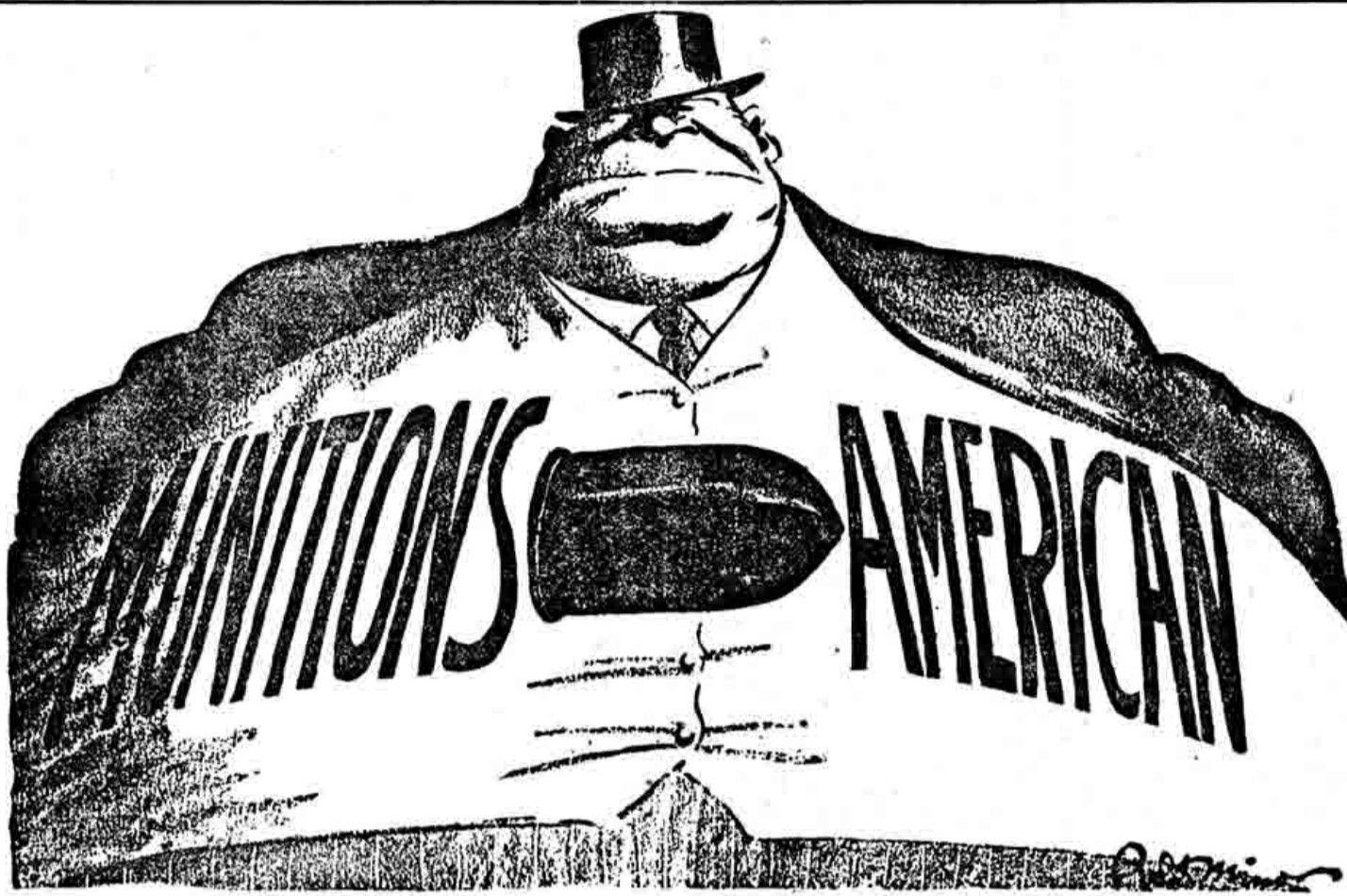


## RALLY TO THE AID OF MEXICAN WORKERS

### A GOVERNMENT-FED BABY



Recent Appropriations of Millions of Dollars for the Army and Navy Is More Nourishment to Fatten This Profit Swollen Dividend Baby.

### FUR WORKERS CONDEMN PLOT AGAINST UNION

#### Passaic Strikers Send Their Greetings

(Editor's Note.—On page three is printed the exposure of the way in which the yellow socialist Forward, referred to in the following article, tried to destroy the furriers' strike in New York by gang tactics.)

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, March 11.—Three of the largest halls in this city were packed to overflowing with fur workers who had been aroused to fury by the conspiracy of the Daily Forward and its yellow socialist crew to break up their strike.

Speakers pointed out that this was not the first time the Forward tried to break a strike. In 1913 it performed a similar function in the men's clothing strike, but did not succeed. At that time the enraged workers marched down to the office of the paper and smashed the windows of the newspaper plant.

Greetings From Passaic.  
A great reception greeted Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike, when he rose to address the gathering. "I bring greetings," he declared, "from 12,000 workers who are striking against reductions which the woolen barons wanted to make to the already starvation wages which they have been receiving and which have made their living conditions worse than slavery. These textile workers have to labor under conditions which ruin their health in a short time because of the dyes, bleaches, odors which come from the rooms in which the woolens are washed.

"The average wage of the textile worker is from \$12 to \$22 a week. This does not give the worker enough to provide food and shelter for himself and his family. Consequently the mothers are forced into the factories and the children are left to rove the streets."

A Militant Spirit.  
Gold, the last speaker, pointed out that the Forward had associated itself with the Kaufman machine and was working with the manufacturers' agents. Not even that combination could destroy the militancy of the strikers, he declared.

Other speakers were Ben Gitlow, Hyman, Warshafsky, and Weinstein.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

### FACTS SUPPORT CHARGE OF THE DAILY WORKER THAT U. S. SEEKS TO MAINTAIN SOUTH-AMERICAN TYRANNY

In startling confirmation of the statements made in The DAILY WORKER that the United States government is trying to perpetuate American imperialist rule in the Tacna-Arica region of South America instead of going ahead with the much-vaunted plebiscite, is the following dispatch from Washington, received over the International News Service wires late yesterday: "WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Reports that the American government is considering abandonment of the plebiscitary plan for settling the Tacna-Arica dispute between Peru and Chile, and is endeavoring to find another means of adjusting the ancient controversy, could neither be confirmed nor denied here today. The reports arose from difficulties which have been encountered, which are said to be sufficiently grave to convince Americans on the ground that the plebiscite would prove nothing. The state department would not comment, neither affirming nor denying."

This follows upon Wednesday's Associated Press dispatch which stated: "In some South American circles, at least the opinion is held that a plebiscite is impossible, and under the cover of diplomatic secrecy informal but earnest efforts have been made to find some other solution." What that "some other" solution might be is not disclosed.

### RELIGIOUS SHOW AT DES MOINES BRINGS FLAREUP

#### Divine Monkey Not Good Enuf, Says Priest

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
DES MOINES, Ia., March 11.—The spasms of religious emotion into which this ordinarily humdrum community has been thrown by the various churchly outbursts which have centered the celebration of "religious life week" here are as nothing compared to the latest developments. The Rev. E. T. Tittle, of Evanston, started the fireworks when he declared in an address to the congregated priests that "there are some things that god cannot do." He then enumerated some of these, naming the inability of the divinity to prevent the sinking of the Titanic by an iceberg and to alleviate the bitterness which developed from the defeat of France in 1871.

Rejects Divine Chimpanzee.  
Very significant at this denial of omnipotence to his god, the Rev. E. T. Aldrich, president of the local Bible Association, withdrew his followers from the joint celebration. "A divine chimpanzee" he declared heatedly, may satisfy the Methodist folks of Evanston, Ill., but it won't go with the followers of Wesley in Des Moines."

Y. M. C. A. Spiritual Poisoner.  
Dr. Aldrich also castigated the Y. M. C. A. He charged that instead of dispensing religious faith during the world war, it had sold cigars to the soldiers and spread "spiritual poison and German philosophy" among them. The Y. M. C. A., he charged, had become a "nest of modernism."

"These circus stunts have tremendously increased the attendance at the meetings. It is estimated that 20,000 people a day have been attracted.

### IMPERIALISTS AT TIENTSIN HELP CHANG TSO-LIN

#### Rush Foreign Warships to Taku

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PEKING, March 11.—After notice had been served on the commander of the Taku forts threatening summary action unless the mines placed in Tientsin harbor were removed immediately, Feng's engineers removed them, with the result that Chang Tso Lin's warships steamed in close and bombarded the fortress heavily. The nationalists are enraged at this imperialist maneuver.

The commanders of British and Italian gunboats served the warning after they had cleared decks for action.

The senior minister of the powers has filed a strong note in their behalf with the Chinese foreign office, protesting against the closing of Tientsin harbor and the interruption to traffic over the Peking-Tientsin railway. The note demands the removal of all channel mines and the cessation of firing between the forts and war vessels.

An American Precedent.  
Regardless of the response to the note, the powers have notified the government that they will enforce the rights guaranteed them under the Boxer protocol of 1901. This provided that Peking should never be closed from access to the sea. As a precedent for their action the imperialists point to the method used by an American admiral, Benson, late in the last century, to compel the opening to commerce of a Brazilian port closed by revolutionary troubles.

The Kuominchun leaders assert they will close the channel again whenever necessary in their judgment. Meanwhile additional foreign warships have been ordered to Taku.

Call on Government to Seize Struck Mines  
WASHINGTON, March 11.—Declaring an "intolerable situation" existed in the American coal industry, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (democrat) of Montana, this afternoon sponsored a bill authorizing nationalization of all anthracite mines in time of emergency.

The bill would create a "federal anthracite corporation," its directors to be appointed by the president, with authority to seize and operate the hard coal mines in event of strikes. A provision would insure "payment of just wages to miners as a matter of right and as the product of genuine collective bargaining."

### NEGRO WORKERS TO HEAR W. TRUMBULL ON SUNDAY EVENING

Walter Trumbull, U. S. soldier released from Alcatraz Military Prison after serving a sentence of one year for membership in the Hawaiian Communist League and his attempt to organize Filipino sugar plantation workers to fight the American sugar barons, will speak at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 South Giles Avenue, Sunday evening, March 14 at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Negro Anti-Imperialist Association.

### One Man Car Operators Demand 28 Cents an Hour Wage Increase

SCRANTON, Pa., March 11.—Union one man car operators are seeking 28 cents an hour more pay, not 17 as first reported, bringing the rate to \$1 an hour. Two man car operators seek 11 cents an hour increase over the 58, 61 and 64 (at the end of a year) cents now paid. Truckmen ask 16 cents more and barnmen 17. Changes in one man car schedules to give operators time to eat and to save them the half hour payless trip to report after work are sought, with a threat of refusal to work the cars otherwise.

### Bank in Minnesota Closes; Farmers Hit

COKATO, Minn., March 11.—The Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank here was closed today by bank examiners. Depleted reserves are assigned as the cause. The bank had deposits of about \$500,000. Cokato is the center of a farming district and the bank's suspension has hit many farmers of the section.

### LODI TEXTILE WORKERS JOIN PASSAIC STRIKE

#### 4,000 to Be Out Before Week Is Over

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PASSAIC, N. J., March 11.—The strike of 11,000 textile workers spread to Lodi when more than 600 workers at the Lodi United Piece Dye Works joined the Passaic, Garfield and Clifton strikers following a spectacular demonstration in which 5,000 pickets took part. It is expected that the entire 4,000 in the plant will join the strike before the week is over.

At a rally of the Lodi strikers in Belmont Park Hall the workers exhibited a determined resolution to pull out the rest of the shop.

Pull Out Paterson Shop.  
Ten delegates, representing every department from Mill A attended the strike committee meeting and made plans for bringing out not only the remainder of Mill A but the three other mills, two of them in Paterson, that are a part of the Lodi works. The mills in Lodi employ more than 4,000 workers, who are paid by the hour, an average wage being forty cents.

The march on Lodi, contemplated as the peak of the strike for many weeks, was carried out in perfect order. The great line marched around and around the mill, with several hundred Lodi strikers, who had met it at the gate, leading them all. Large picket lines will picket the mills every day until all the workers are out.

Altho the Lodi police force was informed beforehand that 5,000 strikers were marching toward the town, its police did not mass to meet them, nor did any policeman carry a night stick. Chief of Police Witte, who was not in uniform, told reporters that the strikers could picket "as long as they had shoes," as far as he was concerned. He requested that the marchers discard their army helmets while marching in Lodi, since no violence had occurred there, and no striker would be clubbed. This request was complied with.

More Relief Needed.  
The spontaneous movement of the Lodi workers was accompanied by increased activity in relief work during the strike.

### CITIZENSHIP OF 'POLITICALS' TO BE GIVEN BACK?

#### Administration Plans New Measures

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The question of restoring citizenship to all war-time political prisoners is under consideration by the government. Attorney General Sargent announced today.

Three plans are proposed: (1) A general clemency order by President Coolidge under which individuals convicted for seditious utterances and other war time crimes would not be required to take the oath of allegiance to the constitution demanded of recipients of pardons.

(2) Individual pardons necessitating an oath of allegiance.

(3) A general amnesty law treating political prisoners as a group. The matter has been brot to a head by the agitation for the restoration of citizenship to Eugene V. Debs. Victor Berger, Wisconsin congressman, called on the president yesterday to get his approval for the bill to allow Debs again to vote.

### DIGGERS THREATEN CHOWDER FAMINE IF PRICES NOT RAISED

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
ONSET, Mass., March 11.—The men who dig for clams in Buzzard's Bay, a large center of supply for this industry, have notified the dealers that they must be given a 25 per cent increase in the prices paid them or they will stop operations. The price asked is \$1 a peck compared to 80 cents now paid. The higher cost of living makes the new scale necessary, the diggers state.

### Still Hope to Rescue Four Missing Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
ECCLES, W. Va., March 11.—With four miners missing, rescuers today were continuing to explore passageways in Mine No. 5 of the Crab Orchard Improvement Company. Of the 28 men entombed in the mine when the explosion shook the shaft Monday night 10 were rescued alive late Tuesday and 14 bodies recovered. Rescuers hope that the four miners still missing will be found alive.

### U. S. INSPECTOR KILLS HIMSELF FEARING PROBE

#### Three Flee Country to Dodge Investigation

The threatened investigation of the violations of the corrupt practices act at the Union Stock Yards has caused one veteran government inspector to commit suicide by swallowing bichloride of mercury tablets and two to flee to Mexico while a third fled to Panama, according to the department investigating the violations.

It is stated that the veteran government inspector preferred death to the consequences of an investigation for his part in the conspiracy with the "yards" officials and cattlemen's organizations to commit frauds that total close to \$3,000,000.

When cattle, hogs or sheep were sent to the "yards" by the farmers, they were placed in classes way below their grade. The farmer was paid a low price. When they sold this livestock the grade then was boosted. A number of farmers' organizations are making complaints as the sale of their livestock is supposed to be done under a commission basis.

The department of justice announces that it will not conduct an investigation of the meat inspection at either the "yards" or the packing plants. It will only investigate charges of short weights and discrimination. A number of livestock traders have been suspended from the stock exchange by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine for periods of three to five years for their part in the conspiracy to defraud.

### Cut Cable Between Hongkong and Manila

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MANILA, March 11.—The Hongkong-Manila cable line has been maliciously cut about 35 miles out at sea, it was announced here today by officers of the cable company. They declare, "The cable had been raised to the surface with grappling hooks, and then cut."

Communication between Manila and Hongkong was restored.

A sub day will help to drive capital away.

### BREAK WITH MEXICO SOUGHT!

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Immediate withdrawal of diplomatic recognition of Mexico by the United States was provided under a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Boyian, (D.) New York.

"The president," said the resolution, "should withdraw diplomatic recognition of Mexico until such time as the policies and conduct of that government, in relation to educational and religious institutions of all creeds and nationalities justify a resumption of relations."

### URGE AMERICAN LABOR TO HELP MEXICO RESIST

#### Wall Street Threatens War, Is Warning

Following its receipt of yesterday's telegram from President Calles of Mexico, the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement calling upon the workers of this country to rally to the support of Mexico and to make it impossible for American imperialism to carry thru its plans of aggression.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party, has also written to the Mexican president assuring him that, as set forth in the statement already referred to, the Communists are not deceived by the stories of so-called religious persecution circulated to work up sentiment against the Mexican people, nor by lurid tales of outrages committed upon American citizens, such as those given out by Senator King and others. "American workers know," continues the statement, "that American capitalism, which these gentlemen represent, has committed untold outrages against the American workers, has jailed and slaughtered thousands of them, and is even now ready to slaughter both Mexican and American workers."

The full text of the statement is as follows:

"To the American Workers:  
"American imperialism, which for fifteen years has plotted and planned to fasten its death grip upon the sister republic to the south of us, is now on the march.

"The threats that have been made to force her to change her oil and land laws, the wrecking of the mixed claims commission by the U. S. representative, the secret maneuvers of the state department—these things mean that the assault against Mexico has begun in earnest. No one can say when an open break will come. The situation is precarious.

"Mexico is courageously defending her independence, refusing to concede an inch to the imperialistic power that threatens her. But Mexico is weak and the forces of Wall Street and Washington are strong. It is to the exploited workers in the home country of imperialism that every victimized nation looks for aid. The American workers must not fall their Mexican brothers in this crisis!

"American workers know that the unprecedented demands upon Mexico have been made in the exclusive interest of a handful of oil, mining and banking monopolists—of Wall Street—of the ruling oligarchy of American imperialism, which dominates the government and uses it for imperialist aggression. The workers are not deceived by the hypocritical stories of so-called religious persecution in Mexico, nor by the pretended outrages to American citizens worked up into a lurid indictment by Senator King and others. They know that American capitalism, which these gentlemen represent, has committed untold outrages against the American workers, has jailed and slaughtered thousands of them, and is even now ready to slaughter Mexican workers.

"The refusal of the U. S. government to publish its correspondence with Mexico proves conclusively that it has something to hide. It is unwilling to reveal the lengths to which it has gone in carrying out the will of Wall Street.

"American imperialism is the common enemy of Mexico and the American workers alike. We must unite against it. We must rally to the support of the Mexican people, use every means to prevent them from being overwhelmed by the danger that threatens them.

"The Communist International, by its resolute support of China, Morocco and all other countries struggling against imperialism, has pointed the way.

"Hands off Mexico!  
"Demand the immediate publication of all secret correspondence!  
"Rally to the support of our brothers in Mexico!

"Down with Wall Street!  
"Down with American imperialism!  
"Workers (Communist) Party of America.

C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary."

# LEAGUE WAITS FOR BRIAND AS ONLY SAVIOUR

## Jealousies and Intrigue Threaten Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, March 11.—The league of nations assembly here is all at sea as to just what is going to happen. The representatives of the Big Four, —England, France, Italy and Japan,—hold almost continuous conferences with each other, with the Germans, and with the delegates from Poland, Spain and Brazil. All sorts of political strings are being pulled and the air is full of high power intrigue.

Under the pressure of the threat by the German delegates that unless Germany was admitted by Saturday they would leave that night for Berlin, the subcommittee of the league, which under the chairmanship of Austen Chamberlain passes upon applications for membership, has unanimously recommended that Germany be given a permanent seat in the council. All the conditions had been fulfilled, the committee reported. Upon the reading of this decision, Paul Boncour, the French delegate arose and declared that France had dropped its demand for the admission into the council simultaneously with Germany of Poland and Spain.

Germany's admission is now set for Friday, with her right to exercise all the privileges of membership on Saturday. No one knows, however, for certain whether this program will actually go through.

### A Merry Game.

Any of the present non-permanent members of the council can block Germany's admission. Sweden, one of these, has repeatedly stated that it will not under any consideration vote for the admission as a member of any other nation besides Germany. Brazil, on the other hand, also a non-permanent member but with a vote, has announced thru Mello Franco, its delegate, that explicit instructions from the president of Brazil allow a vote for Germany's admission only if Brazil is at the same time given a permanent seat. Japan, a permanent member, surprised all by her refusal to commit herself to vote for the admission of Germany. Spain is non-committal, and is trying to force her own admission to the council.

### Briand, The Saviour.

Everyone is awaiting expectantly the arrival of Aristide Briand, the chief French delegate and the moving spirit, along with Austen Chamberlain, of the whole league. He is looked forward to as a saviour of the nondescript crew which make up the delegations. Everything is here from fascists fresh from the murder regime in Italy to the British imperialist, Austen Chamberlain, and the social-democratic foreign minister of Sweden, Umden.

## Submit Secret War Aviation Plans to Military Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Drafts of two new proposed war department aviation programs were submitted to the house military affairs committee yesterday with the injunction upon each member that their contents must not be revealed until after tomorrow's session. Secretary of war Davis and Major General Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service, will then appear before the committee to argue their respective viewpoints. Patrick wants an independent air service for the army on the model of that which exists in the navy. Davis is for pursuing the present subordination of departments. Both plans involve a five year program.

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

## CLEVELAND WILL FORM COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN AT CONFERENCE SUNDAY MORNING

CLEVELAND, March 11.—The Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers will be formed on Sunday, March 14. A conference is being called at the Insurance Center Building, 1783 E. 11th St., sixth floor, Hall A, at 10 a. m. All organizations are invited by the provisional committee to send two delegates each.

There will be a mass meeting at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St., Sunday afternoon, March 14, at 3 o'clock. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers. The speakers will be Peter Witt, Cleveland councilman; Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal; Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen; David Lee of the Kuomintang; I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; John Olchon, president of Local No. 439 of the International Association of Machinists. J. Brahtin will be the chairman.

## "SOCIALIST" FORWARD TRIES TO CRIPPLE ORGANIZATION DRIVE OF THE LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS

## GANGSTERS BEAT UP PROGRESSIVE UNION LEADER

## Carpenters Take Steps to Defend President

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 11.—President Livingstone of Local No. 105 of the Carpenters' Union, was beaten up by gangsters last Monday night, as he was entering the hall at which the local meeting was held.

President Livingstone is a real progressive, and has not hesitated to express his opinion of the policies and methods used by the reactionary officialdom of the Cleveland and the American Federation of Labor. He is not in harmony with the terrorist policies of Hutchison, the boss of the Carpenters' Brotherhood.

### Thugs Attack Progressive.

This is why Livingstone was singled out for an attack by thugs. A few teeth were knocked out by the pluggers, and the side of his face was badly battered. All of this occurred before the members of the union, who were in the hall, could get out and aid their president.

The week before an appeal of the International Labor Defense was presented to Carpenters' Local No. 105, and the president insisted on reading it whether it pleased some members of the union or not. This showed that he was not to be intimidated by the ukases of the higher-ups that certain organizations are on the index xpurgatorius.

### Members to Aid President.

The local meeting decided to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the outrage from which the president suffered. The members of the union did not hesitate to say that they know in whose employ the gangsters acted; perhaps some officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor can give definite information.

## Teapot Dome Grafters Fear Radio Publicity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A radio talk by Senator Walsh, democrat of Montana, Teapot Dome prosecutor, during the grand jury's investigation of the naval oil cases, was assailed again today by counsel for ex-secretary of Interior, Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, under indictment for conspiracy in connection with the leasing of the Elk Hills' California reserve.

Walsh's talk was "a deplorable effort improperly to influence the administration of justice," said a supplemental brief filed by the counsel in the court of appeals which they have asked to overthrow the indictment.

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

## ARREST POLICE CHIEF WITH BRUTAL AIDES

## To Have Grand Jury Investigation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 11.—With the arrest of Chief of Police Richard O. Zober of Passaic, and two of his patrolmen, a fight has begun against police brutality on textile mill strikers.

Zober and Patrolmen Cornelius Struyk and Edward Hogan gave themselves up at the Passaic police station several days after the warrants had been sworn out. They were released on their own recognizance for investigation by the grand jury.

The warrants, charging assault and battery, were filed in the names of four non-strikers and one striker. All complainants swore that Zober and his men had struck them with clubs during recent clashes between the police and strikers.

John Budz, 27, ex-service man, exhibited before Justice of Peace Julius Katz bruises which he declared were inflicted by Zober when the chief and twenty-five patrolmen raided a strike rally in Neubauer's hall on February 19. The complainants against the two policemen are Richard Nawrot and his wife Pauline, Walter Yanowicz and Mary Stasiak, all non-strikers.

The Nawrots complained that on the morning of Feb. 26, the two patrolmen entered their grocery store, beat them, kicked them, and threw them to the ground. Mrs. Nawrot charged that Struyk tried to prevent her from entering the store while Hogan was beating her husband. Yanowicz declared that Struyk beat him in the grocery store, and Miss Stasiak charged that Hogan struck her as she was going down the street.

This action followed the assault of Passaic and Clifton police upon a line of 3,000 peaceful pickets on March 3. During the clash newspaper reporters and photographers were attacked and cameras were smashed by patrolmen. Previously tear gas bombs and fire hoses had been used by the police to rout the picket line.

## Youngstown Will Hold Package Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 11.—A package party will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 307 North Walnut St. Sunday night, March 14th for the benefit of the striking textile workers of Passaic. The Italian workers string band and the Freiheit Gesang Verein will furnish the music. Sadie Amter of Cleveland will be the principal speaker. Readers of The DAILY WORKER are invited to attend and bring their friends.

## Silk Workers Win Their Strike in Pennsylvania

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CARBONDALE, Pa., (FP)—March 11.—The prompt answer of its 150 employees by their strike against proposed wage cuts made the Empire Silk Co. reconsider the situation and agree not to change wages or working conditions for the present. Striking silk workers of the Leon-Errenbach mills won their fight for increased wages begun when the anti-trust strike ended. The United Textile Workers' Union is organizing silk workers, most of them miners' wives and daughters, in this district.

## Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand, 4.85%; cable 4.86%; France, franc, demand 3.62%, cable 3.63; Belgium, franc, demand 4.53%, cable 4.54%; Italy, lira, demand 4.01%, cable 4.01%; Sweden, krone, demand 26.79, cable 26.82; Norway, krone, demand 21.70, cable 21.72; Denmark, krone, demand 26.05, cable 26.07; Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00.

## GIRL CHARGES BUSINESS MEN ASSAULTED HER IN FOUR-DAYS' ORGY

Warrants charging criminal assault, the penalty for which is imprisonment from any term of years to life, were sworn out yesterday for five men accused by Miss Irene Saari of having held her prisoner and mistreated her in a four days' orgy at a fashionable Sheridan Road hotel.

The information against the men contained in affidavits of Miss Saari and corroborating witnesses who were questioned today and unhesitatingly picked out John W. Hill, president and general manager of a real estate concern, and J. Arthur Dundas, a business associate, the only two under arrest, as having been with the girl.

The others named are Harold Rustey, William Cooper and Larry Costell, other subordinates of Hill in the realty concern.

## Workers Make Big Error If They Believe What They Read in Kept Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

IT is difficult for some workers to understand why the Union of Soviet Republics should ask credits of capitalist countries. They think this is cringing or surrendering to labor's enemy. They compare this to the class collaboration charged against the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. They think that the Soviet Union should isolate itself from the world and stand on its own feet. A correspondent has just stated this viewpoint as follows:

"The DAILY WORKER has time and again found fault with Gompers, Green and all other misleaders of labor because they were begging favors of the capitalists. But I never saw any account where it was wrong for Soviet Russia to do the same thing.

"Soviet Russia practically admits that if it cannot get a loan from capitalist America, then it is doomed to failure. If they cannot buy machinery from labor exploiters in the United States of America, they are doomed to destruction, etc., etc. What is that but to admit failure? This cringing and begging favors of the enemy looks mighty suspicious or rather foolish, first of all because Russia has all the natural resources and much idle labor. Why not build her own machines and employ her own labor. Let Uncle Sam beg!"

This letter is from a worker in the shops. It is important because it represents a viewpoint that has evidently been gained thru reading the capitalist press. This accounts for the misconceptions that it contains.

First of all, there is no comparison between the attitude of the greater part of the American labor officialdom and the Soviet Union toward American capitalism.

The very existence of the Soviet Union is in itself a threat to the continued existence of capitalism, not only in the United States but in every nation tolerating a capitalist economy. The officials of American labor deny the class struggle and thru their class collaboration schemes try to find "the easiest way" to get along with the exploiters of labor. Any dealings the Soviet Union may have with capitalist nations are not based on a desire to collaborate with capitalism. Its only purpose is to build the Soviet power, increasing its power to challenge and overcome capitalism.

The Soviet Union begs no favors. If it adopted the begging attitude, an untold amount of aid would have come its way. The difference is that the Soviet Union refuses to pay the price of begging. It refuses to become a vassal state of Wall Street, like Germany.

It is not true that the Soviet Union is doomed to failure if it cannot get a loan from capitalist America. No loans or credits have thus far been received and the Soviet Union is developing rapidly just the same.

The Soviet Union imports machinery, agricultural implements, even high grade sheep, hogs, horses and cattle to hurry the reconstruction of her industry and agriculture. The Soviet Union, like the United States, is rich in natural resources and can exist and develop isolated from the world. But owing to the backwardness of industry and agriculture, and the devastation wrought by the world war, the civil wars of intervention, that development would be slow and difficult unless the Soviet Union uses her commanding position to force assistance from other countries.

The more rapid the development of Soviet economy, the quicker will the nightmare of the deposed czardom be obliterated from all Russia. The Soviet power can be depended on to take no steps that will endanger its existence thru the slightest surrender to the forces of capitalism—least of all to capitalist America. The myth about idle labor in the Soviet Union is entirely the creation of the capitalist press. There may be those temporarily out of work due to necessary readjustments in Russia's great industrial and economic machine. But unemployment in the sense of great armies of workers wandering over the land, hungry, separated from their families, seeking jobs, does not exist in the Soviet Union.

Many workers, like the correspondent quoted above, make the mistake of not only reading the capitalist press, but in believing the lying propaganda that they read.

## U. S. Inspector Kills Self Fearing Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the day. The Joint Board of Cloak and Dress Makers of the International Garment Workers' Union voted one hour's pay for relief, which will add thousands of dollars to the relief fund, badly needed with the prospect of 4,000 more idle workers on strike. The Executive Committee of the Workmen's circle endorsed the strikers' demands. A mass meeting in Madison Square gardens, New York, is being planned.

The Associated Silk Workers of Paterson were called upon by Organizer Weisbord, in a letter to Fred Hoelscher, secretary, to form a united front with the committee at Passaic in organizing the workers of the Lyons Dye Works and the two mills belonging to the Lodi Dye Works there. The striking delegates from Lodi demand that their fellow workers in Paterson be organized and given a chance to join them, and it is believed that this can be effected by the existing union in Paterson, the Associated Silk Workers, since they have expressed sympathy with the Passaic strike.

"The trade unions remain and will remain for a long time a preparatory school for the training of the proletariat."—Lenin.

## DETROIT WILL HOLD CONFERENCE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN ON SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.—The call for a conference for protection of foreign-born workers has been sent out by a provisional committee, to meet at Fraternity Hall, Sunday morning, March 21, at 10:30 o'clock. The call has been sent to all the trade unions and working class fraternal and benefit organizations in Detroit and they are urged to send two delegates each to the conference.

## CELEBRATION OF COMMUNE WILL BE A GRAND AFFAIR

## Chicago I. L. D. Prepares Splendid Program

On Friday night, March 19, at the Ashland Blvd. Auditorium, Van Buren St. and Ashland Blvd., Chicago workers will commemorate the 55th anniversary of the Paris Commune. Never before have such extensive preparations been made in this city to bring to life the glory of the struggle of the Paris Commune.

A spectacular one-act drama, translated from the Russian, is to be given by a cast of eight under the direction of Ivan Sokoloff, well-known local actor. Special stage settings, including a scene portraying a barricaded Paris street, are being arranged by J. Mednis, who has achieved success in other local plays. Costumes and lighting effects are in charge of the famous artists, Fred Ellis, Lydia Gibson and Beatrice Ellis. Other features of the program include a stage pantomime by the "Omladina" society; prison songs by a group of Russian singers, and motion pictures of class war prisoners' aid, all with orchestral accompaniment.

### List of Speakers.

The chief speakers will be Bishop W. M. Brown, the "heretic churchman," Robert Minor, editor of the Saturday magazine section of The DAILY WORKER, and J. W. Johnson, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League.

Tickets may be obtained in advance for 25 cents at the local I. L. D. office, 23 S. Lincoln St., The DAILY WORKER office, or at other newspaper offices or bookstores. Admission at the door will be 50 cents.

## Engdahl Speaks for the Mothers' League Tues. Night at Division Hall

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will speak on "The Protection of the Foreign-Born" at the meeting of the Mothers' League to be held Tuesday night, at Division Hall, 241 W. Division St. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held by the Mothers' League at which timely subjects will be discussed.

### Senate Passes Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$343,153,000, an increase of \$3,500,000 over the house figure. Army aviation was given \$15,000,000, of which \$6,754,000 were for purchase of new aircraft.

New!

# 1871

THE PARIS COMMUNE

By Max Shachtman.

Read the history of the first great attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

Order a Bundle for Your Paris Commune Meetings!

10 Cents  
12 copies for one dollar.

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.  
Chicago, Ill.

Every Saturday

The New Magazine

is alone good reason to

## Subscribe!

RATES:

Outside of Chicago	In Chicago
Per year ..... \$5.00	Per year ..... \$4.00
Six months ..... 3.00	Six months ..... 2.50
Three months ..... 2.00	Three months ..... 1.50

THE DAILY WORKER,  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for ..... months  
sub to the Daily Worker.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

## Passaic Textile Strikers' Relief Tag Day.

# 5,000 Volunteers Wanted

Report at the Stations Announced in Today's Daily Worker on the First Page.

### Help the Heroic Strikers Win Their Strike!

### Help Raise \$50,000 to Feed Their Hungry Families!

Joint Committee

General Relief Committee Passaic Textile Strikers and the International Workers' Aid, New York Section

799 Broadway, Room 238 New York City

# LAWRENCE AIDS RELIEF WORK IN PASSAIC STRIKE

## United Front Committee Arranges Mass Meeting

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 11.—The visit of Passaic strikers to Lawrence was a great event for the mill workers here. "Mother" Bloor went with them to the mill gates every day and while they distributed strike bulletins Bloor spoke to large crowds who listened eagerly to her message as conditions in Lawrence are as bad as those in Passaic.

Tag Day was organized with girls from Lawrence, some women from Mother Bloor's league of Boston and girls from Young Workers' (Communist) League. Mother Bloor spoke to large street crowds, and in spite of the cold the workers stood for over an hour—while the girls collected.

### Clubs Aid Strikers.

On the evening of the Tag Day at the France-Belgian club, the costume dance was halted while Mother Bloor appealed for a collection for the strikers. The Providence group won the first prize of \$10, which they promptly donated, and the other groups followed suit and this with the collection amounted to over \$80 from this club.

At the German club the strikers received a large collection. The Italian co-operative association held a mass meeting with Giovanitti as their speaker to which Bloor was invited. The strikers collected \$35 at this meeting and the society pledged \$25 for this week and \$10 for every week until strike is won.

A very interesting mass meeting was held the day following the Tag Day in Eagles Hall. Many new members were secured and a collection of \$90 was taken. The chairman of the meeting was Timothy McSheen, president of the Pacific mill unit of the United Front committee, one of the largest units of united front. The speakers were Oliver Christian, president of the Loom Fixers' Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L. O. and one of the units of united front; Alfred Colton, president of the United Front committee of textile workers; Joe Salano of the Italian co-operative; "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor and the strikers' committee from Passaic, Rose Hudnaby, Katherine Klein and Paul Miller.

### To Hold Organization Meetings.

At a membership meeting of the united front committee held after the mass meeting, Mother Bloor was invited to return to Lawrence for a week of noon-day organization meetings at the shop gates and a number of hall meetings.

A big mass meeting will be held Sunday, March 21, in Eagles Hall, with a special appeal to women weavers and other mill workers.

In one of the large mills, the Pacific, one woman worker told of how when she had 16 to 20 looms to tend she received more than she receives now operating 32 looms. Altho a grandmother, she has to speed up more than ever to hold her position. The doubling up system brings forth loud protests from the women. Only by strongly banding together can they change this condition. If one girl protests alone, she is told she had better look out or her "time" will be given her next pay day. In order to change conditions they must unite!

Telephone Lehigh 6022  
**DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF**  
Surgeon Dentist  
249 East 115th St., Cor. Second Ave.  
NEW YORK CITY  
Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 8 P. M.  
Daily, except Friday; Sunday 9 to 1 P. M.  
Special Rates to W. P. Members



**Read It!** March Issue of the **WORKERS MONTHLY**

\$2.00 a Year—\$1.25 Six Months SUBSCRIBE!

# SOVIETS PLACE HUGE ORDER FOR TRACTORS FOR RUSS PEASANTS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 11.—The reconstruction program of the Soviet Union has been given a big impetus by the government's decision to order 14,000 more tractors. The order will be divided between the United States and Germany.

In addition, 1,750 tractors of the American type will be constructed in factories in this country. The Putilov workers at Leningrad will build 850 of the Fordson-Putilovsky model, an adaptation of the American Ford tractor to Russian conditions.

# EXPECT SENATE TO TRY FEDERAL JUDGE ENGLISH

## Ran Bankruptcy Ring, Is Charge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A special session of the senate will probably be called to act as a high court of impeachment if the house sustains the charges against Federal Judge George W. English of the eastern district of Illinois.

The judiciary committee of the house has recommended Judge English's trial by a vote of 14 to 6. The house will probably approve the report within a week. "High misdemeanors in office" is the formal charge. Specifically he is accused of manipulating a bankruptcy ring within his court, and with conduct unbecoming a judicial officer.

The senate is a log-jam of legislation that it cannot clear prior to regular adjournment, which is planned for May 1 or 15. Consequently, leaders said today, a special session of the senate to sit as a court is the only way out if the house orders his trial.

Judge English was appointed by President Wilson.

# Wireless Operators of England End Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 11.—The strike of the marine wireless operators has been settled by the men going back to work at the reduced wages offered by the companies. All matters in dispute, including the wage question, are to be subject to negotiations between the operators and their employers. Upon the failure to reach a settlement the dispute will be arbitrated.

The strike began last November. The companies have been despatching their ships without wireless operators and this has been allowed by the Board of Trade in violation of law. But what is law to these huge corporations when it interferes with their profits and their chance of beating down their employees.

### Jardine Sees "Bright Future."

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 11.—Secretary of Agriculture Jardine in a speech before the Cattle Raisers' Association predicted a bright future for the farmers and cattle growers. He pointed out that there are 9,000,000 less cattle in the United States than in 1920. The cattle raisers merely shook their heads and declared that it would be a "bright year for the bankers, but not for the farmers and cattle raisers."

# FIFTEEN FUR SHOPS AGREE TO UNION'S TERMS

## 135 Workers Return Victoriously

NEW YORK, March 11.—A mass picket demonstration of the striking furriers opened the fourth week of their strike against the fur manufacturers in this city.

One hundred thirty-five workers went back to their jobs in the fifteen fur trimming shops which have signed the agreement granting all the union's demands. Over 200 additional applications from manufacturers anxious to settle will be investigated and disposed of as fast as the union's settlement committee can handle them.

There seems no prospect that this strike will duplicate the last one, in 1920, when the furriers were out for 32 weeks. Altho the union is fully prepared to continue the strike indefinitely to gain its demands, more and more of the manufacturers apparently want to begin operating their shops before the opening of the sample season March 15.

More than 5,000 fur workers were out on the picket line ready to meet the manufacturers' sluggers who are always on hand to interfere with the right of the fur workers to peacefully picket the fur shops.

The furriers have had no increase in wages since 1918, but the new agreement calls for a 25 per cent raise, with no division of the crafts into high and low paid classes. The new agreement will also put into operation, for the first time, an unemployment insurance fund to which the employers contribute 3 per cent of their weekly salary budget.

# RETURN T. U. E. L. CONCERT TICKETS

All those who have tickets for sale for the T. U. E. L. concert to be held this Saturday at the 8th St. Theater, must return money for same and left over tickets to the office of the T. U. E. L., Room 37, 156 W. Washington St., not later than Friday, March 12. All seats are reserved and all tickets not returned by the above mentioned time will be considered sold, as the seats cannot be sold when the tickets are out.

# Lawrence Workers Aid Passaic Strikers

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 11.—The committee of strikers from Passaic are creating much interest in Lawrence. They wear broad bands across their breasts with "Passaic Strikers" printed in large letters and go from shop to shop collecting relief funds and answering questions as to the terrible conditions in the Passaic Mills and homes, about police brutality, the use of tear gas against the pickets and the drenching of the strikers with the fire hose while peacefully picketing.

Every noon hour "Mother" Bloor speaks to large crowds at factory gates. Hundreds of workers stand in the cold applauding the speakers and questioning the strikers as they go thru the crowd with the Textile Strikers' Bulletin and leaflets about the big tag day to be the feature of Lawrence's Relief Drive.

The United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence is on the job night and day collecting food, clothing and money for the strikers. Their slogan are "If Passaic Loses 'a Logo' and 'Passaic Strikers Must 'in'."

Across the front of their office, which thousands of mill workers pass daily, is a huge oilcloth sign with large letters protesting against the doubling up and the speed-up system in Lawrence as well as Passaic—against the wage cuts, long hours, night work, etc.

Plans are being made to hold mass meetings in Lowell, Maynard and other textile centers.

# Newark Labor Defense Aids Passaic Strikers

NEWARK, N. J., March 11.—At a large meeting held here under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, \$179 was collected for the relief of the striking Passaic textile workers. At the beginning of the collection Bishop Brown, who spoke on Evolution and Revolution, announced that he would contribute dollar for dollar to the relief of the textile workers. Carpenters' Local No. 782 contributed \$25 at the meeting.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin Gitlow spoke at the meeting showing the condition of the strikers and the need for relief. Gitlow brot out the need for the workers to organize the International Labor Defense and ended with an appeal for the workers to join the International Labor Defense.

The Newark International Labor Defense is planning to canvass Essex county in order to aid the striking textile workers.

SEND IN A SUB.

# SHUT UP—LOOK AT THE FACTS!



By William Gropper.

The workers are disgusted with the slanderous campaign of the Daily Jewish Forward against a trade union delegation to Soviet Russia.

# YELLOW SOCIALIST FORWARDS AIDS BOSSES IN ATTEMPT TO BREAK FUR WORKERS' STRIKE

NEW YORK CITY, March 11.—The Jewish Daily Forward has been caught instigating a conspiracy to break the furriers' strike. It has as helpers all the black forces of the Kaufman machine, which have turned agents for the bosses. The conspiracy was discovered by one of the strikers and reported to the strike committee.

A scant caucus for breaking the strike was held in the office of the International in Long Island City where the representative of the Forward submitted plans of breaking the militant fight that the furriers are carrying on to force the demands of the strikers.

The plans of the strike-breaking Forward which were submitted to the Kaufman machine, who are now acting as agents for the bosses are as follows:

1. That the Forward shall print in its strike-breaking sheet that the workers are dissatisfied with the strike leadership.
2. That the well known gang leader, Beckerman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, shall supply the sluggers and gunmen to come to the mass meetings of furriers, slug and beat the strikers and blame it on the strike committee under the pretense that gangsters are slugging non-Communist strikers.
3. That the International shall take over the leadership of the strike under the leadership of H. Sorkin, the well known figure of the strike of 1920 whom the fur workers know has embezzled over forty thousand dollars for his private use.
4. That all the funds of the furriers' strike committee shall be attached until an investigation would be made by the courts.
5. That the Fur Manufacturers' Association shall contribute \$100,000 for this conspiracy.

The plans were to be submitted and approved by the bosses' agents at a meeting held in Union Square hotel where the conspirators met the bosses' agents. The meeting was held and the plans were approved by both elements. A collection was made for immediate expenses, which amounted to \$160.

No sooner was the conspiracy discovered than the strike committee took action and thru the Freiheit uncovered the whole plot which the strike-breaking Forward and the black elements of the Kaufman machine, the Sorkins, the Wings, the Begoons and a few others had concocted.

Workers Disperse Yellow Forward. The workers are enraged over the strike breaking role that the yellow Forward which calls itself a working class paper is playing. Instead of helping the fur strikers, it tries to break the strike, and drive them back to work under the dangerous conditions that they are now fighting against.

Some of the strikers were so enraged that they went to the office of the Forward to protest. There they found Sam Cohen and Stetsky, who are now out of the fur industry and who were seen conferring with A. Weckstein & Son, holding a conference with A. Cahn, editor in chief of the Forward, working out further plans for breaking the furriers' strike.

The plans were to be carried out on Friday. There are many mass meetings on that day of the week, and all the gangsters of Beckerman were to be concentrated in Webster's Hall, where the gangsters and sluggers of Beckerman were to assault

the striking fur workers and then blame it on the workers themselves. The Forward announced in its sheet that mass meetings were to be held on that day despite the fact that the strike committee called them off two days before.

Gunmen Attack Fur Workers. On each corner gunmen were stationed and many started into Webster's Hall. When Manager Gold saw that they were there for "business" he asked them to go away in an orderly way, whereupon they pulled out their guns and started shooting. When the workers heard shooting, all the workers rushed out to meet the gangsters who retreated into cellars and every where they might be able to hide, for if they would not have left they would have been trampled to death by the thousands of workers roused to fury against them.

The shooting did not hurt anybody but the workers were busy grabbing the guns and blackjacks away from the sluggers and gunmen of Beckerman. The next day the daily Forward stated in its Saturday issue that the bosses sent the gangsters to shoot at the workers when there is ample proof that the gunmen were hired by Beckerman of the Amalgamated who is in the service of the yellow sheet the daily Forward, and that they were to be paid from the funds that the Fur Manufacturers promised them if the strike-breaking plot was carried out.

### Strike Ranks Solid.

The striking fur workers know well what the Forward is and that it is instigating the plot to break the militant strike that the fur workers are carrying on.

No conspiracies of the Forward and other black elements of the labor movement can break the militant strike that the fur workers are carrying on.

### Crews of 50 Trawlers Lost.

VIENNA, Austria, March 11.—Fifty trawlers with their crews were sunk off the Dalmatian coast during a terrific gale. On shore a passenger train was overturned and many passengers seriously injured. The Italian freighter Seeno was shattered on the rocks of Spalato Harbor. Half its crew perished.

# BACTERIOLOGIST CLAIMS SECRET OF GENERATION

## Ohio Scientist Says He Created Life

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LORAIN, Ohio, March 11.—J. P. Mazur, a young bacteriologist here today claimed he had discovered a method of producing living cells, something most scientists contend cannot be done. Mazur announced he has not only been successful in producing life artificially by mixing chemicals but has also created some of the higher plants and animals.

If accepted as facts by the world of science, his discoveries will revolutionize the science of biology and upset the theory of evolution, Mazur said. He is now making arrangements to submit his claims to a body of biologists.

According to Mazur, life is only a chemical and mechanical phenomenon and arises spontaneously out of the elements of the earth.

### Has Produced Living Snails.

In his home laboratory where he has been experimenting, making tests and working out formulas for five years, Mazur said he has produced 18 different forms of life, including snails, and an unidentified species of weed, besides 16 varieties of living cells. Mazur asserted he has made 5,000 snails in three different experiments. "The snails," said Mazur, "are natural in every respect even to reproducing themselves."

### Easy to Create Life.

The process for the production of the artificial snails is comparatively easy, except that it takes three months to complete Mazur stated. To explain it in simple language, he said he treated synthetic albumin with calcium carbonate, allowing the mixture to absorb carbon dioxide gas from decaying vegetable matter.

### U. S. Backs Catholic Priest.

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—United States Ambassador Sheffield has effected a "satisfactory" settlement with the Jalapa authorities over the threatened arrest of F. J. Krill, an American Catholic priest. The state department at Washington brought pressure to bear to keep the theologian on the job.

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

### Little Red Library NUMBER SEVEN

# The Damned Agitator and Other Stories



By MICHAEL GOLD

10 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL.

Trade Union Educational League  
**International Concert**  
Saturday Evening **MARCH 13**  
**8th St. THEATRE**  
corner 8th and Wabash Sts.  
Program  
Freiheit Singing Society  
and Mandolin Orchestra,  
National Scottish and Irish  
Dancers, Sam Lein, Russian  
acordeonist; Fred  
Ellis, Robert Minor, Lydie  
Gibson (something new),  
Margaret Lewis, pianist;  
Lithuanian Singing Society.

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.

Organization Meetings Workers (Communist) Party Social Affairs Resolutions

Language Fractions and Work in the Fraternal Societies

By MARTIN ABERN. COMMUNIST fractions are being formed in all language fraternal organizations, workers' clubs, cultural societies, sport clubs, etc. What is the purpose of the Communist fractions in them? Essentially, the same work must be performed in them by our Party members and fractions as our fractions perform in the labor unions, central labor councils. Naturally, the organizations and ideas prevailing within these language fraternal bodies is somewhat different in form than in the unions, but the problem before us is basically common.

In all these organizations our party members, thru the fractions, aim to develop a Communist ideology among the membership. That is not so easy done as said. These organizations are strongly rooted with the idea of "no politics" in their sick and death benefit, social, etc., organizations. Actually, we know that they are so infested with capitalist ideas and methods: a mixture of the European habits and culture plus the crude Babbitt-like prosperity feeling of the American. The fraction must systematically endeavor to smash these "no politics" or capitalist politics ideas in these organizations, and bring "workers' politics" into them.

What shall the Communist fraction and members, concretely, bring into these associations?

1. The fraction shall endeavor to have lectures regularly by representatives from various working class organizations, political parties, unions, co-operatives, etc. Debates should be encouraged; these offer good opportunity for our comrades to discuss the vital issues before the working class. These organizations have speakers often before them.

Circulate the Party Press.

2. No doubt the language press of our Party circulates among these language organizations. But still, systematic effort to increase the circulation among the members is not made by all our language fractions. All the members of the fraction must be held responsible for reaching the membership with subscription appeals. If possible, the organization should be gotten to subscribe for the entire membership, to have the particular paper accepted as the official organ of that organization. Bids for financial assistance for the press can be made. If our comrades are on the Executive Board of these organizations, the work becomes easier. Not only should this work be done for the language press, but this shall also be done as much as possible for the English press, particularly, the DAILY WORKER. In this way the general outlook of the membership can be broadened from the Communist viewpoint. Party literature, language and English, should be sold regularly in these clubs, leaflets distributed. The fraction should have a live literature squad for this purpose.

3. The work being performed by the International Labor Defense on behalf of class war prisoners should interest easily these organizations. The Party gives full support to this non-partisan organization of workers' defense. Hence our fraction must bring I. L. D. and its purposes before the language organizations; endeavor to have the fraternal organization affiliate to the I. L. D., send delegates to the I. L. D. committee and pay its per capita. Further, however, our fraction must try to draw the members of these bodies into the I. L. D. as individuals, active members, and not be satisfied with only organizational affiliation. Collections, contributions, etc., can be urged for the defense work.

4. Our fraction must try systematically to bring up general labor and political problems into these bodies.

Graphically before the Party language fractions, especially, is the Party campaign for the Protection of the Foreign Born. This arouses wide mass interest, and this campaign can develop a vast mass protest everywhere against the continued encroachments of American capitalism and government against the workers and specifically the foreign-born workers. On this issue our fraction can easily get before the organization with its speakers, leaflets, papers, propaganda, and urge organization of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born. Thus, too, the Communists demonstrate to the workers in these societies that they are not mere cranks, with pet theories, but are the ones who take the lead in the struggle for defense of the elementary needs of the workers—in this case, protection against aggression, defense of political rights. If our fractions are really on the job in this campaign they should be able to establish themselves firmly in the fraternal organizations and gain respect and confidence of the membership.

5. Then, too, there is the question of a Labor Party in America as first steps taken politically for protection of the workers as a class. This issue must be propagated. Soviet Russia no doubt has a hold among large sections of the members. Our fraction must present the issue, not only of recognition, but also of defense of the first workers' republic.

6. Generally it is the mass of foreign-born workers that are unorganized into the labor unions and who are engaged in the basic industries of America. Organization of the unorganized into the labor unions must be propagated, as means of defense and offense in the struggle for more wages, better working conditions, less

hours of work, and also as a weapon in the struggle against discrimination against foreign-born workers by the government, as exemplified in the pending finger-printing, registration, deportation bills before Congress. Further, the need of closer fraternization and solidarity between the colored and white workers must be propagated. Against any form of race discrimination is one of our slogans. Organize the Fraction in Every Organization.

7. Our language fractions shall also deal with the special problems of each fraternal organization, in relation to its internal life, relations to the mother country, and so on. Our fractions, with intimate knowledge thereon, must work out a program of activity and policy.

There are, of course, many more problems and issues which the fractions can bring forward, but these will do for a start.

However, further, each fraction shall meet regularly before the meetings of the fraternal organization to lay out its work for the meeting. The fraction shall also elect a steering committee to be responsible on the floor of the meeting for the proper carrying out of the work.

Where there are a number of organizations of the same language, such as Workmen's Circles, the membership meeting of all the Party members in these organizations shall elect an executive committee to be responsible for the carrying out of all the work in these organizations to the proper party executive committee.

Naturally, the fraction shall carry on a campaign, on the basis of the above issues, to draw the most advanced and enlightened elements in these fraternal organizations into the shop and street nuclei of the party and as additions to the party fraction.

TRUSTS PASSED VOLSTEAD BILL, STATES PRIEST

Measure, Smoke Screen, to Stop Inquiry

(Special to The Daily Worker.) BALTIMORE, March 11.—That the Volstead act was passed at the instigation of the steel and oil trusts was the statement made here at a luncheon of the local Knights of Columbus branch by the Rev. Joseph A. Ayd, professor of sociology at Georgetown University.

"Both these combinations, the United States Steel corporation and the Standard Oil Company," Ayd declared, "decided to wipe out the liquor business in order to divert public attention from the threatened federal investigation of their methods and monopoly control. Only by such powerful backing as these trusts were able to furnish was it possible, the speaker asserted, to secure the widespread publicity which preceded the passage of the act."

"What Grieved the Wheels. No bill favored merely by the churches, whether Methodist, Catholic, or others, or by such a motley crew as the anti-saloon league, or by just the plain people, would have obtained such prompt consideration from our legislative organization," Father Ayd explained.

Money Unit Decline Hits Norway Labor; Many Out of Work

OSLO, Norway, March 11.—When the value of the Norwegian kronen, the unit of currency decreased after the war to about half and its purchasing power in the same proportion, it had the same effect as a reduction in wages. Attempts to increase wages to make up for this met, as might be expected, great opposition from the employers. The wage workers as a consequence lost large amounts. During the last two years the krona has made a steady gain, from 13 1/2 cents up to 21 1/2, and the time for the wage workers to regain what they lost seemed at hand.

This, however, is to reckon without the employers. It does not suit their program. Here are the ship-owners and the exporters; their business is transacted in dollars and pounds, while they are paying wages in kronen. The higher the krona goes, the less they get for their dollars and pounds, the greater the cost of labor. So they began to clamor for a cut in wages. The capitalist papers naturally took up the cry and it got to be a general demand. Most of the wage agreements expire April 1, and May 1. Notices of termination from these dates has been served on a great many unions, even on those working for the state and the communities.

Unemployment Route. Large numbers of workers have been laid off. Some plants have been closed and unemployment is acute all over the country. The building trades have raised the question whether the Soviet Republic is going to remedy the situation by absorbing Norwegian skilled labor. One peculiar phase of the situation is that labor also blames its troubles on the rise in value of the 'krone' and demands that this be stopped. The Bank of Norway has therefore been compelled to try to keep its value down, although this policy is evidently against the interests of the country when it comes to paying foreign loans and obligations.

American Telegraph Trust Swallows Up Mexican Telegraph

(Special to The Daily Worker.) MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Wire communication between this country and the United States will be greatly improved by the agreement just signed by the Mexican government and the Mexican Telegraph company on the one side and the Western Union Telegraph company on the other. Under the new contract the Mexican Telegraph company becomes part of the Western Union. This is the latest link in the chain of economic and political events which indicate the growing domination of Mexico by its powerful neighbor to the north.

The new rates which become effective April 1 will be: press day service between this city and New York, 3 cents a word; night service, 2 cents a word. This will be over a direct wire to New York City. In an emergency messages may be sent over the wireless.

Teachers Ask for Money.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The New York Teachers' Union, celebrating its tenth anniversary on April 17, is trying to raise \$25,000 to give financial security to President Henry R. Linville's activities for the union in the next five years. An appeal signed by John Dewey, John Lovejoy Elliott and Florence Kelly asks aid to make a 'truce with one of the union's worst enemies—financial anxiety. Dr. Linville has given full time to the union for five years, since his resignation from the head of a New York high school's biology department.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

A BETTER YOUNG COMRADE THIS MONTH!

A GAIN the Young Comrade is out in eight pages! And these eight pages are even better than last month's issue that created such a stir among the thousands of readers of our paper.

The Passaic textile strike is the great outstanding feature of this issue. The story of the strike, the conditions of the workers and the workers' children, the activities of the Young Pioneers and the demands of the working-class children of Passaic are featured in this issue and illustrated by some remarkable pictures right from the scene of the Passaic struggle.

March is the month of the glorious Paris Commune and the new issue of the Young Comrade naturally tells the inspiring story of the first workers' government that was set up by the heroic Paris workers. The bloody revenge taken by the bestial French bourgeoisie on the defeated Commune points to the necessity for all militant workers uniting in a strong organization of proletarian defense—the International Labor Defense. The story of the I. L. D. is told to the working-class children in this country in this issue of the Young Comrade and the children are made to realize what an important institution this organization is. There are stories of the white terror in other lands and of the persecution of militant workers in this country.

This issue also sees the beginning of one of the best and most interesting stories for children that has ever appeared—"Jimmy Rides His Thought Horse Thru the Ages!" The story tells of a twelve-year-old boy who, sick and feverish from an injury received in his shop, suddenly jumps astride his thoughts and rides forward straight among the Indians of thousands of years ago! No child will be able to read the beginning of this story in the March issue of the

Young Comrade without longing impatiently for the next installment. By far the largest part of this issue—even more than last month's—is written by the children themselves. The section devoted to the school is



Mrs. Fuddle Doyppetter: Ye, Gods, OUR children are being bolshevized!

a true reflection of the life and struggle of the working-class children in the school. More space than ever is devoted to it in the March issue.

Another striking feature of the Young Comrade is the Puzzle Section that was introduced to the thousands of Young Comrade readers two or three months ago. This month's section contains a few of the dozens of really splendid answers to last month's puzzle picture as well as some new puzzles for this month. More than ever before this Puzzle Section promises to be popular with the working-class children.

It would be impossible to recount all the attractive features of the new issue of the Young Comrade. No working-class child should be without it! Every worker should consider it a duty to himself, his class, and to his children to provide them with the March Young Comrade and with a subscription that will supply them with this splendid children's paper every month thereafter.

LARGER WORKERS' SCHOOL TO BUILD FOR MASS PARTY

Need to Train Members in Communist Theory

By ELLA G. WOLFE, instructor in the Workers' School. NEW YORK, March 11.—"Comrade teacher, every time I come to school I have to stand up. I can't study standing up." This complaint came from a young Greek furrier in the Elementary English Class. Hardly were the words out of his mouth when a young, enthusiastic sweater operator called out, "A fine Communist you are, complaining because you have no seat. Come over here, I'll give you my seat. I'll stand up, I don't mind it." Similar instances have occurred in other classes.

It is true that more than half of the students of the Workers' School are Communists, but it is also true that it would be very much easier for all students to study if they all had comfortable chairs to sit on, decent blackboards to write upon and adequate lighting to facilitate studying at night after a long, weary day's work.

There never has been a period in our movement as important as the present for the building of a large Workers' School. Such a school is the source from which will come the future leaders of our Party, theoretical leaders, practical leaders, for the Workers' School is forging Marxist, Leninist theory and practice into one harmonious whole. The School teaches all our students that to really understand the theories of Lenin and Marx means to be able to apply them to the daily struggles in the trade unions, in strikes, in lockouts and in all the other mass movements.

In the textile strike of Passaic our students are doing practical militant work—in the halls, speaking and on the lines, picketing. Our students are assisting in the present strike of the furriers with research work, speaking and picketing.

The reorganization of our party on the basis of shop nuclei is preparing the way for the building of a militant mass movement in this country. It means that the leadership of our Party can no longer be restricted to a small group at the center, but every organizer of a shop nucleus must become a leader. Our party leadership must be increased by hundreds.

There is only one place where our membership will learn intelligent leadership—in the Workers' School! Comrades! We must bend all our energies to the raising of funds to build such a school!

Remember! This is the final week for a larger and a better equipped Workers' School. Help Build it, and then use it!

Let our slogan be: A larger Workers' School for the building of a mass party in the United States!

SPORTS IN PITTSBURGH.

A conference of various sports bodies is being arranged for Pittsburgh, which will organize the Workers' Sports Movement of that city.

Chicago Organization Conference Will Be Held in Garfield Hall on Sunday Morning, March 14th

Chicago will hold an organization conference at the Garfield Hall, 8 South California Ave. (corner of California and Madison), instead of at the Croatian Sokol Hall, on Sunday, March 14. The conference will start at 10 o'clock in the morning and last thru the afternoon. All local Chicago functionaries make it a point to be present. This includes section and sub-section committees, nuclei secretaries, organizers, industrial organizers, agitprop, DAILY WORKER agents, directors of women's work, Negro work, etc. No active party member will be excluded. Representatives of the central executive committee will report.

N. Y. PARTY NUCLEI DISTRIBUTE 8,000 PAMPHLETS IN SHORT TIME

In less than a month 700 packages each containing 12 pamphlets each and made up into "Workers Library" packages were distributed by the shop and street nuclei of New York City. The package included the following pamphlets: 1. Amalgamation. 2. Struggle of the Trade Unions Against Fascism. 3. Communism and the Family. 4. Should Communists Participate in Reactionary Unions—Lenin. 5. American Foreign-Born—Ware. 6. Bolshevism and the Soviets. 7. Unemployment—Earl Browder. 8. Soviets at Work—Lenin. 9. For a Labor Party—J. Pepper. 10. Lenin—by Zinoviev. 11. Where Iron Is There Is the Fatherland. 12. The Russian Revolution—Wm. Z. Foster.

The sub-section literature directors buy the packages from the bookstore and sell them to the agitprop directors of the nuclei. This is the first time that the party is selling pamphlets in the shops and it shows that the shop nuclei is the only form of organization thru which the party can come into contact with the large masses of workers. The amount of literature sold in this short period as compared with the situation before reorganization shows that already the shop nuclei are functioning and carrying on good work.

About 500 copies of the Paris Commune Album have already been sold the book store reports. The district received 2,500 from the national office

Los Angeles Daily Worker COSTUME BALL

Saturday, April 3 CO-OPERATIVE CENTER, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. TICKETS NOW ON SALE at Center Book Store, 2708 Brooklyn Ave. and at 138 1/2 So. Spring St. from 7 to 10 p. m. every evening. Phone Main 4400. PRIZES: A diamond ring to the lucky number on the night of the dance. 50 DOLLARS in cash will be given for best costumes. OTHER VALUABLE PRIZES! ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Chicago District Educational Circuit in Southern Illinois.

The Chicago district recently enlarged its educational program by including in its work a circuit school in Southern Illinois. It was prompted to do this by the importance of Southern Illinois for the revolutionary movement. This miners' section, the recent scheme of the Zeigler frame-up, the home of militant miners, needs revolutionary leadership, as never before. The circuit classes aim to supply this need, by equipping comrades theoretically for this task.

The circuit calls for 8 classes in each of five prominent mine centers. The cities covered are: Monday, St. Louis; Tuesday, Springfield; Wednesday, Zeigler; Thursday, Christopher; Friday, West Frankfort. The subjects taken up are (1) The Class Struggle and the Role of the State. (2) Capitalist Society and the Capitalist System of Production. (3) Imperialism and the Final State of Capitalism. (4) The Dictatorship of the Proletariat. (5) The International Revolutionary Movement. (6) The Workers Party, Program, Tactics and Problems. (7) Trade Union Movement in America. (8) Party Organization and Functions. The course lasts eight weeks. Already, two classes have been held in each city. The course is being given by Comrade John Mihelic, sub-district organizer.

Mesaba Range Is Full of Spies, Says Worker

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.) IRONTOWN, Minn., March 11.—Working conditions on the iron range are very bad. The county is full of company spies and many workers are blacklisted. Even the postmasters keep an eye open for agitators. This is not so remarkable for the steel trust, absolutely runs this section. Very many workers are unemployed and have been for months. Many mines have been closed for a long time. An underground miner gets \$5 or more a day by piece work. By the day they get \$4.50.

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.

Your Union Meeting

- Second Friday, March 12, 1926. 237 Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road. 122 Blacksmiths, 614 and S. Ashland Ave. 429 Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M. 434 Boiler Makers, 35th and Halsted. 633 Boiler Makers, 624 and Halsted. 492 Building Trades Council, 130 W. Washington St. 2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St. 14286 W. Adams St. 9 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. 182 Electricians, 19 W. Adams St. 683 Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento. 845 Engineers, 189 W. Washington St. 674 Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave. 45 Fur Workers. 17117 Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove. 21 Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m. 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall. 118 Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston. 7 Janitors, 166 W. Washington St. Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 325 W. Van Buren St. 4 Lithographers, 629 S. Ashland Blvd. 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 109 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 492 Machinists, 524 and Halsted St. 746 Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western. 1225 Machinists, 624 Pl. and Halsted. 6 Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St. 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave. 73 Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St. 6 Photo Engravers, 514 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m. 310 Plasterers, 130 W. Washington St. 583 Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St. 612 Plumbers, 3251 S. Chicago Ave. 297 Railway Carmen, 19th and Halsted. 1268 Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill. 1307 Railway Carmen, 624 and Robey. 82 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. 6857 Rope Splicers, 569 Milwaukee Ave. 2 Teachers (Men), 316 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m. 111 Upholsterers, O. R. T. Court Club, Atlantic Hotel. 111 Upholsterers, 159 N. State St. 301 Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 8 a. m. Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Stobey. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

GOOSE-STEPPERS FEAR REVOLUTION BY LIBERAL CLUB

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The authorities of the University of California, Southern Branch, have discovered a startling world-wide conspiracy of the Third International to organize Liberal Clubs in every university in order to "corrupt the students with Communist doctrines." A group of 25 students at this Los Angeles university had applied for recognition as a campus organization, whereupon the authorities immediately issued a bulletin forbidding its meetings at the university, on the grounds that it is spreading "partisan propaganda." A committee immediately went to visit the university president, protesting against the stifling of student opinion, and they were bluntly told that no Liberal Club would be tolerated at the university. The charge of "partisan propaganda" is ridiculous in the face of the fact that a Republican club was approved by the university at the time of the presidential elections. A student sentiment of resentment has recently been aroused against military training; many articles denouncing militarism appeared in the student daily publication. A popular young professor was recently discharged for "unbecoming conduct," and when an article appeared in the students' paper hinting that the professor was discharged for his liberal views, the editor of the paper was expelled from the university. Intelligent students are so indignant over all these events that the authorities fear that the Liberal Club will discuss these things at the Open Forum they planned to organize. The sham of capitalist "non-partisan" education is exposed, when a Liberal Club is branded as being inspired by the Third International "in a scheme to establish cells in every school to preach revolutionary doctrines."



AGAINST CLASS COLLABORATION

Chicago Notes.

Section No. 1 Membership Meeting. Friday, March 12, at 8 p. m., at 180 W. Washington street. Morris Yusem of the N. E. C. will speak on the activities of the Y. W. L. in Philadelphia. Problems of the various concentration groups will be taken up.

YOUTH ANNIVERSARY OF YOUNG WORKER CELEBRATE IN NEW YORK.

The young workers of New York celebrate on March 20th the Fourth Anniversary of the establishment of the Communist youth organ. As 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 Street and Lenox Avenue.

Time—Saturday evening, March 20. Program—Many surprises, with the best of dance music.

Exchange of Experiences of Concentration Groups and Shop Nuclei

At the first meeting of Concentration Group C, Section 3, of the New York League, as organizer, literature agent and secretary were elected.

All the comrades then gave reports on the conditions in their shops. Comrade C. pointed out that about 150 workers are employed in her shop, of whom the majority are piece workers. They are as yet unorganized. She expects to bring two new members into the Y. W. L. The other members present reported along similar lines, stating that in their shops the workers are likewise unorganized, and that a need for organization exists. It was suggested that leaflets be printed and distributed in the various shops in which the comrades of this group are employed. Four comrades were present at this meeting.

At the second meeting five comrades were present. Comrade M. reported that he will conduct a class in a Literary Club in which he is a member. Another comrade had lectured there before at which 50 young workers were present.

Comrade S. is active in the organizational campaign of the Dressmakers' Union and her shop is now organized.

Comrade G. reported that she is active in the Umbrella Makers' Union. She sold quite a few tickets for the Liebknecht Meeting in the Seminary, which she attends. The Communist fraction in the school is fighting to have the school closed on "Lenin Memorial Day."

YOUNG COMMUNISTS IN FRENCH UNIONS.

PARIS, France.—The "Avant Garde" states that a report on last year's youth work was presented at the Carrel session of the C. G. T. U. on January 10th. According to this report the following action were carried out by the young workers organized in the C. G. T. U. under the leadership of the Young Communist League of France: Two conferences of young trade unionists, one regional young workers' conference, campaign against the Morocco War, participation in the general strike, regional young workers' congress, election of delegates for the Russia delegation.

SPORTS IN NORWAY.

NORWAY.—The Norwegian Workers' Sports League, a section of the Red Sports International, has 12,000 members.

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

SECOND PRIZE WINNER.

TEXAS COTTON WORKERS TOIL FOR LOW WAGES

Organize and Demand Better Conditions!

By CHUNKY BILL. (Worker Correspondent) HOUSTON, Texas, March 11.—In the vicinity of Houston, farm hands receive \$25 a month producing the annual cotton crop.

The worker is hired thru the city employment bureau. After being thoroughly investigated by the mediators between the plantation owners and the workers, the worker at once puts a kink in his back and leaves it there till the crop is picked.

He is automatically converted into a "rag" the moment the crop is harvested and remains so till it is the pleasure of the boss to tell him that he may work again which is next planting time.

The Cotton Warehouse. Big husky guys who have passed the company's rigid examination are employed in the cotton warehouse. They juggle 500 pound bales of cotton all day long.

Longshoremen Are Organized. The employes at the warehouse work harder and handle more cotton in one day than do the longshoremen belonging to the International Longshoremen's Association, Local No. 596, yet the longshoreman gets \$10.60 a day and works eight hours or less while those in the warehouse work 10 hours for \$3.50.

DITCH DIGGERS REVERIE. By a Worker Correspondent

The alarm clock rings at 5 a. m. Then I work ten hours or more. I sweat until my shirt is wet. And earn three dollars or four.

THE WINNERS

The winner of the first prize, the original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed, is a worker in the Bethlehem Steel Mills, in Bethlehem, Pa. His article appears on this page.

The second prize, "China's Awakening" by James H. Dolson, goes to a Chicago militant trade unionist who has outlined the struggle in the trade unions against reactionary leadership. His article appears on this page.

Next 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.

IS THERE EQUALITY OF EDUCATION FOR THE WORKER UNDER CAPITALISM?

By D. BENJAMIN, Teacher Correspondent. One of the boasts of modern capitalism and American democracy is "universal and free education for all, for rich and poor alike."

John is 18 years old, a former student of De Witt Clinton high school. He is of working class parents, who barely manage to eke out a living, although they toll long hours.

THE next (sixth) issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, March 20, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Minneapolis Central Labor Union Protests Teachers' Dismissals

By a Worker Correspondent MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 11.—Upon a resolution brought in by the Painters No. 186 and the report of the educational committee, the Minneapolis Central Labor Union took a stand against the action of the Superintendent of Schools Webster in refusing renewal of contracts for seven teachers.

The school authorities immediately notified the Y. M. C. A. where the boy was working, that John was a forger. He was fired—branded for life as a "forger."

Teachers' Union Against Board. It was reported that the Teachers' Federation at one of its best attended meetings of the year pledged its fullest support to the dismissed teachers in obtaining a trial to present their case, which is required by the board regulations.

The Barber Worker

By M. PERLIN. (Worker Correspondent) To learn the barber trade, it takes at least from three to five years, and after the barber passes his examination, gets his barber license, joins the union and gets a job, he must not fail to please his boss.

Every customer is a boss because if he does not please every customer he will soon get fired. The result is that the barber whom many consider progressive, is really more backward than many other workers.

The barber's wage is low, thirty dollars a week being the union scale. His working hours are very long. This is the routine of a union barber shop: From 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. during week days; from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Saturdays and before holidays.

At the end of 1925 the barbers' union expelled all progressive members. They took them off their jobs and now they are forced to work in open shops, and no one mentions their names at the meetings.

"A Fine Weapon, Comrade!"



"It Will Serve You As Well As Mine."

THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

Revolutionary Activity in the Trade Unions

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH, Worker Correspondent.

All class conscious workers must recognize the absolute necessity of staying within the unions in spite of their backwardness. This necessity has fully been demonstrated by the hostile attitude on the part of the reactionary labor officialdom to expel progressive elements.

Bureaucracy Fights Progress. The labor bureaucracy want no fighting opposition within that throws light on their betrayals of the workers thru class-collaboration, labor separation and by their opposition to amalgamation, world trade union unity and other important progressive measures.

handful of scattered and separated radicals. Therefore the progressives must form a force to meet the big problems in an organized way. The unions offer the most fertile field for developing the class-consciousness of the workers because they take part in the every-day struggles of the workers.

way out. Therefore an energetic campaign must be waged to strengthen the unions. We find that in addition to the great number of our fighting comrades in the unions there still exist among us the following elements:

Philadelphia Labor Faker Imprisoned for Stealing Strike Funds

By a Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—James A. S. Bratton, a prominent labor faker of this city, has been sentenced to the state prison at Moyamensing for stealing \$11,000 of funds of the Painters' District Council No. 21 of this city.

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:

Is the shop where you work a union shop? Do they follow up the union rules? If not, why not? Write it up.

Why I am Striking.

By MARY BROWN, Young Textile Striker. I am a young striker of the Passaic Worsteds Spinning Company. The girls and I walked out on strike because our wages were so small and our conditions so bad.

Unemployed Workers Have Hard Time at State Job Agency

By a Worker Correspondent I have been one of the hundreds who have gathered at the State Employment Bureau, Jefferson and Monroe, every morning seeking some kind of a job. Conditions were such that the men looking for work gather in front of the door at 5:30 in the morning and wait until 8 o'clock, when the office opens.

Why a worker correspondent? Why not? Is there nothing of interest happening around you? Write it up and send it in!

HUBIG DRIVERS TO FIGHT WAY BACK TO UNION

Thank Daily Worker for Its Co-operation

By a Worker Correspondent CINCINNATI, March 11.—The drivers of the Hubig Pie Company wish to express their thanks to the DAILY WORKER for aiding them in their struggle to unionize the places and receive justice from their business agent.

At the last meeting of the Drivers' Union the agent came to the meeting with a copy of the DAILY WORKER in his hand. When the membership demanded an explanation he said that the drivers of the Hubig Company would not pay any more dues unless the union called them out on strike and paid them \$25 a week strike benefits.

This was a deliberate falsehood, but as there was no one present who knew the real situation he temporarily got away with it. But the drivers are determined to fight this case to a finish and will carry the matter higher.

They will fight their way back into the union and force the company to grant them union conditions and wages in spite of the business agent, Jacob Hesselbrock.

SEND IN A SUB!

Applicants Sting Shoe Scab Herder

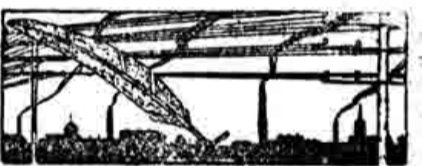
By a Worker Correspondent. PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Mr. Bains, a very windy gentleman connected with the J. Miller and company shoe store at 1225 Chestnut St., is hiring scabs to take the place of striking wood heel makers at the Miller manufacturing plant in Long Island City, New York.

The advertisement in the local papers state that there are no labor troubles on. Mr. Bains, on being questioned, however, admitted that there was "some trouble." He explained: "We had some radicals in the place but they were discharged and cannot get their jobs back."

To the ten men who had answered the ad, he handed out \$3.25 each, with the injunction to "Get the first train over to New York." They took his money but went instead to a nearby luncheon where they all enjoyed the finest breakfast they had ever known. That is as far as they got. Miller's plant in Long Island City never saw them.

"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.

WORKER



CORRESPONDENCE

What? Where? When? Why? How?

BY WM. F. DUNNE.

A handbook for the worker who wishes to learn HOW to write for the workers' press. A new publication that should be read by every worker.

10 Cents

12 copies for one dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

By a Worker Correspondent his fellow workers had contributed for him. Another instance, A foreign-born worker had his leg crushed by a crane trolley. The usual collection was taken and again sent to the City Charity Fund. Again the same or a similar woman. But this time came the great discovery that this worker owned an old and dilapidated Ford. The charity woman advised that if he sold the automobile his wife and eight children might have something to eat. Not one cent of the money collected reached this worker.

The Story of the Bethlehem, Pa., Steel Mills

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 11.—The Bethlehem Steel Mills, located at Bethlehem, Pa., now employ 12,000 workers, the great majority of them Americans, Hungarians and Slovaks. There are also a small number of Italians and Mexicans.

Wages. The majority of the workers work an eight-hour shift with no time off for dinner. The laborers work 10 hours a day and get only 37 cents an hour. None of them make over \$20 a week. Experienced carpenters get 42 cents an hour and make about \$24 a week. The other workers are on piece work and the best machine hand averages between \$30 and \$35 a week.

Shop Democracy. During the world war when there was strong feeling for organization and there were frequent walkouts from the various departments, the firm established shop committees which the workers were made to believe represent their interests. It is important to say a few words about the election of these committees to show that these committees are nothing but tools in the hands of the Bethlehem Steel corporation.

Shop Committee Elections. Every year there is an election for the shop committee. The rules for nominations are very liberal. Any worker may get himself placed on the ballot provided the boss has no objections. All the nominations are handed over to the old shop committee, which conducts the election. The

committee refers the nominees to the boss for approval. If there is any objection to any worker he is simply not placed on the ballot. The workers are then given an opportunity to vote by secret ballot for any man that the boss has chosen for them. In almost every instance the committee consists of foremen, leaders and such. The ballots are counted by the old committee. With these restrictions it is practically impossible to elect a real representative of the workers. In order to be eligible one must answer to the following qualifications:

- 1. Must be a citizen. 2. Must have worked in the mill for one year. 3. Must be not less than 21 years of age. 4. Must be a loyal worker for the firm. Only those who worked for two

months for the firm can vote during the elections. Control of Shop Committees. The workers in the shop have no way of controlling, instructing or advising their committee. Shop meetings are never called. Shop committees never report and never issue bulletins. Shop committees are bound in secrecy. Even the meetings of the shop committees with the representatives of the firm are held secretly in some office of the firm. When a worker asks a committeeman what was considered at the shop committee meeting he invariably gets the answer: "It's none of your business. Get to work."

Shop Committees and Back Pay. During the whole period in which the United States participated in the World War we worked 10 hours a day instead of 8. Big placards all over the mill announced that we would be paid time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday work. But we worked overtime and Sunday and never got the extra pay. It is now seven years after the war and we have not seen a cent of that money. Our shop committees, who were supposed to fight for this, never got us a cent and we don't even know if they ever mentioned it in their secret meetings. The only group of workers who got their back pay was the electrical department. They didn't wait for any shop committees to ask for it. They tied up the plant for several days and the bosses had to give it to them. We have waited for seven years and we haven't got it yet. The shop committees haven't won for us any demand for the eight years that they are functioning. This proves that the committees are not representing our

interests. The committees are only fooling the workers into believing that they don't need a union. Bethlehem Charity. Some months ago an American got crippled in the plant. The boss immediately got his little book working. Every worker gets his name put down and the sum that he gives. Of course the workers are afraid not to give, altho they know that the money never reaches the crippled worker. Over \$200 was raised in this collection. Instead of sending the money to the family of the crippled worker they sent it to the Bethlehem City Charities. Some fine and philanthropic dame then came down and offered the family some groceries. They refused it and demanded from the company the full collection. To this day he did not get it. And the worker was fired for demanding what



The Worker Correspondent on the Job

Send in that sub!

Today, when you come home from work, get your pen and paper and write a story about your shop for The DAILY WORKER.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

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

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALH  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB

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

## The Priesthood in Mexico

Just as the bourgeoisie of Europe in its revolution was forced to suppress the power of the church which was one of the main bulwarks of feudalism, so the Mexican revolution had to meet the same problem and solve it in a similar fashion.

Feudalism and peonage is the most fruitful soil for the superstitution of Romanism. The sinister, scheming, depraved vultures of the church thrive in such an environment. It is their special mission to utilize their power acquired thru fraud and violence to prevent the light of intelligence piercing the feudal night. The ten thousand years' dark ages in Europe were recapitulated in a few hundred years in Mexico.

The Mexican constitution stipulates that the member of holy parasites be limited to a certain degree according to the population; that the church property be nationalized and that the church only use it so long as it obeys the law; that the state and church be separated completely and that no priest engage in political activity but confine himself solely to the business of "cloud pushing" and rainbow chasing (if people want to pay for that sort of thing that is their affair); parochial schools are forbidden.

Under feudalism in Europe the church owned two-thirds of all the land; in Mexico they owned three-fourths and were the chief feudal exploiters. The Mexican church laws are essential if all remnants of the feudal system are to be destroyed.

With the feudal system falling before the national bourgeoisie revolution the "never changing" church looks around for some other power to serve for pelf. From agents of the feudal barons they become agents and spies for Wall Street. Added to the priestly crew are protestant missionaries of American finance capital. The Mexican laws prohibit foreign religionists preying upon the Mexican people. That is their privilege and when the plunderbund of the United States grows indignant over the legislation against the ambassadors of ignorance it is interfering in a situation that is none of its business.

Intelligent people will refuse to join in the Wall Street inspired clamor against Mexico because it chooses to enforce its own laws against a horde of vicious parasites. And we Communists, as the vanguard of the working class, will support to the best of our ability the efforts of Mexico to be free to enforce its decrees against the priests and preachers who are in Mexico to help place the yoke of imperialism upon the workers of that nation. We hope to see the day that the Mexican people drive out every agent of Wall Street, whether he wears the garb of the priest or the soldier, and exterminate root and branch the institutions they represent, thereby continuing the bourgeois revolution until the proletarian revolution is realized—in other words, for Mexico, the permanent revolution in the Marxian-Leninist sense.

## A Titled Socialist

Lady Cynthia Mosley and her husband, Oswald, while visiting this country to aid in settling certain capitalist court claims involving her grandfather's estate, so that she may continue to live off the exploitation of labor, spent part of their time visiting the few remaining headquarters of the branches of the defunct socialist party and posing for their pictures before the cameramen of the press.

Neither of them have the slightest conception of socialism and being dilettante bourgeois neurotics they react to the struggles of the workers in the most superficial, romantic, poetic fashion. They visited coal mines and got a thrill out of having their pictures taken, washing the coal dust off their aristocratic fingers while posing before the inevitable camera. Their utterances contained nothing more than the most insipid banalities. After seeing the misery of the working class they have nothing better to offer them than the spurious socialism of the fabians which completely ignores the class struggle.

In New York their grand limelight tour was climaxed with a meeting under the auspices of the socialist party at Cooper Union, which was attended by but 400 of the remnants of that discredited yellow outfit. So dead is the socialist party that not even titled "socialists" press agented by the whole capitalist press can evoke a sign of life.

It is to be hoped that the lord and lady get a proper trimming by real working class candidates in the regions in which they "stand" for parliament, so that they will be relegated to the ranks of the royal rubbish where they belong, instead of trying to befuddle the working class with their sloppy sentimentalism.

Arthur Brisbane assures the readers of the Hearst press that big business must not fear the higher wages won by the building trades workers in New York City, because "capital will find all the money coming back to its coffers." Brisbane says:

"Masons, plasterers, bricklayers, carpenters, spend what they get."

They spend what they get because they must in order to provide themselves with the necessities of life. Capital holds the gun, the high cost of living, that forces the workers to return to capital everything they earn in wages.

## Get the Paris Commune Edition!

Be sure to get your PARIS COMMUNE EDITION of THE DAILY WORKER next Saturday, March 13. The NEW SATURDAY MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT of that issue will contain the famous article of Lenin, "THE PARIS COMMUNE AND THE PROBLEMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC DICTATORSHIP"—published for the first time, we believe, in the English language. Written in July, 1905, in the midst of the stirring revolutionary events of that year, the article shows the master hand of Lenin who, more ably than any other except Marx himself, could draw the lessons from the great event of Paris and apply them in the real life of his own time. Don't fail to get the next edition of the Daily Worker Saturday Magazine.

# The Miners' Union Must Fight for the Miners!

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

THE betrayal of the anthracite coal miners by the Lewis administration cannot be judged by itself as an isolated act committed by leaders who had misjudged a situation. To get the proper perspective, so as to understand correctly the magnitude of the crime perpetrated upon the miners, particularly, but against the working-class as a whole, we must look back over the few years that Lewis has been president of the United Mine Workers of America.

When we trace the misdoings of John L. Lewis since he became president, we see that this latest act was the climax of a series of betrayals that have demoralized the fighting miners' organization and gradually reduced it to a mere appendage of Wall Street.

FIRST, what was the situation in the anthracite, did the situation warrant a retreat from the original demands put forward by the tri-district convention, and if so, were the miners in such a defeated frame of mind, that it was necessary to accept such an outrageous agreement. Let us analyze the entire situation.

There is no question that after nearly six months of bitter struggle the miners' conditions were very bad, but the morale of the strikers was excellent, they were in a fighting mood. Out of 158,000 strikers not one had deserted the ranks, nor was there a single thought expressed about going back to work.

Coupled with this strong fighting spirit of the strikers, the labor movement was rallying to their support. True the support was only moral and financial, but this was the immediate need of the strikers. At the time Lewis was signing the agreement, machinery was being set up that would have fed, clothed and housed the miners for an indefinite period.

It can be said, that in spite of the privations suffered by the strikers, the day on which this black agreement was signed, they were stronger, more militant and willing to fight, more united in purpose than in any other period during the strike. Not only that, but the persistent efforts of the progressive miners were bearing fruit, the miners, slowly but surely, were becoming conscious of the class nature of the struggle.

The three district grievance committees had consolidated their forces, they gave official expression to the feeling of the rank and file. They had sounded the note of warning to the Lewis machine that the miners would not stand for a settlement less than the demands of the tri-district convention, they were just beginning to establish themselves, as the leading strike committee. Then came the betrayal. This was the strategic moment for Lewis to commit his vile deed, if he had waited two weeks or a month, it could not have been accomplished, at least not so quietly.

THE uninitiated will say, if it was the purpose of the Lewis administration to serve the coal operators why did they not sign the agreement without going thru such a heart-breaking strike. In the first place a strike could not have been avoided, the miners in convention made demands and these could not be abandoned without at least pretending to struggle for them. Second, the anthracite miners had some confidence in the leadership of Lewis, this was his only stronghold in the entire coal mining field. (It is no longer.) Third, this is an old maneuver of Lewis, call the miners on strike, starve them into submission or maneuver in such a

**54-HOUR AIR SERVICE  
BERLIN TO VLADIVOSTOK  
WILL OPEN DURING YEAR**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A 54-hour airplane service between Berlin and Vladivostok, the principal Soviet port on the Pacific, will be opened this year, according to advices received from Moscow by the Russian Information Bureau. Regular service will be maintained on the route of nearly 5,000 miles, the planes flying day and night. At present the running time by rail between Berlin and Vladivostok via the Paris-Vladivostok express is 13 days, 4 hours.

The new air line is being organized by the German-Russian Navigation company ("Deruluff") in conjunction with the German company Aero-Lloyd. From Vladivostok a special connecting airplane line will go to Tokio.

Regular airplane service between Berlin and Moscow has been conducted for the past two years. Last year 1741 passengers were carried and 395,000 pounds of goods, including mail.

**Demand U. S. Senator  
Pay \$10,000,000 Tax**

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The treasury department has taken another step in its fight to collect \$10,000,000 in additional taxes from Senator Couzens (R.) of Michigan.

The sum which is due as taxes for the year 1919 is in dispute. Treasury officials estimate the value of the Ford Motor Company stock which Couzens sold Edsel Ford at this figure over the returns which he made to the government.

way during the strike so that a situation will arrive that will enable him to sign the union up with an agreement suitable to the coal operators. Fourth, there were millions of tons of stock coal on hand. This assured the coal operators the retention of the market at an inflated price.

This is a damning statement to make. To substantiate it, let me present the evidence submitted by Lewis' first lieutenant, Frank Farrington presented at a time when the ambitious Frank flirted with the progressives in the hopes that he might supplant John Lewis as international president of the United Mine Workers of America.

In a series of letters between Farrington and Lewis from November 2, 1922 until November 22 of the same year, the corrupt inner workings of the Lewis administration were exposed in all its crude nakedness.

labor leader a traitor. A strike of such magnitude as the anthracite is very difficult to handle, officials in these trying times will make mistakes, especially will these mistakes be disastrous if the leaders are not class conscious. Mistakes, however, should not be confused and labeled as betrayals.

There is the question, however, but what the settlement of the anthracite strike was a deliberate and organized betrayal.

The record of John L. Lewis is by far the blackest in the American labor movement. This is a serious charge to make and accusations of these kind should not be made lightly. In substantiation of this charge, I place briefly before the readers of THE DAILY WORKER the high spots in the career of this man and you can be your own judge. First of all Lewis was never elected by the mem-

Frank Hays, then became president, and immediately appointed Lewis as international vice-president.

Hays, a weakling, soon became putty in the hands of the cunning Lewis. In 1919 Hays resigned and for so doing received a year's salary in advance and Lewis stepped into the position he now holds, without ever having been elected to a single office in the miners' union. This in itself is remarkable and more than suspicious, but it is what Lewis has done since becoming president that stamps him as the most dangerous influence in the American labor movement.

Briefly it is: When he stepped in as president, the miners' union was the most militant and best organized section of the labor movement. Lewis no sooner stepped into office than he deliberately and methodically began to stamp out all militancy and bring the entire organization under his iron-

remembers, or should remember, the betrayal of the Fayette county non-union miners who had come out to a man at the call of Lewis, the signing of separate agreements for the anthracite and bituminous fields.

This gave the coal operators a breathing spell which they have taken advantage of. The Jacksonville agreement further demoralized the miners and gave the coal operators the time necessary to move the big bulk of their mining operations from the union to the non-union fields, a process which is still taking place and when the Jacksonville agreement expires, they will be able to close down the union mines almost completely and complete the demoralization of the union in the central competitive fields.

Following the 1922 betrayal, Lewis and his lieutenants carried on a terrific reign of terror against all opposition forces in the union. MacLachlan was removed as President of Nova Scotia miners. Tom Myerscough, Duncan McDonald, Freeman Thompson, John Watt, Tom Parry, are only a few of the many that have been removed from office and expelled from the union. Pat Toohy, Joe Angelo and others have been suspended and the skids are prepared for them.

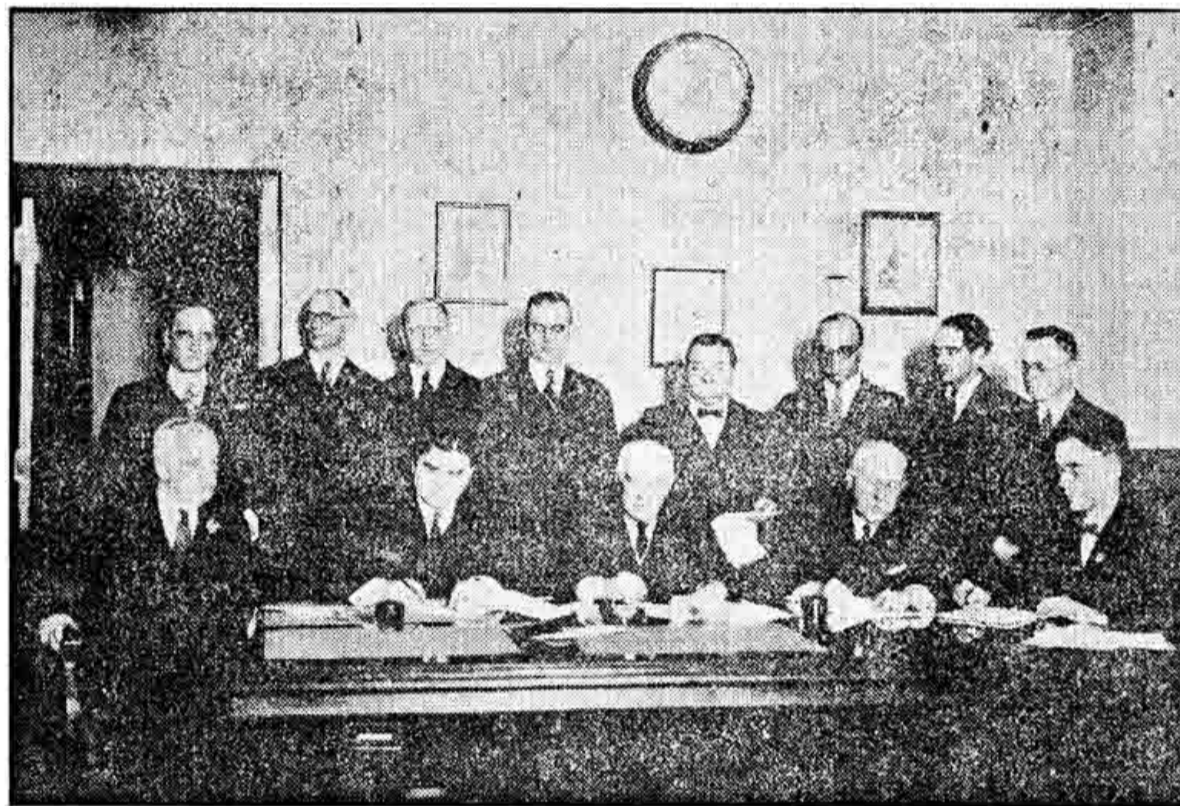
The record of the Lewis-Farrington machine is so black that it is almost impossible to point out the blackest spot. The police, the courts, the K. K. K., the state, the coal operators, gunmen and sluggers have all been used by these leeches against the interests of the miners. This was brot out in broad relief in the Zeigler trials, where Henry Corbishley, the fighting progressive president of Local 922 and his equally militant colleagues are being railroaded to the penitentiary for, from one to ten years, on a framed-up charge of conspiracy to murder. This was accomplished thru a united front between the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, the K. K. K., the coal operators and the state.

THESE are but a few of the misdeeds committed by the Lewis-Farrington administration. The purpose of signing a 5 years' agreement in the anthracite is to tie the hands of the miners leaving the coal operators free for five years to weed out the progressives and carry on a guerilla warfare, demoralize and if possible, destroy the miners' union.

This is a black picture, but it is the situation that must be faced. How can it be met, what must the miners do to retrieve their lost position and bring back the union to a militant organ of struggle. This is indeed a hard but not a hopeless task, it is one that will test the courage of the miners.

IT is easy for progressives to fight when winning the battle, the real test of the class conscious worker is made at just such black periods in the development of the labor movement as confronts the miners today. There must be no retreat. Pessimism must not be allowed to enter. The graves that surround the coal mines of this country are a mute testimony of the grim struggle that took place to establish the United Mine Workers of America. The punishment meted out to the Howats, Thompsons, etc., the long term of imprisonment given to the Zeigler miners, are living testimonies of the struggle that is taking place to make the miners' union a fighting organization. The progressive miners must rally their forces. In the name of those unknown heroes who died for the cause, in the name of those who have been specially picked out for punishment by the Lewis-Farrington machine, in the name of the betrayed miners and their families, the struggle must go on until the control of the union has been taken out of the hands of these men and the union made to function as it was intended as a working class organization, fighting in the interest of the miners.

## The Betrayal Conference at Philadelphia



Above are pictured representatives of the miners' union and of the operators at the actual signing of the five-year plan by which the betrayed miners were forced to return to their posts. Sitting, left to right are: Thomas Thomas, general manager of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co.; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; Alvan Markle; W. W. Inglis, president of the Glen Alden Coal company; James A. Gorman, secretary of the anthracite board of conciliation, and U. B. Warriner. Standing, left to right are: A. M. Fine, C. J. Golden, George B. Hadeasty, Philip Murray, Andrew Matthey, E. H. Suender, Thomas Kennedy and Rinaldo Cappellini.

THE letters have been made public, they were read into proceedings of the 30th consecutive and fifth biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America, District 12, held May 13 to May 27 at Peoria, Illinois. So they are official, authentic and in their own and not my language.

The letters are too long to reprint. The main points of exposure were, that Lewis in a board meeting accepted Farrington of entering an agreement to allow the Lesig strip mine in Herrin, Illinois to operate during the strike. This made Farrington throw all caution to the wind and in a letter of nearly 3,000 words to Lewis, dated November 22, 1922 he accused him of the following:

1.—That Lewis had received a large sum of money from the Kansas coal operators to get rid of Alex Howat as president of the Kansas miners.

2.—That Lewis and other officers had collected \$100,000 from the coal operators in Kentucky for permission to run their mines during the strike.

3.—That instead of borrowing \$100,000 from the Harriman Bank of New York, Lewis received \$750,000, that three members of the Harriman Bank directorate are operating non-union coal mines in Pennsylvania and that the \$650,000 which the public never heard of, was kept by Lewis and his associates with the understanding that the support of the union would be withdrawn from the striking workers in the non-union coal fields of Pennsylvania.

Farrington completely exposes the strike maneuvers of Lewis. On this question we will quote that entire section of his letter, because of its direct bearing upon the anthracite strike. I list it here as number four. It is numbered as the second indictment of Lewis in the Farrington letter.

4. "Second: An influential operator, with whom I happen to know you had dinner during the month of December, told me that you told him during the month of December that you believed the mine workers of the country were going to be obliged to take a reduction of wages after the first of April and that you implied that in order to enable you to escape responsibility for the reduction a strike was to be called on the first of April and that it would continue until the government intervened and settled the strike or until the members of our union themselves, were punished so that they demanded a settlement of the strike, even on the basis of a reduction of wages, and considering the fact that you were continuing parleying with government authorities during the strike, I have just as much right to believe his statement as true as you have to believe the story about me concerning the Lester mines."

This policy pursued by Lewis during the 1922 strike is exactly the same followed by him in the anthracite strike and can be seen much more clearly now than in 1922. It is very easy to stand back and call a

bership to his present position of president. His rise in the miners' union was thru the back door. It was common knowledge in 1915 that Al Hamilton, a scab coal operator, boasted that he was going to make John L. Lewis the president of the miners' union. Just how much truth there was to this statement I do not know, except that it was realized in a very suspicious way.

FOR years Lewis tried to induce the Illinois miners to elect him to official position. Each time he was defeated. Three times he was defeated for secretary of the Illinois miners. Falling in this manner to become a leader, Gompers appointed him as American Federation of Labor organizer. In 1916 he appeared as a national figure in the capacity of trying to force down the throats of the Pittsburgh miners an abnoxious agreement. It was at this time that Hamilton was supposed to make his boast that he would make Lewis the next president of the United Mine Workers of America.

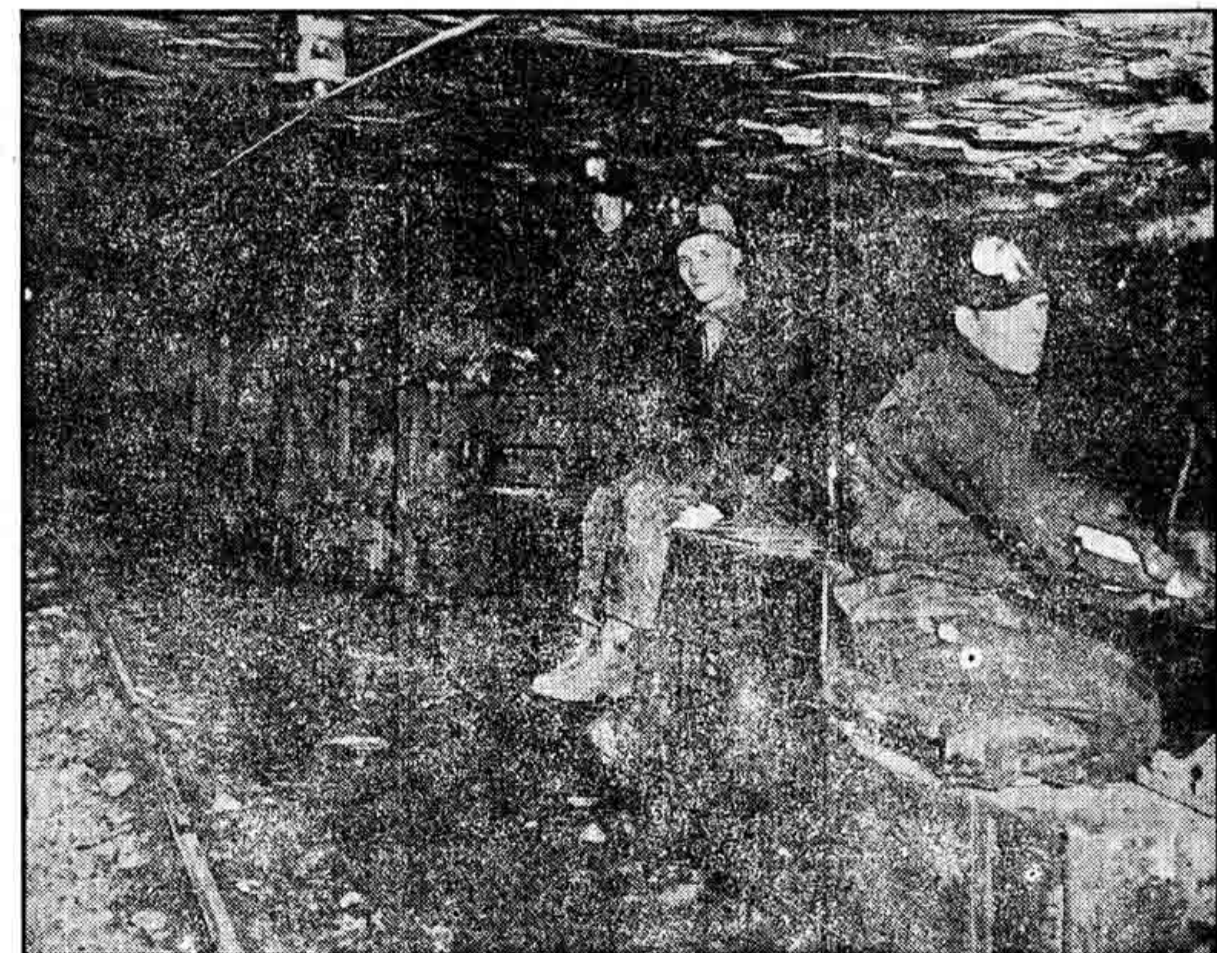
In 1917 Lewis was appointed statistician by President John P. White, later he was appointed manager of the Miners' Journal. In 1918 John P. White resigned to take the position of "advisor" to the fuel commission.

that followed, he took away the autonomy of Districts 15, 17, 19, 20, 26, 29 and 30. Some of these districts are completely out of business and others are a mere skeleton of their former selves.

He expelled Howat from the union while he was in jail fighting the Kansas industrial court law. Placing this district under a provisional government the membership declining from 11,000 to 7,000.

Under his misleadership, the fighting Nova Scotia and Alberta miners were deserted, the influence of the Lewis administration being thrown towards the coal operators instead of the miners, with the result that these two districts are running on an open shop basis.

## Back in the Anthracite Slave Pens



Here the miners are pictured back at work in the old Bellevue mine at Scranton. Production is again "normal."