever they call him, won't be heard of again?" he queried. Her face lighted up with an amused smile, as she replied: "That's what the capitalists think. They're badly mistaken, tho. I met Feng when I was in Northern China. I shall tell in my lecture at Hull House Sunday night some significant things which are happening in that vast country, facts which were the subject of my conversation with this central figure in the civil war now going on between the Chinese militarists backed by the imperialist powers and the national revolutionary armies representing the forces of the Kuomintang."

Six weeks spent in China just prior to her return to this country from years of residence abroad, principally in Soviet Russia, have given Miss Strong a wealth of first-hand information about conditions in the Far East. She agrees with the views of the leaders of the Communist international concerning the tremendously important place which the awakening of China is bound to take in the international struggles of the next decade. "The theater of international conflicts in the immediate future is destined to be the Orient," she declares, adding that already the Soviet Union has acquired an enormous influence in sections of China and among large groups of the Chinese.

An interesting and instructive story—this she has to tell. It will, moreover, be the first report by an eye witness of the present situation in China that has been afforded the workers of the city. The meeting is under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF PARTY FUNCTIONARIES IN N. Y. SUNDAY, FEB. 7

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 5 — All the organizers, secretaries, and agit-prop directors of the shop and street nuclei of the entire city together with all the section organizers, subsection executives, will meet on Sunday, Feb. 7th at 11 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St., 3rd floor to discuss the content and distribution of the Communist press.

The meeting Sunday is the first one ever held by the party in this district where all the functionaries will come together to discuss the Communist press. Every party functionary of every shop and street nucleus, every member of the sub-section executive, and every section organizer must attend this meeting.

Trumbull Is Released from Alcatraz Prison

(Continued from page 1)

the establishment of the workers and farmers Soviet Republic.

"C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary."

The DAILY WORKER editorial staff sent the following greeting to Trumbull pointing out that his release is a victory for the American working class and welcoming his return to active Communist work following his imprisonment in one of the American imperialism's bastilles:

"The DAILY WORKER staff greets you upon your release from American imperialism's Alcatraz prison. This is an encouraging victory for the American working class. We welcome your return to freedom and to the renewal of the Communist work for which you were imprisoned.—DAILY WORKER Editorial Staff."

The Chicago local of the International Labor Defense, in the name of a 15,000 members, greets Trumbull on his release from Alcatraz prison here during the war hundreds of objectors to the imperialist war were arrested because they refused to fight to save Morgan's millions and pledges self to fight for the release of Paul Robeson and the other victims of the class war who are in jail today for fighting for better conditions for the working class.

"Chicago local International Labor Defense, in name of fifteen thousand individual and affiliated members, send you heartiest greetings on occasion of your release from Alcatraz military prison the place where American imperialism confined and tortured political prisoners a few years ago because of their opposition to the capitalist war. We pledge to fight alongside you and together with all labor defense forces for release of your comrade, Paul Crouch, the eighty class war prisoners in California, who are victims of the reactionary oppression and capitalism's anti-syndicalism law, and for all the rest of the one hundred and six such prisoners in America. Chicago membership awaits opportunity to welcome you. Our fight is on behalf of all those who are persecuted on account of their activity in the struggle for the class interests of the workers and exploited farmers such as was your activity at Schofield barracks in Hawaii.

"George Maurer, Secretary." The International Labor Defense is touring Walter Trumbull thru the country.

Builds 250 Locomotives. MOSCOW, (Tass) Feb. 5 — The people's commissariat for communications of the Soviet Union has given an order to the Metal Syndicate for 250 locomotives to be filled by Oct., 1926. An order for 200 refrigerating cars of a type similar to the American standard type has been placed abroad and 1,325 large freight cars are also to be constructed in the Soviet factories.

RUSSIAN PLAY GIVEN AT WORKERS' HOUSE THIS SUNDAY, FEB. 7

"The Jail," a drama in 4 acts will be presented in the Russian language Sunday, Feb. 7, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., under the leadership of the well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokotilov. Beginning at 6:30 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

Craft Union Reaction in A. F. of L. in New Blow at Solidarity of Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the American Federation of Labor records another victory for craft unionism and disintegration in the suspension of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.

It is a triumph for reaction as typified in the person of the treasurer of the A. F. of L., Dan Tobin, of the Teamsters' Union, who carries on an age-old fight on behalf of his organization to scoop in a few members here and there under a craft charter granted his union more than a quarter of a century ago.

Tobin won the decision of the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. last October, that the railway clerks must turn over to his union several thousand so-called "express drivers." The fact that the work of these drivers is intimately tied up with that of railway clerking, in fact many of these workers doing more clerking than driving, makes no difference. It makes just as little difference as the fact that the bakery wagon drivers are close to the Bakers' Union, but Tobin must needs fight this drift away from craft unionism in his efforts to win a few more members for his exclusive craft union.

This development means just another independent union outside the fold of the recognized American labor movement. The railway clerks' union had already been split because of its jurisdictional struggle within the A. F. of L. fold. Whether unity can be secured outside the A. F. of L. remains to be seen.

The railway clerks certainly do not have the advantages of the "railway brotherhoods" in holding their members together. It is looked upon as a "war baby" by A. F. of L. officials and receives the resulting treatment. It came into existence during McAdoo's regime over the railroads during the war, winning a large membership by governmental consent. It brought together masses of workers that had hitherto not been organized.

Its backward outlook, however, was revealed in the fact that it drew the color line in its membership against Negro workers. These Negro workers have been compelled, in order to get any organization at all, to build "Jim Crow" unions. They had separate delegates at the last A. F. of L. convention and had to make their own fight to abolish the race line in building the trade unions.

What a spectacle! The delegates of the Railway Clerks' Union, in the A. F. of L. convention, being fought on the one hand by the reactionary craft bureaucrats, and on the other hand fighting the efforts of the Negro workers to develop the union into a fighting working class organization.

The announcement of the suspension of the Railway Clerks' Union comes simultaneously with the declaration that the A. F. of L. will scrap its plans for an organization campaign in the automobile industry. This campaign, along with the showing of a "labor movie" had been long exploited as the great effort to reach the millions of unorganized.

This confession of inability to even attempt an automobile organization drive and the renewed support given reactionary craft policies constitute a challenge to every progressive in the American labor movement. It is another surrender growing out of the class-collaboration policies of the present Green regime in the A. F. of L. that must be fought energetically.

The slogan of "Amalgamation or Annihilation!" was never more appropriate than now. Let militants raise that slogan now so that it will be heard by every worker thruout the land.

A Masquerade in Philadelphia

For Our Daily.

ATTEND THIS JOYOUS

DAILY WORKER BALL

at MERCANTILE HALL, Broad and Market St.

Friday, February 19

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

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CHICAGO CLASS FOR WORKER CORRESPONDENTS NOW MEETS ON MONDAY

With the beginning of the second semester of the Chicago worker correspondents' class the day has been changed to Monday instead of Friday. The class now meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in the editorial office of The DAILY WORKER.

A part of the session in the second term will be devoted to instructions in how to write. Students must not fail to bring in the work assigned to them so that the class can proceed with the next lesson. Now is the time for new students to enroll and every nucleus should instruct their correspondent to attend without fail.

The New York worker correspondents' class meets every Monday night at 8 at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street.

Farmers Constitute Jury in Miners' Trial

(Continued from page 1)

officials while in the discharge of their duty will be held accountable for their dastardly conduct . . . (Signed) "Frank Farrington."

Persecute Progressives. The sub-district officials, Fox, Cobb and Hindman, have done their worst to prevent the Zeigler miners from securing support for their trial. Because they issued a leaflet entitled "The Facts About Zeigler" four members of the union were suspended from the organization for six months and barred from taking office for a period of two years.

Among these suspended members were Henry Corbinshay, Matt Krocovich, and Frank Skibinski. All of them are under charges in the courts made by these very union officials.

Babbington's Ruling. To their appeal against their suspension by sub-district president, Lon Fox, to district board member, David Babbington, they received the following answer:

"Johnston City, Ill., January 4, 1926.

"Dear Sir: Following is my decision in your appeal case which was heard Dec. 23 wherein you appealed to me from the decision of sub-district president, Lon Fox, who under Section 3, Art. 20, International constitution, suspended you from membership for a period of six months and ruled you were not eligible to hold office in any branch of the organization for a period of two years.

"DISPOSITION.

"I find that the evidence shows that you made no protest of your name being on a circular that was got out in August, which was called 'The Facts About Zeigler.' The evidence shows that you made no attempt in the local to prove that you had nothing to do with the circular, nor made no attempt to recall it. However, some four months later, when being tried by the sub-district you denied that you had authorized the use of your name on the circular.

"This circular carried many false statements about the officers and members of our organization, and your name being on the same makes it conclusive proof that you are guilty of the charges. You also stated that some of the statements contained in the circular were untrue. "Therefore, the decision of the sub-district president, Lon Fox, is hereby sustained and I so decide. (Signed) "David Babbington, Board Member."

The statement in the letter from Babbington that these suspended had admitted that some of the statements contained in the circular were untrue is absolutely unfounded. The suspended miners still maintain that every word in the circular is true.

The above actions of the sub-district officials, Farrington and Babbington has been followed up during the trial with their open collaboration with the prosecuting attorney against the Zeigler miners.

Try to Jail Militants. What is going on at Benton Court House is an attack on progressive members of the miners' union by the officialdom who are deliberately using the capitalist court to frame-up these miners and have them sent to jail. This open collaboration of union officials and state's attorneys put the whole trial in its proper setting, and demonstrates to every worker what is really going on today in Benton Court House.

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ATTEND THIS JOYOUS





Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927



His Gold Bags Hoist Him to Heaven



Frank Munsey, publisher, died recently leaving his millions to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

SAM'S HOPES SHATTERED

By A. ROSENFELD,
New York Worker Correspondent.
For a long time Sam had been thinking of asking the boss for a raise. "Why shouldn't I," he would say to himself: "It is almost impossible to live on the salary I am getting. The family is large, and the cost of living high, and here is winter coming." A dollar or two added to the weekly salary would mean much to him but Sam couldn't choose an opportune time for the occasion he was planning.

He did not consider it proper to suddenly ask the boss for a raise. He thought to converse with the boss about such matters it is necessary that he choose an opportune moment, when the boss is in a good humor.

Many a time it seemed to Sam the opportune moment had arrived. He sees the boss walking leisurely in the shop, beaming with pleasure, listening to the sounds of the machines, as if it were the sweetest music. He sees the boss happily looking at the workers as they are concentrate all their energies upon their work, fear

ing to turn their heads away. Sam would think at such a moment, this is the time to realize his hopes, but as soon as he made his first motion to advance towards the boss, he met his cold glance, which struck him with fear and left him motionless. When he recovered, he would murmur to himself, "I will try another time."

Week and months passed until Sam getting a good bawling out from his wife for the meager pay envelope he always brings her, resolved that, let the worst happen, he would ask for his raise that week, on Friday, when the boss hands out the pay envelopes. He will convince him that he is entitled to a raise. Hasn't he been with the firm for such a long time?

Friday came. Here is the boss coming along. Sam starts to prepare his talk but before he opened his mouth, his envelope was handed to him with a remark made by the boss, who quickly disappeared. Sam remained motionless, trying to recall what the boss had said: "Laid off" was ringing in his ears and looking at the pay envelope he read, "Your services are no longer required."

"Oh, hell," Sam murmured quietly gathering his working clothes, "even to think of a raise is not allowed."

Chicago Daily Worker Agents will meet Saturday, February 6 3 p. m. at 19 So. Lincoln Street

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1930 LINCOLN ST. Chicago, Ill.
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

If you want a certain book and you can't come down—just call **SEELEY 3563**

COAL OPERATORS BLACKLIST ALL MILITANT MINERS

Toiler Tells of Methods Used by Bosses

By a Worker Correspondent.
The following letter which was received by The DAILY WORKER from a coal miner in Arcadia, Kansas, District No. 14, who has been blacklisted by the coal operators for his part in the struggle against the Kansas Industrial court and for his suing a company for damages sustained when rock fell on him in a mine hurting his spine shows to what extent the mine barons will go to get class war fighters:

Fought Against Slave Law.
During the fight against the damnable industrial court slave law I supported Alexander Howatt, whom you know well as the greatest leader of the United Mine Workers of America. During this fight one John L. Lewis put me out of the organization which I had been a member of for over 26 years—just for fighting for justice.

I was in that fight from the beginning to the end. We were on strike for thirteen months. Then we went back to work—those of us who could get work. I had been the president of my local and a member of the mine committee and thru having a well organized local union at our mine we were all able to get our jobs back.

Hurt in Rock Fall.
I had worked in the mine but two months when about two tons of rock fell on my back, mashing me up quite badly. The company paid me compensation from Oct. 29, 1922, to July, 1923, when they stopped paying me. As I have a family of six to support and was the only one that worked I sued the company to get my compensation. I finally settled with them for \$2,300, out of which I paid my lawyer \$1,000.

As I had run up huge bills during the time I was on strike and during the period from which my compensation ended until I settled with the company, all I had left was \$100.

Unable to Find Job.
I tried to find a job. Everywhere I was told that there was nothing doing. A friend of mine leased a mine. I went to him and asked for a job. He gave it to me. I had only been working there but a short time when E. M. Roberts, superintendent of the mine I was injured in, approached my friend and told him that he must fire me. My friend refused. The superintendent then threatened to cancel the insurance.

After my friend had made arrangements with another insurance company, the superintendent showed up and insisted I be fired. A month later my friend's lease on the mine ran out. He tried to get a renewal. But Roberts had put a bug in the head of the company that had leased the mine and my friend was not given a renewal until he agreed to fire me. I was then out of work again.

On Company Blacklist.
It had been made impossible for me to get a job in this state. The company I worked for before has sent my name to every company in the state and I have been put on the blacklist. "This is how far a company will go to get rid of a class war fighter."
William Brackton.

PROLET-TRIBUNE NO. 5, RUSS LIVING NEWSPAPER, WILL BE OUT FEB. 20

The next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper, will be out Saturday, Feb. 20, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. It will be the fifth number of the paper.
Beginning at 8 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

Lectures:

IN NEW YORK!
SCOTT NEARING
"WHAT I THINK OF SOVIET RUSSIA"

Cooper Union, Sat., Feb. 13, 2:30 P. M.
Admission 75c NOW, \$1.00 at Door.

"EDUCATION IN THE SOVIET REPUBLIC"
Community Church, Tuesday, Feb. 23, 8:15 P. M.
Adm. \$1.00 and 75c NOW, \$1.25 and \$1.00 at Door.

Tickets on Sale NOW
New Masses, 39 West 34th Street
Jimmie Higgins Book Store,
127 University Place.

IN CHICAGO!
"The Story of the Earth" and "History of Mankind," by Samuel Ball, every Sunday, 7:30 P. M., 121 W. Washington St. Every Saturday, 5721 Cottage Grove Ave., 7:45 P. M. Questions and discussion from the floor.

STEEL BOSSES' SAFETY DEPARTMENT SUCCESSFULLY USED AGAINST MEN

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
WOODLAWN, Pa., Feb. 5.—The Jones and Laughlin Steel corporation has installed a safety department and uses it as an instrument for its own protection when workers meet their death in the plant. Not one thing has been done to make the plant safer since the safety department and the men are killed and maimed as much now as ever, if not more.

Worker Found Dead.
Recently a man was killed here working on the night shift. He was found dead in the morning in a ditch fifteen feet deep. He was thrown out and his friends had to collect money for his burial. A short time ago two men were killed, one with a wire cable and the other was run over by the engine in the plant.
When these things happen the safety department heads say: "He had no business to go there." And that is the extent of the safety department's duties in the plant and the help it is to the workers.

My Experience in a Logging Camp

By WINIFRED G. SHATS.
SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Two years ago, I "shipped" to a logging camp fifty miles from Seattle as flunky (waitress). The kitchen crew was composed of nine, head cook, second, baker, kitchen helper, dishwasher and four women flunkies for two hundred men.

Each girl had fifty men at a table to wait on. We were in the dining room from 6 a. m. until 2 p. m. Then we went to the store room and peeled three sacks of potatoes by hand. That took us until about 3:30. We then rushed to our rooms to wash up and put on a clean apron, then back to the dining room at 4:30 to prepare the tables for the evening meal.

Putrid Meat Used for Men.
In the evening we put up eighty lunches. We were allowed so much for each lunch, sometimes we would try to steal a few extras to put in, but of course, if we were caught we got a calling down from the head cook. I have seen meat cut up for these lunches with the maggots crawling out of it and we were told if the maggots were too thick to throw it away.

One of the cook's favorite dishes was codfish and cream, if there was any left the cream was washed off and a salad, (can anyone who reads this imagine a "codfish salad?") made for supper. This head cook was a company man and very economical for the company.

There is an eight-hour day and a six-day a week law for women in the state of Washington. But the women in all logging camps in the northwest work from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. seven days a week. The monthly wage in the camp I was in was fifty-five dollars.

If J. L. Blackburn, who thinks the camps are such wonderful places, would go to some of these camps and work there he would get his eyes

opened, but from the way he writes I think they are glued shut. The men never had enough to eat while I was there. No man ever got such wages or worked themselves up to such sums as he stated, it is an impossibility. As members of the company they get those sums but they don't take working stiffs in. The highest paid man in the camp I was in was the high climber, \$8.00 per day. The lowest paid was the bull cook, \$60.00 per month. He makes the beds, keeps the bunkhouses clean, and brings fuel for the cook house. All men paid \$1.40 a day for board and bed.
Every man must go thru a clearing house before he is sent to any camp, and if it be found that he belongs to any organization of a radical nature he is not accepted.

I worked almost two months in this camp, I then came to Seattle and reported the conditions to the labor commissioner here. He wrote to the company and sent me their reply. They stated they would investigate and if conditions were as I said, they would take care of it. I had a friend in camp who kept me informed and nothing was done. I then wrote to the women's department in Olympia. But as yet the girls are grinding away from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. They are not organized, and therefore, can do nothing.

Just a little incident while coming in on the train. A lady said to me, "Have you been out in the woods camping?" I said, "Yes, lady, I have been working in a logging camp." She said, "Oh, how terrible, weren't you afraid of those terrible I. W. W.'s?" I said, "No, lady, I would rather be with a bunch of I. W. W.'s than preachers or bankers." She moved into the next seat, and judging by the way her escort was dressed, he was a preacher and she his wife.

MANY CHINESE WORKERS ATTEND MOSCOW SCHOOL

Sun Yat Sen University Opens Doors

MOSCOW—(FP)—The Sun Yat Sen University of the Toiling Masses of the Far East has opened its doors to 210 Chinese students who have come direct from China to Moscow to attend its sessions. Karl Radek, director of this new educational enterprise, is enthusiastic over its possibilities.

"The opening of the university marks a new era in our relations with the far east," he says. "Heretofore the great imperial powers went into China to exploit the resources and the workers. Even where Chinese students went to western countries, it was to capitalist universities where they studied exploitation. Here, for the first time, we propose to train the representatives of Chinese workers in the arts of the working class struggle."

Students in the Sun Yat Sen university will take a two year course. Economic geography, political economy and social history, a history of the revolutionary movements east and west, the social economic and political life of China, the agrarian problem, colonialism and nationalism, contemporary thought and the Russian language form the principal study.

As the students cannot speak Russian, most of the classes will be in French and English. Students were picked by the student organizations of China on the following basis: (1) their past services to the labor movement; (2) their probable ability to serve the labor movement in the future; (3) at least 20% women; (4) students to be distributed geographically over the various regions of China. There were over 1,000 applicants in Canton alone. Most of the students are members of the Kuo Ming Tang

party. About a fifth are Communists. All are young.

Sun Yat Sen university is controlled by the Society for Assisting the Sun Yat Sen university. This is a private association under the chairmanship of Ioffe, former soviet minister to China. Trade unions and cooperative societies belong to the Association. Interested persons may likewise join it. The association is establishing branches in Russia and expects, to establish a similar organization in China. The association has no connection with the soviet government and receives no financial support outside of the dues paid by its members.

Is it worth while to write it up? Of course it is. Write it up and send it in, and then watch it in the paper. Notice the corrections that have been made by the editors. You will profit

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WORKERS' SCHOOL HAS DRIVE FOR A \$10,000 FUND

Larger Quarters Needed to House Classes

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The drive for a \$10,000 fund to enlarge the Workers' School will be opened in New York Monday, Feb. 8, with A. Ravitch as director of the drive.

The Workers' School is now the largest institution offering working class education in the entire country. It has grown steadily and its registration this year is much too large for the present floor space and equipment. Additional courses are about to start for the second winter term and this will further strain the inadequate physical equipment of the school. The new registration for the term to begin Feb. 15, is already coming in and the English classes are starting even earlier.

The drive committee plans to carry their campaign into the unions and into the fraternal organizations of the workers of New York and vicinity. The drive includes circulation of lists, addressing meetings, arranging debates, forums and other affairs, and will end about the middle of March with a big concert and mass meeting for which there will be an interesting printed program, containing articles on workers' education and contributions from the students of the school and the teachers.
Workers of New York and vicinity are urged to get behind the drive to build a bigger, better workers' school in New York. The headquarters of the school is at 108 E. 14th street, Room 34, and donations, requests for lists and catalogue of courses should be sent to that address.

Where Is Prosperity Calvin Coolidge? Ask Tacoma Union Plumbers

TACOMA, Feb. 5.—Out of 255 working days in a year, 91 journeymen plumbers average 107 working days in 1924. In 1925, 17 journeymen plumbers averaged 121 working days. The time worked by the apprentices is not included. This addition would increase the average number of days worked but decrease the average wages paid.
In 1924, plumbers' average annual earnings were \$1,070 and in 1925 \$1,210. Many members of the Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Local Union No. 82, have left town because they could only secure half time work. These conditions show the falsity of the Coolidge prosperity myth.

Peasants Adopt Orphans.
MOSCOW, (Tass) Feb. 5.—The presidium of the Moscow council has passed the rules regulating the sending of homeless children from the Children's Homes to peasant families. Every peasant family, adopting such a child, receives a land grant for each child, till he reaches the age of 18. The child is supplied with all necessary clothing, linen, shoes, and the sum of 10 roubles is given to the peasant at the adoption of the homeless child. At the age of 18, the adopted takes charge himself of the land.

The revolutionary movement has its dangers from within. Unless it can guard the crystal clearness of the principles and policies that lead to power, its progress is retarded—and the movement endangered.
In the American movement, these dangers have become apparent. This timely booklet completely annihilates the distorters of revolutionary principles and is an invaluable guide to the correct road for American Labor.
Clarity of principle is essential to correct policies. This booklet is a splendid contribution to Communist clarity.

The Latest Publication!

A book that should be in the hands of every worker and one no Communist can be without.

White Terrorists Ask for Mercy.
5 Cents.

Translation of **Principles of Communism** by Frederick Engels.
10 Cents.

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By Jas. H. Dolsen.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

Abandon Drive in Auto Industry

In spite of the announced determination of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, formulated at the Atlantic City convention last fall, to organize the workers in the automobile industry, nothing has been done. More than that, nothing is to be done.

A recent meeting of the department, held in Washington, abandoned plans for a drive in this frightfully unorganized and underpaid industry. At the meeting it was disclosed that some of the leaders proposed that each craft union having membership in the industry cede some of its jurisdiction so that a new industrial union of the semi-skilled and unskilled could be built up in the industry. This was rejected by the executives of the unions who considered surrender of a part of their jurisdiction was not "practical."

Such opposition from reactionary officials is to be expected. Nothing is practical that would interfere with their jobs as leeches upon the labor movement. To cede part of their jurisdiction in favor of an industrial union as a preliminary to a determined organization drive would vindicate and popularize the program of amalgamation of the metal trades unions. The inevitable next step would be amalgamation of the unions in that industry. Each set of petty officials look to their own interests and resent anything that threatens their jobs as czars within their own domains.

Then, again, there is the reluctance to enter a fight against a powerful, highly centralized industry such as the auto industry. It would entail a real campaign to organize the unorganized and its success would tend to revolutionize the labor movement by enabling the semi-skilled and unskilled to gain the ascendancy in the A. F. of L. over the highly skilled craftsmen, many sections of which are corrupted by the super-profits of imperialism.

Against this shameful abandonment of the promised campaign the left wing in all the metal trades unions should more insistently than ever raise the slogans of *amalgamation and organize the unorganized.*

Daugherty Again!

No wonder Cal Coolidge so desperately tried to stop the investigation of Harry M. Daugherty, his one-time attorney general, and leader of the "Ohio gang" of political crooks, by reviling those senators who insisted upon prosecuting the investigation!

The removal of Daugherty from his office as chief of the law enforcement department of the United States government was tantamount to blowing the lid off the cesspool of republican politics as practiced by the late Harding.

A grand jury in New York has recently brought to light the fact that Daugherty claimed to be without money when he became attorney general and that he became, in the short space of a year, a comparatively rich man, thru various shady deals. When Daugherty was called to testify he declined to do so on the ground that he might incriminate himself. Examination of his brother brought out evidence that the man who nominated Warren G. Harding as president of the United States deposited his loot in a bank in Ohio under a fictitious name and, after the scandals in his department forced him out of office, he burned the records in order to cover up his crookedness.

When Daugherty issued his infamous injunction against the striking shopmen in 1922 he branded him as the hired lackey of the scab shop interests of the country. His acts at that time caused thousands of workers to despise the government he represented. Recent revelations prove that it is utterly impossible for anyone to sink too low to become the highest officer in the government of the United States.

It Must Be a French Joke

Press dispatches state that the French government has instructed the ambassador to Washington to raise the question of American profiteering on sales of war supplies to France before the debt commission. Someone has reached the conclusion that the patriotic Yankees profiteered to the extent of 48 per cent on supplies sold France. Now France hints that this 48 per cent should be taken off the debt.

All this may be true. It is not only probable, but quite possible, that American manufacturers did sell war materials to France at inflated prices and that the United States did collect taxes from the profits of these manufacturers which amounted to approximately 48 per cent. But surely the French are not so naive as to suggest that our best American patriots should forgo their profits on war materials. The proposal must be a French joke, but it is questionable if Wall Street will see the point.

Perhaps the debt may be cut in half, but if it is it will be because the House of Morgan must endeavor to stabilize the franc in order to secure future investments in France, and not because someone profiteered during the war. To question the right of Americans to profiteer is an insult to all the traditions of patriotism from Washington down to date and no Frenchman should treat such a sacred institution with levity under threat of serious international complications.

IN MEMORIAM

POCATELLO, Idaho, Feb. 5.—E. F. Wickman was ruthlessly run down and killed by an automobile driven by a man under the influence of moonshine. By his death the Workers (Communist) Party of this state of which he was a member has lost an untiring, devoted worker. For twenty years he has fought for his class, first lining up with the socialist party and then in the Communist movement. The gorgeous floral decorations from the union, the Cement Workers, the Scandinavian association, the Workers (Communist) Party and his numerous friends was a fitting tribute to his memory.

BREWING TROUBLE IN MOSUL



The reality of the imperialist conspiracies carried out thru the world court and the league of nations far exceeds the legendary phantoms arising from the witches' cauldrons.

The World Court as a Weapon Against the Colonies

By H. M. WICKS.

THE system of mandates established by the league of nations is a new form of colonial exploitation. Eleven of these mandates have been granted by the league in Asia, Africa and the Pacific Ocean. They are the spoils of the imperialist war. The theory of the mandates system is that the league is responsible for the gradual uplifting of the inhabitants of these areas until they become "capable of self-government," but assigns the responsibility for the enforcement of each mandate to a given nation. In practice the nation holding the mandate exercises the same despotic rule that is applied to colonies gained thru individual conquest.

As an important part of the league of nations, the world court plays a major role in this new form of colonial exploitation. The classic formulation of the relationship of the court to the mandates is contained in article 26 of the mandate granted Great Britain in Palestine, which provides that:

The mandatory agrees that if any dispute shall arise between the mandatory and any other member of the league of nations relating to the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the mandate, such dispute, if it cannot be settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to the permanent court of international justice.

Similar provision is embodied in each of the 11 mandates. Like all other articles of the Versailles conspiracy and the various treaties and covenants based upon that instrument of world imperialism, the clause is vague and can be interpreted in any manner convenient for the powers that dominate the court and the league.

The Mosul Decision.

ONE of the British mandates is the Kingdom of Iraq (formerly Mesopotamia). The Angora republic (Turkey) extends to the border of Iraq. In negotiations being conducted between Britain and Turkey at Lausanne in 1923, no agreement could be reached regarding the boundary between Iraq and Turkey. The disputed territory is known as Mosul and is supposed to contain oil in great quantities. Failing to reach an agreement on the question of Mosul oil, which Britain claimed for Iraq, in order to abandon, for the time at least, her designs on Syria. This situation forced her to forego the aims in Syria in order to get French support in Mosul. The result was, of course, the decision of the league in favor of the claims of Great Britain in Mosul.

An Instrument of War.

THUS we see that the league of nations and its world court is not, as its supporters would have us believe, an instrument for enforcing peace, but a diplomatic arena in which the conflicts between the imperialist powers are fought out; it is a fraudulent court which grants legal and "moral" sanction to the victors in the last world war to impose their will by force upon the mandated areas. Ere long the conflicting interests of the imperialist powers will reach a point where they can no longer be settled within the league thru diplomatic intrigue and then all the cumulative malice and greed will burst forth into another war. The mandates of the league are all potential powder magazines. Turkey refuses to recognize the league decision on Mosul and will take advantage of the first opportunity to deliver a blow at Britain. And

asked the council of the league to grant its rights that had been so flagrantly denied by England. The council referred the case to the world court for an "advisory opinion" regarding the extent of its power and the manner in which the decision should be reached. This move was not exactly plain to Turkey at first. The gullible Turks had been under the illusion, held to this day by many American pacifists and others of the job-sister crew, that the provisions for settling such disputes were clear and that the representative of Turkey would have a vote on the question. In order to deprive Turkey of the vote on the question of Britain pillaging its own territory, the court decided that the league had the right to decide the case but that neither of the contesting parties should have a vote on the council. Such was the world court decision on Mosul.

The Deal With France.

TURKEY might have had the support of France on the league council but for the insurrection in Syria. In that mandated area that had been granted to France a fierce colonial war was raging, with France getting the worst of it. The utmost frightfulness had been used against the Syrians and Druses by France, but the natives were able to shatter the ranks of the imperialist hordes with sledgehammer blows. The storming of Damascus and the burning of thousands upon thousands of human beings beneath the ruins of that ancient city threatened to arouse the world of Islam in a fury of anti-imperialist hatred, which for a time seemed to threaten the whole mandates system in the Near and Middle East.

Britain taking advantage of the situation called together the council of the league of nations with the intention of raising the question of the French mandate in Syria in order to get an excuse to declare the French government incompetent to administer the mandate. The objective of Britain was and is to wrest from France the Syrian mandate so that it can join it with its Palestine mandate. Everything was set for the assault on this mandate when the Turkish claim to Mosul came up. Britain faced a dilemma. If she antagonized France on Syria, then she would lose Mosul. If she retained Mosul she would have to abandon, for the time at least, her designs on Syria. This situation forced her to forego the aims in Syria in order to get French support in Mosul. The result was, of course, the decision of the league in favor of the claims of Great Britain in Mosul.

The Deal With France.

the British imperialists know that in case of a war in Europe Turkey can be counted as one of the enemies against her. Unquestionably Britain also had a hand in stirring up hatred against France in Syria as an excuse to challenge the competence of the Paris government in enforcing the league mandate. In its desperate striving for imperialist domination Britain is forced into the dangerous expediency of aiding revolts in colonies and mandated areas other than its own. But with or without the aid of imperialist states fighting against each other, the peoples of Asia and Africa are stirring to action and are long there will rise a wave of anti-imperialism, wreaking such vengeance upon the despotic nations that it will mark a turning point in the history of the world.

Fulfills Morgan Desire.

The league of nations and the permanent court of international justice, by their decisions, do not overcome the world wide antagonisms, but simply aggravate them. On the world court today sits an American agent of the House of Morgan, Mr. John Bassett Moore, who participated in the conspiracy that granted Mosul to England. When the United States officially enters the world court other agents of Morgan will aid in preparing decisions submitted by the league of nations. This is as Morgan desires, for this country entered the world court for one reason and one reason only and that was to enable Morgan to gain a political advantage in his struggle to dominate the whole world.

Next Article—The Beginning of the Fight.

Who Are the "Big Four" Meat Packers?

ARTICLE II.

Swift and Company. Swift and company, was incorporated in Illinois April 1, 1885, to acquire the packing business of G. F. Swift company. It controls thru interlocking directorates the National Leather company and its subsidiaries, the Libby, McNeill & Libby company and its subsidiaries and the Compania Swift Internacional S. A. C. and its subsidiaries. The Swift & company proper owns packing plants in Chicago, Kansas City, South Omaha, East St. Louis, South St. Joseph, South St. Paul, Fort, Denver, Milwaukee, St. Louis and New York with distributing centers in nearly every large city in the United States.

Own Canneries.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, one of the companies that Swift formed to take care of the canning and packing of food products have large plants in Chicago and other parts of the United States. It has large holdings in Hawaii where natives are forced to work long hours on the company plantations where a slavery greater than that of the Negro in the pre-war days prevails. On these vast plantations pineapples are grown that are later canned and sent all over the world. In Alaska, Libby, McNeill & Libby fisheries employ thousands of workers to catch and can salmon. Some of the workers that work in the fisheries and canneries there have been shanghaied in American ports and shipped to Alaska. Many of the workers are Chinese and Japanese. Low wages, the worst of food, dirty



YOUNG WORKERS LEAD STRIKERS ON PICKET LINE

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 5 — Poetry and song woke up slumbering oligarchy during the week as the thousand pickets gathered outside the Botany and Garfield mills at 6:30 in the morning armed with old and new productions of music which stirred the air to the uttermost parts of the strike bound city. While the textile mill workers are out in a life and death struggle with the bosses they make merry with singing and cause the exploiters much worry by lifting their voices in such songs as "Hold the fort, for we are coming; Workingmen, be strong; Side by side we battle onward; Victory will come."

"It aint gonna rain no more," has been changed into "We aint gonna slave no more." Clarence Miller, of the Young Workers League of New York City is responsible for this song which the strikers now sing every morning on the picket line:

The bosses ruled the mills,
The workers suffered, by heck,
But since the workers are on strike
The bosses get it in the neck.
(CHORUS:)
Oh, We aint gonna slave no more,
Oh, We aint gonna slave no more,
That's what all the workers say,
We aint gonna slave no more.

The bosses ruled the mills,
The workers were oppressed,
Weisbord gave the signal
And the workers did the rest.
(CHORUS:)
The bosses ruled Passaic,
The workers lived in hell,
But since workers got together
It is just running swell.

(CHORUS:)
Oh we aint gonna work no more,
We aint gonna work no more,
Until we get our ten per cent
We aint gonna work no more.
The superintendent threatens
That if on strike we go,
Back to school they'll ship us,
But he'll find us rather slow.
(CHORUS:)
John was a boss
No overtime he paid,
But when we'll have our union
On his back he will be laid.
(CHORUS:)

ALL NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVES MEET.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 5 — All the executive committees of the New Jersey sub-district league will meet on Sunday afternoon February 14th at 2:30, at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th Street, Newark, N. J. Important matters of the sub-district will be discussed, including the matter of putting over the "sub" drive.

SEND YOUR SHOP BULLETINS TO N. E. C.

The national executive committee is attempting to arrange for interchange of shop bulletins between units in all parts of the country. For this purpose it calls upon all sections of the league to send in their bulletins to the national office. In return for those sent in we will send copies from other cities and nuclei.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

STUDENT MASSES BEGIN TO MOVE

WITHIN the last several months greater strike activity has been going on among the students than ever before. In Chicago and New York school strikes have developed over the machinations of politicians in building new schools. In New York especially the strike is beginning to spread to many others besides the ones it started in until it now involves in Public School 148 and 210, and several others especially in Williamsburg to the number of about six or seven thousand children.

The Cleveland board of education in response to a general demand among the students has eliminated military training from the curriculum despite the opposition of Newton D. Baker and other war mongers. In Columbus, Ohio the students are agitating against militarism in the Ohio State University—a vote on the question will take place in a few days. Thompson the president emeritus admits that despite all he could do the vote will be about ten to one against military training. In Coe College, Iowa, the student council of Coe College has adopted a resolution against military training.

In City College, New York several thousand students registered their vote against militarism. The Young Workers (Communist) League is progressing in its attempt to build a united front against militarism. This tremendous protest bears no good to capitalism. Let them beware.

OHIO CONFERENCE IS PROGRESSING

With the Eastern Ohio conference of young miners to take place on Feb. 28, 1926, work is being intensified all along the line to make the conference a big success by rallying the mining youth of that section for a struggle in their own interests against the abominable conditions under which they live and work.

The national office of the Young Workers League has sent Comrade Harvey Murphy into the field as a special organizer to work with the district organizer, August Valentine. It is expected that delegates will be at the conference representing young miners from practically every coal mining camp in this section of the industry.

CHICAGO Y. W. L. CALLS MEMBERSHIP MEETING.

The district executive committee has called a membership meeting for Sunday Feb. 14, 1926 at 2:00 p. m. at Biltmore Hall, 2032 W. Division St. There will be two points on the agenda. First there will be an activity report by the district organizer Max Salzman. Then there will be a report on the industrial activities of the league by the district industrial organizer Comrade Meltz. After the reports there will be discussion from the floor. Comrades should be there on time.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

Meeting Monday Nite Feb. 8th of New York Party-Women; Urgent

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 5 — A meeting of all housewives of the party and other women who are members of the International branches, will be held on Monday Feb. 8th at Manhattan Lyceum—66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m.

The Communist International has laid down a program for work among women to be followed by all sections. This meeting will discuss this program and lay down plans for putting it into effect in the city of New York.

Every woman party member who is a housewife, or a member of the international branch must attend this meeting.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

They Want to Jail the Coal Diggers

And the Cat Sniffs the Bird

By Alex Reid,
Secretary Progressive Miners' Com-
mittee of the United Mine Work-
ers of America.

THE workers of America will do well to turn their eyes towards Benton, Ill. at this time. Thirteen militant miners are placed on trial charged with conspiracy, and attempt to kill D. B. Cobb, sub-district vice-president of West Frankfort, Ill.

World Labor Protests.
From the labor movement, not only in America but also across the Atlantic and in far off Australia, come resolutions denouncing the dastardly frame-up against the miners. These resolutions show the workers are aroused against the disgraceful frame-up, and the workers stand amazed at the action of the fake labor leaders aiding in the prosecution.

The victims of the frame-up are all miners, formerly employed by the Zolner Coal company in Zeigler, Ill. These miners have been imposed upon for years, and the climax came when the coal company arbitrarily discharged the miners' assistant check-weighman, thereby denying the miners proper weighing service.

Destroy Working Conditions.
The discharge of the assistant check-weighman was the last act of a long series of wanton violations of the contract with the union. The miners have had their working conditions destroyed, one at a time, until they find themselves robbed of the results of many years' bitter struggle on the industrial battlefield.

All thru the summer of 1925, and the winter preceding that, the miners have had to guard their homes, their wives and families, from attempted outrages hatched by the coal operators, who were ably supported by the Ku Klux Klan and the fake labor leaders.

Aids Coal Company.
It was a usual sight last summer to see these miners sitting in groups ready to protect their homes against the thugs who had threatened to shoot up their homes, because the coal diggers refused to submit meekly to the coal company outrages.

Fox, the sub-district president, had been appealed to, many times, from the decision of the coal operators, and this individual sustained the decision of the coal owners in mostly every case.

Lewis Compelled to Check His Farrington Allies.

This is the same Fox that holds his office by the threat of the last ballot in that sub-district. This is the same Fox who has done his damndest to remove all local union officials from their office; this same Fox who, backing the militant movement for many years, and in many places will practically destroy all organized labor in the United Mine Workers' Union for a long time to come. Not only will it have this effect in the U. M. W. of A., but all organized labor will be subjected to similar processes.

World Labor Rallies to Aid.
This fight is the fight of all organized labor in America. All organized labor must rally to the support of the Zeigler victims of the frame-up. From many trade unions came the report that they have passed resolutions and donated as much money as they can to aid the miners in their noble fight against this crime. From Great Britain, France, Germany, Canada, Australia, and in fact from all over the world the workers are denouncing the outrage. Rally to the miners' defense, and send resolutions to Frank Farrington protesting against his aid to the prosecutors of the miners!

The Workers' Defense.
The International Labor Defense is defending the miners, four of the best lawyers in the state have been engaged to fight the case for the victims. Rally to their support! Smash the frame-up!

Expels Militants.
The defeat embittered the Farrington-Fox-Cobb machine so much that it

they set out to destroy all the influence of the progressive miners. They expelled miners right and left, upheld the decisions of the operators against the miners, and created a reign of terror in the Zeigler local of the union.

The feeling became so intense against the Fox machine not only in Zeigler, but thruout the sub-district, that the Fox, and the Cobb, saw they were being repudiated to such an extent that re-election was out of the question for them.

The Fox Gang Attends Local.
Many meetings of the miners had been held to discuss the outrages, and the miners at each meeting had unanimously registered themselves against the betrayals. Finally Fox agreed to attend a meeting of the miners to explain his actions in sustaining the decisions of the coal company. Fox came to this meeting with dozens of caricatures of men who were reported to be heavily armed, and prepared to bully thru their program in any way necessary.

Brutal Murder of Coal Digger.
After the miners had heckled Fox and had shown his excuses and explanations to be untrue, Fox, in desperation provoked a "rough-house." One of his thugs supporters, a Kentucky Coal company scab, drew his gun and shot a militant miner, a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was taken to the hospital in Herrin, where he died a few days afterwards. This thing has never been tried, and today is at liberty with no charges against him. The lights in the hall were shot out, and chairs were broken over the heads of many of the audience. In the melee, the Fox got his cranium cracked and spent a few days in the hospital.

Provoked Trouble.
All eye-witnesses state that the Fox gang provoked trouble from the moment they entered the hall, and in their desperation was prepared to go to any length to gain their ends.

Immediately after the murderous shooting in the union-hall, Fox, with the support of the coal company and the Ku Klux Klan, had the state authorities bring the charges of conspiracy and attempt to murder against the militant miners who had been present at that meeting.

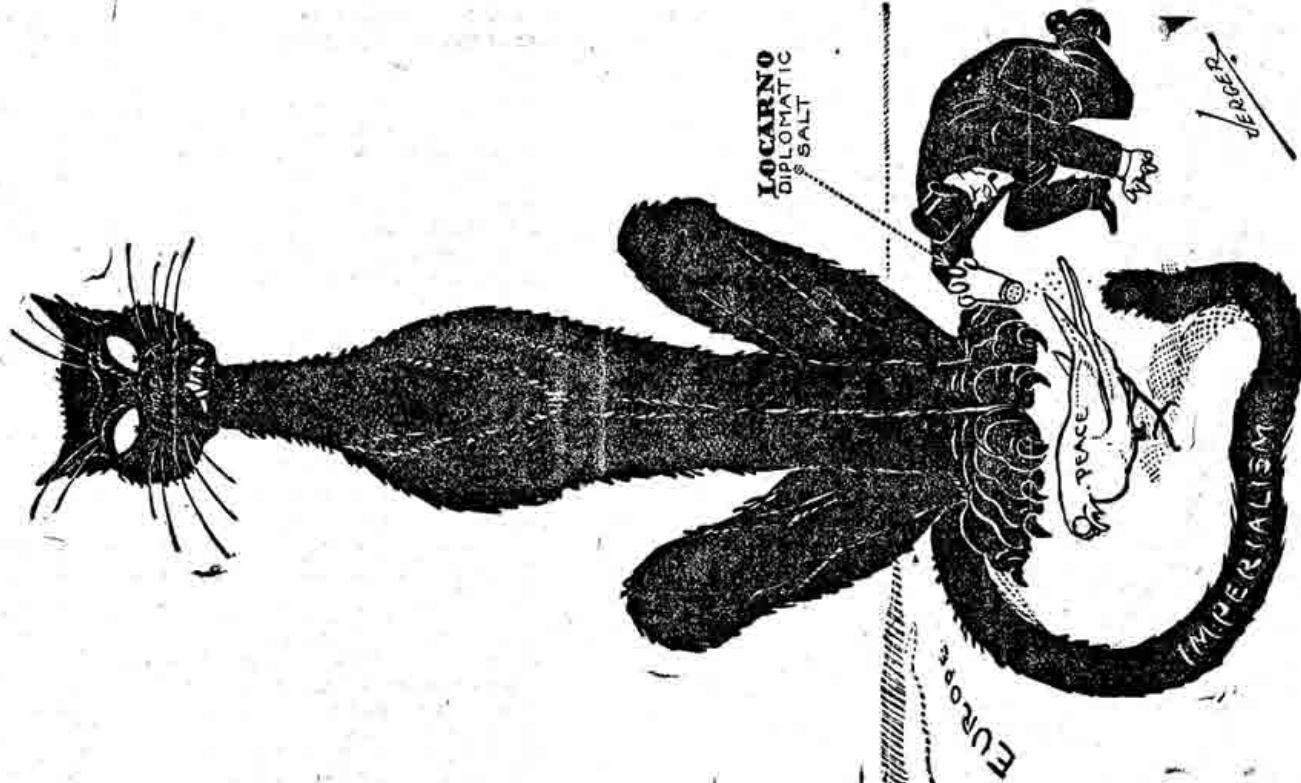
Never since the frame-up against Tom Mooney has the world of labor stood agast at such a disgraceful spectacle as the one now to be seen in the courts at Benton, Ill.

Militant Labor Shocked.

It is well for the laboring class to stop and ask, what is the significance of this trial. To what extent will the verdict affect the laboring masses, if the frame-up should succeed in railroad the miners to jail? It will set back the militant movement for many years, and in many places will practically destroy all organized labor in the United Mine Workers' Union for a long time to come. Not only will it have this effect in the U. M. W. of A., but all organized labor will be subjected to similar processes.

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Mr. Capitalist has a Cat and a Bird. He likes the Bird—under some circumstances and at some critical times. But he LOVES the Cat and cannot live without her. Unfortunately for Mr. Capitalist, Cats eat Birds—inevitably and always—and the nature of cats cannot be changed. Mr. Capitalist would like to keep the Bird now for a while—but the Cat will and must eat the Bird. Only when the Cat and Mr. Capitalist are dead, can the Bird of Peace live.

Former Political Exiles Meet in Moscow

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

THE second federal conference of Exiles has just ended with a big meeting at which speeches were delivered in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Dekabrist Uprising and of the 20th anniversary of the 1905 revolt, the speakers including F. Kon. Vera, Figaer and Leon Trotsky. The former war commissar especially received an unprecedented ovation and delivered a classic speech.

The society now consists of 1129 who have undergone penal servitude, 129 who were exiled, 485 who were banished, 129 sentenced to death, and 83 who had been sentenced to imprisonment for life. Totalling up their various punishments it was found that they had to their credit 10,086 years of imprisonment, 1,041 years of exile, 1,244 years in emigration, while one man, others 22, 19 and 15 years, and some had spent as much as 15 years in chains.

Considerable interest in the revolutionary past is being stimulated by excellent exhibits in the revolutionary museums in Moscow and Leningrad. The various revolutionary periods are

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1926

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THE BIRTHDAYS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN—THE TWO GREAT HEROES OF THE CAPITALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES—ARE CELEBRATED IN A SEMI-RELIGIOUS MIST AND USED AS SYMBOLS OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM WHICH IS NOW OLD AND DECAYING, AND BRUTALLY, POWERFULLY, MURDEROUSLY REACTIONARY. REVOLUTION NO LONGER BELONGS TO CAPITALISM, BUT TO THE PROLETARIAT WHICH WILL DESTROY CAPITALISM.

George Washington the "Father"

By ROBERT MINOR.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was the "Father of our Country." Abraham Lincoln was the Savior of the Union.

The birthdays of these two great figures of American history are about to be celebrated. All of the banks and stores and some of the factories close on these days, and the industrial workers and white collar slaves are turned loose to celebrate. Big politicians talk and a great deal of propaganda is made for this most powerful of all bourgeois republics on its birthdays of its "Father" and "Savior."

Do you ever stop to think what is behind these words "Father" and "Savior"? Immediately we recall of the old religious jargon of "God the Father" and "Jesus Christ the Savior." Is there any connection, or is it only an accident that Washington was called the "Father" (of our country) and that Lincoln is called the "Savior" (of the Union)? Yes, there is at least a shadowy connection. All concepts of religious systems—all images of heavenly government with God on his throne and Jesus and the angels grouped about—all images of heavenly dynasties that have ever existed—are merely imaginary reproduction of

the social systems on earth among real men, with the king or master and the privileged ruling class. And this image seems to be reflected back from the clouds to the earth again to envelope in semi-mystic glory the "Father" and the "Savior" of this capitalist republic. But why were these particular men, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, chosen to be the national demigods?

Who was George Washington? There have been many efforts by critical writers to show that Washington was merely an ordinary land-holding aristocrat—a sharp, greedy, land-hungry speculator and owner of many black slaves who never closed his eye to the chance to make a few dollars. In recent times, many efforts among the petty-bourgeois iconoclasts to show all night, flitted with women and liked to drink wine, have caused little tempests of scandal.

For the intelligent American working class all of this is self-evident and unimportant. Of course Washington was a land speculator, a slave driver, a money grabber, a drinker of wine and a chaser of women. We know that simply because we know that George Washington was the best possible ex-

(Continued on page 2)

The clashes between the legitimists and the disaffected pro-

Many conferences of the wealthy

The French bourgeois revolutionary

The American revolutionary war

LINCOLN THE "SAVIOR" OF THE UNION - By Robert Minor

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, born on a

As worked as a flatboat laborer on

Lincoln then tried his hand as a

While in the legislature, Lincoln

In the Illinois legislature he quickly

lets on "Liberty, Equality and Pro-

Washington attended as a delegate

As events moved forward more to

to the Virginia leader, George Wash-

So the southern slave oligarchy in

It was necessary to create a new

Lincoln seems to have understood

At the beginning of the presidential

At the beginning of the presidential

to the Virginia leader, George Wash-

A unifying force and symbol had

The common danger drove together

The final solution of the question of

At the republican national conven-

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At the beginning of the presidential

Second Part: Continued from

Catholic Church Wants Smooth

THE rulers of this powerful institu-

Protestant Preachers Find New Meats

Religion teaches the working

These "men of evil principles" are

Religion Always Enemy's Dope

For Kash and Krime—the Ku

THE most modern dress of the

than (May 16, 1934) disclosed their

By Bertha Shain.

IT happened at eleven o'clock at

THE only words he uttered were:

Several days later a sickening col-

THE employer's home is rich and

THE only words he uttered were:

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Chinese Eastern Railway - By James H. Dolsen

By James H. Dolsen.

THE struggle between England and Germany for control of the Bagdad railway was one of the most important of those clashes in imperialist policy which led to the world war. Is the struggle for control of the Chinese Eastern railway to play a corresponding role—as between two imperialist systems, this time, but as suggested by the anti-imperialist drama of the Far East as so rapidly leading to a new world conflict? The arbitrary arrest of Ivanov, the Russian general manager of that road, by Chang Tso Lin, the Chinese military dictator of Manchuria, in utter violation of treaties signed by Chang himself, the despatch of an ultimatum to the subject by the Soviet government, and the subsequent release of Ivanov, reveal the existence of such a struggle, and its close connection with the effort of the great imperialist powers to obtain an advantageous position in China from which to launch another attack upon the workers there.

It is well known that the Japanese government, owing Chang Tso Lin, and that in recent months he has received financial assistance from the British also. The former banker chief would hardly have dared defy the backing of outside powers. His Soviet government unless assured the backing of outside powers. His hasty release of Ivanov does not at all contradict this inference. It merely indicates that the situation from an imperialist standpoint, did not momentarily present favorable conditions for a war against the Soviet Union. The crisis, therefore, is only temporarily overcome.

The importance of the Chinese Eastern railway in the struggle over China is evident from a reference to the map. This line was originally planned as a division of the Trans-Siberian system. In 1906 a concession for its construction was secured from the Chinese government by the Russo-Chinese bank, which then represented the interests of Russian and French finance capital in the Orient. The first plans for the Trans-Siberian railway provided that it should pass thru Russian territory only. A section of nearly 500 miles had been constructed from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk thru the valley of the Ussuri river, which is the east boundary of Manchuria. It was discovered then that the completion of the line to Chita, the terminus of the Trans-Siberian road at that time, would entail enormous expense and most difficult engineering because of the wild mountainous character of part of the route and the stretches of marsh land in other portions. This section of Siberia, moreover, was sparsely populated, with little prospect of its ever being thickly settled. So the shares on which the French claim was based had been stolen, however, by the former chief of a department of the Russian State Bank and handed over by the latter to the administration of the Russo-Asiatic Bank in Paris. During the period when Soviet Russia was carrying on the struggle against foreign intervention, this bank as the owner of the railroad concluded in 1920 an agreement with China by the terms of which it appointed five members of the administrative staff and the bank jointly with the Chinese government managed the line.

M. Mikheyev, writing in the International Press Correspondence (Oct. 16, 1924) thus characterizes the period from 1920 to 1924 when the railroad was under this French control:

"The whole activity of the Russo-Asiatic Bank with regard to the Union and China, in 1922 the administration of the Chinese-Eastern railway concluded an agreement with the (Japanese) South Manchurian railway, according to which all goods traffic was to be sent via Dairen and not via Vladivostok, although the Vladivostok route is considerably shorter (180 kilometers) than the Dairen route. The hostility of the administration of the eastern Chinese Eastern rail-

way towards the Soviet Union found expression in the fact that the administration took into its service White-guardists such as General Gondatti, the former czarist governor of the Amur district; Mikhailov, the former finance minister; Kholak; General Aphanasiev etc. While it supported the white guard press and incited Chinese authorities against the Chinese and institutions of the Soviet Union. But at the same time the activity of the old administration of the railway was directed against the interests of China. General Gondatti, who was the head of the land department of the railway, decreed concessionary plots of land situated at various strategic points of northern China."

In 1924 this administration prepared an agreement with the Kokuyu, a Japanese transportation company. If this agreement had been carried out it would have handed all the transportation facilities in Manchuria over to Japan, and linked them up as integral parts of the great steamship lines of that country. Combined with the fact that Japan in recent years has made enormous investments in Manchuria it is evident that the proposed arrangement would have made the Japanese the complete masters of northern China.

"Simultaneously with these negotiations," says Mikheyev, "a large delegation of representatives from the Ministry of transport and the war office, in the course of two weeks made a tour of the whole line, making itself acquainted with the workshops, rolling stock and the work of the administration etc."

This was the French and Japanese imperialists working together to defraud the Chinese of their rights in the railroad and to alienate from China its northern provinces. The Washington conference in 1922 had, against China's protests, held her responsible to the foreign bondholders, stockholders, and creditors of the railway in the event of default. This resolution was passed by the representatives of the United States, Belgium, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, and Portugal, none of which had any real rights in the line. The United States and Japan had each advanced the Chinese Eastern railway \$5,000,000 during the time their drive to overthrow the Soviets in Siberia. In addition, the Japanese controlled South Manchurian railway (formerly a part of the Chinese Eastern railway) claims a debt of several millions. In 1924 the American military attaché at Peking, accompanied by officers of the United States general staff, inspected the Chinese Eastern railway which, it will be recalled, had been placed in 1919, during the Siberian intervention under the administrative direction of the allied technical commission headed by the American engineer, John W. Stevens. It is no wonder that under these circumstances the imperialist powers put every possible obstacle in the way of carrying out the provisions of the Chinese treaty with the Soviet Union. The subsequent success of Comrade Karakhan in negotiating an additional treaty covering the same Italian nations.

Can a "working stiff" write?

YOU CAN IF YOU TRY

Much of the best material in Communist newspapers is written by workers themselves. The DAILY WORKER is YOUR paper. Make it the megaphone thru which you tell your fellow workers thruout the world what you think and what you experience.

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(Continued from page 2.)

constitution was an agreement between sovereign states and that any state had a right to secede when the union no longer accorded with their interests.

There were many who thought that the secession of the south settled the matter. If we might imagine life to be a different thing from what it is, and to be what the professors and the social-democrats think it to be, we could imagine Lincoln consulting some law books and deciding to "let them go their way" as so many petty-bourgeois pacifists in the north screamed.

But life is not that way. The manufacturing north needed the agricultural, cotton growing south as a part of the national unity, and any question of legality or the most penitentiary upon words: the north under Lincoln's leadership beat the south into submission and in doing so fulfilled its role in history.

Lincoln cleverly managed the question of the relief of Fort Sumter in such a way that the south became an aggressor, and thereby Lincoln's task of getting the warring elements of the north to support him was lightened.

With a large proportion of the professional military elements deserting to the south, and with a long series of defeats for his raw armies, Lincoln persisted thru four years of the bloodiest warfare that had been known in modern times.

Only after two years of war and while facing what seemed to be danger of complete defeat, did Lincoln approach the question of abolition of slavery.

Then Chamberlain went on telling Judge Parker's description of class struggle and hatred in all the countries of Europe, and Green concluded: "If we, as American citizens, properly appreciate the significance of this statement, we must feel deeply gratified when we comprehend the fact that the American labor movement is sound and constructive and that we live in a country where class distinction and class hatred can have no place in the industrial and social life."

These words were spoken by Mr. Green at the same time when the anthracite strike was in its fifth month with the operators determined to starve the 153,000 miners in order to break their ranks. President Green spoke thus to the chamber of Commerce, the bitterest enemies of labor, at the end of a year when 370 wage reductions took place. The past year since 1922, when the textile and railway shopmen strikes were broken by the government injunctions, President Green is optimistic; but let us look at the following statistics in the "Babson's Reports":

Year	Wage increases	Wage reductions
1923	1,470	31
1924	494	370
1925	306	279

And remarkable, the more basic industries where great numbers of workers are employed. If Green would have had the labor movement at heart he would not rejoice in looking at the trend of wages.

"... We live in a country where class distinction and class hatred can have no place in the industrial and social life." If we have actually reached the millennium, then why keep up the trade union movement? The answer to that we find in the same speech of Mr. Green:

"... Suppose it were possible to destroy the bonafide labor movement of America. Who would suffer most? Would working men and women remain passive and unorganized? What would be their state of mind as a result of the destruction of the labor organizations which they have worked so hard to create and build? What do you think would be their reaction when the economic pressure became so intolerable and unbearable, following the destruction of their economic defenses? I ask in all seriousness—

Go strut about in your pompous pride, And mock with your lip uncupped— We see the rot of your brain inside, The awful fate that your sneers deride, The monstrous fear that you cannot hide— You—the king of the world!

Lincoln cannot be the hero of the proletariat of today. But, while repelling all the neritic worship of Lincoln as a symbol of the capitalist wage slave system of today—the proletariat can learn a great deal from Lincoln and his part in history.

First, let us learn from Lincoln as we learn from the better revolutionaries, Marx and Lenin, that no ruling, proprietary class (whether it be a chattel slave oligarchy or a capitalist oligarchy) ever did or ever will give up the basis of its power and its wealth without resorting to every means of force and violence, civil war and murder, even to the point of extinction of civilization, so far as such means may be in its power.

Second, let us learn from the same source what a class political party is: that in its full development a class political party, whether it be the republican party of a young revolution, or a capitalist class, or whether it be semi-defunct as the symbol of things to come—a Communist Party of the working class—is a mass organization of the most conscious members of its class, becoming its class' organ of leadership, not merely to put ballots in boxes, but to put its class in power as the ruling class, going thru what a decaying, doubly brutal, murderous capitalist system which he served in, including parliamentary elections, maneuvers, civil war and iron dictatorship (as the republican party did) for the one purpose of placing its class in power as the ruling class and thus becoming able to shape society to its mold.

Of course, there are differences between the working class party and the capitalist class party—but of those we can learn from Lenin.

They will not crush you. You are saving them the trouble of building up company unions. The B. & O. plan has proven that, the railway labor act, before congress, which has the mutual consent of the railway companies and railway unions, is another proof of that.

It will remain for the militant left wing workers within the unions to bring the American Federation of Labor to life again. Beware that day, Mr. Green, when the militant current shall sweep thru the unions! The workers will not remain long without organizations of economic defense. Quite right. They must have organizations not only for economic defense, but also for economic attack. This we shall have! The workers are whom you were addressing are wise and awakening towards the need of fighting themselves of their present

YOU are the salt of the earth indeed, The sour salt of the earth, You have one god, the god of speed, The dizzy dance of your boundless greed, The substitute for your dreams you need To bring your heart rebirth.

What of the men you have ground to dust— Ground on your whirling wheel, What of your empty nights of lust, What of your women you cannot trust, The women you cannot love yet must Before you perish by steel.

You are the king of the world, ah yes, The king of the world gone mad, You grovel supreme in your loneliness, And what you envy you must oppress For you have none of that happiness Which makes us humans sad.

Go strut about in your pompous pride, And mock with your lip uncupped— We see the rot of your brain inside, The awful fate that your sneers deride, The monstrous fear that you cannot hide— You—the king of the world!

slavery. The first proclamation on the subject was merely a threat declaring that if, after January 1, 1863, any Negro leader seemed to sense the inherent revolutionary quality of the war (as Karl Marx did in a greater degree as shown by his letter to Lincoln) and to understand that an armistice with the Negro population would carry his people farther than they were likely otherwise to go. But Lincoln also understood, from his own class viewpoint, and did not consent to recruit Negro soldiers until much later and then only to a severely restricted degree.

Lincoln led the last stage of the American bourgeois revolution to its successful completion, and more could not be expected of Lincoln.

Lincoln symbolizes for the American capitalist class the completion of its conquest of power. But he is conceived in a static sort of a way. Lincoln is semi-defunct as the symbol of things to come—a Communist Party of the working class—is a mass organization of the most conscious members of its class, becoming its class' organ of leadership, not merely to put ballots in boxes, but to put its class in power as the ruling class, going thru what a decaying, doubly brutal, murderous capitalist system which he served in, including parliamentary elections, maneuvers, civil war and iron dictatorship (as the republican party did) for the one purpose of placing its class in power as the ruling class and thus becoming able to shape society to its mold.

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"I wonder how many of us appreciate the fact that ours is the only country in the world today where such a conference as this could be held!

"The conferees were representatives of capital, industry, and labor. They were assembled for the express purpose of discussing two topics of profound interest. Eliminate industrial wastes—minimize industrial Controversy!"

Whither American Federation of Labor

By "MORR," A Plumber

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The Spy

By Henry George Weiss.

MILLS and miles of muddy ditches, tangled wire, shell-torn earth, and suffering humanity stretched out into a drizzly night. Think of a railroad wreck, the wake of a Kansas cyclone, the back-roads of a rural county after a heavy down-pour of rain, the infernal din of pneumatic riveting machines in a ship-building yard. Think of the feel of wet clothes, oozy shins, numb fingers, chattering teeth, swollen feet. And then distribute all these things along three hundred miles of rolling farbage; multiply them by a million, and the more cheerful details of the picture I am trying to present are yours.

Just back from forty days straight in the trenches, Lieutenant Armont lounged in his squad quarters and dreamed of Hilda—Hilda the little German maid, blue-eyed and top-haired; Hilda, as straight and as fearless as a boy; Hilda, who had kissed him one night in the shade of a linden tree and pledged him her troth.

He closed his eyes and saw the crooked streets of the quaint Lorrain town; the low stoop where he had so often sat with her; the feeble old watchmaker, her father, who had served with the Prussian army in '71, and gar- rulously told of licking the French, until his— Amont's—nerves were on edge.

The cigarette burned unheeded until it scorched his lips, and he threw it away with a curse.

God! how happy he had been the day he left for Paris. She had seen him off at the station and kissed him au revoir. Not goodbye, only au revoir. They were to be married on his return. His return! He groaned aloud. He had never returned. An archduke had died in Serbia; a sword had rattled in Prussia; a bear had growled in the domain of the czar, and the day that was to grace his nuptials found him entrenched in front of Paris with a million other men, his immediate world blotted out with the hideous figure of war.

A year had passed since then; a year in which he had gone thru a thousand hells; a year that had brought in its flight not one word of his sweetheart.

O damn war! damn war! How many times had he damned war? And wept and wept. But that was at first. Now he had schooled himself to endure. Only an undercurrent of dragging hopelessness nipped at his feet and made the coarse pleasures obtainable even within this shadow of death and madness powerless to lift him out of his grip.

He laughed at a fellow officer's crude jest and lit another cigarette. The rain was seeping thru the sagging roof and a pool of water lay underfoot. Inwardly he was crying Hilda Hilda.

The crazy door swung open with a bang and an orderly entered. Stiff as a ramrod he saluted.

"Colonel M's compliments, and would Lieutenant Armont report at headquarters at once?"

Lieutenant Armont would and did. Wrapped in his greatcoat he plowed thru the rain and mud, cursing at every step. The colonel greeted him formally.

"Lieutenant, you will arrange to have a squad of your men prepare a grave in the waste to the south of the main bullets, and there await the arrival of Captain X, with a prisoner, a spy, who will be executed in the usual manner."

Lieutenant Armont saluted and retired. A spy. To be shot. Poor devil! He ordered out his squad and gloomily smoked a cigarette as the wet sod was turned. God! he hated the job. Ten, fifteen minutes passed. The men finished the grave. He glanced at his wrist watch. Three fifty-five. Dark as hades. Slowly, persistently the drizzle fell. There was the rattle of accoutrements, a sharp challenge, then the captain and his party loomed ghostly in the mist.

The captain mumbled thru the reading of the charge. The prisoner said never a word. His head was bowed, and the greatcoats swathing him trailed the ground. Against the stone wall of a basement ruin they stood him. A lighted flare struggled to throw his figure into relief. At the word of command the men fell in.

"Ready!"

God, it was cold!



LENIN AND THE CO-OPERATIVES

DURING the pre-revolutionary period the idea that the cooperative movement is the best dumping-ground for the most opportunist elements was commonly prevalent among the social democratic parties. The left wing in these parties was satisfied to get rid of the ultra-reformists by this means. Undoubtedly the reformist political conception of cooperation indirectly strengthened this practice. The reformist tenet about cooperation proclaimed that cooperation is something complete by itself, independent from social conditions and the class struggle.

Lenin as a Marxist and revolutionist, analyzed cooperation from the standpoint of the class struggle. His understanding that the cooperative movement is a mass movement of the proletariat and petty-bourgeoisie against capitalist exploitation, and therefore a phase of the class struggle.

The lieutenant shivered. "The rattle of musketry fell on the air like the dirge of doom. The prisoner hunched at the knees, hung irresolutely a moment then sprang forward in a ghastly leap. The cap fell from the head and a wealth of hair surged out and showed yellow under the light of the flare. With an oath of surprise the lieutenant leaped forward.

"My God, it's a woman!"

He gently turned the body over and looked

Reactionaries in Labor Movement—By Lenin

LENIN'S article "On the Tasks of the Third International," an excerpt from which we are offering our readers today, is one of the most brilliant writings that came from his pen.

On April 14, 1919, in the French social-patriotic paper, L'Humanite (which has since then been taken away from the social-patriots and become a good Communist Party organ), there appeared an editorial under the title, "The Third International." The editorial was signed by Ramsay MacDonald, the well known leader of the English labor party. Ramsay MacDonald in this editorial deplored the formation of the Communist International and attempted to show that the split caused in the socialist movement thru the organization of this Third (the Communist) International was not justifiable. It was in reply to this editorial, in which, in the words of Lenin, "There are more falsehoods than words," that Lenin wrote the following words. The article was completed on the 14th of July and printed in the fourth issue of the "Communist International" on August 1, 1919.

By Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.

Ramsay MacDonald knows very well that we built the Third International because we became convinced in its hopelessness, its incorrigibility in its role as the servant of imperialism, as a transmitter of the bourgeois influence, bourgeois falsehood and bourgeois corruption within the labor movement. If Ramsay MacDonald, wishing to discuss the Third International, evades the essence of the matter, goes round and about, does not speak of the thing that ought to be spoken of—this is his fault and his crime. For the proletariat is in need of the truth and there is nothing more harmful to its cause than a plausible, decorous, provincial falsehood.

The question of imperialism and its connection with opportunism in the labor movement—with the betrayal of the workers' cause by the labor leaders—was formulated long, long ago. Marx and Engels in the course of forty years, from 1852 to 1892, constantly pointed to the bourgeois transformation (bourgeoisization) of the top layers of the working class of England as a consequence of its economic peculiarities (colonies, monopoly in the world market, etc.). Marx conquered for himself in the seventies of the past century the honor of being hated by the base heroes of the "Bern" international tendency of his day, of the opportunists and of the reformists, because he branded many of the leaders of the English trade unions as men who sold themselves out to the bourgeoisie or who were paid by the bourgeoisie for services rendered to its class, services rendered inside of the labor movement.

At the time of the Anglo-Boer war, the Anglo-Saxon press stated the question of imperialism quite clearly as the latest (and the last) stage of capitalism. If my memory does not fail me, it was none other than Ramsay MacDonald himself who then left the "Fabian Society," that prototype of the Bern "international," that hot-house and pattern of opportunism which was characterized with ingenious force, clarity and truth by Engels in his correspondence with Sorge. "Fabian imperialism"—such was then the current expression in English socialist literature. If Ramsay MacDonald has forgotten this—then so much the worse for him.

"Fabian imperialism" and "social imperialism" are one and the same: socialism in words, imperialism in deeds, the growing of their revolutionary character, they joined with the liberal estate owners, intellectuals and Zernstow-policemen in propaganda for credit cooperatives, deserting their revolutionary work.

Lenin thought bitterly against the cooperative ideas of the populists. He pointed out that the credit cooperatives would serve only the well-to-do peasants and the poorer peasants would be left outside. "To help the development of big estates is not the business of revolutionists. The revolutionists must help only that which will strengthen the producers and credit cooperatives as well as help the cause of revolution. Lenin pointed out how ridiculous it was to think that the small producers cooperatives (artels) would be the means for peasant evolution into socialism without a revolution. First the populists fought this socialization of production could not be

realized in the small villages, but insisted it required the expropriation of the bloodsuckers who have monopolized the means of production, and this requires fight, fight and fight and not meaningless, narrow-minded bourgeois morals.

The consumers cooperative movement Lenin regarded of great importance. One has only to recall the Copenhagen congress of the socialist international (1910) to see Lenin's position on this question. It is very significant that Lenin, the great revolutionist, considered the cooperative question so important that he was one of the Russian delegates to the subcommission of the congress which considered this question. The cooperative movement at that time was at a reformist movement, and through a reformist movement, Lenin, however, did not abandon this movement because it was reformist, but on the contrary fought bitterly to win it over for revolutionary purposes. The reformists understood better than many revolutionists the importance of consolidating this big mass movement. No wonder that the cooperative question was one in which the reformists fought the Marxists revolutionists most bitterly. Lenin not only debated with the opportunists in the sessions of the commission, but he also submitted his own thesis. As this thesis very clearly pointed out Lenin's con-

ception of cooperation, we give it here:

Thesis Proposed by Lenin.

"The congress declares: '1. That the proletarian consumers' cooperatives improve the conditions of the working class by reducing the exploitation of all kinds of middlemen, by exerting an influence in the working conditions of the workers in the distribution of products, and by giving them better conditions for their own employes.

"On the other hand, the congress declares: '1. That the betterment achieved thru the help of the cooperatives is insignificant so long as the means of production are in the hands of that class whose overthrow is essential for the realization of socialism.

By George Halonen

"3. That indefatigable socialist propaganda in the cooperatives to help the workers better understand the idea of the class struggle and socialism.

"4. At the same time to endeavor to bring all the different forms of the labor movement to as complete unity as possible.

"The congress also declares that the producers cooperatives benefit the fight of the working class only when they are integral part of the consumers' cooperatives."

Lenin's thesis was not adopted. However, the fighting attitude of Lenin and the other revolutionist members in the subcommission compelled the reformists to present to the congress a resolution in which the main principles about cooperation, as advocated by Lenin were adopted.

Lenin considered the cooperative question as discussed in the Copenhagen congress so important that he wrote in the bolshevik newspaper Social Democrat a special article, "The Cooperative Question in the International Socialist Congress in the Copenhagen." In this he points out that in the main the cooperative resolution adopted contains right interpretations of the principles, but that it is not clear enough because it was a compromise resolution. The article concludes with: "The fight against the reformists is only postponed, and will inevitably be resumed."

After the Revolution.

The revolution changed the social conditions in Russia. The exploiters were overthrown and workers captured political power. Therefore, the purpose of Lenin's last article which was published after his death was about cooperation. In this he emphasizes the importance of cooperation. Now the producers' cooperatives and credit unions in villages are of great importance. The consumers' cooperatives have also different purposes than before the revolution. The class struggle has attained its highest outcome, the dictatorship of the proletariat. Now is the time to build the cooperative organizations of the peasants and workers must be brought nearer to each other.

The gist of Lenin's teachings about cooperation is that, before the revolution the cooperative movement must help the workers to attain state power, and after the revolution the cooperatives must help the workers to build the new society.

"It appears to me that we pay too little attention to the cooperatives," said Lenin. "This is true even in America. The cooperative movement, at the present comparatively weak, is a movement which we must not ignore, but on the contrary try to write in the light of how can the cooperative movement best serve the class struggle?" To solve this problem, we must take part in the practical work of the cooperatives.