

# "Save the Union" Program

No Wage Cut—Organize the Non-Union Fields—Clean Out the Corruptionists—Nationalize the Mines—No Surrender of the Check-Off—Short Term Joint Contract for Bituminous and Anthracite Fields—Honest Elections—Democracy in the Union—Abolish the Operators' Influence—Union Job Control—Support Formation of a Labor Party—Re-Instatement with Full Rights of Alex Howat and All Others Unjustly Expelled

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

## THE DAILY WORKER

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# VOTE "SAVE THE UNION" TICKET

## JOHN BROPHY REFUTES FALSE STATEMENTS CIRCULATED BY AGENTS OF LEWIS MACHINE

(Federated Press)

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Dec. 9.—John Brophy, candidate for president of the United Mine Workers against John L. Lewis, has released the following statement for publication in reply to statements contained in campaign documents circulated by administration supporters:

### Brophy's Statement.

The program which is the basis of my campaign for international president consists of a number of constructive measures which I believe should be the active policy of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Lewis, the Journal and their cohorts have not attempted to discuss such issues, however, and their contributions have been on irrelevant matters, attacks on personalities and pure unadulterated lies.

No Wage Reductions.

For instance they are spreading rumors that I have stood for wage reductions. I have never at any time entertained that idea, but have in the past and am now fighting against any attempt at wage reductions. The coal operators in District 2 have repeatedly asked for conferences to consider the wage question, and every time I have refused even to confer with or meet them about such a question until the expiration of the existing contract. As long ago as March, 1923, when Vice President Murray's circular with its deliberate misrepresentations about me appeared, I exploded this whole plot to undermine my character and at a special district convention at DuBois in March 1923, I received a unanimous vote of confidence as to my attitude against wage reduction. Not a single operator of this district has ever violated the agreement without my either striking his mine or doing everything possible to enforce the contract. Any attempt to accuse me of favoring any kind of wage reduction is a vicious and deliberate lie.

### Shows Lewis' Sabotage.

They periodically issue the cry of "red," "Communist" etc., etc., although records show that in 1921 when Mr. Lewis was aspiring to the office held by the late Samuel Gompers, he made public statements favoring nationalization of railroads, mines, unemployment insurance, etc. When Mr. Lewis talks thus, it is progressive. When any one opposed to him says the same thing they are "red." Of course Mr. Lewis quickly dropped his progressiveness when he failed to become the president of the A. F. of L. and no one has heard him make such

A BARON without money is not much better than anybody else (Continued on page 2.)

(Continued on page 3.)

## "Save the Union" Candidates

Stop Election Stealing! An Honest Election Will Defeat the Lewis Machine

The Lewis machine will be defeated in an honest election. The machine knows this and will make every effort, as it has done in the past, to thwart the will of the big majority of the rank and file supporting the Brophy-Stevenson-Brennan "Save the Union" ticket.

The interests of the union demand an honest election and an honest count.

To prevent election crookedness, or to make it as hard as possible for the machine to juggle the election, these things must be done:

1. See that every member entitled to vote casts a ballot. The more members that vote the harder it is for the machine to "blue-sky" the election.
2. See that honest tellers are elected.
3. See that the ballots are cast in a good, strong box that can be locked.
4. See that the ballot box is empty when the voting begins.
5. Don't let anyone put anything but ballots in or take anything out of the ballot box while the voting is going on.
6. Watch for counterfeit ballots. Guard against "stuffing" of the ballot box with fake ballots.
7. Don't let the ballot box out of your sight until the votes are counted.
8. See that the votes are counted correctly. See that the teller reading the ballots reads the votes correctly. See that the teller marking down the count marks it correctly.
9. If the ballots cannot be counted entirely right after the voting is over, see that the ballot box is guarded by honest members until the count is completed.
10. Don't let anybody "take the ballots home" with him.
11. See that the return sheets are properly signed and the correct count of the votes is contained in them.
12. See that the recording secretary puts the seal of the local on the return sheets. THIS MUST BE DONE.
13. THE RETURN SHEETS MUST BE MAILED IN WITHIN TWO DAYS AFTER THE ELECTION. Otherwise the votes will not be counted. MACHINE SECRETARIES HAVE KILLED THE VOTE OF WHOLE LOCALS BY NOT SENDING IN THE RETURNS WITHIN

(Continued on page 3)

Sample Ballot.

### OFFICIAL BALLOT

United Mine Workers of America For the Term Commencing APRIL 1, 1927

NOTE: Place an X in the Square opposite the name of the person you desire to vote for.

<b>FOR PRESIDENT</b> Vote for One.		<b>FOR DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION</b> Vote for Eight.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOHN L. LEWIS, Springfield, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	JOHN L. LEWIS, Springfield, Ill.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JOHN BROPHY, Clearfield, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	PHILIP MURRAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<b>FOR VICE-PRESIDENT</b> Vote for One.		<input type="checkbox"/>	THOS. KENNEDY, Hazelton, Pa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	PHILIP MURRAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEE HALL, Columbus, O.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM STEVENSON, Bay City, Mich.	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. J. GOLDEN, Shamokin, Pa.
<b>FOR SECRETARY-TREAS.</b> Vote for One.		<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM GREEN, Coshocton, O.
<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS KENNEDY, Hazelton, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALTER NESBIT, Springfield, Ill.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Scranton, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	RINALDO CAPPELLINI, Scranton, Pa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHARLES R. HARRIS, Herrin, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	P. T. FAGAN, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<b>FOR AUDITING AND CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE</b> Vote for Three.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JOHN BROPHY, Clearfield, Pa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOHN J. MOSSOP, Bowdell, O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	SAM. PASCOE, Farmington, Ill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	T. G. MORGAN, Linton, Ind.	<input type="checkbox"/>	H. FISHWICK, Springfield, Ill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ALBERT NEUTZLING, Glen Carbon, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	G. W. SAVAGE, Columbus, O.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GILBERT ROGER, Dowell, Ill.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WM. MITCH, Terre Haute, Ind.
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAMES MURPHY, Cherry, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	JOE TUMULTY, Springfield, Ill.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHARLES AKSOMET, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	JOE BOSONE, Billings, Mont.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HARRY WADSWORTH, Daisytown, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	JAMES MORGAN, Cheyenne, Wyo.
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAUL HINDLEY, Centerville, Ia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM J. SNEED, Herrin, Ill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM GILLEN, Bicknell, Ind.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM STEVENSON, Bay City, Mich.
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICHAEL BERNOSKE, Exeter Boro, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Scranton, Pa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	P. J. SHOVLIN, McAdoo, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	J. H. MORRIS, Albion, Ia.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ZIGMOND A. HANCZYC, Dupont, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	DAVID WATKINS, Buffalo, O.
<b>FOR TELLERS</b> Vote for Three.		<input type="checkbox"/>	J. J. MATES, Williamstown, Pa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS HASKELL, Shawnee, O.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADOLPH PACIFICO, Shadyside, O.
<input type="checkbox"/>	THOS. HOLLIDAY, LaSalle, Ill.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	J. HINDMARSH, Riverton, Ill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	WM. YOUNG, South Fork, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	T. G. LAWTON, Terre Haute, Ind.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS MOREY, Springfield, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	DAN L. THOMAS, Belleville, Ill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOHN WITKUNAS, Alden Station, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	T. RADALJ, Rock Springs, Wyo.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. B. HEWLETT, West Frankfort, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	J. GHIZZONI, Homer City, Pa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM COONEY, Jessup, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	W. T. ROBERTS, Bridgeport, O.
<input type="checkbox"/>	STEVE OWENS, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	FK. J. BENDER, Zanesville, O.
<input type="checkbox"/>	WM. FOSTER, New Eagle, Pa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM STINSON, Oakland City, Ind.
<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS CONNOR, West Frankfort, Ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	GUST FRITZ, Belleville, Ill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOSEPH NIXON, Linton, Ind.	<input type="checkbox"/>	JOHN F. HOLLISTER, Shamokin, Pa.

## RIGHT WINGERS JOIN BOSS WAR ON N. Y. UNION

### Sigman Supporters in Rand School Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association representing the contracting cloakmaker employers of New York, have locked out 20,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on the same day that right wing officials of 35 New York unions met in the Rand School to declare war on the left wing leaders upon whose shoulders, as leaders of the garment strike, rests the battle against the new declaration of war by the employers.

Representatives of the Cloakmakers' Union met the bosses' association spokesmen on Wednesday. The bosses demanded either reorganization for all contractors who guarantee thirty-two weeks' work and that arrangements for business agents and union organizers be the same as in the old agreement, or organization of all shops with fourteen machines or more with a provision that business agents have no right to visit shops affected by this provision without a clerk of the association being present.

The other alternative of the contractors was reorganization rights the same as those granted to shops of members of the industrial council of manufacturers. This also included the provision that business agents cannot visit shops unaccompanied by a clerk of the association.

### Refuse Arbitration.

The old agreement with the contractors includes the right of business agents to visit shops at all times. The last proposal of the contractors was to submit the whole matter to arbitration. This the representatives of the union flatly refused.

Morris Sigman, president of the international union, did not attend the conferences on the excuse that he was busy with "important committees" at the international's office.

### Sigman Buyable.

Ulliver, the manager of the association, declared at the conference with union representatives that it was impossible to make an agreement with the present union administration because they were honest and wanted everything in black and white. He stated it was different with the "Sigman bunch" and if it were not for the factional situation he said he would make public the fact that the Sigman administration was always ready to make an agreement that would sound good to the workers, but was, in fact, when enforced, favorable to the manufacturers.

The bosses' association, in a statement (Continued on page 2)

## The United Mine Workers' Union Elections SUPPORT THE "SAVE THE UNION" TICKET

Statement by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

ON Tuesday, December 14, the members of the United Mine Workers of America will be called upon to render a decision which involves the life of their union.

The "Save the Miners' Union" ticket, headed by John Brophy, is asking the support of the miners on a program which will enable the miners to recover the ground they have lost thru the reactionary policies and leadership of John L. Lewis and his machine.

John L. Lewis and the reactionary bureaucrats who stand with him are fighting for re-election. Lewis and his machine offer no program to rebuild and strengthen the miners' union. They stand on the policies thru which the union has lost ground and has been greatly weakened in the fight against the coal barons to secure a higher standard of life for the workers.

The Situation of the Miners' Union. THE results of the policies and leadership of John L. Lewis and his machine are best indicated in the fact that whereas a few years ago 70% of the coal produced in the United States

was mined by union men, today the situation is reversed and 70% of the coal produced is mined by non-union miners.

The members of the United Mine Workers of America have fought many splendid battles for a higher standard of life and to maintain a union which could protect the miners against the greed of the coal barons. Thru these struggles they succeeded in bringing nearly two-thirds of the workers employed in the mines into their union, thus building an organization which could whip the coal barons on the field of battle.

THESE gains of the miners' union have been lost by Lewis. Under his leadership and thru his betrayals of the interests of the miners, the union has been cut down to a shadow of the powerful organization it was in the past.

Lewis made no real effort to organize West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, when the coal barons shifted production to these fields in order to break the power of the union. Lewis betrayed the miners of the

Connellsville coke region in the settlement of 1922, altho these miners had shown a splendid solidarity in coming out on strike, altho unorganized, with the organized miners.

LEWIS made a settlement of the anthracite strike which forces upon the union compulsory arbitration, thus robbing them of the right to use their organized strength to enforce their demands in the future.

Lewis carried on a ruthless policy of expulsion against all those miners who dared point out where his policies were leading the United Mine Workers and to demand a real fight in the miners' interests.

Lewis expelled Howat because he dared fight against the efforts of the Kansas industrial court to rob the miners of the right to strike.

Lewis "reorganized" and practically destroyed the miners' union in Nova Scotia because it stood for a militant fighting policy and while it was in the middle of a life and death struggle against the coal barons of Canada.

The continuation of Lewis' rule and (Continued on page 3)

## THIRTY KILLED AS DUST BLAST SHATTERS MINE

### 20 Severely Hurt in Princeton Explosion

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
FRANSCISCO, Ind., Dec. 9.—At least 30 miners lost their lives when a violent dust explosion roared thru the mine of the Fransisco Coal Manufacturing company early Thursday morning where 69 miners had entered a few minutes before to begin the day shift after some 200 night workers had left.

Twelve of the 69 have been rescued uninjured. Twenty more were brot out seriously burned and have been rushed to a hospital at Princeton, nearby. Those still entombed are 286 feet below the surface and rescuer workers despair of recovering any of them alive.

### Tells Story.

Jake Shafer, one of the last of the miners who reached the bottom, 300 feet below the surface, just ahead of the explosion, today, from (Continued on page 3)

## TAFT FLAYED IN HOUSE FOR ACCEPTING ANNUAL 'DOLE' FROM CARNEGIE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Sharply criticizing the acceptance by Chief Justice Taft of an annuity of \$10,000 a year from the estate of Andrew Carnegie, Representative Rainey of Illinois proposed to strike from the judges' salary bill the provision to increase his salary.

Rainey told the house that much of the income of the Carnegie estate is derived from bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

He read a "canon of ethics" prepared by Taft himself, in which the chief justice declared federal judges should carefully guard against being placed under obligations to great corporations.

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Have Raised on the Average \$5.00 Each TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!  
The Remaining **5200 MEMBERS** Must Raise Their Quota to Win the Fight FOR THE DAILY WORKER!  
Prompt Action to Give Quick Help Is Needed!  
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# BRITISH MINE WORKERS GIRD FOR STRUGGLE

## To Strengthen Union; Cook's Views

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Dec. 9.—The coal miners are getting ready to renew the struggle.

This is the note that is struck in meetings and discussions of miners and already the coal owners, the government and the labor leaders who deserted the miners, are showing signs of uneasiness.

By the terms of the settlement the Miners' Federation of Great Britain has been weakened by district agreements, and varying scales of wages and conditions of work have been established.

The first efforts of the miners' minority movement will be directed against these district settlements and a drive made for more complete centralization than existed before the strike.

**Cook for Militant Program.**  
A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, has declared for the program of the national minority movement and has announced that the Miners' Federation must become an industrial union in all respects. Every official of the federation who failed the membership in the great struggle will be opposed and efforts made to elect a fighting leadership for all offices in the union.

The present situation is described by A. J. Cook, Arthur Horner of the South Wales Miners' Federation and Nat Watkins, secretary of the Miners' National Minority movement as "a breathing spell." This does not mean that the struggle against the reactionary officials, the government and the coal owners has ceased even for a time but simply that it has entered a new phase as the result of the ending of the strike.

**No Demoralization.**  
The demoralization which the government expected to occur in the miners' union has not taken place. On the contrary the morale remains high and there is an atmosphere of bitter determination in the coal fields which is a forecast of the resolute spirit with which the miners will wage the next struggle.

The main task now, say Cook and other militant workers is to strengthen the union and establish a new leadership which will take up the struggle on the basis of the new conditions—the decay of British capitalism and the attempt of the rulers to place the whole burden of their attempts to salvage it upon the working class and especially upon the coal miners.

**Mr. Donald's Speech.**  
LONDON, Dec. 9.—Comment here in labor circles on the speech of Ramsay MacDonald on the motion for censure of the government in connection with the coal strike, is that it was weak and ineffective.

MacDonald said the Baldwin government "shilly-shallyed until it finally settled down to become the tool of the owners." This is said by the labor party left wing leaders to disregard the facts of the suppressive policy followed by the government from the first day of the strike.

Premier Baldwin answered MacDonald by making an attack on A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation.

**Defense Congress to Meet.**  
The International Class War Prisoners' Aid is holding its national congress in Battersea Sunday. It is demanding amnesty for the 5,000 workers arrested during the general strike and the miners' strike under the Emergency Powers Act.

Tom Mann, George Lansbury and S. Saklavala are listed as speakers for the first session of the congress.

# DETROIT COMPLAINS TO TRADE COMMISSION ABOUT PRICE FIXING

Detroit, Dec. 3.—The city of Detroit today complained to the federal trade commission that four steel companies which bid for contracts to supply the Detroit street railway with wheels have quoted identical prices for four years.

In a letter to the commission, Joseph E. Mills, commissioner of purchases and supplies for the city, suggests that the companies may be operating in violation of the rules of the commission regarding price fixing. Mills asks a ruling from the commission.

The firms mentioned in the letter are the Standard Forging company, East Chicago, Ind.; Edgewater Steel company, Oakmont, Pa.; Bethlehem Steel company, Bethlehem, Pa., and the Standard Steel Works, Burnham, Pa.

Identical prices have been quoted despite a variance in freight rates, Mills' letter says.

The Detroit Street Railway is a successfully operated, municipally owned system.

# CANTON FORCES PEKING OUT OF LEAGUE COUNCIL

## Report the Militarists Want Truce

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—"The Kuomintang government of China does not recognize the league of nations and does not consider that the real China is a member of the league," said Shia Ching, observer here of the Canton nationalist government.

"China will not join the league after the present civil war is ended unless the powers recognize her complete independence and sovereignty and receive her on an equality basis," Ching said.

The nationalist representative also brought pressure to bear upon Chao Hsin-chu, delegate of the Peking shadow government which has been considered a member of the league, and got guarantees from the Peking envoy that the latter would take no further part in the official proceedings and would undertake no further commitments for China.

Saying that the Peking government in no way represented the Chinese people, Ching characterized it as "merely a camouflage for Japanese interests which are backing General Chang Tso Lin's army."

### Get League's Respect.

The league secretariat is treating the observers of the Canton government with the utmost respect in spite of the fact they have no official status in Geneva. A room of the league building has been placed at their disposal as if they were an official delegation.

### Chang May Sue For Peace.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 9.—Major military operations between the nationalist armies and the militarists have been temporarily suspended. It is reported that the military leaders of the north are preparing to sue for peace. The basis for this may be the following:

The Cantonese have been continually victorious in the field; the British seem to have embarked on a policy of recognition of the Canton government and consent to revise treaties with the new power; Japan, who is the chief backer of Chang Tso Lin, generalissimo of the northern forces, is not prepared to back a campaign outside Manchuria to which her interests are largely confined.

# PRESSURE FOR MEXICAN WAR INTENSIFIED

## Rumor Preparation of National Guard Units

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—(FP)—Disappointed in the tone taken by the American press toward the State Department's bullying of Mexico on the oil and land law issue, the "war party" in Washington and New York is reported to be intensifying its pressure upon the White House to smash the resistance of the Mexican government to the demands of Standard Oil.

Mexico's new oil and land laws go into effect on Jan. 1. At that time American oil operators in Mexico who have not taken out leases from the government on the lands they claim, will forfeit possession. A series of legal disputes will begin, based on the right of the foreigners to seek adjustment of their claims in the courts of Mexico. Secretary Kellogg in his recent correspondence with the Mexican foreign office protested against the new laws, saying that they strike at private property, which he declared to be the foundation of civilized society. Senators Borah, Norris and Swanson, however, promptly replied that Mexico had a right to deal with property as she saw fit, if she made due payment for any foreign property she might confiscate.

### Mobilize Guard.

Now there is circulated in Washington a report that the War Department has quietly notified the governors of certain states that the national guard from those states may soon be called upon for duty in connection with the difficulties with Mexico. The hint is given that the War Department is expecting a call to invade Mexico in defense of the oil operators' claims. Whether a complete scheme of invasion or conquest of Mexico is being worked out, and whether the president has sanctioned this preparation, is not explained. But there are many signs that Coolidge is being urged to break off relations with Mexico on the day her oil and land laws become effective.

Dwight Morrow of Morgan & Co. is said to be one of the conspicuous advisers of the White House who wants relations cut off and the big stick used. Morrow's firm is interested in various basic industries beside oil that are affected by Mexico's determination to guard her subsoil minerals as national property. The copper, lead, silver, zinc and other mining and smelting enterprises, through their several trusts, go back to Morgan & Co. for financial direction, or alliance or control.

### State Dept. Propaganda.

Another sinister element in the situation is the propaganda put out secretly to the Associated Press by Asst. Secy. Ochs in the State Department, that Mexico is a hotbed of bolshevism that is poisoning the economic and political life of Central America. Chandler Anderson, counsel for many American claimants for property damage against Mexico, is credited with persuading Ochs that Mexico's government is bolshevik. This same Anderson is reported to be counsel for Chamorro and Adolfo Diaz in Nicaragua—the militarists' tools of Wall Street bankers whose regime Kellogg recognized after pledging himself never to recognize Chamorro. Mexico has sympathized with the labor-liberal regime that was driven from power in Nicaragua by Chamorro's military coup in 1925. Sitter editorials in the Washington Post, denouncing President Calles and the Nicaraguan liberals as agents of Moscow and enemies of the United States, bear a striking resemblance to Anderson's statements. It is reported that Anderson was very intimate with Ambassador Sheffield during the latter's recent stay in the United States. Sheffield last year denounced Calles and Morones of Mexico as "reds" of a dangerous type.

### Threaten Expose.

Rumblings of approaching crisis in Mexican relations have been met at the capital by threats of retaliation by the progressives. Before the "war party" has a chance to induce the White House to cast the die for aggression in behalf of Standard Oil, two or three senators may keep their promises to "tear the lid off" the Mexican oil story.

A feature of such an exposure will be the sale of the 4,000,000-acre paper claim of Doheny in Mexican oil lands to Standard Oil of New Jersey, and the activity of Charles Evans Hughes and Chandler Anderson since that time in Mexican-American relations.

### Borah Moves Against Chemicals.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Chairman Borah of the foreign relations committee of the senate has challenged the American Legion's campaign against the Geneva poison-gas treaty, by calling for immediate ratification of that treaty in the senate, in open session. The measure forbids use of chemicals and bacteria in war. Chemical manufacturers are fighting its adoption.

# FILIPINO LEGISLATORS IGNORE WOOD'S ORDERS, APPOINT OWN COAL BOARD

MANILA, Dec. 8.—Strife between Governor General Wood and Manuel Roxas, speaker of the house, and Manuel Quezon, president of the senate, entered a new phase today following the annual election of the directors of the government-owned coal company. Deposed by Wood as members of the board of control, Roxas and Quezon called a meeting and voted in directors who were recognized by Alberto Barretto, president of the coal company.

Fred Fisher, former justice of Supreme Court, who acted as proxy for Wood, will now have to carry the fight to the courts.

# RIGHT WINGERS JOIN BOSS WAR ON N. Y. UNION

## Sigman Supporters in Rand School Meet

Continued from Page 1.)  
ment made Wednesday night said that its shops would be closed and the 20,000 workers locked out, notified that they could come back only on an open shop basis and with no agreement with the union.

The general strike committee charge that the contractors are executing the policies of the jobbers and the right wing Sigman machine to smash the strike. There has never been such a conspiracy perpetrated against a union before, they declare.

### Workers Fight.

Great mass meetings of locked-out workers were held in four halls Thursday night and the workers mobilized to repel the attacks of the bosses and their allies, the right wing Sigman machine.

"It is very significant that simultaneously with the attack of the bosses a meeting was held in the Rand school of 35 representatives of New York right wing trade union groups which mapped out a campaign to exterminate Communists from the trade unions and to help the Sigman machine smash the cloakmakers' strike. The meeting decided to call a conference of all trade unions for Dec. 21 to meet at Beethoven Hall and consider plans for the complete elimination of Communists from the trade unions.

### Right Wing Call.

The call issued contains the following: "We call for war against Communist disruption. We call for the workers of all unions to unite against the internal enemy, the Communists. The division between the trade union movement and the Communist adventurers must be definitely established."

The call further stated: "The revolution in Russia created the impression in the minds of a number of people that a similar revolution was due in the United States and that any union that did not join the Communist international was a traitor to the working class. Then followed a period of wild activity in the trade unions and the Workmen's Circle, with the Trade Union Educational League working under instructions from the Workers (Communist) Party. The unions must remain free from outside domination and from the interference of all political parties."

### Reactionary Signers.

The call was signed by Abraham Beckerman, chairman of the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Louis D. Berger, manager of the Neckwear Makers' Union; Samuel A. Beardsley, president of the District Council of Jewelry Workers' Union; Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades; Samuel Hershkowitz, manager of the joint council of Cap and Millinery Workers' Union; Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League and A. I. Shipplough of the International Pocket Goods Workers' Union.

The committee that signed this statement also bitterly attacked the Furriers' Union of New York and the methods they employed in the recent strike which that union won. The signers also stated that the newly formed committee and the conference in Webster Hall on the 21st of the month will lend their aid to the Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in their fight to oust the Communists who have been leading the fight of the cloakmakers in the present strike and lockout in New York.

According to reports from the offices of the International, all day and night the underworld elements are being mobilized for the attack upon the progressive leadership of the New York union.

The striking cloakmakers are planning a big drive to enlist the support of the entire labor movement in their life and death struggle to defeat the bosses and their agents and to maintain the union.

We will send sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

# Chicago Labor Officials Lost an Opportunity to Greet Farmers' Meeting

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IT is to be greatly regretted that the organized labor movement in Chicago, thru its elected officials, found no time nor showed any inclination to send a delegation bearing a greeting to the 3,000 delegates meeting here of the American Farm Bureau Federation, an organization enrolling 1,000,000 farm families in 1,800 farm communities in 45 states.

In fact, the affair was important enough to merit some attention from the American Federation of Labor itself, in an earnest effort to develop contacts between the city and land workers.

Matthew Woll, vice president, and mouthpiece for the Green regime in the A. F. of L. is too busy, of course, attacking the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement, tearing down and destroying, to find any time for constructive work.

The farmer, like all other sections of the population, looks for allies in order to get what he wants. He therefore seizes every crumb that falls his way from the capitalist table. The capitalist exploits this appetite. Careful propaganda misleads the farmer into the belief that the city worker, who is supposed to be getting exorbitant wages, is the direct cause of many of the farmers' woes. This enmity is carefully nurtured.

Great business, on the other hand, carefully parades itself as "the friend of the farmer." Industrial and commercial interests recently met at Indianapolis under the auspices of the United States chamber of commerce to consider the agricultural problems of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. One of the chief speakers at the Chicago gathering was Magnus W. Alexander, New York, president of the National Industrial Board, who came bearing the message that, "American industry has indeed a definite self-interest in agricultural prosperity." In other words, capitalist industry is desirous and anxious that agriculture should be able to hobble along, at least, so that it will furnish as rich a source as possible of exploitation. It was with this end in view that the business interests of the nation constituted a business men's commission, with the aid of the chamber of commerce, to see that agriculture is not crippled beyond the point where it will cease to produce the desired profits.

Thus the industrial, commercial and banking interests of the nation cajole the farming population into believing that the profiteers are the friends of the workers on the land, when they are exactly the opposite. These are instead the real enemies of the farmers.

The city worker, the toiler in industry, on the other hand, is the natural ally of the worker on the land; not only of the farm hands who work for meager wages, but of the millions of landless farmers, the tenant, share and crop farmers, who wander from one farm to another to battle with the soil for a bare living, just as the wage worker follows his job.

The city and land workers are natural allies because they are both victims of the same system of exploitation. They are both members

# CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Continued from Page 1.)  
under similar financial circumstances. This fact was impressed very forcibly on Baron Tornow, late of the still later Russian imperial army. Tornow speculated in Wall Street and struck luck for a while. Then he was struck by misfortune. But a fair lady by the name of Clendenin did not know that the baron bought his clothes on the installment plan. So she married him, but when he was unable to pay for the wedding supper in the Waldorf she called a cab and went back to her angry papa. The baron was carried to a modest place, where friends took off his shoes and put him to bed.

EDITORIALLY and in its news columns the New York Times upholds the reactionary leadership of the socialist heads of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are now trying to grab the New York Joint Board from the radicals in the midst of a strike. This support is deserved. The capitalists rarely make a mistake in picking friends. Right wing socialists sneer at a united front of labor, but wherever they see half a chance to smuggle closer to the bosses they do so.

BECAUSE, in the opinion of Frank P. Graves, commissioner of education for the state of New York, the Civil Liberties Union could have found some other place to test a free speech fight, the commissioner upheld the board of education in refusing the use of the schoolroom to the union. There is nothing strange or startling about

# ALL EYES TURN CHINAWARDS AT SUNDAY MEETING

## Canton Envoy to Tell of China's Struggle

The challenge of the Canton revolutionary government to the league of nations, the softened British attitude towards the new power in China and the probable appeal for truce by the Chinese militarists following the unprecedented victories of the armies of liberation, brings China to the forefront of world events and presents a situation that all conscious workers find themselves wanting to know about.

### First Canton Envoy.

Chicago workers are particularly fortunate in being in a position to hear at first hand about the revolution in China. Sze Toa Chan, the first authorized representative of the Canton government to come to the United States, will speak at North-west Hall, North Ave. and Western on Sunday at 8 p. m. His subject will be, "China's Great Struggle for Freedom." Sze Toa Chan was formerly minister of education in the Canton Nationalist government. Last year he was sent on a special mission to Japan. He is in this country making an investigation of educational methods.

### Ruthenberg to Speak.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak at the meeting on behalf of the revolutionary working-class movement in this country which is in entire sympathy with the liberation struggles of the Chinese. The meeting is arranged by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, whose United States secretary, Manuel Gomez, will address the meeting.

On the program are Chinese musical numbers that will acquaint many workers for the first time with one form of Chinese art with which most occidentals are entirely unfamiliar. Airs from Chinese operas will be sung by soloists and an instrument called the Chinese banjo will offer unique entertainment.

# CALL CONFERENCE IN LOS ANGELES OF DAILY WORKER

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—All labor unions and other working class organizations have been invited to attend a conference to devise ways and means of aiding in the campaign to "Keep the DAILY WORKER" here Monday night, Dec. 13, at 322 West Second street, near Hill street. The conference will be called at 8 o'clock.

A letter has been sent to each organization by the Los Angeles committee to "Keep THE DAILY WORKER." Each organization is urged to send two delegates.

The letter says in part: "THE DAILY WORKER, which for three years has stood in the forefront of the workers' struggles, is coming to you for help. In all struggles of the workers THE DAILY WORKER has been the militant voice of the workers telling the facts about their fights and encouraging them to go forward. It has had a difficult time to keep alive, but it has kept its flag flying and shown the way for the workers' struggles. Now it is in danger. It must have help in order to meet its crisis and to build a solid foundation for its future work. We must Keep THE DAILY WORKER, so that it can inform the workers daily about the development of their struggles, guide these struggles and consolidate the forces of the working class."

# ATTEND CONCERT OF DAILY WORKER NEW YORK SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A grand concert will be held this Sunday afternoon, Dec. 12, at 2 o'clock, at Yorkville Lyceum, 216 East 86th street, to "Bring THE DAILY WORKER to New York." Every worker is invited to attend this affair, the proceeds from which go to THE DAILY WORKER campaign fund.

# New York Tourist Club in Sunday Hike

Last Sunday the elements had a great surprise in store. A snowstorm whipped by a strong east wind combined to make this the most enjoyable hike in years. The Jamaica woods looked like the Canadian wilds. Snowdrifts made walking rather difficult, but nevertheless pleasant. After two hours of walking and a huge camp fire under shelter, we made our way home, red cheeked and happy. Next Sunday, Dec. 12, we hike to Staten Island. Meeting place, Staten Island ferry house, South Ferry (inside); time, 8:30 a. m.; fare, 10 cents; walking time, 8 hours; leader, Helen Duerr.

## GRAND CONCERT

To Bring The DAILY WORKER to New York

SUNDAY, DEC. 12 - - 2 P. M.

AT

### YORVILLE CASINO

86th Street and Third Ave., New York City

Workers' Amateur Orchestra

Freiheit Gesangs Verein

Quartet:

JOSEF STOPAK, Violin      NAOM BENDITZKY, Cello  
JOSEPH STILLMAN, Viola      SAMUEL JOSPE, Piano

Dances: VERA MILCINOVIC

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. Tickets at door, or Daily Worker Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th Street, New York.





# Vote 'Save the Union' Ticket

The New Magazine

Saturday, December 11

## BROPHY REFUTES STATEMENTS OF LEWIS MACHINE

### 'Save the Union' Ticket Head Answers Lies

Continued from Page 1.)  
"red" remarks since. We know now that he did not mean it because he has sabotaged these ideas ever since. Now we have just received an undated circular, which is a pot-pourri of half-truths and out and out untruths, the whole being false and misleading.

**Fake Local Unions.**  
The circular purports to be from five locals of district two, but a little observation makes it clear that it is a national organizer's inspiration. We find on our district books that one of the locals, whose officers' names are signed to the letter, consists of seven exonerated members and one tax-paying member—an international organizer; another local since May has been composed of a few exonerated members and one tax-paying member—another international organizer; a third has 33 1/2 members. Locals of this character do not represent the minds of the men of District Two.

**Some Examples.**  
It is impossible in the short time at my command to refute every misstatement of fact expressed in this circular, but one or two examples will serve to show the falsity which appears thruout. For instance they attempt to prove that I do not even try to enforce my slogan "Sign for all the mines or none" in my own district. "Cunard Steamship Company" reads the circular, "are permitted to operate Miller Shaft Coal company at Portage, Pa., union, and Morrisdale Coal company of the same interest operating at Morrisdale Mines, scab." The facts of the matter are these: Over a year ago the Morrisdale men, who had grown weak in spirit from a long period of slack work and from numbers of men under direct company influence who had worked their way into the local, broke from the union and went back to work for a reduction. I myself spoke at meetings there urging them to strike and appeared on the picket line after the break came, trespassing on company property, being threatened by company guards, and as each group of miners appeared at the shaft I urged them not to fall for the worthless promises made them by the company and asked them not to go to work. But in their weak spirit they returned in spite of all we could do, as men have also done in Districts 5, 17, 29, 21 and other districts in spite of everything the officers of those districts did.

**Shaft Closed Two Years.**  
At the time the Miller Shaft at Portage had been shut down for nearly two years. It was impossible to pull it out on strike for it was already shut down for about two years. Recently the Miller Shaft Coal company opened the mine again on the Jacksonville agreement. Altho the miners at Morrisdale had been working non-union for over a year and although the connection between the Morrisdale Coal company and the Miller Shaft Coal company is very vague (the only proof being that the same superintendent spends part of his time at both) I personally appeared a short time ago to the Morrisdale non-unionists and told them if they would strike for the union contract I would refuse to let the Miller Shaft resume operations until they at Morrisdale got the scale. They were too cowardly to join. So this is a case of the miners themselves at Morrisdale not even being members of the union, so how could a much smaller mine, the Miller Shaft, which had been shut down for over two years, be used to enforce the former contract at Morrisdale. These are the facts not given in this national-inspired circular, and the other misrepresentations are as far-fetched as this.

**Pay For Car-Pushing.**  
Referring to car-pushing, I have always done everything possible under conditions in our district to have this evil eliminated. On account of the annually thin seams in our district, this could not be accomplished over night. Because of the fight we have waged in District 2 against car-pushing, we have obtained payment of six cents a ton where there is car-pushing until the proper machinery is installed to eliminate it. The authors of this circular of my opponents neglect to call attention to the fact that a number of districts submitted complaints about car-pushing before the 1920 coal commission including Districts 2 and 5. The language used in the circular under Rule 34 is the decision of that coal commission. What rule 34 of our agreement does provide for, which is carefully omitted in the circular, is the fact that where there is car-pushing in our district, the operator pays six cents a ton to the miner, whereas in District 5 and other districts, no compensation is provided for this work.

**Shows Destructive Policy.**  
They also say that "Brophy has made no attempt to save the union organization in District 2 from the encroachment of non-union operators." Could anything be more untruthful and slanderous than this? The fact is that organizers appointed by me, with the active help of the district officers and myself, organized non-union men to the extent of 20,000

## The Struggle of the Anthracite Miners

By B. K. GEBERT.

INDUSTRIAL peace is secured for the next five years in the anthracite region," declared John L. Lewis & Co. So said also the operators and business men, and the press lauded the agreement signed by the union officials and the coal companies.

This happened just nine months ago, after five and a half months of a strike of 150,000 miners, a strike which was so courageously conducted by the miners, with suffering on the part of them and of their families, and which was betrayed by the union bureaucrats.

At the tri-district convention held in Scranton June 29 to July 2, 1926, delegates formulated the following demands, among others:

1. We demand the next contract to be for a period of two years, with complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.
2. We demand that the contract wage scale shall be increased 10 per cent; all day men shall be granted an increase of \$1 per day.
3. We demand uniformity and equalization of all day rates.
4. We demand that where coal is now paid for by the car it shall be changed and payment shall be made on the ton basis of 2,240 pounds; present unreasonable penalties and dockage shall be abolished.
5. We demand payment for all sheet iron, props, timber, forepoling, extra and abnormal shoveling; miners and company men shall be supplied with tools free of charge.
6. We demand that a uniform rate of 20 cents per inch be paid for refuse in all kinds of mining up to 10 feet

wide, and that the rate for blasting top and bottom rock shall not be less than 30 cents per inch."

7. A five-day work week shall be established. Contract miners shall be provided with work at the consideration rate when, thru no fault of their own, they are not permitted to work at the face of their regular working place.

Supplementary demands called for repairs, rebuilding and erection of new buildings, necessary to relieve the housing situation in many sections of the anthracite region; equalization of work at all collieries under any one company.

These demands came from the union and were necessary to maintain a standard of living and to improve the conditions of the miners. Nobody could speak against these demands. They were recognized as conservative. Progressive delegates urged increasing the demand to a 20 per cent raise and \$2 for day men.

The United Mine Workers were in a position to get these demands. The rank and file stood solidly behind them. But the leadership of the union—Lewis, Cappellini, Kennedy and Golden—in the time of struggle retreated from this position. They surrendered, point by point, to the coal operators, and finally the operators were on the offensive.

Lewis & Co. threw the miners' demands overboard on February 8, 1926. They accepted in principle the proposition of the millionaire publisher of the Scranton Times, a proposal which provided, among other things, "a commission consisting of Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Hon. James J. Davis, and Hon. Gifford Pinchot." This commission was to be empowered to in-

vestigate and make propositions to settle strikes. The commission, as we see, is composed of well-known servants of capitalism. For this John L. Lewis surrendered. Lewis, in other words, gave up the fight for the miners' demands and came out openly on the side of the operators.

Finally the operators were victorious. On February 11, 1926, an agreement was made in Philadelphia which provides for a five-year contract, arbitration and efficiency, and conditions in the mines unchanged. It was one of the hardest blows that the miners in the anthracite district ever received.

But this is not the end of the story. After the signing of this agreement, the operators launched an offensive against the union. Step by step it is undermining the union, and making conditions worse. Wages are cut; working hours increased.

The Hudson Coal Co. even went so far as to ask the conciliation board to forbid the union to organize unorganized miners. This company used a plan of a "get together" of bosses and miners, by giving suppers, on days when there were meetings of the union. At these suppers actors were brought to entertain the miners by making jokes at the expense of the union and unionism.

Against the cutting of wages, not paying for props, timbers and rock, extending working hours to 4:30 p. m., the miners in many locals went on strike. In one instance they even demanded the discharge of a mine boss who had discharged four miners for their militancy.

But all the strikes were crushed by district officials. They came to meetings and said that, under the contract

## RESOLUTION TO BAR VARE, SMITH IS INTRODUCED

### Dill Demands Senate Shut Door on Pair

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Resolutions to bar Frank L. Smith of Illinois and William S. Vare of Pennsylvania from ever being seated in the senate were introduced Thursday by Sen. Dill of Washington. The resolutions came as a bombshell in the senate, republican leaders not expecting any action on the corruption charges against the two senators-elect until the next congress.

**Would Deny Privileges.**  
Dill asked that the senate prevent the two from even exercising their privileges as senators elect, and urged that they be refused the privileges of even presenting their credentials, closing the senate doors in their face should they arrive.

Expenditures of such huge sums of money to secure the nomination tainted Vare's credentials before they came into being, Dill said.

**Hits Insull Donation.**  
The acceptance of the Insull contribution by Smith show such lack of consideration for sound policy on the part of a man aspiring to high office, that the senate should declare him disqualified on that ground alone, he said.

The resolutions were ordered "laid on the table," but can be recalled at any time for vote.



## CANTON TELLS THE WORLD

By Manuel Gomez

The first installment of this article appeared in the New Magazine last week. Tomorrow's article deals principally with the Philippines, a part of the world that is very dear to the hearts of the American imperialists but which may cost the American working-class dearly in lives unless they co-operate with the Filipinos in their fight for independence.

## INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY REVIEW

By Max Shachtman

Not only a summary of the outstanding events of the week internationally but also a political analysis of those events. Comrade Shachtman is one of the most brilliant of the young journalists in the Communist movement. He is a member of the executive committee of the Young Workers League and editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the I. L. D.

## A GUITAR IN THE RAIN

By Walt Carmon

A short story of a few Mexicans on their way to work in our famous stockyards. They murmur "Jesus, Mary and Joseph" at every opportunity and a catholic street car conductor mutters almost continually: "What the bloody hell?" "The breath of the stockyards crawls thru every pore," says Carmon. If you don't believe him ask the little editor who sits next to this anonymous writer. Every time I seek a little fresh air by opening the window a little, he flies to protect his nasal organs. And we are fifty blocks from there. And that means about six miles.

## HE HAD JOINED THE NAVY

By C. A. Moseley

Moseley can tell an interesting character by the cut of his jib. Let him see a fellow sitting on a bench in a park and he can tell by the way he tickles his midriff whether he needs a meal or not. Besides this personal incident Moseley turns out "Proletarian Odes" weekly for the New Magazine.

## POWER AND SUPERPOWER

By N. Sparks

The first of two articles on the Machine Age. The second will appear in the next issue of the New Magazine.

## IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

By T. J. O'Flaherty

Covers important transpirations in the United States and some not so important. The writer aims to be instructive and interesting and seems to get away with it.

## CARTOONS OF THE WEEK

By Hay Bafes

Other features may come and go but Hay goes on forever drawing his propaganda pictures for the American workingclass. Good art and good propaganda.

## OTHER FEATURES

Cartoons by Becker, Vose, Jerger. Poems by Covington Ami, Jim Wallace, Oscar Ryan. Sports — Theater — Movie

## Stop Election Stealing!

Continued from Page 1.)

**THE TIME LIMIT.** See that this does not happen in this election.

14. See the original return sheets are mailed right after the count is finished in a registered letter to the international office. See that the sheets are mailed in the envelope provided for this purpose and that the blanks on the envelope are filled out correctly.

15. Insist on your right to inspect all return sheets before they are sealed up. This will prevent a crooked secretary from switching the return sheets.

16. As soon as the count is completed and the return sheets mailed, write or wire the result of the election in your local union to "The Coal Miners," P. O. BOX 8, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

17. If crooked election methods are used in spite of all precautions, AND THIS REFERS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTION CORRUPTION, INCLUDING THE VOTING OF BLUE SKY LOCALS, the constitution provides:

All contests in connection with the vote of any local union must be filed with the international tellers NOT LATER THAN TEN DAYS AFTER THE ELECTION, by some responsible member of the local union whose vote is contested.

18. If a fake local has no members at all or simply is composed of machine tools, the protest should be made by the members of nearby locals.

19. Send into "The Coal Miner" a short description of every crooked method which the machine is discovered using in the election as soon after the occurrence as possible.

20. See that the election takes place at the mine if the mine is working. If the vote is taken at the hall see that it is done during working hours.

21. First and last—MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO GET OUT A FULL VOTE OF THE MEMBERSHIP.

22. MAKE THE MACHINE OFFICIALS UNDERSTAND FROM THE BEGINNING THAT YOU INTEND TO INSIST ON YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT AND HAVE AN HONEST VOTE AND AN HONEST COUNT.

23. See that there is no electioneering while the voting is going on.

Electioneering in or near the polling place is in violation of the constitution.

Alex Howat



He led the fight against the Kansas Industrial Court, served 17 months in jail as a result, was removed from office and expelled from U. M. W. of A. while in jail, by order of John L. Lewis. Howat has just finished a speaking tour for the "Save the Union" ticket.

Joseph Tumulty



JOSEPH TUMULTY, "Save the Union" candidate for President of District 12, (Illinois).

ing until the proper machinery is installed to eliminate it. The authors of this circular of my opponents neglect to call attention to the fact that a number of districts submitted complaints about car-pushing before the 1920 coal commission including Districts 2 and 5. The language used in the circular under Rule 34 is the decision of that coal commission. What rule 34 of our agreement does provide for, which is carefully omitted in the circular, is the fact that where there is car-pushing in our district, the operator pays six cents a ton to the miner, whereas in District 5 and other districts, no compensation is provided for this work.

**Shows Destructive Policy.**  
They also say that "Brophy has made no attempt to save the union organization in District 2 from the encroachment of non-union operators." Could anything be more untruthful and slanderous than this? The fact is that organizers appointed by me, with the active help of the district officers and myself, organized non-union men to the extent of 20,000

Circulars such as that are issued for no other reason than to fill the minds of the men with trivialities and to keep their attention from the real issues. I feel confident that the rank and file recognize its contents for what it is—last minute political bunk.

With every good wish, I am fraternally yours,  
(Signed by) JOHN BROPHY

## Petrillo Re-elected Musicians' President

James C. Petrillo was re-elected president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians at the election held Tuesday, Edward A. Benkerl was re-elected secretary without opposition. Petrillo received 2,000 out of 3,000 votes cast, the other 1,000 being split between Ben Dillon and Joe Winkler, former president. Henry Kaiser was re-elected treasurer, and Charles Runge won the office of financial secretary.

## Workers Party Issues Statement on Election in the Miners' Union

(Continued from Page 1.)

policies in the union means the wreck of the union, leaving the workers at the mercy of the coal barons.

The "Save the Union" Ticket. AGAINST these union wrecking, policies and activities of Lewis the "Save the Union Bloc" offers a program for the immediate strengthening of the union and policies which will re-establish it as a fighting union of the miners, which has been the pride of the organized labor movement in this country.

The "Save the Union Bloc" pledges itself to an immediate campaign to organize the unorganized miners into which all the forces of the union will be thrown. This is the basic necessity for preserving the miners' union and strengthening it for the struggle which the union will face with the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement. The unorganized miners must be brought into the union to "Save the Union" as a fighting organization of the workers.

**The Nationalization of the Mines,** which is the second point in the program of the "Save the Union Bloc" is the only solution of the present chaotic condition in the coal industry. It is only thru nationalization of the mines that the worked-out, high cost mines can be eliminated, hours of work reduced further and production regulated so as to give regular employment to all the miners.

Support the formation of a Labor Party, which the "Save the Union Bloc" advocates, must go with the campaign for nationalization. It is only if nationalization is accompanied by the organization of the political power of the workers, making it possible for them to carry on an independent political struggle against the government which represents the mine owners, that nationalization will secure these benefits for the mine workers.

The "Save the Union Bloc" supports the reinstatement of Alex Howat to full rights in the union, together with the reinstatement of all the militant fighters for the miners whom Lewis has expelled.

The "Save the Union Bloc" comes before the miners on a program which contains the minimum of action necessary to again restore the union to the powerful position it has held in the mining industry and to enable it to win new gains for the miners.

**The Workers (Communist) Party and the "Save the Union Bloc."**

The leaders of the "Save the Union Bloc" are not Communists. They are not pledged to the full Communist program for the miners' union. The "Save the Union Bloc" includes individuals who are opposed only to the Lewis machine, it includes honest progressives who stand for a move forward by the miners' union, but who do not yet see the need of a full left wing program; it includes left wingers who stand for making the miners' union a militant fighting organization against the capitalist class and capitalist system.

The crisis which the United Mine Workers' Union is facing makes the need of the hour such a united front of all the groups who are ready to fight to SAVE THE UNION from the results of Lewis' reactionary policies and betrayals.

The Workers (Communist) Party may find itself in disagreement with some of the leaders and supporters of the "Save the Union Bloc" in the future over questions of policy, BUT IT CALLS UPON ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA TO LINE UP SOLIDLY BEHIND THE "SAVE THE UNION BLOC" IN THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY AND OUST JOHN L. LEWIS AND HIS MACHINE FROM THE LEADERSHIP OF THE MINERS' UNION.

**VOTE FOR ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED.**

**VOTE FOR STRENGTHENING OF THE UNION FOR THE FIGHT NEXT SPRING.**

**VOTE FOR THE NATIONALIZATION OF THE MINES.**

**VOTE FOR THE FORMATION OF A LABOR PARTY.**

**ELECT THE "SAVE THE UNION BLOC" AND MAINTAIN THE UNITED MINE WORKERS' UNION AS A FIGHTING ORGANIZATION OF THE MINERS.**

Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

## Dorchy Asks Rehearing On Brandeis Decision Against Kansas Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Supreme Court Justice Brandeis' recent decision in the case of August Dorchy, vice-president of the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers, does not finally dispose of the question as to whether the Kansas industrial court can jail Dorchy for a year because he called a strike. That strike was called to force a coal company to pay a disputed wage claim of a union member. Brandeis upheld the Kansas industrial court in finding this strike "illegal." He said there is no "absolute right to strike" in this country.

Dorchy has now asked the Supreme Court for a rehearing, on the ground that the compulsory features of the Kansas industrial court law do not apply to coal mines.

## 30 Killed as Dust Explosion Shatters Mine in Indiana

(Continued from Page 1.) his bed at the Methodist Hospital described the disaster. "I was the last man out of the cage," said Shafer. "It shot upward and I had taken about a dozen steps when there was a sudden gust of wind so strong it knocked me and the others flat on our backs, it was a terrific blast."

**Shoots Flame.**  
The explosion shot a flame 100 feet into the air. About 125 rescue workers are on the job working their way to the bodies in the shaft. The partial list of the identified dead as given by J. L. Kremeyer, mine official, follows:  
W. T. Byrd, Charles Junkin, W. H. McCannon, H. J. Turner, Orville Slater, John Dalley, John Halsey, John Driscoll, John Ireland, Roy Shaw, L. Yates and Everett Stalter.





# TELL OF POLICE TERROR AGAINST PASSAIC UNION

## 11 Workers Held Two Months, No Charge

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Eleven working men imprisoned two months without indictment! Eleven working men beaten and tortured by cruel police third degree methods—some of them forced to sign papers they could not read, false "confessions" which Jersey justice may use against them. Eleven men held on such high bail that the Passaic textile workers' union cannot get the amount. Eleven workers held on the flimsiest charges of bombing—with bombs that were only holiday firecrackers. And then most of these workers had no connection with even the firecracker bombs.

**Moving Story.**  
"Prisoners of the Passaic Strike" is a moving personal story of these eleven New Jersey working men. Holace Ransdell tells the stories of their arrests and beatings simply and graphically. Some of the men were leaders among the striking wool textile workers who have been fighting nearly a year.

Some were friends, or had wives striking from the mills. Not one could be mistaken for a criminal. The booklet comes from the joint committee for Passaic defense, organized by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense. It appeals for financial aid for the fight of these eleven working men for freedom.

### Big Defense Needed.

"We have enough Tom Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti cases now," writes Holace Ransdell in concluding her story. "If energetic action is taken at once, another such case may be prevented from developing." She is secretary of the joint defense committee, with offices at room 14, 743 Main avenue, Passaic, N. J., to which funds should go.

Strike prisoner statistics from Passaic are printed on the back of the booklet. More than 800 workers arrested and arrests still occurring almost daily; total bail still out, \$234,000; total bail withdrawn, \$130,000; total bail paid, \$601,550. Bail demanded for the eleven men spending their third month in jails awaiting indictment is \$290,000.

### Read Starts Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Reed of Missouri, has called a meeting of his subcommittee to draft plans for investigating charges of irregularities in the Pennsylvania, Maine and other elections.



# MORE RED GIFTS

# RED CARTOONS



- \$1.00
- Awakening of China. By Jas. H. Dolsen .....\$1.00
  - Lenin on Organization.....Cloth \$1.50
  - Elements of Political Education. By A. Berdukov and A. Svetlov.....\$1.00
  - Woman Worker and the Trade Unions. By Theresa Wolfson. Cloth \$1.75
  - Russia Today.....\$1.25
  - Historical Materialism. By N. Bucharin .....Cloth \$3.25

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# PIONEERS FROM ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI AND INDIANA, HELD VERY SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN CHICAGO

FOR two full days representatives of the various Pioneer organizations in District No. 8 (Illinois, parts of Wisconsin, Missouri and Indiana) deliberated on the situation of the revolutionary children's movement in this section and laid a firm basis for the activities of the Pioneer League in the next period of time.

This first district convention was one of the largest, best-represented and most successful ever held in this country. There were thirty Pioneer delegates (13 from organizations in Chicago and 13 from out-of-town organizations, such as Milwaukee, St. Louis, Hammond, Waukegan, etc.), four representatives of the Workers' (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, and seven Pioneer leaders, thus making a total of 41 participants in the convention, besides a number of reporters on special subjects who were not regular delegates.

**"Young Pioneer Review."**  
The convention was opened on the evening of Friday, Nov. 3, by a splendid Young Pioneer review, a "welcome convention" affair given by the Chicago Young Pioneers in honor of the convention. This affair was marked by an exceptionally good program and speeches by representatives of the party and the league.

**Convention Opens.**  
At just noon Saturday the convention was officially opened by the district Pioneer director. It then immediately proceeded to business and elected the following permanent officers: Chairman, Paul Bucha (Hammond, Ind.); assistant chairman, Natie Goldstein (Sparacous group, Chicago); secretary, Paula (Waukegan, Ill.); assistant secretary, Anna Mittelman (Lawson School group, Chicago).

**Ruthenberg Greeted with Cheers.**  
Here a scene happened which no delegate at the convention is likely to forget in a hurry. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg had just completed his lecture at the Young Workers Communist League National Training School, which was held in the same building, and was leaving when the Pioneers caught sight of him and began cheering and demanding that he speak. Comrade Ruthenberg's appearance on the platform was greeted with long, enthusiastic cheers such as only Pioneers know how to make. The general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party gave the party greetings to the Pioneer convention and pointed to the leading role which the Russian Pioneers of early revolutionary days are playing now as an indication of the great tasks that faced the American Pioneers.

**Trumbull Speaks for National School.**  
Immediately after Comrade Ruthenberg came Comrade Walter Trumbull of the Young Workers League National school to give the greetings of that body to the Pioneer convention.

**Convention Proceeds to Business.**  
The convention then continued its business and elected three committees, a credentials committee, a greetings committee and a resolutions committee. It was immediately decided by the Pioneers to send greetings to the Russian Pioneers, the Chinese revolutionary movement, the Los Angeles Pioneer convention that was taking place at about the same time, and to Sam Miron, now in the east, who had been the camp leader in Chicago during the last summer.

**Reports of Pioneer Organizations in District.**  
The convention then passed on to a consideration of the reports of the various Pioneer organizations in the district. The reports, one and all, showed the great advance in activity that had taken place in the last period of time and indicated that the Pioneers were really throwing themselves into their proper activities, especially the school struggle. The difficulties were practically everywhere the same: lack of leaders, imperfect co-operation with party and league, lack of headquarters, lack of finances.

**Swaback Reports for Party.**  
This was followed by the greetings and report of Comrade Arne Swaback district organizer of District 8 of the party. His report of the activities of the party was closely and intelligently followed by the assembled Pioneers.

**Report of District Pioneer Director.**  
After a brief lunch the convention proceeded to hear a report on the general situation in the district, given by the district Pioneer director. As a consequence of the discussion that followed this report a certain number of requests were framed, to be asked of the party and the league.

**Valeria Meltz Reports for League.**  
The district organizer of the Young Workers' League, Valeria Meltz, then followed with her greetings and report. After the discussion on this report the convention adjourned, to reassemble early the next day.

The adjournment was followed by a sort of joint banquet of the Pioneer delegates and the students of the Young Workers' League National School. Thirty-nine Pioneers (delegates and reporters) participated in this, along with the students. The singing of the International and the mass recitation of the Pioneer pledge preceded the festivities.

### Reports and Discussions.

Early Sunday morning the detailed reports and discussions began and lasted till about 5 p. m. in the afternoon. Lack of space prevents us from giving even the barest details as to those reports and discussions. We must, however, say that for spontaneity, for concreteness, for correct policies and for a thorough understanding of the problems faced, these reports and discussions (in which practically every Pioneer delegate participated) can bear favorable comparison with any gathering, not only of the children but even of the youth or of adult workers. The older comrades who were present were simply astonished at the seriousness and effectiveness with which the problems were attacked and solved. Unfortunately, we can here merely list the reports and name the reporters: Pioneer Responsibility, by Paul Bucha; Reorganization, by Max Weiss; The School Struggle, by Tillie Lury; Child Labor, by Jackie Cohen; The Young Comrade and Press, by Isadore Bernick; Sports Work, by Natie Goldstein; Negro Work, by Julius Houser; Opponents' Work, by Martin Miross; Relief and Defense Work, by Eva Greenspoon, and The Russian Young Pioneers, by Bobby Markoff. As mentioned, each report was followed by a lively and spirited discussion and concluded with the reading of a special resolution prepared in the resolutions committee.

**Representative of Parents' Council Speaks.**  
After the reports Comrade Segall of the Parents' Council addressed the delegates on the relation of the Pioneers to the children. The national Pioneer department then presented its greetings and the convention proceeded to the election of the Pioneer members of the Pioneer district committee. This concluded the convention, which adjourned amidst the singing of the International.

For those older workers who have always assumed that children are just cute playthings and can do nothing by themselves, but must have everything done for them, this convention was a revelation. It showed children seriously, but not self-consciously, engaged in solving the problems of their organization—the Young Pioneers of America—in the class struggle. No more than two leaders spoke throughout the whole convention, and then only two or three times. The convention was left entirely in the hands of the Pioneers and its manifest success points directly to the fact that the Young Pioneers of America has emerged in Chicago, as in many other parts of the country, as a real fighting movement of proletarian children, not simply an educational organization, but a militant movement of struggle. The Chicago district has taken its place among the very best districts of the country.

### Won't Indict Herrin Sheriff for Murder, Belief After Arrest

MARION, Ill., Dec. 9.—With the general impression prevailing that factional feeling is removed from the case pending against former sheriff George Galligan, arrested on a murder charge, the chances for an indictment on the charge was regarded here as slight.

Galligan was taken into custody half an hour after he relinquished his office to Sheriff Oren Coleman. A warrant charging him with the murder of Charles Wollard, one of six slain in a gun battle in Herrin Aug. 30, 1924, was served upon the retiring sheriff and he immediately filed a bond of \$5,000.

### Reformatory Inmates Tell Cause of Crimes

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—When all but 48 of the 900 inmates of Elmira reformatory filled out questionnaires which were submitted to them their own views as to the cause of their crimes and misdoings were revealed. Only 1.33 per cent attributed it to crime publicity, against which there has been much agitation, while 7 per cent mentioned lack of employment. Twelve per cent thought that their downfall was due to the need of money with which to show the girls a good time, while only 11 per cent blamed liquor. The largest percentage, 35, went to bad associates. One boy, who perhaps unknowingly concurs with many penologists, wrote bluntly: "I will not be benighted while

# POTEMKIN, NEW RUSSIAN FILM, SHOWS IN N. Y.

## Amkino, U. S. Arm of Sovkino, Producer

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Potemkin, the Russian workers' moving picture of the revolt of the armored cruiser Potemkin in the 1905 revolution, has appeared on Broadway for the approval of New York audiences. The first night brought out the critics and a packed house. The strong sweep of the picture, which gives no conventional story but plays life itself, carried its audience through. The original music composed by Edmund Meisel of Berlin completed the triumph of the film.

**Other Features.**  
Preceding Potemkin, which is short for its scope, several features are given in the Broadway showing. Roaming Over Russia, a scenic of Russian life and the country—particularly of the Caucasus—is full of alluring sights. American workers seeing the palatial residences of former nobility now used by Russian workers as rest homes in the Caucasus envy their brothers abroad that good fortune. A chorus of Russian sailors sings folk songs and stages a vigorous dance to fill out the evening's entertainment.

**More Coming.**  
Amkino is the American arm of the Russian moving picture industry Sovkino, which produced Potemkin. Amkino is responsible for the American presentation of the film and will follow Potemkin with The Bear's Wedding, The Station Master and other films featuring former Moscow Art Theater members, or, like Potemkin, great groups of workers re-enacting their own struggles.

Potemkin is showing twice daily at the Biltmore Theater.

### "Experts" in Trial of Hall-Mills Murder Get Big Rakeoff from Case

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 9.—The cost of the Hall-Mills murder trial will be at least \$150,000, it was estimated by special prosecutor Alexander Simpson in a list of bills made public here.

Outstanding expenses of the trial were \$50,000 for handwriting experts and \$50,000 for firearms experts, other expenses, ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000, were for fingerprint experts and general expenses of the investigators.

### Bars Insolvent Organizations.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 9.—The state insurance commissioner has announced the revocation of licenses to 13 fraternal insurance organizations, barring them from writing further insurance in the state. The list includes the Modern Woodmen of America, of Rock Island, Ill., which the commissioner asserts is only 55 per cent solvent.

# BOOTLEGGING, GUN-PLAY, AND OTHER CRIMES CLAIM CHICAGO'S ATTENTION

The story of crime conditions in Chicago and its suburbs is a compound of tragedy and comedy, lighted with a mixture of grain and wood alcohol in a more or less poisonous combination. It is a grim story of protected bootleggers with large bank accounts, gunmen, murders, machine-guns, chiefs of police, state's attorneys, and funerals with flower displays that cost the underworld some \$20,000. It is all starkly grotesque, and is no story to reduce to words of one syllable for immature readers.

First, there is Joe Salts, South Side beer chief, acquitted of the murder of John J. Foley, rounded up at detective bureau on a gun-toting charge, and complaining to Chief of Detectives William H. Schoemaker and his deputy, John Stege, over the frequency of his arrests. "I want it cut out. I'm giving you fair warning," he tells the detectives.

Then several Genna henchmen pick up their stills on Maxwell street and move them to Chicago Heights, without asking permission of the bootleggers of that suburb. The intrusion is resented, and they are warned that if they do not return peacefully to where they came from they will be shipped back in long boxes, and with no flowers. But the Genna gang saw them first. So on May 25, 1925, the day before Angelo Genna was killed, John Clappetta, a restaurant keeper of Chicago Heights, has an acute attack of a bullet and cashes in. The police have no clue as to the murderer. Since then other killings have occurred, furnishing a casualty list too long to print.

Next, Chief Justice William J. Lindsay of the criminal court scores the special prosecutors who have for four months been trying to find out which of Chicago's or Cicero's gangsters slew Assistant State's Attorney William H. McSwiggin while he was riding in an automobile with kings of the booze world, including one man whom he had once prosecuted for murder—and talked to convict. The judge says that all the special prosecutors are doing is to spend the taxpayer's money.

McIrose Park reports half a dozen murders since it became a favorite haunt for bootleggers and gunmen.

# BANK FAILURES DUE TO 'FROZEN' FARM CREDIT, PRESIDENT IS WARNED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—"Frozen credit" in the middle west farm belt, which is blamed for a score of recent bank failures in Iowa, is "showing every indication of spreading, and unless the situation is corrected it will become serious," President Coolidge was informed today by Allen Moore, republican national committeeman from Illinois, who called at the white house and talked farm relief with the executive. Moore informed Mr. Coolidge there is no let-up in the grain belt's demands for relief legislation.

# G. O. P. SENATORS FEAR VOTE ON SEATING GOULD

## Seek to Avoid Action on Resolution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Unexpected republican opposition to a vote on the Walsh resolution ordering an investigation of the bribery charges brought against Senator Arthur R. Gould of Maine provoked sharp debate in the senate.

Republicans, led by Senator Curtis of Kansas, floor leader, sought to have the resolution referred to the senate elections committee without adopting it. The author, Senator Walsh of Montana, insisted the senate should order the inquiry by a formal vote.

### Want Tax Reduction.

Senate democrats demanded early enactment of tax reduction legislation. At a party conference held in the office of Senator Robinson (D.) of Arkansas, their leader, the democrats pledged themselves to support the Simmons-Garner plan for passage of a bill permanently slashing taxes all down the line.

### Muscle Shoals Referred.

The controversy over disposition of the government \$150,000,000 Muscle Shoals project was reopened when Senator Ernst of Kentucky introduced a bill containing a new bid for the property by a group of New York financiers, headed by C. Bascom, Slem, former secretary to the president.

The first shot in a battle to withdraw the United States from the world court was taken this afternoon, when Senator Trammell of Florida introduced a resolution to rescind American adherence to the tribunal.

### Wall Street in Good Week's Business.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—All recent investment records were broken here last week, when almost \$250,000,000 in new bonds were absorbed by investors, not including real estate mortgage issues. The largest single item was \$50,000,000 in bonds of the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

# WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

## League Mobilized for Passaic Relief Work

NEW YORK CITY, — The Passaic strike at the present time is going thru a crisis. After ten months of fighting these workers are still out and fighting hard. The wages of these workers are very low. We must remember that half of them were young workers and therefore underpaid. These workers need help and we must help them.

The strikers' relief committee is running a bazaar starting on Dec. 11, at Passaic and will last for eight days. The Young Workers League that has played a very important role during the strike must at the present time also do its share.

Our unit of the league that we built in Passaic will have a booth at this bazaar. But most of them are strikers and therefore they cannot do much in raising articles for the bazaar. The whole district must be mobilized for this work during the strike that we are doing our bit. For this every unit in District Two must do the following:

1. Elect one in charge that will get the credentials from the district office and be responsible that each member does his bit for collecting things.
2. A house to house collection should be arranged.
3. Your unit should try to go to the bazaar, patronize it and also go there for a good time.
4. Arrangements must be made to mobilize all the youth organizations in your neighborhood for this work.
5. The comrade in charge should come to the district office and see me to get instructions on how to utilize this for propaganda in your neighborhood.

Nevy Mir Masquerade Here Dec. 25.  
A Russian masquerade for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir, has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division street.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

# This Is Good News For Detroit

The ladies have arranged a social evening for The DAILY WORKER. A gay, good, sociable and simply stunning selection of the best kind of fun—the best kind of food—and the best kind of crowd of workingmen and women.

The ladies of the Central Women's Progressive Association, have arranged this evening and are charging only 50 cents admission. It sounds impossible, but it's true and will occur at 8 p. m.

**Saturday, December 11!**  
5770 Grandy (Cor. Hendrie)

# Atheists Assn. Against Gypsy Smith Ads.

NEW YORK CITY — The following letter has been sent out by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism:  
Dec. 4, 1926.

Hon. Harry S. New, Postmaster General of the U. S., Washington, D. C.  
Dear Sir:

We desire to report what we believe is a violation of the laws of the post office department. The local post office in Hartsville, S. C., is permitting religious advertisements of meetings held by Gypsy Smith, the evangelist, to be displayed in the lobby. Our representative in Hartsville, Mr. J. R. King, reports that he has received no reply to his letter calling attention to the violation.

We respectfully request that you instruct the local postmaster in Hartsville, to comply with the law. If posting advertisements in post offices does not constitute a violation of the law, we will gladly avail ourselves of the privilege.

Respectfully yours,  
The American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, Inc. Freeman Hopwood.

In a statement issued today Mr. Hopwood said that unless the post office officials compelled the Hartsville post master to remove the religious posters he would issue orders to branches of the Atheists to post atheistic advertisements in the same manner.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER.

# CHICAGO DANCE

Enjoy yourself and have a gloriously good time at the entertainment arranged for The DAILY WORKER and EMPROS our fighting Greek labor weekly. The affair takes place at Bowell Hall, Hull House, at Halsted and Polk St., at 8 p. m.

# Saturday Dec. 11

The arrangements are all being made by the Chicago Greek Fraction. A splendid orchestra will furnish the music—there will be singing and the refreshments are fit for the most particular palate. It will only cost you fifty cents for the whole evening of glorious pleasure.

# COME!

## Quick Help

Collect Articles!

**December 11th to 18th**

# NEW JERSEY STATE 8-DAY BAZAAR

## Kanbor's Auditorium

259 Monroe St., Passaic, N. J.

Send all articles to: General Relief Committee Textile Strikers,  
743 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.,  
or Room 512—799 Broadway, New York City.

**Passaic Strikers**

Don't Waste Time—Strikers Need Help!

Negligence—Criminal Offense!



(SECOND PRIZE WINNER) WHAT EFFICIENCY IN PLANING MILL MEANS TO TOILER

Washington Camp Den of Exploitation

By a Worker Correspondent. BREMERTON, Wash., Dec. 9. — I have just completed a six months session of industrial slavery in one of the most efficient planing mills in the country, and I should like to record here some of the things that I have seen, and heard.

This mill was constructed with the express purpose of working into finished material—flooring, ceiling, and mouldings, car siding and flooring, etc.—by-product lumber that was to be cut from logs, for which there was no market.

Saw Big Profits. The company that owned the mill was also a big logging concern. Some time previous a lumber salesman had bought some dimension lumber from them, sold it to a conversion plant the next day, and made ten thousand on the deal. So reasoned the babbits of the firm: Let us erect a conversion plant and make that money ourselves, for somehow they had heard of the enormous sum the salesman had made.

Low Wages. Wages averaged \$3.40 per day, and the men sure had to travel some to hold their jobs, for at the gate every morning, were a gang of idle men waiting to be put to work, and the minute a fellow slowed up—out he went.

Watch Workers. The office was overhead in the center of the building, and walled with windows, thru which the foreman, and time-keeper kept a constant watch of the men's movements.

Scared of Boss. Most of them seemed satisfied with their jobs—not a criticism, or complaint about working conditions could be heard—they were all intensely interested in holding down the job, and I have seen some men who worked there become so paralyzed with fear when the boss talked to them that they couldn't talk to him, but would jump around like some trained animal trying to please the master.

Men Sickly. One hardly ever met a healthy man amongst this bunch. Flat-foot, crooked spines, fingers cut off, consumption, "T. B." or syphilis were the predominant ailments, and then besides there seemed to be a young army of cripples—arm gone, toe gone, eye gone, hand gone—men who had been injured in the company logging camps, and saw mills and who were given life time jobs at starvation wages, in store-rooms, as time-keepers, and the like.

Prolet-Tribune Will Be Out Dec. 18. The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.

Filthy Conditions. I have too much respect for the English language to describe the unsanitary conditions to which the men were exposed, and I have often wondered that it must have been an act of providence that a typhoid fever epidemic escaped and did not consume us all.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

THIS WEEK'S PRIZE WINNERS

The Chicago worker correspondent, S. M., is awarded the first prize this week for the story exposing conditions in Chicago department stores. He is awarded the book of Selected Essays by Karl Marx, an unusual collection of works of the great leader.

Second prize, the book of Red Cartoons, is awarded to the worker correspondent of Bremerton, Washington, who tells of almost unbearable conditions in a planing mill in that place.

Third prize goes to H. Zalkin, New York, who recalls for the workers the strike of the paper box workers in 1916, and shows that "history repeats."

Let every worker correspondent send in a story for next week! Workers everywhere are anxious to read these stories of conditions in factory, mine, mill and shop. Send in your story today, workers—and get one of these books for your library.

THE PRIZES FOR NEXT WEEK

Again, three very splendid books are offered as prizes for the best worker correspondent stories to be sent in next week. Every worker should have one of these books in his library. Send in that story today! Here are the prizes:

- 1—"My Heresy," by Bishop Brown, a book destined for as great a popularity as the author's first one. Cloth-bound.
2—"Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. A book to be read TODAY by every worker.
3—"My Flight From Siberia," Leon Trotsky's famous story.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER. EMPLOYEES OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT STORE VICTIMS OF LOW WAGES AND ARE HELD DOWN BY SPYING SYSTEM

Working conditions at Hillman's department store, at State and Madison streets, are most unbearable, according to the story told to the writer by a young girl employe of that store.

"We are being paid the most miserable wages. The majority of us are being paid from ten to fourteen dollars a week—six full days of hard labor. The store is flooded with supervisors and spies who are constantly and diligently watching every one of our moves," my informant said.

"Most of our employes, young girls and young boys, come from poor parents who cannot afford to keep them at high school or college, and their meager earnings go to make up the most substantial part of their parents' living budget.

"We are afraid to discuss the intolerable working conditions amongst ourselves, lest the manager learn about it thru the medium of a spy, with the consequent result of being fired.

"The other day, one of our girl employes was badly scalded by an exploded coffee container. The sufferer writhed in great pain, and the management was compelled to take her immediately to a hospital. To save the victim's life the doctor ordered a skin transplantation. Some of our employes dared to express the view that our employers ought to compensate the victim as she will probably be crippled for the whole of her life. The critics were immediately discharged."

"Who pays the hospital bills?" I asked my informant. "The employes," she answered. "The company has a sick fund, made up from half dollars deducted from our weekly pay."

"A fine" place to work. It is called "Siberian prison," because the only warm spot in the building is the boss's office, beside the furnace. One must speed like hell to keep warm, and one, out of the total of workers that work there does not cough and sneeze; the rest of them have bad colds. Some quit on account of the cold. Some got fired for getting sick, and Jay Kay was fired for refusing to work overtime.

"A 'Good' Boss. The boss had asked him to work overtime on Monday. He had refused. On Tuesday, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Jay Kay said, "no."

"The boss, being a 'good' boss, gave Jay Kay a chance for three more days, every evening asking him to work over. One Wednesday evening the boss asked, "Why don't you want to work over?" "Don't you want to make money?"

"I can't work 14 hours per day, boss. I do not want to die in a year. Ten hours per day is too much, as it is. Please don't make it any worse," answered the worker. And that was the end of it—the job was cursed good-bye.

Jay Kay had his tool box and his last pay before he left the plant that night.

"You don't want to work, eh? You get the hell out. We want good men that like to work," was the boss' farewell.

"I wonder how long workers would submit to these inhuman conditions when they get organized? I wonder?" said Jay Kay.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

THIRD PRIZE WINNER. PAPER STRIKER RECALLS BATTLE OF UNION IN 1916

Methods of Bosses Have Not Changed

By H. ZALKIN (Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—"Ein khodosh lakhas hashemesh—"There is nothing new under the sun!" This ancient Hebrew saying could certainly be appropriately used when it comes to the treatment of strikers.

The Paper Box Workers in the present struggle against their greedy exploiters, which is in the tenth week, are treated by the whole capitalistic paraphernalia—the police, the courts, etc.—as brutally inhuman as ever before.

Recalls 1916 Striker The following is a characteristic instance of the strike of the Paper Box Workers in 1916:

The Paper Box Workers' Union was in its infancy at that time, and only a few box makers—the more enlightened ones—belonged to it. The workers in the paper box trade were the most underpaid, the most overworked, the most mistreated, and they worked in the filthiest and very dangerous fire traps. The union was trying hard to bring the box makers together and to organize them. So meetings were frequently held, until finally it was decided to call a general strike as the only and better way to organize the unorganized, and at the same time to improve by it, as much as possible, the horrible conditions in the trade.

The call to the general strike was answered by many, but still many more had to be taken down by special strike committees. However, it was not an easy task! In some places this could not be accomplished very smoothly and peacefully, as some bosses, foremen and specially hired strong men (gorillas) for protection, were not a bit civil with the committees.

Police Swarm In. One day, soon after the strike broke out, we were peacefully picketing on Green street, Mercer St. and Wooster St., where the main box-making trade is situated. Those streets were actually covered by a cheerful mass of striking girls and boys, women and men. But all of a sudden, at every corner of the above mentioned streets squads of policemen, with clubs ready for work, made their appearance. At first they did not interfere, and picketing continued peacefully. However, a little while later a captain of the police was seen passing from one squad to the other, apparently giving orders, because soon after we were told to keep on moving, and were not too gently pushed by the cops; they used their clubs quite freely while doing the pushing. No one was allowed to stop even for a second. The pickets would be shoved to a side street, and those who would try to return would be severely clubbed and arrested.

Lagged Long. The struggle lasted quite a while, as the peacefully picketing strikers were reluctant to give in to the brutal force of the keepers of "law and order," but at last they realized the fact that it was useless as it was an uneven fight. Only the triumphant heroes—the police—now remained on the battle field!

But even later on it could be seen now and then how one or two of the "law and order" men would run after and chase off a fellow or girl who sneaked by the "watch dogs"

Gurley Flynn Takes Message of Defense to Denver Workers

By a Worker Correspondent. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 9.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of New York spoke to a large crowd of workers, union men and their friends, at Waiters' Hall here on the subject of the arrested and persecuted Passaic strikers and on labor defense in general.

In her address she gave a review of various outstanding cases in which labor leaders were persecuted, dating from the Moyer-Haywood case down to the Sacco-Vanzetti case. She told how in each case labor was aroused in an effort for defending the persecuted labor leaders, but that up until the past year no permanent defense organization has existed, but now the I. L. D. is organized and is arousing the working class to the necessity of defending their fellow workers. She told of the various sedition laws enacted during the past decade and urged the audience to do all in their power to have them repealed.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the I. L. D. and after the audience had paid an admission of 25 cents, they donated liberally for the arrested Passaic strikers.

On Monday evening she spoke on the subject of "The Feminist Movement" at the Denver Lyceum under the auspices of the Ladies' Educational Club, which gave a tea in her honor.

JUNIOR ATHEIST ORGANIZATION IS CAUSING UPROAR

Rochester Newspapers Are Wailing

By a Worker Correspondent. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 9. — Religious beliefs of Rochester school children stood in jeopardy following the discovery that the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism is assisting Rochester students to organize a junior section of the organization, thus wailing the local press.

That there is no choice between present day religions, that one is as assinine as the other, and that the present day church and religious customs are merely survivals of pagan worship with all its accompanying superstitions and fears; further, that the idea of creation is illogical, as the study of anthropology refutes it, that the theory of heaven and hell, the bad going to hell while the good go to heaven to watch the damned roast, is only a means of compelling the practice of morality thru fear, etc., such were the opinions expressed by Franklin Inglis, 17, and Harold Glidden, 16, students at West High School, and officers of the newly formed society, to be known as the "Devils Angels Society."

Altho concerned about the possible reaction of their parents and the officials of the West High School, these youths are making preparations for the further dissemination of literature, including an open letter to the student body setting forth the principals of the society.

The following quotation from Mark Twain is a sample of the nature of their propaganda: "As God who could make good children as easily as bad, yet prefers to make bad ones; who could have made every one of them happy yet never made a single one happy; who made them prize their bitter lives yet stingily cut them short; who gave his angels eternal happiness, unearned, yet requires his other children to earn it; who gave his angels painless lives yet cursed his other children with biting miseries of body and mind; who mouths justice and invented hell—who mouths golden rules and forgiveness multiplied seventy-seven times and invented hell; who mouths morals to other people and has none himself; who frowns upon crimes yet commits them all; who created man without invitation, then tries to shuffle the responsibilities for man's acts upon man himself, instead of honorably placing it where it belongs, upon himself; and finally with divine obtuseness invites this poor abused slave to worship him."

In discussing the possible attitude that the faculty of the school will take in relation to them they expressed the opinion that they will receive sympathy if not actual support from the professors. Experience, however, has proven that the capitalists will not pay professors for supporting atheism, and consequently, if the professors prize their jobs these youths will quickly become disillusioned in this respect.

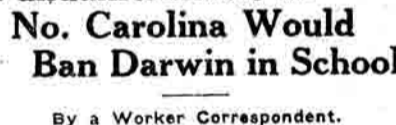
Fundamentalists in No. Carolina Would Ban Darwin in School

By a Worker Correspondent. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 9.—The call has gone forth for fundamentalists to meet here December 9, to reconstitute the committee of 100 and lay plans for fighting the teaching of the theory of evolution in the public schools of North Carolina.

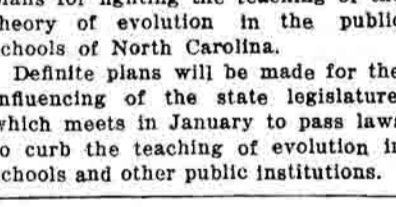
Definite plans will be made for the influencing of the state legislature, which meets in January to pass laws to curb the teaching of evolution in schools and other public institutions.

500 workers are sending news of their lives, the job, and their unions to THE DAILY WORKER.

These workers are organized in many cities—and they issue a small newspaper of their own!



Workers in the Mills



The American Worker Correspondent 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Manager's Corner

An Ocean of Words.

More than 11,000,000 words have been sent from Somerville, N. J., to the various newspapers in connection with the Hall-Mills murder trial, according to reports received from the Western Union Telegraph company. This does not include the thousands of words sent by press associations over THEIR OWN LEASED WIRES.

We have 2,293 dailies and 13,383 weeklies which are constantly turning out this stuff. The circulation of the American dailies was 33,777,827 in 1921. In New York City the circulation of the daily newspapers was 2,597,914 in the morning and 2,384,571 in the evening in 1923. In Chicago the daily circulation was 1,219,417 in the morning and 1,155,575 in the evening for the same year.

Who pays for the 11,000,000 words in the Hall-Mills case? Who pays for this tremendous circulation? The purchase price of the average newspaper will not pay to cover the cost of the paper, let alone the labor involved. The question is answered by examining the books of the newspaper publishing houses, which show that out of about \$800,000,000 received by these organizations in 1923, \$580,937,741 was received for advertising, NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF THE ENTIRE SUM. In other words, THREE-QUARTERS OF THE COST OF PUBLISHING THE AVERAGE NEWSPAPER IS BORN BY BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS, by direct support from the capitalists themselves. And what is the message which they bring home along with the Hall-Mills murder cases and the like? WORK HARDER! BUY MORE! WORK HARDER! BUY MORE!

The average worker is literally drowned in this ocean of words. Only the most intelligent and clear-headed worker is able to keep his balance under this avalanche of type. Such a worker realizes the tremendous power of the forces working to confuse and mislead him, and he realizes further the vital necessity of a labor organ. He gives his time, energy and money, to the support of such a paper. Are you one of these?

BERT MILLER.

CONCERT AND DANCE to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! Step over to enjoy the Russian Buffet with samovar, chai and other good things. HEAR Manya Maller, soprano Lyda Berline, violinist Mennie Marschak, pianist I. Dobkin, baritone Zina Skvirskaya, pianist Ivan Polkov, baritone SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11 WORKERS' HOUSE, 1902 W. Division Street Admission 50 Cents

Debate of the Century! "Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy" "YES!" SCOTT NEARING Enough Said! "NO!" J. E. LeROSSIGNOL Professor of Economics in University of Nebraska; well-known author of anti-socialist books.

CHICAGO FORUM Sunday Afternoon, December 19, at 3 o'clock ORCHESTRA HALL (For This Debate Only) All Seats Reserved—\$1.00, 75c and 50c Tickets on sale at Box Office and at Workers' Book Store, 19 So. Lincoln St.

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN? If you are American read the fighting labor daily paper—THE DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak workingclass daily paper in the United States and Canada—THE DAILY ROVNOST LUDU 1510 W. 18th Street, Chicago, Ill. Subscription rates: By mail \$6 a year; for Chicago \$8 a year.

GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL. IN PHILADELPHIA There are only two places to eat—HOME AND AT Hartung's Restaurant 610 Spring Garden St. Home Open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Cooking.

ETHEL AND JOS. VAVAK Teachers of Violin and Piano Telephone SUNNYSIDE 8472 Address 1146 MONTROSE AVE., CHICAGO



Prolet-Tribune Will Be Out Dec. 18. The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.



THE DAILY WORKER

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

The "Save the Union" Program and Leadership Is the Hope of the U. M. W. of A.

The "Save the Union" bloc in the United Mine Workers headed by John Brophy, will receive a big majority of the votes of the membership on Tuesday, December 14.

President John L. Lewis has admitted in conference with other reactionary officials, among whom was Vice-President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, in New York recently, that the membership will not support him and that Brophy will defeat him in votes cast.

The union is in danger, but it can overcome all its difficulties and be made into the unbeatable weapon of the coal miners only if the fighting policy advocated by the "Save the Union" bloc is put into effect by honest, capable and courageous officials.

Lewis has only one of the qualifications—courage—and that is displayed for the most part in a blustering attack on all those who tell the miners that his policy of desertion of unorganized miners who fought side by side with the union, persecution and expulsion of the best fighters in the union like Alex Howat, agreement with the coal operators to starve 200,000 miners out of the industry, sabotage of the organization work in the non-union fields, neglect to fight for the enforcement of the contract, surrender of the check-off and acceptance of arbitration in the anthracite, cannot build but must inevitably destroy the union.

Conventions of the U. M. W. of A. have endorsed a labor party and nationalization of the mines. It is the official policy of the union. Lewis has not only done nothing to put them into practice but has fought them.

200,000 members have been lost to the union under the Lewis administration.

The contract expires next spring. The union faces a fight for its life.

It must organize the non-union fields—bring them out on strike with the union fields or take a big wage reduction.

Can Lewis lead the union successfully in such a situation? His whole record proves that he cannot.

Elect the "Save the Union" candidates, fight for honest elections, carry the fight to the convention, prepare the union for victorious struggle next April.

The life of the union depends upon the militant miners. They must save it and build it and they will—in spite of everything the Lewis machine can do.

How Mexico Can Get Peace

President Calles of Mexico, replying to a question put to him by a Mexican newspaper man, according to a dispatch sent out by the New York Times December 6, has made a stinging answer to the campaign carried on against Mexico by the American imperialist press. The general tenor of the reply is militant nationalism and Calles concludes as follows:

I am sure that if instead of holding such ideals I would devote myself to the easy task of continuing the work of Porfirio Diaz, backing only the rich of my country, scorning the poor, shooting the working men, squandering abroad the products of the land, paying papers to praise me and cultivate sterile flattery, I would obtain the false title of pacifier of this country and rebuilder of the nation.

The similarity between this utterance and those of spokesmen of the Chinese national liberation movement will be noted. More and more the leaders of the national revolutionary movements in the colonial and semi-colonial countries tend to speak in the same tone as the front against imperialism grows.

The hostility of the American state department to the Mexican government is the result of this attitude which expresses first in an attempt, not always successful, to restore the natural resources of the country to the nation, and second, by trying to raise the general social, political and economic level of the masses.

Even if allowed to retain their hold on the natural resources of the country the imperialists would still make war on the national governments who seriously try to raise the living standards of the masses and teach them the fundamentals of political thinking. The conflict with the catholic church arises from this latter policy.

The prerequisite for profitable imperialist exploitation is a disorganized and backward class and peasant population with a low standard of living which can be used in procuring raw materials at wages greatly below those prevailing in the imperialist country.

Those who think that Wall Street and its instrument, the state department, would cease their efforts to weaken, divide and conquer Mexico if that country would agree to allow American capitalists to retain all their concessions, are mistaken and badly mistaken.

Mexico would have to also agree to allow the unrestricted exploitation of the masses.

By agreeing to these two conditions, Mexico can have peace—the peace of slavery that is the lot of a conquered nation rich in natural resources.

President Calles is correct. If he will follow the policy of butcher Diaz, who sold the Mexican masses to the imperialists, the American imperialist press will hail him as a great and good statesman and send gunboats and marines to fight for him instead of against him.

American imperialism might under these circumstances even allow him to extend his government over Nicaragua.

The Calles government is not a Communist government or even a working class government. But it is so far at least a defender of the Mexican masses against American imperialism and as such should receive the support of the American labor movement in all its branches.

That it seems to be trying to organize a Latin-American bloc against American domination is a matter for congratulation. It is an indication that the Latin-American countries are realizing who and what their principal enemy is.

SEND IN A SUB FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

Searles, Editor of U.M.W.A. Journal, Who Never Belonged to a Union, Berates Communist Union Men

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

IN the December 1 number of the United Mine Workers Journal, the official organ of the coal miners' union, edited by Ellis Searles, a journalist who received his training on the capitalist press and who is not now and never was a member of the United Mine Workers, there appears two articles attacking the "Save the Union" bloc in the U. M. W. A. which is opposing the Lewis machine and its policies.

One of the articles, signed by Vice-President Murray, attempts to prove that John Brophy, president of District 2, who is running against Lewis, is inconsistent—that he does not practice what he preaches. This article will probably be answered by Brophy and as all the inconsistencies charged have been carried out by Brophy under orders from President Lewis, they are of importance only as proving the hypocritical character of the election literature put out by the Lewis machine.

THE second article, unsigned, and therefore in all probability written by Ellis Searles, is entitled, "Warning to Members," and is directed principally against the Communists.

The writer of the article referred to carefully avoids any discussion of policy—either the policy advocated by the Communist members of the union or the policy of the Lewis machine.

There are probably two reasons for this, the first being that the editor of the United Mine Workers Journal does not know what the policy of the Communists or the present policy of the United Mine Workers is, and second, that if he does, he would not dare to compare the two items by item because he would be making propaganda for the Communists and the left wing.

For deliberate misstatements, half-truths, distortions and actual lies, this article is hard to beat. The first statement is:

A gang of Communists and other rreds recently published a paper at Springfield, Ill., which they called The Coal Miner. The purpose of this gang and their paper is to so weaken the United Mine Workers of America that this union may be gobbled up by the Communists and the Workers Party and turned over into the hands of the Bolsheviks of Russia.

THE only comment necessary on this statement is that if the Communists really wanted to weaken the United Mine Workers they would not be fighting John L. Lewis and his policies. A loss of 200,000 members in a little over two years and the destruction of the union in West Virginia is enough weakening in this space of time to satisfy anyone who really desires it.

The Communists fight the Lewis machine for the reason that it is destroying the union and placing it at the mercy of the coal operators.

THE next statement of our moment is that "... The Coal Miner is the paper Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, said in his notorious letter to Powers Hapgood, would soon be started with \$30,000, which would be furnished by "wealthy friends."

The verbatim report of the A. F. of L. convention proceedings, giving this letter as it was read there, refers to The National Mine, not The Coal Miner.

As for Powers Hapgood, he is a member of the United Mine Workers, employed in a mine at Gallitzin, Pennsylvania. The Coal Miner is financed solely by subscriptions and donations and a query to Mr. Guynon, the printer in whose shop The Coal Miner is published, results in a reply that the paper, a modest eight-page sheet, one-half newspaper size, owes him in the neighborhood of \$400 dollars.

This would seem to dispose of the "wealthy friends" issue.

THE further statement occurs: "They insolently declare that their purpose is to 'Save the Union,' although they are well aware that the policies which they preach would destroy the union within one year and make it an easy victim of the Russian Bolsheviks."

It will occur at once to every coal miner, that granting, for the sake of argument, the childish statement that the "Russian Bolsheviks" want to take over the United Mine Workers of America, the danger to the U. M. W. A. just now is from the coal barons—that portion of the American capitalist class which is directly interested in destroying the union.

Two questions to the writer of the article will make this clear: Who and what destroyed the U. M. W. A. in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and in the coking coal fields of western Pennsylvania? Was it "Russian Bolsheviks" or a combination of coal operators and wrong policies on the part of the Lewis machine?

AS to the policies advocated by The Coal Miner, which the writer says are Communist policies, we see no reason to deny that they are approved

by Communists as policies for the United Mine Workers. As a matter of fact, many of them, like nationalization of the mines and the organization of a labor party, have been endorsed by the U. M. W. A. in convention.

The editor of the United Mine Workers Journal does not dare to state what these policies are. He certainly knows, because they are no secret. They are published in two boxes in the upper corner of the first page of The Coal Miner.

THEY are: No wage cut. Organize the non-union fields. Clean out the corruptionists. Nationalize the mines. No surrender of the check-off. Short-term joint contract for the anthracite and bituminous fields. Honest elections. Democracy in the union. Abolish the operators' influence. Union job control. Support formation of a labor party.

Reinstatement with full rights of Alex Howat and all others unjustly expelled.

Will the editor of the United Mine Workers Journal please explain to a waiting world, and especially to coal miners, how these policies "would destroy the union within one year?"

IS the editor of the United Mine Workers Journal opposed to "no wage cut"? To organizing the non-union fields? To cleaning out corruptionists? To honest elections? To abolishing influence of the coal operators in the union? To union job control? To democracy in the union?

If the editor of the United Mine Workers Journal is such a stickler for "the ideals of the trade union movement," why does he say that a labor party and nationalization of the coal mines, endorsed by conventions of the U. M. W. A., would "destroy the union?"

WE know, of course, that the editor of the Journal is opposed to the reinstatement of Alex Howat and all others unjustly expelled. It is to be expected he would be, never having belonged to a union and being simply a hired agent of John L. Lewis, for whom he works the same as he worked for the capitalist press before he got his present job.

But he will find it rather hard to prove how the reinstatement of Alex Howat would destroy the union. The Kansas miners, 90 per cent of whom nominated Howat for district president this year, do not think it would.

ANOTHER statement is: "As far as can be learned, there are no coal miners connected with the publication of The Coal Miner."

except one man, whose name appears as dummy editor. This man claims to be a member of the union, but he has no standing in the United Mine Workers of America.

The miner whose name appears as "dummy editor" is Frank Keeney, former president of District 17, West Virginia, the man who led the miners' march in 1922, who was framed-up by the coal barons of West Virginia and tried for murder.

This is the man whom Ellis Searles, whose experience in the struggles of the union consists of drawing his pay check from the international union, says, "has no standing in the union." WE doubt if Searles would dare to make this statement to Frank Keeney's face or to any meeting of rank and file miners. He would not dare to make it in the West Virginia fields to miners who were left to their fate by the Lewis machine after one of the most heroic struggles in the history of the American labor movement.

The article continues: In addition to The Coal Miner... the same outfit has issued a pamphlet entitled, "A Larger Program for the Miners' Union"...

The name of John Brophy appears on the front page as the writer of the pamphlet... The pamphlet makes a violent attack on the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers of America.

I HAVE read this pamphlet as it has appeared in The Coal Miner, and nowhere can be found an "attack on the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers of America." There is, however, a very able criticism of the policies of the Lewis machine and of the methods by which they are carried out.

But since when has John L. Lewis been the United Mine Workers of America? In addition to criticism, the pamphlet advocates the same program for the union as does The Coal Miner, and to which we have seen Editor Searles can have no possible objection if he wants the U. M. W. A. to be the union of all the coal miners on this continent.

THEN Editor Searles becomes indignant because John Brophy criticizes him because no opinion contrary to that held by the Lewis machine is allowed to get into the official journal of the union, which is paid for by the miners—and not by Editor Searles.

It is notorious that no rank and file expression on policy ever finds its way into the Journal. Editor Searles tries to evade this criticism by asserting that "the reds of New York City" have tried to use the Journal "for the promotion of their destructive schemes."

Just how the "reds of New York City" could use the official organ of the U. M. W. A. is a mystery to which it appears Editor Searles alone holds the key. He might at least have specified just when and how such attempts were made.

Editor Searles is alarmed. Someone else besides the Lewis machine has the ear of the membership. He says:

Active, avowed Communists have been and are holding meetings in various sections of the country, preaching their doctrine of destruction of the United Mine Workers as a trade union. Some of these Communists have delivered speeches in District 1, of the anthracite region and elsewhere.

EDITOR SEARLES must have destruction on the brain. In the first place the U. M. W. A. is not a "trade union" but an "industrial union." It takes in all workers in and around the mines, whether they be miners, machinists, boilermakers, electricians or engineers. It is impossible to destroy the U. M. W. A. as a trade union because it is an industrial union—a form of organization of which Communists approve and for which they are working in other unions.

What the Communists are seeking to destroy is the operators' influence in the union and the deadening influence of the Lewis machine and methods in the union.

Editor Searles must have rather barren sources of information, since he is able to mention only the anthracite specifically as a place where Communists are working for the "Save the Union" program and ticket.

THERE are many Communists in the United Mine Workers and they are active in the union, as they are in all unions. They want strong, fighting unions with honest and able leadership so that the wages of the workers can be raised, job control established, the workers trained in the school of class-conscious unionism and the mass power of the workers organized to take control of industry and government in the interests of the workers as a class.

Editor Searles does not believe in the working class or in a workers' and farmers' government. It is for this reason that he denounces every step of the rank and file of the miners' union to a better understanding of the class struggle and more control of their union as "destructive."

What Editor Searles means is destructive to agents of the bosses in the unions, to capitalism and wage slavery.

Editor Searles is opposed to the destruction of these things, and consequently he is opposed to the interests of the U. M. W. A. membership.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

In truth the land of the pilgrim's pride no longer existed; in its place was the land of the millionaire's glory. When a moving picture star went East, with or without a paramour, she always left by daylight, and her publicity man saw to it that the newspapers published the time and place. There would be shouting thousands, and policemen to hold them back, and cameras clicking, and armfuls of flowers to let everybody on the train know who was who. There would be crowds at every station, calling for a glimpse of their darling; and if she had an oil prince traveling in the same compartment that was not a scandal, it was a romance.

And when they got to New York, there was another crowd, conjured into being by the efficient publicity machine of Schwolsky-Superbs. At the hotel there were people waiting, and more armfuls of flowers, and a dozen reporters demanding interviews. And with all that free advertising for the hotel, was any officious clerk or house detective going to concern himself with the question of whether or not the connecting door between the two suites was kept locked? And with a personage of such manifest authority as J. Arnold Ross traveling along, and hearing his approval on the situation? Dad's face was as good as a dozen marriage certificates at any hotel in the land!

For the old man this journey was just peaches and cream all the way; a vicarious jag, with no "hang-over" the next morning. He insisted upon paying all the bills; and he had his secretary along, so everything just happened by magic—train accommodations, hotel suites, taxicabs, flowers, candy, theater tickets—you had only to hint a wish, and the thing was there. What more could there be to add to mortal bliss? Only that Vee would have liked to eat a square meal now and then, and to have spent the morning in bed, instead of having to keep an appointment to "reduce" at a gymnasium!

They saw the world premiere of "Come-Hither Eyes." Possibly you have never been to college in America, and do not understand our lively ways of speech; so let it be explained that sometimes the eyes of "co-eds" have been observed to possess, whether from natural endowment or by practice acquired, a certain quality suggestive to the male creature of an impulse to proximity. A delicious title, you see; and a delicious picture, transporting tired and bored millions into that very same world of glorious money-spending to which Vee and Bunny had been lifted up. The mechanic who had been screwing up nut number 847 in an automobile factory all day, the housewife who had been washing baby diapers and buying shoddy goods in a five and ten-cent store—these were placed in the same position as Dad, enjoying a vicarious jag with no hang-over the next morning.

The scenes at the New York premiere were the same as in Angel City; the crowds as great, and the cheering an enthusiastic. And Vee and Bunny, sitting up in bed in their silken garments, while black-clad robots silently and mechanically served breakfast on silver trays—Vee and Bunny read the accounts of their triumph, and who had attended and what they had worn. And then, turning over the paper, Bunny read a despatch from Angel City—ten thousand oil workers had walked out on strike, and the industry was tied up tight. The operators announced that they were no longer willing to recognize the oil board, and issued a new wage scale that was to be taken or left. Trouble was feared, added the newspapers, because it was known that radical agitators had for some time been active among the men.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Books for the Worker's Shelf

LOOKING BACKWARD, by Edward Bellamy. 347 pages. Published by Vanguard Press, Inc., 80 Fifth Ave., New York City. 50 cents.

"Looking Backward" is an old book Everybody has read it—almost everybody has been influenced by it; that is, everybody who has been interested in sociologic questions, or been carried along the great stream of radicalism. And yet, as one re-reads this product of young Edward Bellamy, visionary with a mind for practical detail, one is amazed at its surprising freshness and remarkable applicability to modern life. The careful unfolding of the mechanism of living in the Utopia into which Bellamy suddenly projects his hero is still a stimulant to the intellect and as thrilling to the imagination as a novel.

Every Worker should read The American Worker Correspondent. The latest issue is off the press. Send in your subscription now. 50 cents a year.

The Fight for the Foreign-Born

The newly-created National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, whose office is at 41 Union Square, New York, issues the following concise data on legislation aimed at workers who happen to have been born outside of this country and incidentally at the whole working class:

Bills proposing to wipe out elementary rights guaranteed the workers of this country by the constitution of the United States, namely, the right of unfettered "pursuit of life, liberty and happiness," hallowed by historical declarations such as the Declaration of Independence, have at various times in the history of this country been brought before the United States congress.

Once again at this time a series of most un-American measures are before the United States congress, proposing the registration, finger-printing and photographing of foreign-born workers.

President Coolidge and Secretary of Labor Davis are vigorous champions of these vicious anti-labor laws. These bills, if enacted into law, will bring into the United States the blackest practices of Russian czarism and Prussian militarism.

One of these bills, bill No. HR-5583, introduced by Congressman Aswell of Louisiana, and now pending before congress, provides for the registration of aliens and for other impositions.

Section 2 of this bill states that "every alien in the United States shall within the time fixed by the president, in a proclamation made by him, within 90 days after the enactment of this act, register as provided in this act. An alien under 16 years of age may be registered by parent or guardian."

Section 4 of the same bill states: "Upon the initial registration of each alien who has reached the age of 21 years, he shall pay to the officer registering him a fee of \$10, and for each subsequent registration he shall pay a fee of \$5."

Section 6 of this bill further provides that even temporary absence from the district in which he is registered must be reported, and a complete statement of all his activities must be made to a government official.

Section 6 provides that he (the foreign born) shall on demand exhibit his certificate of identification to any one of the department of justice, or the department of labor, or any other officer designated by the president. Recall the hysterical days of the late war and the viciousness of this section becomes at once apparent.

Section 13 empowers the president to require all or any part of the aliens to report at such time and such places as he shall fix.

The foreign born constitute a majority of the workers employed in the basic industries. The low wages they receive and the oppressive conditions under which they labor have in the past, and will again in the future, drive them to strike. With the arbitrary power placed in the hands of the president by this section, the president can break any strike, by the simple expedient of requiring the aliens who are striking to "report at a time and place which he shall fix." Refusal to obey carries with it deportation.

Section 17 authorizes the secretary of labor to empower anyone to enter any place and demand any information necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to arrest or detain any persons who refuse him entry or refuse to give such information.

Section 20 provides that any foreign-born worker violating the provisions of this act shall be fined upward of \$5,000 or imprisoned upward to two years, and upon completion of the sentence shall be immediately taken into custody and immediately deported.

This legislation is a direct threat against the entire working class of this country. It is a threat against the trade-union movement. It would drive a wedge between the foreign-born and the native workers. It would segregate the foreign-born and, under the threat of deportation, use them as a club to batter down the standard of living.

Workers of the United States, do your part in defeating this vicious legislation. Remember that this bill is only one of a number of similar nature. Do not allow yourselves to be divided along nationalistic lines. The bill is a blow at American as well as foreign-born workers. Answer the attack of the open shoppers by organizing Councils for the Protection of the Foreign-Born, or join the councils already in existence.

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Friday evening the company will be in Milwaukee for a performance of "Tristan and Isolde," but will return Saturday, (Dec. 11) for a matinee performance of "Aida."

Saturday evening (Dec. 11) will bring the farewell appearance of Toti Dal Monte in "Lucia de Lammermoor."

Sunday matinee, (Dec. 12) will bring the season's first performance of the ever popular "Martha."

Monday evening, (Dec. 13) "The Jewess" will be given with Rosa Raisa.

Tuesday evening "Rigoletto" will be repeated, with Elde Norona.

Wednesday evening, "La Sonnambula" will be repeated, with Florence Macbeth.

Saturday matinee the tuneful "Elixir of Love" will be given for the first time this season.

Saturday evening "Carmen" will be repeated at popular prices.

Sunday matinee, (Dec. 19) will bring a performance of "Il Trovatore"

"Tiefland" to Feature Sixth Week of Civic Opera in Chicago

The sixth week of the Civic Opera season at the Auditorium Theater will bring the long promised production of "Tiefland" by Eugen d'Albert, an opera that has gained universal popularity in Europe. The two-thousandth performance of "Tiefland" was recently celebrated in Berlin, and the opera was chosen as the season's premiere for five of the leading opera houses in Austria and Germany where it ranks in popularity with "Carmen." Like "Carmen" the opera has a Spanish setting and the plot is taken from Guimera's novel, "Marta of the Lowlands." This opera will give Chicago its first opportunity to hear Claudia Muzio sing a role in English, for "Tiefland" will be sung in the vernacular.