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

THE DAILY WORKER

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LEAGUE WAITS ON FRENCH CRISIS

FRANCE STILL STRIVING FOR NEW CABINET

Demand for Elections Sweeps Country

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8 — The French political situation was still beclouded tonight, after President Doumergue had spent a busy day in conferences with the leaders of various parties and factions.

M. Lamoureux, reporter of the finance commission of the chamber, announced tonight that he has advised President Doumergue to invite M. Briand to reform a cabinet. There is considerable doubt whether Briand would be willing.

The president summoned the leaders of the finance commissions of both the senate and chamber, to get their views of a man who could offer a financial project possible of acceptance.

M. Blum of the yellow socialist party and M. Malvy were also called into conference.

"The situation is exceedingly foggy, and I won't venture any prognostications," said M. Danielou, former minister of merchant marine, after he had seen the president.

There were no indications tonight of the early formation of a government, and it may be that the Geneva dispute, which awaits a new French government's appointment, may be continued for several days. President Doumergue, arrived from Lyons this morning, and shortly after his arrival the president conferred with Briand who is continuing as temporary premier. Briand, it is understood is thoroly disheartened. He arrived from Geneva this morning and went to the presidential palace.

President Doumergue summoned the presidents of the senate and chamber and M. Herriot.

Briand's train was an hour and a half late in arriving in Paris, leading to rumors that it had been wrecked by a plot.

Herriot May Come Back.

Herriot was favored in many circles as the strongest candidate, especially if he were to include in his cabinet so notorious a reactionary as M. Poincare of the bloc nationale. Poincare and Herriot, it is known, have always worked well together. With Herriot supported by the left bloc, which still is the majority group in the chamber, and able to count in emergencies upon the more liberal members of the right, a temporary government may be created.

Second choice is Caillaux, who with Briand as foreign minister, is considered capable of setting up a government which would at any rate last long enuf to put thru a financial program capable of meeting the immediate crisis.

May Be a Dark Horse.

The most favored third choice is Deputy Raoul Peret, whose powerful appeal for the government has thrust him suddenly into the limelight. Peret, backed by a cabinet including Briand and Caillaux, would constitute a formidable alliance. Peret, lacking Caillaux's numerous enemies is considered stronger for that reason.

Herriot, the former "left socialist" premier appears on the political scene today arm in arm with Poincare, servile lackey of the bloc nationale whose government was responsible for the Ruhr invasion. Both of them eager to serve their masters, the bourgeoisie, the masses that formerly supported the Herriot left combination are now restless and vehemently demanding dissolution of the chamber and new elections.

The Communists are insistent in their demands for new elections as they feel that the country can be aroused against the whole clique—Briand-Caillaux-Poincare-Herriot-Peret—of agents of the imperialists. The main issue is the question of the colonial wars of frightfulness being waged against the Riffians and Syrians and the financial crisis cannot be solved so long as these campaigns are carried on with the accompanying enormous expenditures of money.

All conflicting elements in the other parties are aligning their forces against the demand for new elections as they fear their majorities will be wiped out.

The proletarian elements who support the socialists will probably be drawn into the Communist sphere of influence in response to anti-imperialist united front tactics that will unquestionably be employed by Communists in case of elections.

KRASSIN VIEWS CHAOS IN CAPITALIST EUROPE FROM BRITISH CAPITAL

LEONID B. KRASSIN
Representative of the Union of Soviet Republics in Great Britain.

MEXICANS WILL DEPORT EVERY ALIEN PRIEST

Catholic Teachers Hide from Police

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO, CITY, March 8—Minister of the Interior Tejeda, in a public explanation of the controversy over foreign religious teachers in the schools of this country, states that the law applies equally to all denominations. Catholic protests against the closure only of their institutions led to its extension, the minister states.

The result, if the authorities carry out their announced intention, will be to close every protestant church as none of the ministers are native-born Mexicans nor have any of them been naturalized. A prominent preacher declares there will not be anyone left to look after the spiritual needs of the thousands of foreign residents.

Tejeda stated that most of the states have assured the president that the constitutional provision forbidding foreign priests and ministers will be strictly enforced. The government has appointed inspectors to see that the churches comply with the law. These officials will also check up on the whereabouts of the priests and ministers. Many are in hiding and a house-to-house hunt is going on. Owners of houses decorated with mourning crepe because of the catholic expulsions are being listed. Arrests will probably follow on the charge of seeking to incite disorder.

Seize Church Property.

Much valuable property of the Roman catholic church has already come into the possession of the government by seizure. None of this will be returned until the church recognizes the national ownership of it, as provided for in the constitution. Church property in Mexico is estimated at over $5,500,000.

The Roman catholic church has not rendered for years the annual accounts of property used for religious purposes required by the law. The demand for such an accounting will cause more friction as the church refuses to recognize such a governmental right.

POLICE FIND BLACKJACKS ON MANUFACTURERS

Striking Fur Workers to Prosecute Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8.—The claim of the striking furriers that all disorder in the present strike has been caused by the manufacturers and not the workers, was proven when fur manufacturers were brot up before Judge Simpson, in Jefferson Market Court, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

The four men, a father and three sons named Bernhardt, Marty, Charles and Joseph Abrahams, of 163 West 25th St., were arrested on Broadway between 23rd and 24th Sts. together with four strikers whom they charged with disorderly conduct.

Patrolman Michael Maloney charged that he had found a chisel on the father and blackjacks on each of the sons. All four were held on $3000 bail each.

Following their release, they were rearrested on a charge of disorderly conduct proferred by Serafen Deizsch, a striker, and held on an additional $1000 each on this charge.

The four strikers were discharged, together with eight others arrested last week. Four other striking furriers were discharged in Coney Island court after having been arrested for disorderly conduct.

According to Abraham Goodman, attorney for the Furriers' Union, the union intends to prosecute to the fullest extent manufacturers found with weapons. "They prove the union's previous statements that the strikers are making every effort to carry on peaceful picketing," says Mr. Goodman, "and that all disorder and consequent arrests have been provoked by the manufacturers and their hired agents."

Republican Senator Fills Witness for Opponent with Booze

WASHINGTON, March 8—Gale Plagman of Minneapolis, subpoenaed as a witness for Ex-Senator Mangus Johnson of Minnesota in his fight before the senate elections sub-committee to unseat Senator Schall, republican, of Minnesota, failed to appear today at a committee hearing.

Donald Hughes attorney for Johnson, read a telegram from Henry Telgen, Johnson's secretary, declaring that "Schall's crew had taken Plagman from his rooming house Friday night, filled him with booze the next day, and lodged him in the Murray Institute to prevent him from testifying."

The committee decided to meet this afternoon to give Johnson's counsel an opportunity to enter into the record a copy of the Minneapolis Star, which is said to contain the correspondence in which Schall offered Plagman a job.

Bulgarian Reaction Condemns Communists

SOFIA, March 8—Eleven Communists and agrarian leaders, alleged by the government to have plotted its overthrow, were sentenced to death today. Thirty others received life imprisonment and lesser terms.

The verdicts show that the recent "amnesty" was a fake measure merely intended to give the unbearably oppressive present Liaptchev administration a "clean bill of health" in the minds of European liberals. All the atrocities of the Zankov regime are to be repeated by Liaptchev, according to present indications.

HOUGHTON MAY GET KELLOGG'S JOB AS SECRETARY OF STATE

FRANK B. KELLOGG.
He is now secretary of state in Coolidge's cabinet but he may get kicked out and replaced by Ambassador Houghton at London.

PROPAGANDA OF BOSSES UNITES STRIKE RANKS

Painters and Laborers Stick Together

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 8.—All attempts on the part of the building operators to confuse the workers who are on strike have failed. The operators are pretending that the majority of the painters and laborers who are out demanding higher wages are back on the job.

All building operations are tied up in Cleveland, except the work being done by the independent concerns. The big operations—Ohio Bell Telephone building and the Van Sweringen tower—are at a standstill. The painters are demanding $1.37½ cents an hour and a five-day week, while the laborers are asking for a raise from 87½ cents to $1 an hour.

W. P. Carroll, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, declares that the workers are trying to "create an artificial shortage of labor." How is this being done? Carroll says: "In almost every instance where the crafts have demanded the five-day week, the request

(Continued on page 2)

TRUMBULL TO SPEAK TO PULLMAN WORKERS TOMORROW EVENING

Walter Trumbull, U. S. soldier released from Alcatraz Military Prison after serving a one year sentence for belonging to the Hawaiian Communist League, will speak at the Knights of Pythias Hall, 11037 Michigan Ave., tomorrow night. H. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER and Robert Minor, editor of the new DAILY WORKER magazine will also speak.

TWO OF THE 'SPIRITS' OF LOCARNO AS SEEN BY GERMAN ARTIST

From the Rote Fahne, German Communist Daily.

Foreign Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain and dictator Mussolini of Italy who struggle for control of the League of Nations.

WORKERS PARTY TO AID MEXICO FIGHT BANKERS

Sends Cable to Calles Pledging Support

The Workers (Communist) Party in a cable to President Calles of the Mexican government congratulates the Mexican government on its firm stand in resisting the demands of the American imperialists. It further goes on to show in the cable that the petroleum land laws are vital to the independence of Mexico and pledges the support of an important part of the American workers in the struggle of the Mexicans against the attempt of Wall Street to strangle the Mexican workers.

The following cable was sent:

"President Calles,

"National Palace, Mexico.

"Congratulations firm stand against American imperialist demands. Mexico's land petroleum laws are vital to your independence. You have support of important section of the American workers against Wall Street."

"Not only have we sent a cable to President Calles pledging the support of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Mexican workers," declared C. E. Ruthenberg, "but we have also sent cables to the Communist parties of Cuba, Chile, Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil calling on them to resist the attempts of the American imperialists to strangle Mexico and to do all in their power to limit the rights of foreign investors and call upon them to introduce resolutions in their legislative bodies declaring their solidarity with Calles in his firm stand against the American imperialists."

Courtmartial British Officers for Insult to Wealthy Indian

BOMBAY, March 8.— Two British non-commissioned officers have been sentenced by a courtmartial held at Poona to be reduced to the ranks and another to the loss of three years of service for being drunk and disorderly while in an Indian railroad train. One of the officers insisted on sitting on the knees of N. W. Goculdas, the richest native mill owner of the country, and in otherwise insulting him.

This is the first time a British soldier has been punished in India for drunkenness, tho the peasants have had to suffer continually from outrages perpetrated by them while in that condition. While the general opinion among the natives is that the sentence is too light, the army circles consider it as too severe.

Longshoremen Demand Freedom for Cline, Rangle and Others

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)— Freedom is asked by the Marine Transport Workers union of New Orleans for Charles Cline, Jose Rangel and the 4 other fighters for Mexican freedom have have been confined in Texas prisons since the days of Diaz whose regime they hoped to overthrow.

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NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—By arrangement between the bureau for immigration and the chief of police aliens who violate state or city statutes will be turned over to the U. S. authorities for deportation.

"Overworked" Sec'y Takes Vacation.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of State Kellogg has gone to Pinehurt, North Carolina, for a week's vacation, it was announced here today. He left last night.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN PARIS WATCHES TROUBLE OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT

CHRISTIAN G. RAKOVSKY.
Spokesman of the Union of Soviet Republics in France.

REPORT ARMIES OF KUOMINCHUN ARE DEFEATED

Chinese Struggle Perils Foreigners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 8. — More than five thousand casualties have occurred in the fighting among Chinese factional armies south of Tientsin during the past few days, according to official advices here.

The national army has suffered the most serious losses and has been driven out of Shantung, Chihli and Honan provinces. The defeat in Honan was due to a oint offensive under the leadership of General Wu Pei-fu.

Envoys of General Chang-Tso-lin are now here discussing a possible peace pact with the national army to end the warfare north of Tientsin. Both Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu owe their temporary successes mainly to the fact that they are abundantly supplied with munitions of war and money from foreign sources, and have the open backing of the imperialist powers.

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London Imperialists Know All About It

LONDON, March 8—General Wu Pei Fu's army has captured Kaifeng and Chengchow and the Kuominchun army is withdrawing, according to reports from China received today by the foreign office. Chang Tso-Lin, at the same time, is reported moving southward against Tientsein.

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Pretext for Intervention.

TIENTSEIN, March 8.—Norwegian and Japanese ships have been fired upon during an engagement between warships belonging to the Fengtien (anti-Nationalist) forces and shore

(Continued on page 2.)

Roumanian Official Kills His Opponent

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, March 8. — Post-election disorders in the Turnu Magurielem area have reached an acute stage. A municipal official, a member of the government party, killed his opponent with a hatchet. Other serious outbreaks have occurred.

LEAGUE FACES DEADLOCK OVER ENLARGEMENT

French Crisis Makes Matters Worse

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, March 8. — Facing the most severe test of its career, the league of nations is today marking time, pending settlement of the French cabinet crisis.

Dispute over the proposed enlargement of the league council cannot be settled until France has a government.

Alfonso Costa of Portugal, who was the candidate of the Latin-American delegates, was elected president of the assembly by 36 to 12.

Beyond the appeal to the United States, which is renewed at a time when the admission of Germany is doubtful and Spain is threatening to withdraw, the assembly session was purely formal.

The assembly adjourned after Costa had made his inaugural speech, and there was no mention made of the dispute over seats on the council.

Leaders of the disputing factions are still conferring privately, and the atmosphere is tense as rumors are circulated of "agreements" and "ruptures." These rumors are without foundation, it is learned and there is little likelihood of any settlement until France has chosen a government and her delegates are free to negotiate.

Germany Stands Pat.

Germany declines to enter the league until the council question is settled, and demands that she be the only new nation admitted to the council.

France insists upon Spain, and perhaps one other nation being given a seat and her delegates are not willing to recede from this position until they have the backing of a government.

Spain threatens to quit the league entirely if her request for a seat on the council is rejected.

Sweden is bitterly opposing the expansion of the council.

Latin-American countries are reported ready to follow Spain if she quits the league.

May Scrap Locarno.

Even the Locarno treaties may go by the boards if the league fails to settle its crisis. Under the provisions of these treaties Germany was to become a member of the league, and if Germany now refuses to enter the league the Locarno treaties may be considered ineffective.

Conferences yesterday between the representatives of France, Great Britain and Germany came to a climax when Dr. Stresemann is reported to have intimated that Germany feels she is being tricked by the plans to enlarge the league council. He insisted that at Locarno he was promised that Germany would alone be admitted to the council, and now he claims that France wants the addition of other nations so as to offset the power of Germany.

M. Briand and Sir Austen Chamberlain responded to this with the statement that the admission of Spain to the council had been under consideration for several years.

Talk Disarmament.

While it is improbable that there will be any definite action taken pending the settlement of the question of Germany's admission, the agenda calls for discussion of plans for an economic conference, settlement of a date for the preliminary disarmament conference, measures to prevent further border clashes between Greece and Bulgaria, final approval of the extension of the British mandate over Irak and the financial rehabilitation of Hungary. All of these questions pale into insignificance, however, while the big problem of Germany and the council seats awaits settlement.

Foil Plot of White Slavers in Norway

OSLO, Norway, March 8. — The police have uncovered a plot to ship young Norwegian girls abroad for immoral purposes on a large scale. The white slavers had made arrangements for the transportation out of the country of a hundred girls. They were on the point of leaving when the police who had just learned of the scheme arrived at the dock. Sensational exposures effecting prominent men are expected.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID NEEDS VOLUNTEERS FOR TAG DAY TO AID PASSAIC STRIKERS

NEW YORK, March 8.—The International Workers' Aid will hold a big tag day in the city of New York for the relief of the striking textile workers of Passaic on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 12, 13 and 14.

In order to carry out this work successfully the International Workers' Aid needs at least 2,000 volunteers. The strikers in Passaic are out to get better conditions. They are resisting the attempts of the bosses to cut their wages. A lowering of wages of the workers in Passaic means eventually a lowering of wages in New York City. Workers of New York! A victory for the Passaic workers is a victory for the workers in New York. Don't let the bosses starve out the Passaic workers! Volunteer to aid in the tag day! The offices of the International Workers' Aid are at 799 Broadway and all volunteers should send in their names, addresses and phone numbers to the committee there.

CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN MEETS ON SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, AT MOOSE HALL

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The provisional council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is calling a conference for Sunday morning, March 13, at 10 o'clock at the Insurance Center Building, 1783 East 11th St., Sixth Floor.

Following the conference a mass meeting will be held in the afternoon of the same day at the Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., where prominent speakers will explain the menace that these anti-foreign-born bills are to the workers of Cleveland.

All working-class organizations are asked to send two delegates to the conference of the provisional committee in a call that has been sent to various labor bodies in Cleveland

POLICE SLUG MARCHING N. Y. FUR STRIKERS

125 Arrested Along with Union President

BULLETIN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8—One hundred men and 25 women were arrested today when patrolmen and detectives attempted to break up a parade of 20,000 striking furriers.

Undaunted by the charge of police with swinging nightsticks the marchers reformed after the attack and continued their parade.

Among those arrested was Benjamin Gold, president of the New York Joint Board of Furriers.

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NEW YORK, March 8—The attack on the parade of striking fur workers today by police and detectives comes on the heels of a split in the ranks of the manufacturers. Many agreements have been signed with manufacturers by the union's settlement committee, and many others are being investigated.

The attack on the strikers is an attempt on the part of the bosses' association to hold their ranks together by preventing mass picketing of the shops.

The solidarity of the strikers was manifested when they reformed their ranks and continued the parade in spite of the brutal assault of the police. The slugging by the police and the arrests of a hundred marchers including Ben Gold, president of the New York joint board has increased the determination of the strikers to maintain a solid front until they bring the manufacturers' association to its knees.

Egyptian Opposition Holds National Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAIRO, March 8—The three Egyptian parties opposed to the government held a congress here composed of the deputies and senators of the parliament which was dissolved last March, a year ago, and which was only in session for ten hours. The authorities had announced their intention of prohibiting this meeting also but owing to the volume of popular protests they abandoned the idea.

Zaglul Pasha, who presided called for a moderate opposition policy. He also urged participation in the elections which the government has promised to hold under the manhood suffrage law. This position was endorsed by a majority of the congress.

Britain's Veto on Zaglul.

Resolutions passed declared a lack of confidence in Ziwar Pasha and his ministry. The demand was made that no new legislation or agreements be made by the government pending the summoning of parliament.

The British government has repeatedly declared that Zaglul Pasha will never be allowed to become premier again.

New York Stonemasons Win Wage Increases

NEW YORK, March 8.—The 500 striking New York stonemasons won $2 wage increases and helpers $1 more a day in a two-year agreement signed after over four months' negotiating and less than a week's strike. The eight stonemasons striking on the cathedral of St. John the divine are still out, as their contractor is an independent and has not signed. The workers are all members of the International Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union.

Guard Mexican Consulate.

SAN ANTONIO, March 8.—Mexican secret service men were reported today to be guarding the Mexican consulate here, following threats of violence.

NOTICE OF CORRECTION!

$25.00 donated to The DAILY WORKER by the Armenian Branch of Detroit, Mich., was wrongly credited to Y. Ohanesian.

Refer Plea for Passaic Strikers to Executive Board of the A. F. of L.

When a resolution calling on the Chicago Federation of Labor to protest against the police brutalities in the Passaic, New Jersey textile workers' strike and to call on its affiliated bodies to aid the striking textile workers in their fight against the wage cuts was presented, it was referred to the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor for action.

The resolution which was introduced by the left wing in the Federation called on the Chicago Federation to protest against the police brutality in the textile workers strike, and to call on the American Federation of Labor to support the strikers and urge its affiliations to aid the relief of the strikers, and also called on the Chicago Federation of Labor to call on its membership to help the Passaic strikers.

COOLIDGE RELIES UPON DEMOCRAT SUPPORT OF BILL

Bipartisan Debt Pact Vote Will Be Close

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.— President Coolidge has been again forced to send out an "S. O. S." call to democrats in the senate to prevent the defeat of a major item in the administration's program—the Italian debt agreement. As was the case in the world court and tax reduction issues, it will be democratic votes that will enable the administration measure to win out in the senate, if it wins out at all.

Convinced by private polls that if the Italian agreement were voted on this week or next it would be rejected administration leaders have abandoned their plan of bringing up the matter as soon as Muscle Shoals is disposed of. It will probably be March 15 at least before the fight starts. Meanwhile, under the surface and in the cloakrooms and lobbies the most sanguinary conflict of the present session is under way to win sufficient pledges to insure ratification of the agreement when it is finally presented. The outcome is in doubt, with a small handful of "on the fence" senators holding the fate of the agreement in their hands.

Vote Sure To Be Close.

Opponents of the settlement claim to have at least 30 of the 39 democrats pledged against it. Senators Borah of Idaho and Howell of Nebraska, who will lead the opposition, claim to have "Fifteen or sixteen" republican votes against it. If these figures can be maintained against the constantly increasing pressure of the administration the settlement will have a very close shave indeed, with the probability existing that the absentees will determine the issue.

Preparatory to the Labor Party

The struggle will bring to the front again the increasing tendency of the most reactionary elements in both the republican and democratic parties to form a united front as preliminary to their fusion. The process paves the way for the organization of a labor party as a straight-cut opposition, in distinction to the scattered forces of the disconnected insurgent members of the old groups.

Trans-Oceanic Tests Prove Practicability of N. Y.-London Radio

NEW YORK, March 8.— "Hello, Central, give me London."

This, as an ordinary request in the not distant future, was eagerly discussed by people of New York today following establishment of the first two-way telephone communication across the Atlantic in history, last night.

For four hours, forty American newspaper men, in the American Telephone & Telegraph company's experimental station here, chatted individually and informally with as many of their colleagues in London. The transmission was as clear or clearer than ordinary conversations in the city.

The occasion for the tests was a demonstration of progress in intercontinental telephony by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Radio Corporation of America, and the British general postoffice.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L. Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

MASS PICKETING BEFORE PASSAIC TEXTILE MILLS

"Every Worker Out, All Mills Closed!"—Slogan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 8—Mass picketing before all the textile mills affected by the strike order, was undertaken today by striking mill workers in a drive to have "Every worker out and all mills closed" by the end of the week.

Hopes for settlement raised by the strikers' acceptance of the mediation offer of Rabbi Stephen Wise and three associated New Yorkers, were given a setback when Charles F. H. Johnson, vice president of the Botany Worsted Mills, who hitherto has acted as spokesman for the owners, intimated that the offer would be rejected by his side.

Altho warrants for the arrest of Police Chief Richard Zober and two patrolmen for alleged attacks on strikers and non-strikers have been out for several days, arrests have not been made as constables here refuse to act.

South Illinois Miners Protest Blacklist and the Jacksonville Pact

Action of the open-shoppers in attempting to establish the application and recommendation for employment has caused L. U. 2376, Christopher, to prepare a resolution calling on other locals to consider the question. Similar resolutions have been received from L. U. 3613, Valier, and L. U. 1959, Benton.

Whereas, Local Union 2376, located at Christopher, Illinois, is aware of the pressure of the open shoppers against the U. M. W. A. thruout Subdistrict No. 9, District 12, in establishing application and recommendation for employment.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this local union go on record condemning this action of the open shoppers, and be it further resolved that we call on all local unions thruout District No. 12, to take action against the open shoppers. And be it further resolved, that we demand of our president, Frank Farrington and the executive board to take action immediately to do away with this dirty form of making a wage slave blacklist himself.

We further resolve, that getting a recommendation from your former master is impossible if you are active in the union or ever received any compensation from any coal company.

Therefore, be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every local union in Sub-District No. 9, of District No. 12, U. M. W. A. and one to the Mine Workers' Journal and one to the Illinois Miner.

LEON GREMLING,
President L. U. 2376.
VICTOR RENAND,
Rec. Secretary, L. U. 2376.

* * *

Want National Strike.

A national strike has been urged by three local unions in southern Illinois, 2376 at Christopher, 1959 at Benton and 3613 at Valier. The Valier local's resolution follows:

Whereas, the open shop campaign has intensified throughout America against the workers, and the miners' union is the one which the large capitalist interests are concentrating on, feeling when it is destroyed the others will be easy, and whereas, the anthracite miners on strike are in danger of having their union destroyed at a time when the bituminous miners are unable to finance them, because of their long unemployment, and whereas, the soft coal miners have been the victims of the same open shoppers who have wrecked our union in Nova Scotia, Alberta, Colorado, the southwest and in the east.

And whereas, the Jacksonville agreement has been torn up by the operators and our union been weakened on a national basis, due to the national onslaught of the open shoppers.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we ask our national president (John L. Lewis) to meet this onslaught against the union by a national strike, to save the anthracite and soft coal miners' union, wages and conditions, and be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent the national president, (John L. Lewis) and a copy to all labor papers.

Signed Resolution Committee.

Hard-Boiled Politicians Jolt Blue Law Seekers

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Lobbyists of the lord's day alliance and other church bodies seeking the passage of the Lankford bill, which would revive the ancient puritanial laws as to the "observance of the sabbath and the desecration of the sabbath" (commonly called Sunday) were given a jolt by the members of the committee when they found that these congressmen were indulging in those pleasures which these relics of by-gone days thought to be unpardonable sins. The alliance if successful in getting thru this bill for the District of Columbia, will try to force it over on a national scale.

Reserve Banks Loan Huge Sums to Brokers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Brokers' loans reported by 61 member banks of the federal reserve system in New York City for the week ending Feb. 24 were $3,109,331,000, the federal reserve board announced today. Outstanding loans on that date were $29,393,000 less than the week before. Brokers' loans are secured by stocks and bonds and considerable percentage is used for speculative purposes.

Loans and discounts reported outstanding by all member banks of the entire federal reserve system on Feb. 24 totalled $13,930,000,000, about $30,000,000 less than a week earlier. The figure was approximately $800,000,000 greater than Feb. 25, 1925.

POLICE ARREST TWO STRIKING BAKERY WORKERS

Open Shoppers Terrorize Union Members

By HERMAN GORDON
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—Two workers were arrested while picketing the Fisherman Brothers' shop, Fifth Ave. and Logan St., and were released on $1000 bail on a charge of inciting to riot.

The Fisherman firm is known as the most notorious open shop in the Hill district. This shop forced its workers to work fifteen hours a day for $25 a week. Local No. 44 of Bakery and Confectionery Workers realized that this shop was a menace to the union workers and decided to organize it. After conducting an organization campaign, the union approached the bosses and tried to make a settlement. The bosses refused. The union then called a strike.

Use Police and Detectives.

As soon as the pickets were placed in front of the shop, the bosses called up the police and the private detective agencies and had the two pickets thrown into jail. Tho Max Sines and Herman Gordon were picketing the shop in a peaceful manner, they were charged with inciting to riot when they were booked at the police station.

Despite this attempt to terrorize the union workers, the picketing still goes on. The detective head threatened to arrest all of the pickets that the union puts in front of the shop. The business agent to whom this threat was made told them to go ahead and do as they pleased, but that the picket line would remain in front of the shop until the bosses settled the strike.

Determined to Win Strike.

The pickets are determined that this strike shall be won and the attempts of the bosses' hirelings to terrorize them has only made them the more determined to carry this strike to a successful conclusion.

BROOKLYN CIVIC CLUB ENDORSES BIMBA'S APPEAL

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 8.—The Civic Club here was addressed by A. Bimba at its regular meeting, the invitation having been extended to him by liberal members. As a result of his speech the organization pledged its assistance in the appeal from his conviction for sedition. The Civic Club is affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union.

After thanking the organization for the chance to speak, Bimba discussed the issues of the case. He called their attention to the "blue" laws enforceable at any time, some of them forbidding the eating of mince pie on Sunday or kissing one's wife on that day. He stated the Communist stand on religion, the denial of any god ruling the universe, and pointed out that ministers and priests had been used for ages to hoodwink the workers and bind them to the ruling class.

Referring to his conviction for sedition, he explained that his attack had been directed against the bloody clerical government of Lithuania. What had been particularly objected to, he declared, were his words advising the shoe and textile workers to organize. "It is very interesting to point out in this connection," he stated, "the very generous contributions to the fund for his prosecution made by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and by Wm. F. Brady, its efficiency expert; Harold Bent, mayor of Brockton; John F. Long, Americanization secretary of the Brockton Y. M. C. A.; Henry Rubin, superintendent of the Diamond Shoe Co.; the Brockton Public Market Co, Atherton Furniture Co. and Cardinal Wm. O'Connell's branch of the Knights of Columbus."

In conclusion, Bimba pointed out the terrible exploitation to which the textile and shoe workers are subjected and the inevitableness of such outbreaks as the strikes which have convulsed the region. To his closing appeal for unity in this fight of all liberal minded people, the club responded with a vote of support.

An American Woman Is Worrying About Jewels of Russia's Late Czars

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

MRS. D. A. STORY, president of an obscure organization that parades under the high-sounding title of the Women Builders of America, has launched a complaint with Secretary of the Treasury "Andy Gump" Mellon against the sale in this country of what is known as "The Russian Crown Jewels."

"The Jewels" have furnished many a front-page story for the yellow press since the fall of the czardom, in 1917, when the wearers lost their imperial jobs. The loss of the jewels went with the jobs.

* * * *

Mrs. Story now advances the interesting theory that "the jewels" were stolen by the Soviet government, and that they ought to be excluded from entry to the United States as "stolen property."

It is known that "the jewels" have been on display in Moscow. There have been repeated stories in the sensation-mongering press that they would be offered for sale in this country. So far as is known, none of these jewels have actually been sold in the United States. If they ever reach these shores and are offered for sale, it would be interesting to have Mrs. Story press her claims. It would rouse considerable discussion of the rights of private property.

Of course, if all the jewels of the fallen crowned heads of Europe are to find their way into the United States, the parasites of this rich citadel of greed, who purchase them, must have some assurance that the American workers will not seize this form of wealth when they come into power.

* * * *

Every kopek expended for jewels by the Russian czarist families, during all the centuries they were in power, came in some way or other out of the myriads of toil agonies of the Russian workers and peasants. They were therefore stolen originally. The Workers' Government merely took back what belonged to the workers. If American parasites purchase these jewels, they can only do so with the wealth they have stolen from American workers and farmers. The renewed theft is therefore on the head of Mrs. Story and her class. The consolation here is that the stolen wealth used to buy Russian jewels will go into the hands of the Soviet government to strengthen labor's power in the Soviet Union, the ally of the American working class. Thus the thieves must gradually return the loot to the rightful owners.

* * * *

It was Mrs. Story's ancestors, if she is 100 per cent American as she claims to be, who really brought the rich yields of their wholesale thefts to this country in its early years. It was the devout, church-going, god-fearing New Englanders, with their ships, who originated the traffic in human beings stolen in Africa, to be sold to the plantation owners of the South. This was really stolen property, but it is not remembered that any of Mrs. Story's ancestors ever raised their voices against it. They made money by it. Those who fought the bringing of the stolen slaves to the United States in the 17th and 18th centuries were persecuted and outlawed just as Mrs. Story would make war on the Communists today.

Mrs. Story believes in private property today. The Negro slaves were private property before they were freed by the Civil War. If Mrs. Story had lived before the Civil War took place she would have believed in chattel slavery and fought its abolition.

* * * *

Mrs. Story would have gloried in the shiploads of agonizing humanity, men, women and children, brought to the United States from Africa under the pirate flag of business, the emblem of private ownership. That would have symbolized to her to the master achievement of the greatest civilization on earth, just as she glories today in the wage slavery of labor, the result of private ownership—CAPITALISM.

* * * *

If the workers who toiled in heat and cold, in deep mines or under water, to find rich jewels to adorn the crowns of the Russian czars, had kept those jewels for themselves, that would have been wrong in the eyes of Mrs. Story and her kind, just as it is wrong for the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union today to keep the products of land and industry for their own use.

Labor for many centuries put jewels in the crowns of the Russian czars. In the 20th century they not only took back the crowns with their jewels, but all the territories over which the czars had professed to rule.

Mrs. Story certainly does not object so much to the importation of "the jewels" to this country. She would no doubt like to purchase and wear some of them. What she objects to, and what her class objects to, is the idea back of the recent change of ownership in those jewels in the Soviet Union. She fears that this idea, the abolition of private property, may spread to this country with equal disaster to the present American ruling class.

WORKING WOMEN OF NEW YORK AID PASSAIC STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8.—The New York United Council of Working Class Housewives, thru the Passaic Council of Housewives, is opening a kitchen in Passaic to feed the hungry strikers with their children. The United Council of Working Class Housewives appeals to the workers, especially to the women, in the name of the children, to help maintain the kitchen. Ten cents a day will feed a child and help win the strike.

The Hungarian workers in Passaic have donated the Hungarian Home free of charge to be used for a kitchen.

Checks, money orders, foodstuffs, marked "For the Kitchen" can be sent to the secretary, Kate Gitlow, 87 Barrow street, New York City, or to the secretary of the Passaic branch of the council of housewives, Mrs. Raskin, care of General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, or General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, 743 Main Ave., Passaic, New Jersey.

For all information, write Kate Gitlow, 87 Barrow St., New York City, or to Mrs. Raskin, care of General Relief Committee of Textile Workers, Passaic, New Jersey.

Report Armies of Kuominchun Face Temporary Defeat

(Continued from Page 1)

batteries at Kuominchun, commanded by the Nationalists. As this is precisely what Japan has been looking for it is expected the Tokio government will rush more warships here.

Foreigners in the Taku district are in a critical position because of the war operations and are fleeing to this city.

Fighting is reported in progress near Canton where large troop movements are going on.

* * *

Charges Soviet Naturalizes Revolutionists.

SHANGHAI, March 8—The Mainichi, a Japanese newspaper of this city, in today's issue published statistics purporting to show that the local Soviet consulate has naturalized 2,000 Korean revolutionists during the past year. It alleges that the consulate is the Bolshevik propaganda headquarters of the Far East.

PROPAGANDA OF BOSSES UNITES STRIKE RANKS

Painters and Laborers Stick Together

(Continued from Page 1)

has been accompanied by a demand for an increase in wages. This clearly demonstrates that an effort is being made by organized labor to continue the era of high wages thru the creation of an artificial labor shortage."

Mr. Carroll is content to see men go around idle. He is not worried whether the men on the job earn enuf to live on, or whether they keep their jobs or not. There is plenty of unskilled labor—for building laborers—and therefore he is determined to get them at as low a price as possible.

The workers look upon it from an entirely different angle. The laborers can work only 200 days a year. If they get $1 an hour, they will be earning only $1,600 a year, which is no more than the minimum that the government bureaus have established for the standard of living in this country. Mr. Carroll would like them to be jobless for a period, so that there would be no "artificial" labor shortage. Men would be begging for work, and would be willing to accept any wages offered.

The painters are holding out and the laborers are promised the full support of the entire building trades.

BOOZE COMMITTEE OF SENATE FEARS PUBLICITY ISSUE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8. — The drive of senate "wets" for modification of the prohibition law struck a snag in the senate today when the judiciary committee failed to reach a decision upon the request for a series of public hearings on proposed wet legislation.

Altho three anti-prohibition leaders, Senator Edge, republican, of New Jersey; Edwards, democrat, of New Jersey, and Bruce, democrat, of Maryland, pleaded for a public investigation of the present prohibition situation, the committee adjourned without taking a vote. Indications point to rejection of the request. The committee will meet again later in the week.

Want U. S. to Make Booze.

Senator Bruce, democrat, of Maryland, at his appearance before the committee, asked for hearings on his proposed constitutional amendment which would put the government into the liquor business, with full power to manufacture, sell and distribute intoxicants.

Home Producers O. K.

Large quantities of high power beer are being produced in Pennsylvania, New York, Chicago and other population centers, according to information obtained by treasury officials who hope to wipe out this traffic by methods similar to those employed in the fight against industrial alcohol.

Home producers of alcoholic wine have nothing to fear from the federal government, it was stated. The wine makers have been placed in the same class with "home use" cider manufacturers. It was pointed out, however, that the government's attitude on home production of wine does not hinder municipal and state governments from prosecuting under their own laws.

BROOKHART BILL GETS PRECEDENCE IN FARM RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate agriculture committee today gave the right of way over all other farm relief legislation to the Brookhart $250,000,000 surplus marketing bill. The bill would carry out the recommendations of the representatives of 11 middle western agricultural states.

In order to gain a better tactical position in the senate, Senator Brookhart declared he would offer his bill as an amendment to the house measure appropriating $225,000 for creation of a cooperative marketing bureau in the agriculture department and would attempt to have the combined legislation reported to the senate within the week in order to give ample time for action before adjournment.

The administration is behind the house measure and its passage is believed assured. The middle west's attempt to enact the Brookhart bill probably will be opposed by the Coolidge bi-partisan forces because of the president's threat to veto all bills containing what he deems expressing appropriations. The close margin left the treasury thru the enactment of the tax reduction measure will give the administration its excuse for sabotaging the Brookhart bill.

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THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

LABOR FACING NEW ATTACKS, T. U. E. L. TOLD

Foreign-Born, Negroes, Rail Workers Warned

American imperialistic bosses, in preparation for an economic war with Europe, are using the U. S. government and the trade union bureaucracy to enforce industrial "peace" at home by splitting up the labor movement thru new restrictions on the foreign-born, the spread of company unionism on the railroads and a re-distribution of the Negro workers. This was brot out forcibly at the regular monthly meeting of the Trade Union Educational League.

"New bills against the foreign-born" was discussed by Arne Swabeck, delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from the Painters' Union; "Class Collaboration and the Watson-Parker Bill" by Pete Jensen, chairman of the Chicago Switchmen's Line Federation; and "Raising the Color Bar in the Unions" by C. A. Hathaway of the Machinists. Jack W. Johnstone, T. U. E. L. national secretary, was chairman.

"The intent of the Aswell, McClintock, Johnson and other bills against the foreign-born is obvious," declared Swabeck, pointing out their two primary purposes. "First, they are meant to drive a wedge between the foreign-born and the native-born; and secondly, to provide a reserve of scab labor. The conditions making it possible for foreigners to enter the United States are to be such as will permit the capitalists to get Mexicans and other elements in times of strikes and emergencies."

That the need for all foreign-born to be provided with certificates of identification places them absolutely in the power of the bosses and police, was brot out.

Threat to all Workers.

"These laws are a threat to the working class as a whole; some day we can expect them to be extended to include the American-born," said Swabeck. "It is the duty of the T. U. E. L. to create mass demonstrations against them; to take the lead in forming councils for the protection of the foreign-born; to send deputations to Washington. And we must unite our forces on a labor ticket to rally to the support of our class politically."

Unions in Danger.

The Watson-Parker bill, which is expected to pass congress within the next thirty days, will substitute a Coolidge-picked labor board for the present one, taking away all semblance of labor representation and putting the present unions on practically the same basis as the company unions, Brother Jensen showed. With trade union membership already greatly reduced it is the purpose of the Watson-Parker bill to attempt to kill the unions entirely, establishing instead semi-company unions endorsed both by the Big Four bureaucracy and the railroad operators—real class-collaboration.

Must Organize Negroes

"Capitalists are using Negro workers to take the place of the more militant foreign-born," Hathaway declared. "There are now between three and four million colored workers in the basic industries, compelled to put up with worse conditions than the white workers."

"The problem of the organization of the Negro worker can be overcome only by complete union organization," he stated. "Systematic campaigns to organize all unorganized must be demanded and carried on by the left wing. If the unions won't accept the Negroes, organize them into separate unions and then fight to compel their admittance into the A. F. of L."

Workers Strike for Higher Wages on New Cathedral in New York

NEW YORK—(FP)—Stonemasons employed on the cathedral of St. John the devine are striking for an increase of $4 over the present $12 a day. Masons may return to work pending the signing of the bricklayers' new agreement May 1, whatever increase won to apply retroactive to March 1 for the masons.

Other New York building trades unions are still negotiating new agreements. Wage increases from 50 cents to $4 are sought. The electrical workers were offered $12 a day conditioned on the abolition of helpers, who have been getting $7. The employers suggested that apprentices beginning at $3.60 a day be substituted. Similar propositions have been made to other building unions.

* * *

Fakers Aided Fund Drive.

It is interesting to remember that the campaign to raise funds for the building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine was aided by the Tammanyite labor fakers who control the New York Central Trades Council. The united front of the fakers and the clergy apparently did not get the building trades workers anywhere.

Iowa Mining Camps Have Many Unemployed

MADRID, Ia., Mar. 8—The Lookspoor, Moran, High Bridge and Dallas mining camps have many men out of work. The coal barns promised the men more work if they would load clean coal. The miners loaded clean coal, but more work is not forthcoming. There is no work for many of the miners and will never be in this section for many of them as long as the present system lasts.

Painters Win 12c Increase in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Union painters and decorators of St. Petersburg are enjoying a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour negotiated with the contractors after serious strike threats had been made.

Admission, 50 cents, 83 cents and $1.10
(Including war tax.)

Tickets can be secured at 156 W. Washington St., Room 37; The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and from all members of the T. U. E. L.

BOSSES AND THE FAKERS UNITE ON AGREEMENT

Miners Must Prepare for Coming Election

By ALEX REID,
Sec'y. Progressive Miners' Committee

The capitalist press thruout the country has entered into a campaign of silence regarding the settlement of the anthracite strike. In fact during the strike the capitalist press rarely mentioned it outside of the immediate location of the strike itself.

Fakers Praise Agreement.

The United Mine Workers' Journal, with a few sheets of the other bureaucrats, are praising the settlement, and clapping each other on the back for the settlement. It is well they do so, as they are the only ones that have temporarily gained by the settlement. The workers have nothing to be thankful for as result of the settlement, as every miner knows he has received the greatest betrayal in the history of the union.

The mine owners are keeping silent about the settlement, knowing the least said the better at this time. The miners' officials are praising the settlement, and making a campaign thruout the field to cover up the betrayal. On every hand the fakers have their agents busy trying to make the miners believe that they won a victory, but the anthracite miners know better, and they have repudiated the contract already in many local unions.

Lewis to Washington?

We are not any surprised at this attempt to cover up the real meaning of the agreement. Any person who has an inch of unionism in his make-up, and had any connection with this betrayal, would want to cover up the stench, but it wont go down, even in spite of all the oratory and slimy articles from the fakers. The miners lost every demand they made. Not one demand was granted to the miners that they made at the June tri-district convention.

It is necessary that the capitalists press keep quite about the settlement. Their agent, Lewis, must not be embarassed at this time with a victory claim by the operators. "Lewis is slated for the department of labor, as its present head is the choice of the Wall Street crowd for governor of Pennsylvania or the U. S. senate." And again the stench of the settlement it yet too strong to add to it by a victory claim by the owners.

The hard coal miners are bitter enuf against the agreement, and against Lewis, without adding to that bitterness. Yes, it is a great deal better that the owners keep silent at this time. Lewis must be given time to jam the contract down the miners' throats. This cannot be done very well with the operators claiming victory, hense the silence.

Election Approaching.

The bituminous miners also must be kept in the dark about the real meaning of the contract, as the miners' officials, some of them connected with the settlement, are looking for the international presidency, when Lewis goes to the department of labor. If the miners knew the truth it would result in complete defeat of the bureaucracy at the next election in December, so a campaign will be carried on from now until next election to fool the miners and insure the election of the traitorous officials.

The miners must be on their guard. They must organize in their local unions to insure the defeat of the traitors at the December election. A full ticket of Progressive Miners will meet the coal diggers at the next election, on a progressive program, and it will be the duty of all miners who have the interest of the U. M. W. of A. at heart to work for the election of the ticket, that their union will be once again the union that it was in the days gone by, a real instrument of the working class instead of the weak class collaborating excuse that it is now, under its present incompetent, and treacherous leadership. Organize for the progressive miners' program. A wage increase, shorter work day and week, organize the unorganized, national yearly agreements, unemployment benefits, and a labor party.

Threaten Blacklist

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

SYDNEY—(FP) — The Australian shipowners threaten to use the wholesale blacklist, having notified the Seamen's union that the companies comprising the Australian shipping combine would not employ any member of the union guilty of having caused any vessel to be delayed, or of having attempted to exercise job control.

The socalled job control is a bogey to distract public attention from the plot against the maritime workers. The shipping companies want lower wages, increased hours, worse conditions and colored labor.

Up to date the shipping combine has failed to put the Seamen's union out of action.

REAL ESTATE SHARKS, BRICK AND GYPSUM MANUFACTURERS MAKE HUGE PROFITS IN YEAR

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The poor wage earner whose only road to a home lies thru a real estate office is out of luck. For, added to the real value of the land, will be an exhorbitant toll which gives the operator a return not of 10 per cent or 20 or 50 per cent, but of 100 per cent or more. Lower profits are beneath the dignity of the bonafide real estate shark.

Such thots are provoked by the 1925 report of H. O. Stone and company, real estate operators in Chicago and vicinity. This firm reports a profit of $1,232,839 on 1925 business, equivalent after preferred dividends to $40.29 a share on the common stock. As the value of a share of common is only $10 this means a year's profit of more than 400 per cent. In 1924 the profits amounted to $25.72 a share, approximately 257 per cent.

660 Per Cent Profit in Two Years.

Here are two years during which a single real estate firm has made 660 per cent on the value of its common stock by establishing a toll gate on the road which leads a worker to ownership of a home. The regular cash dividend is 30 per cent, the remainder of the profit going into surplus. Out of this surplus H. O. Stone has just paid a 10 per cent stock dividend and there is the promise of similar or larger stock dividends over the next few years.

Gypsum Gets $15.45 a Share.

Another excessive toll exacted from the home-builder appears in the 1925 annual report of the United States Gypsum company. U. S. Gypsum's profit of $10,474,302 means, after all deductions including preferred dividends, a return of $15.45 a share of common stock. The par value of the stock is $20. Stock dividends in recent years total about 116 per cent. Consequently the 1925 return on the original investment really amounts to 167 per cent.

Gypsum is a leading manufacturer of building materials. It produces hard-wall plasters, cement, wood fiber, stucco, fireproof partition, floor tile, roof tile, sheetrock and other plaster boards. It is the largest producer in its field in the world doing about 40 per cent of the business in the United States. The huge profits from this business have enabled it to pay cash dividends ranging as high as 31 per cent in a year, equivalent to more than 60 per cent on the real investment.

Illinois Brick company belongs in the same group of profiteers at the expense of home seekers. Its 1925 profit of $1,036,292 means a return of $5.51 a share on the common stock. But as the stock has a $25 par value this is a profit of 22 per cent.

United States Radiator company with control of 12 per cent to 15 per cent of the country's radiator business will report a profit of between $27 and $30 on each $100 share for the year ended Jan. 31, 1926. The Bucyrus company, largest manufacturer of steam shovels and excavating machinery in the world, is expected to show about $35 on each $100 share of common stock. Last year's Bucyrus profits amounted to $30.23 a share. For the last 8 years the average has been nearly $20 a share.

Such profits show one good reason why the cost of housing remains high. Some of the concerns, like Illinois Brick, have accumulated excess profits in liberty bonds to such an extent that the interest is expected to pay dividends on the stock when business is slack and the real workers cool their heels at home without jobs or wages.

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, March 9, 1926.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave
	Calumet Joint Labor Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
302	Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
826	Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
275	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
180	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
130	Plumbers, 1307 Ogden Ave.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
415	Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
614	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 834 W. Randolph St.

MINERS FLEE TO CITIES IN HOPE TO FIND WORK

Hundreds Walk Streets as Mines Close

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CRAIG, Colo., March 8 — Hundreds of coal miners have been thrown out of work in the Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Wyoming districts. Some of the mines are working two or three days a week, others have shut down entirely.

Many of the miners in desperation are seeking every possible means of escaping from the fate that awaits them in the mining towns. No work to be had, grocers refusing credit—the men must slowly starve.

A number of miners in the town of Oak Creek, Colo., after being out of work for a considerable time and having used up what little they may have saved, decided to board a train for Denver as it stopped at Oak Creek, refuse to pay fares and forcibly resist ejection.

A great crowd gathered at the railroad station at the appointed hour determined to escape from the hell-hole they were in. Someone notified the railroad officials and the train did not stop at Oak Creek but sped by at 40 miles an hour. It ran on to Pittsburg. There a number of armed guards were put on and then the train returned to Oak Creek. In the meantime the unemployed miners had gone back to their hovels.

Efforts were made by the unemployed workers to get a box car and go to Denver in that manner. The Denver and Salt Lake railroad refused to charter a box-car for the unemployed miners and declared that the only way in which the miners would get transportation to Denver would be to pay full fare. All attempts of the miners to get cars at special rates or to get transported at lower prices failed.

When the situation became threatening with the miners getting into worse and worse straits, the Moffat Coal company furnished $600 worth of tickets to the miners so that they could go to Denver and seek employment. This company when it hires workers advances their fare—deducting it from the first week's wage—and gets the miners to come to Oak Creek on the promise of steady work. The company in order to avoid the wrath of the men that it had bull-dozed bought the tickets so that they could return to Denver.

"The unions are the pillars of the workers' power."—Losovsky.

T. U. E. L. CONCERT MARCH 13 AT THE 8TH ST. THEATER

The international concert arranged by the T. U. E. L. Local Chicago Group and the needle trades section of the league, March 13 at the 8th St. Theater should be supported by all left wingers in the Chicago unions. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the left win press in the various industries. It is of the utmost importance for the needle trades workers to establish their own left wing organ which should be the connecting link of all the militant forces in all the needle trades unions.

Those who have not been in Ireland should come to the concert and they will have an opportunity to watch some real Irish stepping. The Irish and Scottish dancers should not fail to draw the old Irish and Scottish rebels on a Saturday night. Margerite Lewis, pianiste, who has appeared in a number of concerts in other cities among other numbers will play "Revolutionary Etude" by Chopin.

The well know labor cartoonists, Fred Ellis, Bob Minor and Lydia Gibson are offering something never before seen in Chicago. They are keeping it a secret as yet until the night of the concert but we are assured these artists will give us something real.

One more number which is going to be a surprise will not be made public as yet. You will keep guessing, but in the meantime provide yourself with tickets for the concert from Room 37, 156 W. Washington St., 1113 West Washington Blvd., or 19 S. Lincoln St.

Reserve the date, Saturday night, 8 o'clock sharp, at Arion Grotto (8th St. Theater), 8th St. and Wabash Ave. Tickets are 50 cents, 83 cents and $1.10, including war tax. See you Saturday!

Sailors' Lives Don't Matter in Coastwise Trade, Boss Implies

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Capt. W. J. Petersen, employment manager for the Pacific-American Steamship Association and for the Steamship Owners' Association of the Pacific coast, told the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries that it was unnecessary and costly to place a safety load-line on American ships in the coastwise trade. He wanted the load-line put on American ships in foreign trade, but not because of any desire to insure the safety of passengers or crew. He wanted it because Japan and Britain and other nations require it of ships entering their ports. If America has no law fixing what is the load-line for safe loading of cargo in ships, these foreign governments may hold up American ships for inspection. At present the shipping board vessels use the British load-line rules.

Rep. Davis, backed by Andrew Furuseth and Patrick O'Brien of the Seamen's union, demanded that coastwise vessels be brought under the proposed rule, and they made Petersen admit that coastwise ships stood as much chance of sinking in bad weather as do deep-sea vessels in foreign trade. One American ship out of every 125, in the years 1911-21, Davis showed, foundered while overloaded.

N. Y. ITALIAN LEFTWINGERS OPEN CENTER

To Rally Left Wing Trade Unionists

By NICOLA NAPOLI

NEW YORK—On Sunday February 21, about 60 Italian trade union left wingers inaugurated their progressive center at 42 Third Ave., with a memorable banquet.

Comrade Enea Sormenti was the "toastmaster." From beginning to end we were much impressed by the cordial and fraternal spirit which animated all the guests. The banquet was well prepared and the small hall of the headquarters of the Italian progressives was completely filled. While the coffee was served, the toastmaster introduced the first speaker, Comrade Marx, who very clearly expressed the importance of an Italian progressive center in New York. His brief speech caused enthusiasm particularly when he promised the support of the Jewish comrades.

The next speaker was Comrade Zack, well known amongst the Italian workers, who agreed with and confirmed the general line of the previous one. He spoke of the necessity of organizing the Italian elements in the various locals against the present bureaucracy. "Only when the Italian and foreign workers are well organized and militant can they prevent the passing in congress of anti-foreign-born laws." Others followed. We listened to Amico, Fuggetta, Caico, secretary of the center, Biazzo, the persistent organizer of the Italian left wingers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, etc. They unanimously condemned Luigi Antonini, Salvatore Ninfo of the Sigman machine and their tactics were justly compared with those of the fascist dictator in Italy. They hailed the new center of Italian progressives as a first big step toward the organization of a sound progressive movement among the Italians.

We are glad that a good number of Italians after long and effective work, has finally come together with the main purpose of educating the Italian workers, to organize strong progressive groups within the reactionary locals of the A. C. W. of A. and of the I. L. G. W. U. and to overthrow their dictators, who today, rule and despise the interests of the organized working class.

While Il Nuovo Mondo, the yellow organ of the trade union burocrats was severely condemned, Il Lavoratore was greeted as the only Italian paper that has continuously and effectively fought for the victory of the Italian left wing in the unions.

The Il Lavoratore shall continue this fight and shall alway support the progressives in their locals until the burocrats shall be deprived of their positions.

After the speeches a collection was made for the benefit of two victims of the fascist terror in Italy, and for the anthracite strike.

We sincerely hope that all Italian workers will give their earnest support and join this new progressive center which should develop into a large mass movement ready to fight and defeat all the labor fakers and treacherous officialdom of the trade unions.

Can't Deport Russian Without Passport.

TAMPA, Fla.—Deportation of Russell Klein, a Russian, is held up at Tampa because the department of labor cannot obtain a Russian passport and sea captains will not take him without one. American failure to recognize the Soviet Union produces the passport difficulty. Klein is charged with writing threatening letters to President Coolidge.

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

BRITISH GOVT. TRAINS SCABS TO AID BOSSES

Conference of Minority Movement, March 21

By TOM MANN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON—As with you in America, so with us in England anything in the nature of militant trade unionism is met with the most determined opposition by the bosses and by the government. For twenty-three months attempts at arriving at some improved conditions for the million and a half of workers in the engineering and ship building industry has been attempted by the workers by means of negotiation, and after all this time not one single item has been obtained, and the unions are thrown back on themselves having decided it is useless to again meet the bosses for further friendly talks. The basic fact in connection with all this is the absence of militancy on the part of those who have been the spokesmen for the men. And the chief cause of this is the fact that the responsible spokesmen on the men's behalf share the same economic views as the bosses themselves, they are thoroly bourgeois.

Railroaders Betrayed.

Readers of The DAILY WORKER will know that a week or two ago the railwaymen in Britain who had submitted claims for substantial improvements after prolonged negotiations not only did not obtain anything they had asked for but sections of them have been reduced below what they have had for years past, and again it was beyond any doubt due directly to the fact that the men's officials—by their boss class outlook, made it easy for the bosses to ensure a victory. There must be a stop put to this and the National Minority movement is determined to do it.

The fighters in the engineers' and railmen's unions are naturally bitterly disappointed at the turn of affairs, and whilst on principle they are whole heartedly in favor of national action, seeing that for the time this is impossible they are now giving attention to local or district action.

Government Trains Scabs.

The government is assisting in the building up of organizations of the old time Pinkerton order. They are subsidizing blackleg organizations and training blacklegs to fill key positions in the event of strikes. They are strengthening the police force and appointing special officers to be responsible thruout the country, and the home secretary, Joynson Hicks, a few days ago referring to left wing activities said, "Do they mean they will oppose the government scheme? Let them beware. Do they mean they will hinder the government scheme? Let them beware. Do they mean they will try to get control of food and keep it for their own class? Let them beware!"

This indicates the kind of preparation the capitalist government has already set up to be used in the event of action being taken when the miners' strike is on in two months time. To meet this situation, we of the Minority Movement are calling a special conference on March 21st, at which conference will be decided the action to be taken to meet the situation.

What the tory government will do to help the boss class is well seen in its outrageous behaviour in helping the shipowners to reduce the wages of the seagoing wireless operators, these having been locked out since November 26th because they would not submit to a reduction of twenty-two shillings and six pence per month. The result is at the present time, 18 February 1926, there are thirteen hundred British vessels on the oceans without wireless operators! This is a crime against humanity! At a time too when the Atlantic has been more stormy than for the previous half century, and disasters have been exceptionally numerous, and most British ships by this disgraceful action of the British board of trade, deliberately helping the shipowners, have been deaf and dumb to all appeals of the helpless! What a humiliation to a people hitherto proud of the traditional behavior of her sons of the sea!

The coming Battersea conference of the National Minority Movement will fearlessly deal with these questions from a workers' class conscious view point; and I can guarantee that we shall have the militant workers of America in mind and in some way or other will send our revolutionary greetings to the workers of all countries.

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at

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Organization Meetings | **Workers (Communist) Party** | Social Affairs Resolutions

WORKERS' SCHOOL OF N. Y. PLANS A WONDER CONCERT

Celebrate Raising of $10,000 Fund

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8.—The leading actors of the Moscow Art Theater will stage two one-act plays for the Workers' School at a concert to be held Sunday, March 14, at 2 p. m., at the Central Opera House. The affair will celebrate the successful conclusion of the drive for a $10,000 fund to complete the school.

L. Bulgakov and B. Bulgakova will take the leading parts in Checkhov's "The Witch" and Dostoievsky's "Crime and Punishment" and will be assisted by other members of the company. Bulgakov is not only a leading actor of the Moscow Art Theater, but one of Russia's most famous actors.

These two one-act plays are only part of one of the most striking programs that has ever been arranged in honor of any workers' institution in the United States. Other concert numbers include Russian ballet dances by Mlle. Jeune, Russian folk songs by Masha Shupak, and piano selections by Margot Muller. The Hungarian workers' symphony orchestra will also take part in the concert.

To Define School Task.

The meaning of workers' education and the issues involved in the Carnegie corporation's efforts to corrupt the entire workers' education movement with a limitless fund estimated already to be $25,000,000, will be discussed by Moisaye J. Olgin, Ben Gitlow, William Weinstone, Ben Gold, Rebecca Grecht and Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school.

The Central Opera House, at 67th street and Third avenue, admits only three thousand people. The tickets for this unusual concert and mass meeting, including the Moscow Art Theater performance, are only 50 cents, thus giving the workers of New York who cannot afford fancy prices their first opportunity to hear the Moscow Art Theater. It is advisable to buy your tickets in advance and to be at the door of the Central Opera House before two o'clock, the time for the start of the concert.

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Intensify Trade Union Work!

By LEO FISHER.

The reactionary imperialists, now firmly in the saddle, sense the coming conflicts between the workers and the exploiters, and are preparing to meet them. Fully conscious of the fact that the outcome of the struggles will depend, first of all, on the strength, unity, solidarity and the spirit of militancy of the trade union movement of this country, they are devising plans and putting them into execution to demoralize, disrupt, divide and render completely impotent the trade union movement.

To achieve the desired aim, they are using various means. They bought out the trade union bureaucracy, who put themselves completely in the service of the most reactionary section of the American capitalist class. So these bureaucrats now serve in the unions as direct agents of American imperialism. To prove our contention, the following will suffice to illustrate:

1. The trade union bureaucracy has made a common front with the imperialists in the war against the Communists and left wing generally. While the government of the bosses is arresting, jailing and framing up Communists and militant unionists, such as in the anthracite strike, the Passaic strike, the Zeigler frame-up, etc., the bureaucrats have resorted to a policy of expelling the Communists and left wingers from the unions and outlawing the left wing movement, as expressed in the T. U. E. L.

2. Lewis' betrayal of the anthracite miners in the interests of the bosses, Green's campaign against Soviet Russia and the international trade union unity movement.

3. The scheme of the capitalists and the trade union bureaucrats to keep the Negro workers outside the organized labor movement. The executive council of the A. F. of L. vied with the capitalist press in attacking the American Negro Labor Congress.

4. The drive of the capitalists against the foreign-born workers; the official leaders of the trade unions, have not organized any resistance to it, altho they must know that this drive is strongly directed against the organized section of the foreign-born workers.

5. The policy of class collaboration, designed to eliminate and supplant the workers' policy of the class struggle and militant resistance to the encroachment of the bosses.

As the vanguard of the proletarian class struggle, we cannot stand idly by and let the capitalists and their agents disrupt, disorganize and press into the service of capitalism these elementary organizations of the worker. On the contrary, we must vigorously and relentlessly combat most mercilessly the bourgeois influence in them, expose the agents of imperialism, imbue them with the spirit of militancy and make out of them true organs for defending the workers' interests.

Toward that aim, the party has already initiated a campaign to get all members of the party who are eligible into trade unions. This campaign is now in full swing.

This, however, is only one phase of the program to intensify the trade union work. The big problem of the party is to develop our trade union work so that it will bring the maximum of results. A necessary condition to this is the training of the party membership to an understanding of the role of the party and the task of the Communists in the trade unions.

Faced with great difficulties and obstacles, beset by enemies on all sides, our work in the trade unions can only be effective if we act as a unity, thru solidly organized and closely knit together party fractions. In this way we can exercise a tremendous influence on the masses around us, much greater than our numerical strength would indicate, and set them into motion for definite objectives.

"We, the revolutionists," said Lenin, "are a handful of people who climb upon a torturous path over a cliff, grasping firmly each other's hands. We are surrounded by enemies on all sides, and nearly all the time we have to march under the enemy's fire. We have formed a voluntary union for the very purpose of fighting our enemies, not for retreating to the nearest swamp."

This passage of Lenin's applies especially well to our trade union work. To achieve any success, we must have our party fractions. Left wing blocs are mighty instruments for carrying on the fight in the trade unions, but without party fractions to direct the work, no decisive headway can be made.

It is a well established fact that our work in the trade unions rests on solid grounds only when it is based first on the immediate economic interests of the workers, when we show ourselves capable of leading the workers in the fight for higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, etc. But it would be most erroneous if we limited ourselves only to those tasks. That would certainly be a very narrow conception of our role in the trade union movement. Without minimizing or letting up in any way on this phase of the work, we must also introduce political questions of major importance, affecting the interests of the workers. This is necessary to raise the class consciousness of the workers, broaden their political horizon and direct the struggles toward our main objective—against the capitalist system as a whole.

It is true that in introducing political questions into trade unions, we quite often meet serious resistance, not only on the part of the reactionary bureaucrats, but we also run up against the narrow craft, and sometimes even race prejudices of the unconscious mass. This, however, cannot and must not deter us from our tasks. In fighting, for instance, for admitting Negro workers into the trade unions and for complete social equality of the Negroes, we undoubtedly run counter to the prejudices of some sections of the white workers, who are still completely dominated by the bourgeois ideology. It would be most erroneous and non-Communist to accede to this prejudice in order to gain some small point, sacrificing thereby the broader interest of the working class as a whole. The broader aspects of the class struggle, having the revolution as the final aim, must be our continuous guidance in all our activities, especially the trade union work. "He is no revolutionist," says Lenin, "who goes along with the revolution at a time when everything is carried by a revolutionary wave, but the true revolutionist is he, who knows how to consistently defend the interests of the revolution in the most reactionary surroundings." This holds good especially to the trade union work of the Communists. "Under certain historical conditions the working class is very likely to be impregnated with numerous reactionary elements. The task of the Communists is not to adapt themselves to such retrograde elements of the working class, but to raise the whole working class to the level of the Communist vanguard!"—Theses of the Second Congress of the C. I.

The issues now agitating the labor movement, such as the international trade union unity movement, the protection of the foreign-born workers, the fight for the formation of a labor party, International Labor Defense, etc., must be vigorously pushed forward in the trade unions. The whole trade union movement must be roused to these issues. In fighting for international trade union unity, for instance, it must be shown that this unity is to embrace not only the workers of the so-called civilized countries, but also the colonies, subjugated and exploited by world imperialism. In this connection we denounce imperialism, expose the source of opportunism in the labor movement and unmask the labor bureaucrats as agents of imperialism in the labor movement.

Our influence and strength in the trade unions will grow just in proportion as we show our ability to lead the whole mass of workers in all minor struggles.

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PROSPERITY OF THE NON-UNION MINERS IS BUNK

Miners Beaten When They Protest Low Wages

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

LOGAN, W. Va.—(FP)—I have never seen more squalid miner homes than those I passed hiking into Logan county, the back way, along Georges Creek and Dingess Run. What a contrast to the model places the Logan chamber of commerce escorted us to when senators Kenyon and Shortridge made their sham investigation after the armed march of 1921.

I saw hovels of the Argyle and Rex coal mining companies standing in puddles 6 inches to a foot deep. It had been raining. There was no piping to carry off the water and it stood there till it soaked out. I saw children, all in rags, and some without stockings in the February cold.

And to relieve the dinginess of this life there was not even a pretense of welfare work, except in the larger communities where are club houses and Y. M. C. A.'s, pretty well monopolized by the bosses and straw bosses. In few places is there anywhere to go at night, but to the overcrowded shack called home. If a man dreamed of taking his family to Logan for a vaudeville show from Ethyl, 6 miles away, he would have to pay 75 cents per head bus fare each way.

Prosperity Is Missing

The prosperity-of-the-nonunion-miner talk which operators feed to the union men in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is bunk. The big money that Logan men are supposed to make is just so much company scrip. A store keeper—whose name is withheld to save his job—admitted that all the men earn goes back to his company through the company store. They can never get ahead. They are always in debt. They draw in advance, not money but company scrip, good only at the store. And these men are among the comparatively few who work 6* days a week. Most of the 65 Logan county companies work only three and four days a week. Even the huge Island Creek Coal Co. is getting in only 4 days a week for its 21 Logan county mines as it waits for the lake trade to open.

Knock Miner Cold

Not merely the wage rates or what the miners call the "prices" are low. The men cannot be sure of getting what the rates call for. At the Five Block Coal Co. a few days ago, a miner went into the office to question a pay statement. He was carried out unconscious. What happened is disputed. But there was no one inside but the superintendent, the bookkeeper and a piece of iron pipe.

Unionism is treated as a crime. Deputized gunmen still slouch about every mining camp, though there is less flaunting of revolvers and somewhat less aggressiveness since Don Chafin, boss of this mountain coal land, went to Atlanta on a bootlegging charge. But the guns are still there, as you see when the hips bend getting in and out of autos. And the rough tactics are ready. Just the other day two Polish miners were beaten and run out of the Island Creek town of Holden, one kept in jail over night, for possession of a labor paper. They were lucky to escape alive. Four months ago a committee from the miners union—all international officers—registered at the Aracoma hotel and were run out of town by a committee from the chamber of commerce and a gang of thugs.

Organization Will Return

But the basis of organization is already in Logan. There is bitter discontent. Many former union men are ready to whip it into line when the organization makes a drive. These once union men are those who were starved out in the 4-year strike outside and went "up Guyan" for a meal ticket. The fight to unionize and hold the Guyan valley, when it comes, will test the sinews of the whole labor movement. There will be many thousands of men to feed and house in tents and barracks and more than likely there will be big defense cases to fight as the violence and frame-up machinery gets to work.

But Logan must be organized for the sake, not only of its own workers, but of the whole United Mine Workers union. Its more than 17,000,000 tons of scab coal a year are an important part of the southern flood that is breaking down the union markets and keeping the union men to the north on the jobless lists.

Golden State Can't Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP) — When the 29 woman clerks who distributed auto license plates for 1926 in San Francisco received their pay envelops, they found inside nothing but a note of thanks for their work. The state motor vehicle department, it was explained, has not a revolving fund large enough to pay for temporary help, even regularly recurring help such as this, and all timekeepers' cards must be sent to Sacramento before any money can be issued. Several of the girls are said to be destitute.

"Trade unions are the reservoir of the majority of the socially decisive part of the proletariat."—C. I. Thesis.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

CHIDREN HELP PICKET IN BRIDGEPORT STRIKE

By AUSTRA.

BRIDGEPORT, Mass.—The strike at Wolf & Abrahams' factory is starting its sixth week. The strikers are cheerfully picketing the factory much to the nervousness of the scabs who peer from time to time out of the windows. An air of confidence of success and determination prevails thruout the strike district.

Children Flood Streets.

Young workers, girls in their teens, young lads and children are the most valient of the fighters. In spite of the biting cold and thin worn coats, the girls, some not yet fourteen years of age, Charleston and sing to keep warm while doing picket duty.

Just before the evening whistle blows, comes the most inspiring sight. Children and youths begin to flood the streets for blocks around. There is an air of expectancy as the factory gates are flung open and cries of "Scab!" and hisses fill the air as the scabs, escorted by the police, hasten to the trucks and closed cars. Whenever the truck stops to drop a passenger, hooting and whistling accompany the scab to the very door. It is the young children that are most active in this and it is a sight worth seeing when those youngsters pour out into the streets.

Poverty and Filth Playmates of Children.

These children feel the class struggle. Their homes are filthy hovels, huddled one against the other, tipsy from age and neglect, with refuse littered passages and alleys. Children of clothing workers, whose parents and older brothers and sisters handle warm woolens all day, are clad in the thinest of worn out clothes, usually handed down from one of the older children. Little red hands, and frost pinched cheeks and noses, huddling shoulders and insufficiently clad feet, these youngsters know the meaning of bad conditions and poor wages. Is it any wonder then that they are helping the older workers fight their strike? It will be only a few years before those undeveloped bodies will be fed to the maws of the factories.

Passaic Strike an Inspiration.

The city is taking an active interest in the Passaic strike also and the valor of their fellow workers in Passaic encourage the Bridgeport strikers.

With the Young Workers (Communist) League

FIRST TASKS OF OUR NEW UNITS

No. 2—EDUCATION.

A SECOND important step that must be taken so that the shop nuclei and concentration groups will function and carry on all the activities of the League, is to get educational work started immediately after reorganization.

What form should the educational work take in the nuclei and concentration groups?

Need of This Work.

The reason why this work must be carried on is obvious. The league members must be trained so that they can assume all the responsibilities of a Young Communist and with the breaking up of the old branches, the nuclei and the concentration groups become the onll units where this training can be obtained with the exception of classes. In addition, the meetings of the nuclei and concentration groups must be interesting and cannot meet just like committees, which is liable to be the result of neglecting the educational work.

How to conduct this educational work.

Plainly the educational work is more interesting if informal discussion are held on important subjects, except when it is possible to have a speaker there to lead the discussion.

In order to start carrying out this work it is not necessary to have a long program or outlines. There are many interesting and important subjects which can be found for discussion, including the important and educational discussion of certain important League activities.

Political Subjects.

By taking any issue of the Young Worker the comrades can easily find an article on some current political event which can be the basis of the discussion. Either the comrades can read and discuss the article right at that meeting or they can appoint one of the members to study the article and the subject and make a short talk on it at the next meeting.

Or, they can take the current issue of the Young Worker, and discuss the paper itself. Perhaps some of the comrades have been selling the paper at the factory the day before, and so when they discuss how to improve the Young Worker and make it more interesting to the working youth, they will be in a position to make many practical suggestions. The same time they can discuss the question of Young Workers' correspondence.

Discuss Activities.

Just as the nucleus or the concentration group can spend a certain part of the meeting discussing the press, so they can discuss other important League activities.

An entire meeting can be devoted to a discussion of our economic trade union work. Another meeting on the question of our sport work, etc, etc.

In this way the meetings of the nuclei can be made interesting and educational and in this way both aid our activities and make them interesting units to which we can attract new members of the Y. W. L.

MOSCOW PHYSICAL CULTURE MEET

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—A conference of the instructors and workers of the Circle for Physical Culture took place on January 23rd, in Moscow. The agenda included: (1) Results of the methodic-scientific conferences held in Moscow, November, 1923; (2) preparation for guard duty by the circles for physical culture; (3) medical control; (4) co-operation between the trade union circles and the supreme council.

YOUNG WORKER CELEBRATES IN NEW YORK.

The young workers of New York celebrate on March 20 the Fourth Anniversary of the establishment of the Communist Youth organ. An innovation to increase the circulation of the Young Worker—the Young Workers (Communist) League of District No. 2 offers a three months' subscription to each Young Worker buying a ticket for the spring dance and celebration.

A short but excellent program together with the finest dance music will be the order of the night.

Place—Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox avenue.

Time—Saturday evening, March 20.

Program—Many surprises with the best of dance music.

LABOR SPORTSMEN.

These are your columns. Why not write for them. Send in your news, articles and stories for the Sports Column.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

The army of the revolutionary youth movement is working under the banner of the Young Communist International. Against capitalism and imperialism. From that we can see that the Y. C. I. is the leader of the working class youth. The American section of the Young Communist International (Young Workers' (Communist) League) is also engaging in the class struggle in the United States. We work also under the ideas and instructions of Lenin. Lenin was the leader of the whole proletariat and its best friend. Young workers of America, join the Young Workers' (Communist) League!

PITTSBURGH TRUMBULL MASS MEETING.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Who can deny that the question of capitalist militarism and the struggle against it is one of the most burning issues for the masses of young workers. Why not hear this question discussed by one who fought capitalist militarism right in the army. Walter Trumbull, recently released from Alcatraz military prison, will speak on the question: "What militarism means to the young workers" at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Friday, March 19, 8 p. m.

"An oppressed class which does not strive for the knowledge of arms, for the practice of arms, for the possession of arms—such an oppressed class is only worthy to be oppressed, maltreated and regarded as a slave class."
N. LENIN.

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COMMUNISTS, THE ONLY ADVOCATES OF OPPRESSED

Our Correspondent Tells Why Chinese Rebel

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 8.—Altho I do not agree with certain of the principles of your organization, yet I am obliged to admit that your organ and your party are the real champions of the oppressed nationalities and the national minorities all over the world. You deserve especially much credit for defending the rights of the Chinese, Syrians, and other oppressed people of the East.

Many a man wonders why the Chinese "hate" foreigners. As a matter of fact the Chinaman does not hate foreigners at all.

Several years ago I was in China, and I happened to see just a few of the "civilized" things done by foreigners to Chinese on Chinese soil.

On a hot summer day, at the station of Manchuria (Province of Manchuria northern China,) a cattle transportation train arrived. Later Chinese coolies by the hundred were loaded on this freighter. Each car was so crowded that the passengers did not have a chance to breath. We asked one of the foreign conductors what was the reason for this act. He replied: "Chinese and dogs are all alike and if you would live here long enuf you wouldn't mind it, either." Later, rumors were spread that several people died on this train from overcrowding. Of course, the censor suppressed this news.

Coolie Thrown Off Train.

Going from Manchuria to Harbin we went on the Chinese-Eastern Railroad. At that time, the railroad was not under the control of the Soviet government. The train happened to be very crowded. The conductor, a foreigner, went around cursing and swearing. Finally he said: "We have too many people on this train, some will have to go off." Immediately he grabbed one Chinese coolie and as the train was traveling at full speed threw him off. The cooly fell unconscious on the ground. What really happened to the coolie I do not know, but I think he remained a cripple for the rest of his life. Several passengers protested against this act. The conductor told them to keep quiet or else they would be arrested and placed before a court martial for interfering with the transportation.

At Harbin.

In Harbin, there in a street called "Chinese Street" and on this street a Chinaman was not allowed to go thru. If anyone did he would be hit by one of the foreign policemen with a sharp sabre. Frequently I see a Chinaman's back bleeding from the foreigner's swords. One time a group of Chinamen attempted to go thru this street and they were all arrested for "disturbing the peace" and were fined by the mixed tribunal. Chinese children in many cases were not allowed to play on the same playground with foreign children. Certain tea-houses and cafes barred Chinese. On every spot the Chinese were persecuted by the foreigners.

The Chinese in general do not hate foreigners. There is no discrimination against religion or color in China. A white man or a white woman may intermarry with a Chinese. Foreigners may become if they wish Chinese citizens (a thing which Chinamen cannot do in this country of ours). I spoke to Chinese, played games with them, drank with them and was well treated. Some of our "democrats" especially those of the south ought to learn democracy from the "barbarian" Chinese.

Different in China.

In America when a foreigner says anything about the United States government, he is told, "Get back where you came from." In China the foreigners not only say it, but fight the Chinese government openly. The American says, "America for Americans" the Chinaman says, "Any good man may live in China."

DON'T LEAVE OUT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WHEN SENDING IN YOUR ARTICLE

Due to the volume of Worker correspondence that comes to our office every day and the necessity often to ask for more detailed information and send suggestions and instructions, we make the following request from our Worker Correspondents:

At the top of each page of your manuscript, in the right hand corner, write in plain hand, if you do not use typewriter, your name, address and date. At the end of your manuscript add a note stating whether you wish your name to be used and any other instructions regarding the signing of your article.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

OFFICE WORKERS' ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN MET WITH INDIFFERENCE BY THREE NEW YORK LABOR BANKS

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 8—In a recent issue of your valued paper, you carried an article by a worker correspondent which told of organization activities planned by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union 12646 of New York City. This organization campaign to date has not proved fruitful due to the disinterestedness, if not direct antagonism, of union officials.

There are three so-called labor banks in New York City. 1. The Federation Bank of New York, of which Peter J. Brady is president and John J. Munholland, vice-president.

Mr. Brady, a member of the Photo Engravers Union has been an active, conservative trades unionist and prominent in Tammany Hall, (no doubt you have heard of this sewer) being the connecting link between the labor leaders and the hall, and practically bossing the jobs.

Mr. Munholland for years represented the Patternmakers Union and was a "hell bent for glory" trades unionist. Both are conservative and reactionary.

On the board of directors of the Federation Bank are, Sara Conboy, sec.-treas. United Textile Workers. James P. Holland, formerly representative of the Firemens Union, president of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, now holding down a lucrative political job at $7,500 per year and trimmings, by the grace of Jimmie Walker, Tammany mayor.

William Kohn, president Upholsterers International Union, progressive, formerly president of the farmer-labor party and American labor party, advocating continuously in his monthly Journal, the need for organization among the workers.

Joseph P. Ryan, a vice-president of the Longshoremens International Union, recently elected president of the local central body. Frank X. Sullivan, a so-called labor lawyer.

John Sullivan, formerly an organizer of the brewery workers, president of the local central body, an appointee of another shining light of Tammany, a Mr. Coler in some welfare organization, and at present, president of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, and last but not least, Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and president of the Photo Engravers Union.

With this array of union men, as prominent officials of the Federation Bank, one would have supposed that their very first duty as union men, would have been to see to it, that the office staff of the Federation Bank, created and organized by the union labor movement, should be members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union 12646.

But according to the report of the B. S. & A. U. officials, their effort to unionize this union (?) bank, has been nil, and it is nearly three years in business.

Even Mr. Frayne, the A. F. of L. representative has been unsuccessful in his various attempts in this direction.

The union men, who deposit union funds and handle union made money, (for all government employes making the money are union), deal with non-union office workers, and without a protest. Would they tolerate the same condition on their jobs?

2. The International Union Bank. This is a creation by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of which Mr. Morris Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W. U. was the president until recently succeeded by Mr. Abraham Baroff, sec.-treas. of the I. L. G. W. U.

Almost the same story fits here. The office workers employed are not interested in any union. Frantic efforts have been made to induce these officials to carry out their policy of unionism, with no success. While some of the office workers are members of the B. S. & A. U., it is a continual struggle to get them to pay dues.

3. Amalgamated Bank of New York. Here we have an institution founded by the Amalgmated Clothing Workers of America.

One would suppose, that president Hillman and Secretary Schlossberg would be first in line, as good honest to god union men, to have union office workers employed in their bank, particularly as they claim to be progressive, have persistently fought non-union employers in their trade, and on the platform have voiced the necessity of union organization and co-operation.

But again we find, that the office workers employed in their bank, with few exceptions, are non-union and these officials are satisfied with this condition.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Bank is in the same position with the Federation Bank.

Can you imagine, how officials of real labor unions, can for a moment tolerate such inconsistency and is it a wonder, that the great organizing campaign of the American Federation of Labor, so much advertised at the Atlantic City convention, has gone on the rocks?

(Mr. Editor. I am a member of the B. S. & A. U., but since it means my decapitation to be known as corresponding with you, I must beg you to take the above information as the truth and if you need verification, I am confident, that neither president Bright or secretary Bohm, assuredly the latter, will not deny the truth of the statement. Yours is the only labor paper that would dare publish the facts.)

FURNITURE AND CABINET MAKERS' CONDITIONS BAD

Bosses Set Hours; Pay Starvation Wages

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 8.—Due to lack of organization the conditions of the furniture finishers and cabinet makers, repairmen and polishers are getting worse and worse. Most of the workers in this trade work in the large furniture and department stores for wages that range from $15 to $20 a week. The boss fixes the hours to suit himself.

During the busy season—which is about 4 months—all of the workers are speeded-up turning out great amounts of work. When the slack season comes around hundreds are dumped onto the streets to seek work. When an ad is inserted in one of the newspapers for a finisher or a polisher dozens of men gather at the place all expecting to get the job.

The bosses in these slack periods call the workers into their office and interview each one in private. The boss, when he has him in the room, asks him if he is a union man, whether he is married and what wages he will work for. The worker who does not belong to the union and is willing to work for a low wage gets the job.

Many of the workers think that when they go into the boss' office and get the job after promising to work for a small wage that they have done a smart thing. All they are doing is cutting their own throat. The boss is thus able to keep the workers working at low wages and they do not dare ask for shorter hours.

There is only one way that the furniture and cabinet workers can get better conditions in their industry and that is thru the organization of a union. By organizing into unions, the furniture and cabinet workers will be able to shorten their hours, increase their wages and take steps to prevent the bosses from browbeating them at every opportunity.

Be a worker correspondent. It pays for the workers. It hurts the bosses.

NEGRO TEACHERS NOT ACCEPTED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Equality Boasts Again Show Up

From a Teacher-Correspondent.

One of America's pet patriotic myths is that we have something which is the envy and desire of every poor human who was unfortunate enough to have been born elsewhere, equal opportunity. It is offered to all—black or white, rich or poor, young or old. This thing is built upon a great, solid, impregnable, inviolable rock named the public school. Look at Lincoln—a poor boy who went to school, studied, and became president. But, what is more remarkable, look at Booker T. Washington, a Negro, who, because the public school offered him an education, became an educator and writer of national fame.

While you are looking at Booker, look long and hard. His chief service seems to be to the capitalist class, which uses him as an "example" to disarm criticism. It pushes him up close to the face of society so that it cannot see the mass of contradictory facts bheind him. He is the justification of every injustice to the Negro on the educational field.

Facts disclose that there is discrimination against members of the Negro race even when they have struggled to the position of teachers. The other day a Negro teacher was sent as a substitute to a south side school in Chicago in which there is an appreciable percentage of Negro children. After school that day the principal notified her that she would not be needed the next day, tho it was known that the regular teacher would not return.

A white women was sent to that room the next day, but another Negress was sent to fill a second vacancy in the same school. At noon the second substitute was asked to leave and the center which sends substitutes was requested to be careful not to send another Negress to that school.

Similar discriminations are common. No protest is raised anywhere in the school system. Not even the Chicago Teachers' Federation makes an attempt at remedying this condition. It will be the function of the progressive teachers of Chicago to demand that any person who is qualified for a teaching position be given complete and unhampered opportunity to earn her living.

"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.

What Did the Miners Win?

By a Worker Correspondent

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 8.—Rotary clubs, churches, all the institutions which thrive on the simplicity of the average yokel emphasize the vast importance of the miners' gains in this recent struggle. The literate part of the workers who can read enough to absorb the chloroform spooned out to them liberally by the bourgeois press naturally are wise in the mysteries of this particular agreement which less educated miners cannot understand. The illiterate diggers whose knowledge of the world is quite confined to the ability to figure out the amount of their money on pay day are not enthused about the success of the union in the late contest. When approached as to their opinion of the matter, they shrug their shoulders and say nothing. No one is happy, no one is exalted over the outcome.

Meanwhile, the present brings up some interesting situations in the hard coal fields which grieves those who are affected. While the strike may be a victory to the union men who held office and do not bear the brunt of daily hardship, it is a different story where the actual worker is concerned.

THERE are many ways of looking at the inner meaning of the contract clause which calls "for co-operation and efficiency between the union and the operators to reduce the expenses of actual operation." However, the way in which the company chooses to look at the thing is the way it will go. Under the advice of efficiency experts, the companies, particularly the P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. of district No. 9, is putting various experiments to the test in order to increase production without increase of operation. As this miracle can be achieved only at the expense of a miner's blood and bone, the result is obvious. Rate sheets are being thoroly studied with the result that miners are being paid the minimum rates on all work undertaken by contracts. Variations in rates usually tended to benefit the miner who was paid for any odd work which had to be done in connection with the job. Al this is gradually being changed. The odd work, tho hard and even killing, is now figured as being incidental to the main job held under contract and as such is either not paid for at all or paid at the lowest rates which the sheets allow.

By the simple expedient of rushing the collieries for seven hours it has been found possible to produce the output of eight hours in the past. Hence, many collieries are working on a seven-hour schedule and are paid for seven hours, altho the output remains as high as previously. The men lose one hour daily which creates a loss of from $150 to $250 yearly to the average day laborer. Naturally, there is much dissatisfaction but what can be done about it? Since the miners have promised to co-operate with the companies in all schemes of efficiency, here they are faced with a problem of pure efficiency which their contract does not permit them to fight.

THE fewest possible men are employed and despite rumors to the contrary, jobs are unbuyable. Mule drivers who pull the coal cars inside the mines are compelled to carry jacks with them at all times and if a car jumps the track, they are expected to jack it on. This is efficiency. Bosses speak to the miners in severe tones, advising them for their own good to work their full hours. From all sides the miner begins to feel certain pressures brot to bear upon his daily existence which certainly are not tokens of victory.

What have the miners won? The miners talk less now of their victory than they did on the day when the famous Scranton agreement was signed. They are simply working and waiting to see what will be. Only the future, whose ironic signs mar the beauty of the horizon, can tell just what that shall be.

This Week's Prizes!

First Prize.—An original DAILY WORKER cartoon by one of the noted American Communist artists, Robert Minor, Fred Ellis or Lydia Gibson.

Second Prize.—Marx Capital, Volume I.

Third Prize.—China's Awakening by James A. Delson, a book that every militant worker will want to read.

HUGHES' PLAN FOR CONSOLIDATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS IN NEW YORK ENDANGERS THE WORKERS

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Hughes report on the consolidation of state departments is a menace to the organized labor movement of New York state. It means the concentration of greater government power into the hands of the executives and swifter action against organized labor, whenever the workers of New York are engaged in a struggle for the improvement of their conditions.

The proposal for the establishment of the state police as an independent, military body, independent in its actions even of the governor of the state, creates a force of cossacks to intimidate pickets and to break strikes. The report plainly declares that this State Police which came into existence "against the strong opposition of a part of the community should have its tenure protected by law" and "not be subject to the varying currents of popular feeling."

State Police Menace.

This means that it shall be entirely independent of the great mass of people of New York state and beyond any check or control by workers. We can expect from such a State Police increasing interference in strikes, not only such as took place in breaking the streetcar men's strike in Buffalo in 1921 but interference on a larger scale. From such a State Police the same treatment can be expected as that suffered under the infamous State Constabulary of Pennsylvania, which has already produced such excellent results for the capitalist class in breaking strikes, clubbing pickets and destroying organized labor.

A More Efficient Bureaucracy.

The whole project of the consolidation, hailed as a step in economy, will not reduce the army of bureaucrats in the state machinery. On the contrary, this bureaucracy will only be used much more efficiently and under greater dictatorial power of the governor against labor.

The proposal for the four-year term for governor is a blow to the so-called "democracy" of America. It removes still farther the state machinery from any check by the masses of people so that the governor can act with impunity in the interests of capital, without even being called to such little accounting in his activities as takes place in the periodic elections. The governor and the state legislature, which in the last years have shown themselves as ready agents of the capitalist class in their denial of any interest in the condition of labor, will only be so much more subservient to the lobbyists of Big Business and will grant to these lobbyists and Big Business greater control over the state machinery, denying to labor even the little crumbs and petty concessions which they throw out to it from time to time today.

Labor Party the Answer.

The entire proposal for concentration of government is a challenge to labor, which labor must take up swiftly, if it does not wish to see a state machinery imposed upon it that will club it into submission any time it raises its voice for the maintenance or improvement of its present standards. The organization of a labor party by the trade unions and other bodies of labor must be the answer to this challenge to labor.

Economic Council of Roumania Recommends New Export Policy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, March 8.— The supreme economic council has adopted recommendations which it is expected the cabinet will approve, entirely reversing the economic policy of Roumania.

The policy for the past four years has been to restrict exports by virtually prohibitive export duties. The object was to keep down the cost of living. The new recommendations are for a drastic reduction on the export taxes upon grain, oil, lumber and live stock. The decreases are to go into effect upon approval by the cabinet.

The electoral losses suffered by the Bratiano administration and the intensifying discontent, the result of the prolonged financial crisis, have prompted the departure. There are large stocks of oil and lumber on hand as well as a considerable surplus from last year's grain harvests.

Dr. Limburg Fails to Form Dutch Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, March 8.—Holland, too, has its cabinet crisis. Dr. Limburg has failed to solve the question of whether the country shall be represented at the Vatican and has been excused from his mandate to form a cabinet. The country has been without a responsible parliamentary head or over three months.

The catholic party is determined upon representation while the oppposition is equally opposed. The groups are nearly equally balanced in the parliament.

Two Die in Break.

LORAIN, Ohio, March 8.—Two men were killed and three freight cars were burned early today when a Lake Shore electric baggage train left the tracks on a curve three miles west of here and crashed into a concrete rail culvert. 2

The dead are:

Edward Crump, Lorain, motorman, and Herbert Courtner, Avon, conductor. They were alone in the train.

An overturned stove in one of the cars set fire to the wreckage. The men were caught in a twisted mass of steel and burned to death.

'ICOR' ARRANGES MIDWEST MEETING HERE FOR MARCH

Will Colonize Russian Jews on Land

The Society for the Aid of Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia, or the "Icor," as it is called for short, will hold a midwestern conference in Chicago March 28. The purpose of this organization is to aid in the transfer of the Jews in Russia from the cities to the country districts where they wish to take up farming.

The competition of the socialized industries and the increasingly swift absorption by the state and co-operatives of the entire field of petty trading is forcing thousands of Jews into other occupations. The Soviet government has opened wide the doors of opportunity both in industry and agriculture which under the czar's rule had been closed against them. A hundred thousand Jewish families will, according to all indications, soon be on Russian farms.

A Representative Body.

The "Icor" was organized in New York at a national conference held last May and attended by the representatives of hundreds of Landsmanschaften, labor unions, Workmen's Circle branches, culture clubs and other associations. There are now 65 towns and cities in America with "Icor" branches.

Form $1,000,000 Corporation.

A $1,000,000 corporation has been formed by the "Icor" under the laws of New York. Stock has been issued of a par value of $10. By special permission of the Soviet government the Jewish colonists in Russia are issuing mortgages on both their movable and immovable properties as security for the loans which run from three to five years. The "Ozet" (Society for Settling Poor Jews on the Soil) is the body which acts for the "Icor" in the Soviet Union and takes care of all the credit arrangements.

Backall to Tour Midwest.

Arrangements for the midwestern conference of the "Icor" are in the hands of Dr. E. Wattenberg, the organization's general secretary. Morris Backall, a member of the national executive committee will tour the midwest preparatory to the convention. His dates will be as follows: March 19 and 20, Sioux City; March 21, Omaha; March 22, St. Joseph, Mo.; March 23 and 24, Kansas City; March 25, St. Louis; March 26, Indianapolis.

On the evening of March 27, just prior to the convention, a grand theatrical performance will be given at the Eighth Street Theater. The proceeds of the affair will go to the colonization work.

Thirty-Three Workers Jailed in New Reign of Terror in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 8.—Hungarian police are raiding the homes of members of labor organizations, the headquarters of unions, in a new reign of terror inaugurated by the Bethlen government. The headquarters of the socialist labor party were raided, a number of its members arrested, whatever literature the police could lay their hands on was confiscated and whatever was too heavy to carry away was destroyed.

Thirty-two workers and Stephen Wagi of the socialist labor party were arrested and thrown into jail. All of the workers arrested are accused of participating in a plot to overthrow the present Bethlen government. Warnings have been issued that at the least sign of any demonstration, parade, or meetings in the streets or halls to protest against the actions of the Bethlen government, the police and soldiers will shoot to kill.

Must Declare Income, French Chamber Votes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8.—The government suffered a minor defeat in the chamber of deputies today when that body adopted an amendment to the financial project requiring obligatory income tax declarations. The vote was 302 to 195.

Finance Minister Doumer had demanded that the amendment be sent back to the finance commission, as the senate had previously rejected it, but he was overruled by the chamber's vote.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

March ISSUE OF THE Workers Monthly

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The Lie About Foster

For some time past a number of avowed capitalist newspapers have been diligently peddling the myth that William Z. Foster is being held a prisoner in Russia. Now comes the International Labor News Service, the official news agency of the American Federation of Labor, with a repetition of the same story. It goes without saying that this fable is just another of the malicious lies out of whole cloth spread against the Soviet Union. Foster is not now nor has he ever been detained one second in Russia. Nor has there ever been the slightest hint that there could possibly be any cause for detaining him.

The paid liars of the International Labor News Service who pilfer the white guard press of the world to obtain stories they may repeat in their campaign to serve the interests of the exploiters of labor in this country will have a difficult time explaining their charges that Foster is at one and the same time an American agent of the Russian Bolsheviks and held a prisoner by them. Of course, such profilic liars cannot be expected to make their stories jibe.

Their mendacity is of interest only if we can detect their motive. The motive in this case is not at all obscure. There is a growing sentiment among honest trade unionists of America for a trade union delegation to Soviet Russia. No possible argument, based upon facts, can be presented against this proposition by the capitalist flunkeys at the head of the A. F. of L. But Bill Green and his cohorts in the service of Wall Street are resourceful. He knows that if such a delegation goes to Russia his game will be exposed, so his pen valets repeat the capitalist press lie in order to scare those trade unionists, who might desire to go, with the hoax that they may be arrested when they get to Russia.

Next we will hear arguments that if the Communist, Foster, is held prisoner in Russia, why will not non-Communist trade unionists fare worse. To such an argument we can reply by branding the official news service of the A. F. of L. as a propadanda organ for disseminating lies, an unreliable sheet that deserves nothing but the contempt of the working class.

If that is not sufficient we will compel them to face Foster with their vile lies.

In any event this story shall be exposed. Instead of harming the revolutionary movement, or interfering with the move to send a delegation of American trade unionists to Russia it will act as a bommerang to discredit those in the labor movement responsible for its repetition.

Anti-Dogmatic Worker's Education

A group of dilletante adventurers preying upon the labor movement and in charge of an organization known as the pioneer youth recently held their third annual conference in New York. Their announced program is to teach workers' children "in accordance with workers' ideals." They announce that they do not teach any particular dogma; do not engage in any propaganda "for or against," but simply "create an environment of intelligent inquiry."

This is the sort of thing that is extending its slimy tentacles into every part of the labor movement under the guise of anti-dogmatic workers' education. It supplements and glorifies the shameful practices of class collaboration and other forms of betraying the labor movement into the hands of the employers. Not satisfied with perverting the minds of inquiring workers it reaches into workers' homes, seizes the youth and poisons their minds with the virus of anti-dogmatism. Instead of teaching them the revolutionary theory and practice of the working class—the only theory that ever has or ever can benefit the workers—these children are taught to see the "good points" in labor banking, B. & O. plans, arbitration schemes, labor insurance and all the other forms of betrayal practiced by the labor fakers.

There is no such thing as anti-dogmatic education. Those who profess to uphold such a system are in reality guilty of poisoning the minds of children and are agents of the bourgeoisie. Any form of teaching that takes other than a dogmatic view of the class struggle and teaches children other than revolutionary theory is against the workers and for the capitalists.

The Uplifters Purify Elections

In Chicago politics the initials "B. G. A." have been mistakenly understood to stand for better government association. In view of recent revelations the name should be changed to *better graft association*, as they have proved the ordinary rum runners, bootleggers, gangsters, professional murderers and others of that unsavory crew mere amateurs in the gentle art of shaking down politicians.

The B. G. A. gang is known to have collected $23,000 from the democrat boss, George E. Bennan, on the promise to deliver some 150,000 votes of the "best people" in town. Then it turned around and tried to shake down Bernard W. Snow, a republican candidate. Many of these uplift aggregations live a parasitical existence off the spoils they can gouge from the politicians.

The "better elements" advocating "honesty and cleanliness in government" have their B. G. A's., and their Municipal Voters' Leagues, trying to peddle the apostles of piety to the politicians, while the gunmen prey upon the foreign-born elements and the labor fakers for pelf, try to deliver the labor vote.

It is about time the workers organized a labor party of their own and refuse to be "delivered" by any of the professional election corruptionists.

The Coolidge administration is again busy trying to lease Muscle Shoals to private business on the pretext that the manufacture of nitrate will aid the farmers. This is a palpable fraud because the nitrates produced there that can be used for replenishing agricultural land are plentiful elsewhere. The "farm relief" propaganda is the cloak beneath which the industrialists hope to steal the water power of Muscle Shoals.

Every class conscious worker, to be effective in the labor movement, must be equipped with the theory of the revolution; the only place to obtain this knowledge is in the Workers' Schools.

SLATE MUSCLE SHOALS STEAL FOR APPROVAL

Old Party Hacks Unite to Pass Measure

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8 — With party lines eliminated, the senate was prepared today for a final vote on the Coolidge resolution, creating a congressional commission to negotiate a private lease of the government's $150,000,000 Muscle Shoals project.

Although the resolution is certain of adoption, a real fight developed when a progressive group, comprising both republicans and democrats, demanded the commission be authorized to negotiate as many leases as it deems advisable and specifically to provide that preference must be given adjoining municipalities and states in the sale of surplus power.

The administration-democratic combine opposed any instructions save those approved by the house for a single lease along the lines of the original Henry Ford offer, but with a time limit of 50 years. By a unanimous consent agreement, voting on the amendments will begin at 3:30 o'clock to be followed by a final vote on the resolution. Under the terms of the resolution, the commission will have to report by April 1.

Chamber of Commerce Advertises Miners' Women to Exploit

NEW YORK— (FP) — Putting to work the wives and children of coal miners in nonunion southern West Virginia is the energetic ambition of Bluefield's chamber of commerce which inserts the following want ad in the New York Times:

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS

1500 GIRL WORKERS AVAILABLE IN Bluefield, W. Va.; splendid opportunity for hosiery, shirt, overall, silk or other textile mill; 1925 federal census gives city 23,686; not a single industry employing women; less than 2 per cent foreign born; in heart of southern West Virginia; non-union territory; half mile above sea level; cool, healthful summers insure labor efficiency all year; adjoining Pocahontas coal fields, producing world's finest steam coal; excellent transportation facilities; unlimited electric power at low rates; fast-growing, progressive community, city-manager government. Address Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield, W. Va.

French and Belgians Seek to Buy Control of Oil of Roumania

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, March 8—The unusual activity on the Bucharest Bourse affecting principally the shares of the Roumanian oil companies is due to extensive buying for French and Belgian account. The shares of the Creditual Minier and Industria Romana de Petrol, the most important purely Roumanian companies, have advanced from 1,700 to 2,500 and from 1,000 to 1,500 lei per share respectively since the beginning of 1926.

These two companies, along with Steau Romana, are the principal enterprises around which the government is developing its national oil policy. If foreign buying assumes too large proportions the government will intervene, since the mining law stipulates that Roumanians must own a majority of the shares. Creditual Minier crude production is now averaging 15,000 barrels daily, approximately 25 per cent of the country's entire output.

Demand Investigation of Vote Brokerage

The 55 business men and clergymen that have lent their names to the Better Government Association to be used on its stationary are demanding an investigation of the charges that between $23,000 and $27,000 was given the association to deliver 150,000 votes for Hope Thompson, candidate for state's attorney.

When the Better Government Association introduced a petition before the United States senate demanding a congressional probe of the alliance between Cook county officials and Chicago gunmen, a number of the officials who had paid large sums to the Better Government Association to have them deliver the "church-going" vote, spilled the the beans by showing that this group was not so interested in a probe of the vice conditions as it was in creating a situation where the candidate that had "come across" with huge sums to the association could be nominated in the primaries against candidates that had refused.

The Better Government Association accused one set of officials of having an alliance with gangsters and gunmen and tried to whitewash underground connections of the other.

How Textile Workers Live

By MARY HEATON VORSE.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 8 — "My house," said the striker, "is a company house."

We went in thru a tunnel of a hall. The door opened on the kitchen. It was as black as a pocket. It was totally without ventilation. My friend was finishing the children's breakfast. Children swarmed over the place. A little baby toddled around, the older children getting ready for school. They were tow headed children with big blue eyes. The food that they were eating came from the strikers' store.

Both the black kitchen and the light front room were gay with cheap cretonnes. There were cretonne curtains at the door and cretonne hangings and table cloths. In the front room, a big skeleton double bed was folded up. Two large bunches of paper flowers in gilded vases made the room gay. This woman loved her home.

Fear Winter.

"We are having a bad time here when it freezes and snows and freezes and snows," she said. "All day I am mopping up water and putting bags on the floor. We cannot keep dry."

Next to the kitchen, were two slits of bedrooms, one totally dark. In these rooms seven people lived. The father makes $20 a week, not enuf for nine people. The mother goes to work in the mills.

"I go to work when my husband comes home. We work all night long. At twelve o'clock I have fifteen minutes. No time for dinner. Then I come home and get the children ready for school, but in the day time I cannot sleep much because the babies play around. Oh," she says, "how tired I am, how tired I am! And now another baby comes." Her eyes filled with tears. "What are we going to do? And they cut us ten per cent!"

Life a Nightmare.

On the wall there was a picture of this woman in her wedding dress beside her young husband. How proud she looked and strong with her white wedding veil. This was what life had given her. The house with dark rooms whose walls sweated water. Night work at the mills, work that never stopped. Work that went on thru the day and began again at night. Life that was a maze of fatigue. The sense of beauty perfectly satisfied with the relations of her cheap print and with paper flowers. Life where the coming of a new child was such a tragedy that she could not speak of it without tears.

"Every time I have a child," she said, "I go to work when it is two or three months old. I must. And we pay fifteen dollars rent. That is much less than lots of people pay around here. We have been here nine years." Nine years she had lived in this place with foul air in summer and damp walls in winter, glad to be here because it was cheaper than many houses.

Fears Loss of "Home."

As she lives, so live hundreds of the women in Passaic. These are the people whose wages have been cut ten per cent. It is from such families that the rich millers have taken now $2.20, now $1.70 a week.

Just then the friend with me proposed to take a picture of this house to show what sort of a place a company house is, what kind of dark kitchens, what airless and terrible rooms. But our host cried out, "What are you doing? You can't do that! You mustn't have a picture of me in the paper! They would throw me out. Don't you know this is a company house?"

Need Relief for Strikers.

The general relief committee, textile strikers, has issued a call to all of labor to aid the hundreds of families who are destitute. Children need bread, babies need milk. Remittances should be sent to 743 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.

GREAT BRITAIN TO SPEND HUGE SUM ON MILITARISM

Increase Appropriation for Air Service

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 8.—Great Britain will spend approximately $558,000,000 on her armed forces this year, according to the estimates submitted by the various departments. Of this amount $292,500,000 will go to the navy. The army will be apportioned $212,500,000, and the air service, which is under a separate minority will get $80,000,000. The estimates are $10,000,000 below those of 1925 each for the army and navy but an increase of $2,500,000 on the air department. The air service thru aditions last year now numbers 61 squadrons, with a force of 35,500 men.

The effectiveness of aircraft, Sir Samuel Hoare, minister of air, states has been demonstrated in Irak and Somaliland and in the punitive expedition against the Mahsud, a tribe on the northwest frontier of India in last March and April. In the last few weeks aeroplanes have been employed against rebellious natives in the Nuba mountains of the Sudan. The valiant British aviators have rained deadly bombs on natives, destroying their villages and murdering their wives and children, because they objected to the exploitation of their country.

To Reduce Irak Garrison, If—

The British garrison in Irak will be progressively reduced, the minister declares, "provided there are no untoward political developments." In other words, if the Turks make no further protest against being robbed of that territory, the armed guard will be cut down.

To stimulate interest in aeronautics at the universities it is recommended that a fund of $20,000 be appropriated for student training at both Oxford and Cambridge. At Oxford the chief aero instructor is a professor.

Steaks for Higher-Ups, But—

The government's idea of economy is shown in their decision not to serve the soldiers any mutton this year. During the past year they got mutton once a week as a variation in their fare. Churchill expects to save $250,000 a year by this cut.

Wages Will Vary With Philly Cost of Living

PHILADELPHIA— (FP) —Pay for Philadelphia street carmen is to be based on fluctuating food prices, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., which controls all local carlines and many interurbans, announces. Changes in pay rates are not to be made more than once a year, unless the purchasing value of the dollar varies 10 points or more from the market basket index and remains at a point beyond that variation for 3 months.

Several market baskets with fixed contents have been decided upon for basic computations. A special bureau will study from month to month the prices of the commodities.

Wages up to now have been determined by the average rate paid in Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. The new plan insures a rough maintenance of the present standard of living but not for raising this standard. Whether the wages of taxi drivers will be determined in the same way is not stated by the company, though it has bought out the Philadephia Yellow Taxi Co. which operates the majority of the cabs in the city.

See the motion picture of class war prisoners' aid in Europe and America at the International Labor Defense commemoration of the Paris Commune at Ashland Auditorium on March 19.

"Free Speech" in Logan County, W. Va.

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

LOGAN, W. Va.—(FP)—One lone champion of civil liberties is all the middle class group of Logan can boast during the 13 years of Don Chafin's rule. The man is Maston White, an insurance man, who when I saw him had just had all his back lower teeth taken out as the windup of the last beating he was given by the sheriff's gang.

The beating took place about three years ago after he had assisted the American Civil Liberties union to hold a free speech test meeting on the courthouse steps. The sheriff finally gave permission after White had offered to turn over his own front porch and adjoining lot if they could get no other place. The speeches were made while automobiles dashed about and horns honked at the deputies' orders. Soon after, as White was walking down the street with four friends, he was set upon by eight men, including the chief of police and John Chafin, the sheriff's cousin. They kept his friends away and beat him with blackjacks, fracturing his skull in two places, breaking his nose and cracking his jaw bone in several places. Then they left him for dead as they thought.

Skull Fractured.

But Maston White, of sturdy square shouldered physique survived, and two of the hard-drinking thugs who attacked him have since been lowered to their graves.

"It was not the first time they fractured my skull," said White. "See here," and he had me feel a mark on his forehead. "They gave me this in 1913. I saw Don and two deputies beating a bricklayer, just because he had a union card. I interceded for the man and they jumped on me."

White was constantly protesting and constantly being thrown into prison. The Logan court even issued a special injunction against his visiting the nearby mining towns—said he stirred up the people. And the later injunctions against the miners union included him also. At that time he had a drycleaning business and the writs prevented his going out after trade into the county. So for several years he turned to gardening.

"Don Chafin used to say I was a fool; that I'd better come over with him and be one of the boys and I'd make a lot of money. I might have been worth a half million," he relates.

Will Clean Logan County.

Five years ago when White was in the county jail a miner was brought in for a six months term for possessing a razor. He had been enticed from Covington, Ky., by promises of big money mining Logan coal. After two days work he saw he had been duped, and leaving his wages behind he set out on the road, only to be given six months on the razor pretext. They worked him out from the jail on the county road. But one day he was heard to complain against the injustice and that night he was kidnaped. Several months later his dead body was found.

"But we'll clean up Logan yet," says White.

CANTON MEETING OF KUO MIN TANG OUTLINES POLICY

CANTON—(By mail.)—The second national congress of the Kuo Min Tang reiterated the policy of the first congress for a continuation of the struggle against imperialism and its tools, the Chinese militarists. This involves an alliance of the workers and peasants of China with the revolutionary mass movements in the chief imperialist countries. For the effective waging of the conflict, it is necessary as soon as possible to form a national government which will truly cooperate with the people and the revolutionary army.

The political reports of the central executive committee of the party summarized its achievements to date: "In South China, the influence of British imperialists has been eradicated; the compradores, insubordinate generals, unruly soldiers, corrupt and avaricious officials, counter-revolutionaries have been cleaned out. A national revolutionary army well trained politically has been organized and a nationalist government formed to unify the military, financial and administrative affairs of Kwantung and to strengthen the revolutionary base. The workers and peasants have been granted their political rights. Plans for economic development have been devised; at the same time Kwangsi, which has long been devastated and divided by bandit chiefs and rebel generals, is now unified.

"In the north and central China the people have been aroused to activity, creating a new political situation, and causing the downfall of many militarists."

The congress expressed the hope that the Kuo Min Tang would increase its efforts to consolidate its conquests and to purify its own ranks.

Lights and Phone in Tomb.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 8.—A telephone and electric lights grace the interior of the mausoleum in which the body of Martin A. Sheets, wealthy stock broker, was entombed. Sheets asked that his tomb be so equipped that he might have opportunity to talk with the outside world if he should awaken.

Canadians Lose Jobs While the Government Imports Immigrants

MONTREAL—(FP)—One day the Canadian government announced that it had undertaken to guarantee immigrants from the British isles employment for 5 years on farms or domestic service. The next it announced, in response to the appeals of numerous municipalities for assistance in relieving serious unemployment among Canadian workers, that it was prepared to help if the provincial governments would also do something.

Most of the provincial governments have taken the stand that, if the municipalities are unable to cope with unemployment, it is up the dominion to provide relief, as it creates unemployment by subsidizing immigration.

The new immigration scheme guarantees employment, but not necessarily employment with pay. If the immigrants do not want to work where told —whether the farmers or others want to pay them or not—the government's responsibility towards them ceases. If they engage at any time during the 5 years in any occupation other than farming or domestic service, the government's guarantee no longer holds. It is a scheme to establish peonage for British immigrants.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

Scranton Street Carmen Demand Wage Increase

SCRANTON, Pa., March 8.—Scranton street car motormen and conductors want 11 to 17 cents more pay an hour, the 17 cents more for one-man car operators whose working conditions are particularly bad. The men get 58, 61 and 64 cents an hour, the 64 cents after one year's employment. One-man car operators get 72 cents and motor bus drivers get 69 cents an hour. One-man car operators have to work 30 to 50 minutes extra every night without pay in order to report at the office after leaving cars in the barn. They have no time to eat if they try to keep to schedule, so the union asks adequate lay-over time at the end of the lines.

ELECT MEMBERS TO PRESIDIUM OF COMINTERN

Chinese Delegate Greets Enlarged Executive

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 17—(By Mail)—Following the opening of the sessions of the enlarged executive of the Communist International by Gregory Zinoviev, the presidium and the secretariat for the conference were elected.

In the elections to the presidium the following comrades were elected: Zinoviev, Bukharin, Thaelmann, Semard, Stalin, Geschke, Smeral, Gennari, Ferguson, Eremet, Samoru, Deroy, Kilbom, Katayama, Zetkin, Roy, Manuilski, Vouyovitch, Hayasi, Ferdi, Bogutski, Dimitrov, Sufan and Samaoen. The following comrades were elected to the secretariat: Kusinen, Humbert-Droz, Kuehne, Piatnitsky, Jacob, Kornblum, Neurath, Brown and Pepper.

Adopt Agenda.

Immediately following on the election of the presidium and the secretariat the conference adopted the following agenda for this gathering of the world committee of the Communist International:

(1) The report of the presidium and the forthcoming political tasks. (Speaker: Comrade Zinoviev).

(2) The trade union question. (Speaker: Comrade Losovsky).

(3) The report of the Communist Party of Great Britain upon its experience in the work among the masses.

(4) Questions affecting the individual sections and the setting up of commissions: (a) upon the work in China, Morocco, Syria and India; (b) upon the situation in the Communist Party of France; (c) in the Workers Party of America: (d) in the Communist Parties of Scandinavia.

(5) A control upon the carrying out of the past decisions of the Comintern; the plan of work for the executive committee of the Communist International up to the time of the Comintern; the plan of work for the Fourth Congress; the measures to be adopted for the strengthening of the influence of the non-Russian sections in the leadership of the Comintern.

Humbert-Droz then presented the report on the work of the committee on credentials. From the 43 members of the executive, 23 are reported present; of the 27 candidates, 14 were present. Apart from the members of the executive, there were 93 delegates representing 32 parties. Forty-nine of these delegates received a decisive vote and 44 an advisory vote.

The following sections have each three votes: Russia, Germany, France, Czecho-Slovakia, Italy and the Young Communist International.

The following each two votes: the United States, Great Britain, Norway, Bulgaria, Poland and the Ukraine; all other sections have one vote each.

The following commissions were unanimously elected: a political, an oriental, a trade union, an English, French, American and Scandinavian commission and further a commission for drawing up a plan of work, and a commission upon credentials.

Chinese Greet Executive.

Speeches of greeting then followed. Sufan, a member of the Communist Party of China and a delegate to the enlarged executive was received with stormy applause which lasted for several minutes at the end of which the International was sung. He spoke: "The Communist Party and the Young (Communist) League in China have 10,000 members. The revolutionary movement in China will give imperialism the decisive and final blow."

Huchama, a member of the central committee of the Kuomintang Party and a general of the Canton Army was greeted also with storms of applause. "The Chinese revolution is only a part of the world revolution. Sun Yat Sen placed the Chinese revolutionary movement upon the basis of the world revolutionary movement. The Kuomintang is thirty years old. Co-operation with the Second International is out of the question, such co-operation is only possible with the Comintern. The Kuomintang relies above all upon its own forces."

In the name of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia, Jadamba greeted the assembled representatives of the working class in the west and in the east. "The Mongolian people were only able to free themselves with the assistance of the Comintern, and the People's Revolutionary Party in Mongolia works in the spirit of the Comintern." Jadamba requested the Comintern to support the revolutionary movements in the east and above all in China with all its forces.

Comrade Brown expressed the pleasure of the Communist Party of Great Britain that its representatives were for the first time enabled to meet a delegation from China. The greatest efforts of the Communist Party of Great Britain were in connection with China. Brown pointed to the success at Scarborough and stressed the necessity and importance of solidarity amongst all the oppressed peoples inside the British Empire.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.