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# STRIKE PROBE BEFORE U. S. SENATE

## COAL OPERATORS TERRORIZE UNION MINERS IN W. VA.

## Workers See Need of Militant Program

By ROBERT LINCOLN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
JERE, West Va., March 21.—Here in Jere, W. Va., the miners have been reduced to very poor straits. Our pay envelopes at the end of the week are mostly empty. When we have our taxes taken off, that is, the price of powder, rent, tools, tool sharpening, etc., we have little to take home as pay for our work.

Conditions Terrible,

I have lived, or rather existed here for many years, but I can confidently say that our wages and conditions have never been as bad as they are now. We are like slaves. Most of the miners are even afraid to let anyone hear them kick or go to the local and register their complaints for fear of being put on the road as it is stated that it is the same all around here, and if they get fired they will not get another job, and their wives and children would be even worse off then than they are now.

In Bondage to Coal Barons.

No matter what is said around here, the bosses know all about it the next day. The miners know that the coal company has stool pigeons thruout the mine. The company has created a reign of terror as a result of this espionage. Our working conditions have entirely disappeared and to talk of wages is a joke. The shacks that the miners exist in are more like chicken coops than human dom-

Company Unione. \_ Into this slavery hole there appear ed the other day an agent of the coal company, E. S. Doulogh, who heads the Pittsburgh Coal company's 1917 scale movement, and attempted to get the miners to accept the company union and the 1917 scale. The miners told him that they would see him in hell first. He tried to show them many advantages that would come to them as a result of accepting the 1917 scale, but the miners knew better and repudiated him and his wares.

Supporting Progressives. The miners here know that we must build up the United Mine Workers of America, with a strong mill tant group. We are now doing that We are organizing for the progressive miners' program. Every one who understands it-that is those who have read it, are flocking to support the program. We realize that we must stay in the United Mine Workers of America and fight for re lief thru our union under the leadership of the progressive miners to make our union the fighting instrument that it was in the years that have now passed away. At many meetings in the last few weeks around here, the progressive miners' program was unanimously indorsed, and resolutions were passed to support the miner paper known as The the strike. Thruout the strike a pogrom on the progressives in the Progressive Miner.

## PETERS, GARVEY **BACKER, IS NOW**

#### Much Political Trading his place. **During Elections**

DETROIT, Mich., March 21-Much political trading went on at the fifth to Cleveland Negroes, who complain international convention of the Uni- that the open shoppers are refusing to action committee (the left wing) was versal Negro Improvement Association when the officers of the organ ization were elected.

Mr. Peters, who has been an ardent supporter of the Garvey faction and of the Garvey "back to Africa" and "this is a white man's country" policies is now president of the associa-

Mr. Wallace, president of the Chicago division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and Chicago leader of the Garvey faction was elected secretary and lord councilor.

### To Divide Workers.

VANCOUVER, B. C .- (FP)-A new wrinkle in the employer campaign to divide workers on racial lines is seen in an advertisement by the Canadian Wood & Coal Co. in the Canadian Labor Advocate of Vancouver. The ad

## THE FINISH OF THE FIGHT



# **GREAT VICTORY**

#### Eight Restaurant Bosses Grant Union Demands

NEWARK, N. J., March 21-The militant manner in which the Greek restaurant workers have been striking has forced eight of the restaurants to accept the demands of the striking waiters. The Greek waiters are on strike demanding shorter hours and one day off each week.

have signed up granting 100 per cent we have found it. union conditions, are 10 more that are now carrying on negotiations to end strong picket line has been maintain- New York International last summer, ed before the restaurants that are on some \$170,000 were spent. We imme-

is being carried on has kept customers from going to this restaurant. It right in feeling that \$170,000 is too the proprietor persists in his stubborness, the strikers are determined their pogrom on the joint board left their gang. to keep their line in front of the restaurant and thus force him to close

CLEVELAND-(FP)-The American plan crowd are adding race prejudice makers in New York the other day to the anti-union prejudice, according train colored workers for better jobs. carrying on it spent a total of \$122.

## **GENTLEMEN OF THE 'FORWARDS'** TELL US NOW WHO IT IS THAT SQUANDERS THE UNION FUNDS

WHEN a suspicious looking indi-1000, but the machine of the vidual cries, "Stop Thief!" it is well to look into his pockets to find the stolen purse. And when the gentlemen of the yellow socialist spent was conveniently forgotten by daily "Forwards" raise a hue and cry about the expenditures of the left Garment Workers' Union fight of we may find what the "Forwards" is Besides the eight restaurants that trying to distract attention from. And joint action committee.

We were told some time ago that when the "Forwards" agents led the diately felt that such a sum is ridi-

was "spent" then we are sure to be little for the boys to have spent in wing. And now, since the "Forwards" has begun to shrick about the funds which the left wing spent, we give space to the following extracts from a report given at a meeting of dress-

During the whole period of th bitter struggle which the joint

## CLEVELAND LABOR ASSAILS LAWS AIMED AT FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

CLEVELAND, March 21 .- Peter Witt, city councilman, hit the nail on the nead at the mass meeting called by the council for the protection of foreign born, when he said that the trouble with the government is that the people do not know whom they have in the government-if they did, these representatives would never be there. "Look over our city council," he said. "It is more like a menagerie." Witt declared that if the aliens in this country stick together and let the men at+

against the alien-restriction laws, the laws will not pass.

Denounces Washington Politicans. Max Hayes, an old fighter in the labor movement denounced the so-called emphasizes: None But White Help democracy that exists in this country. He excoriated the men at Washing-

Washington know that they are ton and stated that the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor, unanimously passed a motion to fight the registration bill which is a menace to the entire labor movement.

> John Olchon, president of Local No (Continued on page 2)

poard-the gentlemen of the wards"-spent not \$170,000, but \$270. 000! The additional \$100,000 they them

about the expenditures of the left wingers in the International Ladies 2. Besides the \$270,000 spent by there were tens of thousands of dollast year, it is well to look so that lars spent by the individual locals, led by the reactionaries, to fight the

All that remains to be discovered now is for what purpose the money spent by the former joint board and their kept local leaders was used The leaders of the former joint action committee have told how they spen The Little Presto restaurant re- culously small for such a collection of the \$122,000. But how our good "com fused to grant the demands of the precious gentry. When we know that rades" of the "Forwards" spent about union. The effective picketing which for the "stoppage" a half a million three times that much, with the machinery of the organization in their hands, they have as yet forgotten to inform us-or anyone else outside of

> Perhaps they will take this opportunity to let us in on the secret,

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

## CHICAGO TO PROTEST AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN **BILLS ON WEDNESDAY**

This Wednesday evening, at 8 p. m., March 24, at Schoenhoffen Hall. Milwaukee and Ashland, there will be a huge protest meeting against the many bills now in congress to further enslave the foreign-born worker. The meeting, which is under the auspices of the Workers Party, Chicago district, will be addressed by Robert Minor, wellknown editor of the New Magazine Section of The DAILY WORKER. and Arne Swabeck, delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from the Painters' Union.

All workers are invited to attend. Admission free.

## PROBE TEXTILE INDUSTRY!' IS LAWRENCE CRY

## to Senator Borah

(Special to The Daily Worker) LAWRENCE, Mass., March 21-The Workers in a letter to Senator William E. Borah requests that the senator in-

textile workers of Massachusetts. and doubling up systems that are in the law. vogue in the Lawrence mills are come worse and worse:

"We, the United Front Committee Mass., earnestly request that a federal investigation of the entire textile of Textile Workers of Lawrence, industry of Massachusetts be insti-

Doubling Up System.

"The doubling up system, whereby hundreds are thrown out of employment, while those on the jobs are speeded up with lower wages than before they took over another worker's ob-in addition to their own-has been put into effect in all the mills. Old men are working 12 hours per night and if one of them dares to complain he is threatened with discharge-because of his age he is made to feel that he is an object of charity-that it is a great privilege to be allowed to work

"Women in the cotton mills here in Lawrence who used to operate 18 looms now operate 32 looms and receive lower wages than when they managed 18.

"In the entire industry all human standards have been ruthlessly sacrificed to a mad scramble for immense profits and supremacy in the textile

Barons Reap Enormous Profits.

The American Woolen company, owning three large mills in Lawrence, one at Maynard, Mass. and the Botany mill in Passaic is notoriously prosperous. While the Pacific mills according to their own printed finanial statements had enormous earnings last year-their labor conditions are almost unbelievable-bosses holding threats of wage cuts and dismissal over the heads of the workers.

"By the speeding and doubling up tending \$2 to 40 looms (cotton weaving) cannot command anything like Detective Gennerich and Captain Fay. made. the wages received for the more nor mal task of managing 16 to 18 looms It is a common saying in Lawrence that the weavers should be equipped with roller skates to make the jump ing back and forth easier for them

"We urge that you investigate these conditions immediately as the federal government must be concerned with the welfare of the thousands of textile workers-skilled and useful men and women, citizens of America. "Respectfully submitted,

"United Front Committee of Textile

Workers of Lawrence."

ization committee plans to cover all

the open shops in the city. Active

committees have already been organ-

ized to cover several sections of the

city and the rank and file have res

ponded enthusiastically for the

work. The organization committee is

planning to enlarge itself until hun-

dreds of the members have been

drawn into the campaign. Other leaf-

lets and propaganda material is being

prepared by the committee and during

the month of April after all commit-

tees have been systematically organ-

ized a number of shops will no doub

Huge Profits Made.

made in the metal manufacture is

(Continued on page 2)

That enormous profits have been

be unionized.

CHICAGO MACHINISTS LAUNCHING

CAMPAIGN TO "ORGANIZE THE

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

from the various locals in the city have been elected, a practical program has

already been worked out and the machinery for a real campaign has been

by drawing into the work all the active members of the union the organ-

## ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW ISSUE

Tennessee Candidates Give Echo to Scopes Trial

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21. — The anti-evolution law of this state Workers Send Appeal

which was used to prosecute John T. Scopes, in the famous Dayton trial, has become a popular question again with the approaching of the gubernatorial elections. Of the three contenders for the democratic nomination—which is equivalent to election

Workers' Low Wages which was used to prosecute John T. tion-which is equivalent to election the two who stand any chance at all are loud in their proclamation of the excellence of this seventeenth century statute.

One of the contenders for the nom-United Front Committee of Textile ination, Hill McAlister, maintains that his opponent, Austin Peay, the incumbent, said privately that it was sist on a federal investigation of the unconstitutional and that it would vestigate the textile industry with miserable working conditions of the hold the state up to ridicule and that he could not afford to sign it. Peay In the following letter the speed-up maintains a staunch public defense of

It is expected that John R. Neal, pointed out to show how the condi-chief of the Scopes defense counsel. ions of the textile workers have be- who is an opponent of the law, will run for the nomination.

# tuted at the earliest possible moment." Doubling Un System. PAID WAR TIME

## Charge Padding of the "Fink" Payroll below American standards," and also that thousands of American citizens are "being denied their rights under the constitution, of public assem-

(Special to The Daily Worker) TRENTON, N. J., March 21-How government supplied funds amounting to \$127,000 to the New York Central railway which were paid mills was "ample justification for the to a detective agency for breaking a strike during the war when the railroads were supposed to be under government control was brot out here during a government case against wages in America? That is the vital William C. Gennerich of the Ascher Detective Bureau and Captain Reginald Fay, superintendent of the marine department of the New York Central railroad. The charge is conspiracy to defraud.

Characteristically enuf, the charge does not involve questioning the right of the railroad to use government funds in breaking the strike which occurred in the marine department of the road. The only complaint of the Standard Oil company of New York government prosecutors is that the and General Petroleum corporation price charged by the Ascher Detective was made in a statement issued here Agency and paid to them by Captain today by H. L. Prait, president of Fay for the railroad was exorbitant the Standard Oil company of New methods the most skilled weaver now and that the strikebreaker pay-roll York. He said "tentative agreewas padded with invisible "finks" by ments" for the consolidation had been

## SENATOR OPENS FIGHT FOR AN INVESTIGATION

## **Bared** in Discussion

By H. M. WICKS.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 21-Robert M. LaFollette introduced in the senate Saturday a resolution instructing the committee on manufacturers to inparticular reference to the Passaic strike.

After consultation with senators and others interested in forwarding the investigation it was decided that the manufacturers' committee was the one it should properly come before because most of the objectionable features of the industry concern matters over which that committee is supposed to have control.

LaFollette in his speech named the list of grievances which were presented to the secretary of labor, Davs, by the Passaic strikers.

LaFollette pointed out that the workers in the textile industry in New Jersey have been denied a living wage and that sanitary conditions in the New Jersey mills are a "menace to health" and "living conditions far below American standards," and also blage, free speech and free press" and brutal assaults are being made on peaceable citizens.

Senator Borah, republican, Idaho. declared the low wages paid by the strike.

"I am examining the pay envelopes and I know the wages paid," declared Borah. "Do we want to justify such matter."

William B. McKinley, the traction magnate who is running for re-election in Illinois this year is the chairman of the committee on manufactures and will have the deciding vote as a canvass of the committee reveals six for it and six against.

Another Oil Merger.

LOS ANGELES, March 21 .- Vir-

## PASSAIC WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY SHOWS NEED OF GREATER SOLIDARITY OF TEXTILE STRIKERS

PASSAIC, N. J., March 21.-The attempt on the part of the department of labor and the textile barons to have the striking workers return under the old conditions and then arbitrate is shown to be nothing more than an attempt on the part of the mill owners and the government to crush the strike of the textile workers in the following statement of the Passaic local of the Workers (Communist) Party and the district executive committee of

District No. 2:

The proposal of Secretary of Labor Davis, that the workers return to the mills unconditionally, and then submit to arbitration, is a plan to UNORGANIZED!" THRUOUT DISTRICT break the great strike of the textile workers, and to compel the surrender of the workers to the textile barons. It is a proposal even worse than that An active campaign to unionize the machine shops in the city of Chicago which Colonel Johnson and the mill owners have been making from the has been initated by the District Council of the International Association of very beginning of the strike. Machinists. An organization committee composed of rank and file members

The textile barons proposed from the very start, thru their office boys, the mayors of Passaic and Garfield, that the workers return without con-The first leaflet has already been distributed in a number of shops and ditions, and that their grievances be

(Continued on page 2.)

## GAS BOMB PRACTICE IN CHICAGO!

GAS bombs have become staple equipment of the Chicago police department. Tear gas explosives were used by the detective bureau in yesterday's "raid" on the "underworld." These excursions of the police occur periodically, accompanied by a fanfare of publicity. Care is taken, however, that the raids do not interfere with the very lucrative collusion known to exist between the political bosses of Chicago and the wealthy liquor salesmen. When Captain Stege threw a tear gas bomb into a "joint" yesterday he without doubt counted on the publicity the incident would get. The recent Passaic episode has shown, however, that tear gas bombs are far more effective when thrown into a crowd of strikers than when tossed over the transom of a "speak-easy."

## DEATH TOLL IN **PEKING CLASH GROWS TO 50**

## Pro-Japanese President Arrests Radicals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 21 .- The death toll in the clash yesterday between student demonstrators and the military was far higher than estimated. At least 50 were slain and hundreds wounded. Among the dead are several girl students of the American University here.

After the collision occurred, the president's bodyguard quarreled and in the ensuing battle several were president of the Sino-Russian Univerforeign quarters has been largely increased

#### Order Radicals' Arrests.

The government has ordered the arrest of the radical leaders it holds responsible for the agitation which resulted in the collision. The most prominent of these are Hu Su-chien, president of the Sino-Russian university and chairman of the diplomatic mission from Canton; Ku Meng-yu, former head of the Peking National University, the acknowledged center of working class revolutionary propaganda; and Yi Pei-chi, a former minister of education.

President a Japanese Tool. The president, Tuan Chi Jul, against whom the demonstration was directed. is a noterious Japanese tool and oldtime reactionary. He is hated and despised, except by the militarists

own purposes. The Peking Leader, a local paper owned by an American and published in English, is advocating the cause of the Chinese.

#### Missionaries Protest.

The group of ten missionaries who called on American Minister Mac-Murray two days ago to protest against the United States participating in the ultimatum to China, have issued a public declaration stating that the powers' action at Tientsin involves the violation of international law and is unjustified. The 1901 Boxer protocol provisions, they point out, apply only in the event of imminent danger of an attack on the foreign residents, which they say is not

For the American warships to participate in hostile action, such as to fire upon the Taku forts in accordance with the note to the Kuominchun leaders, would violate all precedents and greatly and irremediably injure the commercial and financial interests of the United States, the missionaries

### Tientsin Impasse.

tion here has resolved itself apparent- General Harwell G. Davis, held the ly in an impasse. The Kuominchun unfortunate man's head under water ommander of the forts refuse to al- alternately in vats of ice-cold low foreign shipping to pass until in- boiling hot water and then beat him spected by the customs officials and with a blackjack until he was almost his own representatives in order to dead. This terrible torture was carprevent Chang Tso-Lin slipping in ried on personally by the warden, who soldiers and spies as ordinary pas- administered all the blows. The dip-

### Japan Will Insist, But-

TOKIO, March 21 .- The Japanese minister at Peking has been instructed to demand that China apologize for the firing upon its warships at Taku. punish those responsible, and indemnify the families of the dead officer and the wounded men. The note is worded to avoid an abrupt diplomatic break after the brute had finished. and urges China to act promptly on the request.

The demand will be presented to General Lu Chung-lin, commander in eral years ago caused the abolition expressed in league of nations' cir-Tientsin, and the Peking authorities of the convict labor system of that at the same time.

## MAY DAY COMMITTEE MEETS TONIGHT AT DAILY WORKER OFFICE

The committee in charge of Chicago's May Day arrangements will meet tonight at The DAILY WORK-ER office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. All party nuclei are expected to be represented at the meeting. The May First demonstration this year will be held in the Collseum which has a seating capacity of eleven thousand. The speakers will be Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone and J. P.

## REVOLUTIONARY ARTISTS JOIN THE PASSAIC TEXTILE **WORKERS ON PICKET LINE**

By MICHAEL GOLD. (Special to The Dally Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., March 21 .- The

New Masses magazine is to be a publication of revolutionary art and literature. It is to appear on May first, but today was its real revolutionary birthday. For the magaine office was closed down, and the whole staff of editors, artists, business manager, office boys and poets came here to Passalo, to march on the picket lines and to express their solidarity with the brave textile strikers.

Our New Masses group marched in the picket line at the Lodi mill, and in the afternoon we marched at the Gera mill. It was a new experience for some of our group, and they enjoyed the spirit of the strikers. James Rorty, one of the editors of The New Masses spoke at one of the meetings. Jos. Freeman, who is co-author with Scott Nearing of "Dollar Diplomacy" and also a poet, and Hugo Gellert, the artist, and Michael Gold were the others who spoke.

The New Masses is planning to form a group of artists, musicians, poets and writers who will appear at strikes in or near New York, and give concerts, poetry readings, etc. in an effort to draw more and more of the radical intellectuals and college students into contact with the class struggle. This is why The New Masses is being born. Some fine material is already in for the first number, which will appear on

## time reactionary. He is hated and despised, except by the militarists who are able to use him for their **CONVICTED MAN**

## Quaint Oriental Appeal **Breathes Sincerity**

(Special to The Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala, March 21, -That the horrible mistreatment of prisoners in contract labor camps of the south, exposed repeatedly and just as futilely, is still going on is revealed by testimony given in the inquest over the death of James W Knox, a native of West Virginia, who was beaten to death by the warden. Knox was a convict working in the Flat Top coal mines, which employ convicts by contract with the state For failure to obey certain orders he was sentenced to be flogged.

Warden a Brute. The warden, Charles R. Davis, ac cording to evidence in the inquiry TIENTSIN, March 21.—The situa- now being conducted by Attorney ping into the vats was done by trusties under the oversight of Davis.

Knox died shortly after the beating. To conceal his crime the warden had the death certificate assign the cause as "self-administered poison."

## Kick Negro to Death.

Other witnesses told of how Bill Bates, a deputy warden, had so badly beaten up and kicked a negro prisoner that the man died a few minutes

These are but a few examples of the horrible conditions disclosed

A similar revelation in Florida sevstate. In view of the exposures preauthorities will do anything except to hush up the matter.

## Build Company Town.

WOONSOCKET, R.I.-(FP)-A mill rant, dance hall, bowling alleys, drug store, grocery, butcher shop, postoffice, garage and service station and coal yard is being erected under direction of the Branch River Wool Combing Co., Inc., around their new \$1,000,000 mill at North Smithfield, R. The firm is controlled by Prevost

Lefebvre of France. The company will not directly run the village but its contractor Christopher Ferrier, erecting the buildings, will be acting landlord and boss.

## MONTANA MINERS' UNION LOCAL PROTESTS AGAINST OPEN-SHOPPERS' ANTI-FOREIGN-BORN LEGISLATION

KLEIN, Mont., March 21,-Local Union No. 3574 of the United Mine Workers of America at its meeting adopted a resolution of protest against corn for the cannery near Millford, the laws that the open shop Coolidge administration is trying to Jam thru III., is reported. The farmers demand congress for the finger-printing, card-indexing and photographing of the for- pay for deliveries of sweet corn based eign-born workers making them subject to immediate deportation the moment on cost of production plus a reasonthey strike for better conditions. This miners' local of 460 members, most able profit. The cannery refused. The of whose members are American citizens, points out that a reduction of the farmers have organized and are negoforeign-born workers to the state of serfs will lower the living standards and Educational Union. A co-opera of the American workers and calls on all workers to resist the passage tive cannery is also under considera-

## FIGHT AGAINST JOINING WORLD **COURT RENEWED**

## League Request Stirs Senate Opposition

(Special to The Dally Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 21-While world court leaders and the state department maintained a strict slience, the senate irreconcillables showered condemnation upon the league of nations' decision to invite the United States to a conference over American reservations to the world court.

They declared the United States could not attend such a conference without the consent of the senate and termed it a plain indication that America's entry to the court had carried the country into the league thru the "back door."

#### Division of Opinion.

There is a division of opinion mong constitutional authorities as to whether the state department can send such a negotiating commission without the express authorization of the senate.

It is the contention of the irreconilables that the league, as such, has nothing to say about the drastic senate reservations. They are for the consideration, rather, of the individual nations comprising the league. One of the reservations in fact specifically provides that America's adherence shall be contingent upon each of these forty-odd nations individually agreeing in writing to accept the conditions imposed by the senate.

State Department Mum. Meanwhile, the state department and the pro-court senators generally refused to comment on the situation. Both the pro-courters and the ir-UNTIL HE DIES case "to the country" since the sen-ate acted last month, and in a num-ber of states the court has been made an acute issue in the forthcoming primaries. This is particularly true in Illinois and Wisconsin, where Senators McKinley and Lenroot are under fire because of their votes in favor of American adherence.

Campaigning for and Against. Senator Borah and Senator Reed, the irreconciliable leaders have carried the battle into these states. court senators to offset their attacks. Senator Robinson, democrat of Arkansas, has just returned from such root has been making speeches in Pennsylvania, to help out Senator Pepper, who is under attack because of his about-face on the court issue.

Geneva Fiasco Hurts. The fact that the league narrowly scaped dissolution at Geneva withand the revelations made there of secret agreements which have wellacts have not enhanced the league's prestige with the senate. The report on European conditions brot to Washington by Ambassador Houghton and Minister Gibson has not served to increase the senate's desire for more intimate relationships with the league.

If the senate now becomes engaged in another acrimonious row, such as that which kept it at fever heat for the week during which the court was being debated, the fighting will inevitably spread out and into the approaching political campaign in a most of the administration senators up for re-election.

### League Diplomats Surprised.

GENEVA, March 21-Surprise was cles here today over reports of apparent amazement in Washington at the viously it is doubtful if the Alabama decision of the council of the league to summon a conference in September to discuss the American reservations to its entry to the world court. The proposal for the conference was made by Sir Austen Chamberlain and village of 88 houses, a hotel, a restau- it was understood here that Sir Austen had informal assurances that the United States would enter such a con-

The conference, it is believed in league circles, may obviate the rejection of the American reservations and speed the American entry into the world court. All of the reservations are believed to be acceptable with the possible exception of reservation five, which provides that the world court shall not give decisions except after public hearings. It is the contention of one or two league leaders that such a reservation would prohibit the league of nations from asking for opinions in confidence from the world court, and it is possible that changes in this reservation will be

Farmers Strike Against Cannery. A strike of farmers raising sweet tlating with the Farmers' Co-operative

#### Oil Company Buys Millions of Acres in Guatemala Area

NEW YORK, March 21-The Mexioan-Panuco Oil company announced yesterday that it had acquired control of the Guatemala Syndicate thru the purchase of a four-fifths interest the remaining one-fifth being held in Guatemala. The oil company holds concessions in more than 4,500,000 acres of oil lands in El Paso, Isabal, Altaverpaz, Tana Rose and seven other states. The syndicate is capitalized at \$7,500,000 and obtained concessions directly from the government.

The oil company already holds 1,000,000 acres in British Guiana 1,110,000 acres in Venezuela, 300,000 acres in Colombia and producing prop erties in Mexico.

#### Cleveland Workers Fight Against the War on Foreign-Born

(Continued from page 1) 439 of the Machinists Union, himself an immigrant, told what the measure would mean if enacted. He told about the persecution in Europe and what registration meant when the authorities could track down a man and hound him from place to place

'Stick together and the people of this

city, the majority of whom are of

foreign stock, will be protected." I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, analyzed the bills, showing just what the foreign-born workers in this country face. Amter took up the bills, point by point, reading from the original and showed the audience that foreign born workers will not only be regis tered, but their every movement will be controlled by the federal, state and local police, "by the department of labor and any other agencies that the

president may designate. "This will be like Prussia or the Russia of the czars. The worker who econciliables have been taking their comes to this country hoping to find democracy and an opportunity, but who is forced to fight for better con ditions, will not merely be branded He may be arrested and immediately deported. That means that he goes back to his native country, where the white terror is raging and that sign! fles further jailing, torture and pos sibly murder.

#### Fear Organized Power.

"The people at Washington are not afraid of votes. What they are afraid of is organized power. Let councils They have been followed by pro- for the protection of the foreign-born be built up in all sections of the country, with native and foreign-born, white, black and yellow workers af a trip into Illinois, and Senator Len-Ifiliated to them, then Washington will heed the voice of the workers."

Amter dwelt on the world situation and showed that the introduction of the bills at this time is not an accident. The working class faces seri ous struggles. The capitalists intend to reduce the standard of the Ameriin the last ten days in the wrangling can worker and in their shrewdness, over the enlargement of the council, attack the weakest section of the American working class-the foreignborn. When they have subdued them, nigh wrecks the Lacarno peace they will proceed against the nativeorn workers.

"Why are the open-shoppers openly n support of these bills?" asked Amter. "Because they wish to use the foreign-born as a weapon to destroy the entire trade union movement of the country. If all the workers of this country stick together and fight, the

bill will not pass." Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Loco motive Engineers Journal, was the last speaker of the meeting. Coyle pictured the degeneracy into which American democracy had fallen, and manner exceedingly distasteful to asserted that only the united strength of the workers would be able to restore it to the original form. Carl Hacker acted as chairman of the meet-

> The meeting was preceded by a conference at which the Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers was formed, Fifty-one organizations sent delegates or credentials to the conference. Trade union locals, fraternal organizations, sick and death benefit societies were among those sending delegates. The conference was very enthusiastic.

An executive committee of seventeen was elected, which in turn electother members of the executive coun- organize. cil are Anna Morgan, I. Amter and M. Shatz.

The executive committee will proseed immediately to form language the work among the trade unions and at the end of which the workers will all language groups of workers in the get nothing, as they will have no city. Practically every nationality was represented at the conference, which thus was widely international and experiences have already occurin aspect. The Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is planning a broad campaign in this city.

### Adopt Protest Resolution.

Resolutions were adopted at the n the morning condemning the antiore congress and calling on the forsign-born workers to join the trades inions and both native and foreignborn workers to join the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born.

## Wall Street Is Trying to Hide Its Role in the "League" Smash-up

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE loquacious Ramsay MacDonald, who showed the working class of Great Britain how not be premier in a labor government, seeks silence as his only refuge in the face of the chaos that wrecked the league of nations at Geneva last week. MacDonald declares, "The less said the better."

That is also the attitude of Wall Street's international bankers who speak for the American government in European affairs. Money always chooses to work in the dark. In all the pages of comment and explanations incidental to the Geneva holocaust, the attitude of the United States and its influence on the disastrous results attendant on the league break-up received little or no attention.

It was left to Edgar Ansel Mowrer, the correspondent of the Chicago Daily News at Geneva, to tag on a little explanatory paragraph to the end of one of his dispatches, declaring:

'The last word rests with the bankers, chiefly those in the United States. It is believed that they alone can decide whether backsliding and nationalistic Europe merits financial trust and whether the trouble makers should be encouraged, chastised or ignored."

The last words rest with the American bankers because they have money to loan. The United States government stands solidly back of them. This was first clearly evidenced when Coolidge put his "O. K." on the Dawes plan.

Mussolini's spokesman at Geneva could not have taken his aggressive attitude at Geneva without American inspiration. The Mussolini dictatorship is the pet of American financiers. This was clearly shown in the extremely favorable war debt payment terms granted the Italian government, followed immediately by a loan of \$100,000,000. Mussolini becomes Morgan's puppet on the European checker-

American imperialism has nothing to lose by the European threat to exclude the Central and South American powers from the league. Under the Monroe Doctrine the United States claims sovereignty over Pan-America and the exclusion proposed would be a recognition by Europe of that

It is interesting, however, to watch the imperialist policies of the league of nations parallel those of the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam International), dominated by European socialists who have been collaborating with their capitalist governments during and since the war.

The Amsterdam International would divide the world as follows: Pan-America under the domination of the American Federation of Labor; Western Europe to be the main stamping ground of the International Federation of Trade Unions. allowing the Red International of Trade Unions jurisdiction over the Union of Soviet Republics and Asiatic countries.

Revolutionary workers the world over will, of course, struggle against any such artificial division of international

Probably the most outspoken assailant of the league, among British politicians, is Lloyd George, who directs his shafts at the "caged nations snarling and scrambling over the bone of contention" . . . . "The heroes of Locarno have gone home bedraggled after their many carousals."

But it was this same Lloyd George who was war premier of Great Britain and acted as midwife at the Versailles Peace when it spawned the league. Lloyd George doesn't like his own offspring. But he cannot disown it.

What all American workers must realize is that the European situation plunges toward new wars. American great finance has involved the United States in that situation. When that war comes mighty millions of European workers will strike again for Soviet Rule thruout all Europe.

Wall Street hides its moves. It works in secret as much as possible. American labor must not be silent. It cannot shout too loudly, so that tens of millions in the shops, mills and mines over the nation will clearly hear, that the workers of this country must and will stand shoulder to shoulder with European labor for the triumph of the working class.

## **Need of Greater Solidarity Shown**

(Continued from Page 1) taken into consideration by a committee which the mayors will appoint, The employers further stated that they were ready to take up complaints

not recognize the union. To Crush Workers' Strike. Now Secretary of Labor Davis pro-

poses the very same thing-that the workers return to work unconditionally and that the demands be arbitrated by a committee composed of one from the employers, one from the workers, and one appointed by Secreed an executive council of seven, in tary of Labor Davis, and furthermore, cluding the four officers elected by the that the employes of each mill and conference. The officers are: J. Gal- each department be dealt with sepalagher, president, Mrs. A. Kulczar, rately. This means further division vice-president, E. A. Duchan, secre- of the workers and refusal even to tary and Joseph Keller, treasurer. The recognize the right of the workers to

The plan means that the workers shall go back to work without a union, and that a committee of two to one worker may then discuss for months sections of the council, and develop the simple demands of the strikers. union and no power to do anything in the situation. Dozens of similar cases red in which the workers went back to the mills and then got nothing from the bosses. Only the other day in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the textile workers who submitted to a similar plan to that of Secretary Davis, after months of arbitration secured a decinass meeting and at the conference sion that the wage cut was justified. Meanwhile the mill turned out the foreign-born legislation that is now be- orders, and now the workers have no union and no power to fight against this decision.

Fight Against Miserable Conditions. The textile workers are fighting

Ition in the country-against long hours, vicious speed-up system, and unsanitary conditions.

They are fighting for the restoration of the wage cut, and for an inwith their employes individually, if crease in wages to meet the high cost they return to work, but that they will of living. They are fighting against unsanitary working conditions and for a reduction in the working day-elementary demands that have been achieved long ago by workers in the United States. Secretary of Labor Davis has nothing to say about miserable conditions of the workers. He plays the game of the employers. No worker will be fooled by this proposal of the government.

Secretary Davis' proposal is in line with the entire policy and practices of the Coolidge administration, which rom the very beginning has acted as he most powerful strike-breaking machinery for the employers, and has always taken the side of the bosses, ven in industries where the workers re most miserably exploited.

In making the proposal, the agents f Davis consulted with the mill own

## TWENTY-ONE WORKERS DIE IN ALABAMA SCAB STEEL PLANT EXPLOSION

BIRMINGHAM, Mar. 21 .- Twenty-one workers were killed outright at the Woodward Iron company works when a furnace exploded releasing a flood of white hot metal. Six more workers are expected to die. All Birmingham steel plants are run on an open shop basis. Accidents such as the above occur frequently in the "industrial Mecca" of the south, which is also the against the most miserable exploita- Mecca of the "American plan."

## CHICAGO I. A. M. **ORGANIZATION DRIVE BEGINS**

## Rank and File Members on Union Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

proven by the government's analysis of income tax returns of corporations last year. According to these reports 10,168 corporations made net profits of \$1,427,495,889.

.The magnitude of this tremendous industry can be better understood by comparison with the figures reported by other manufacturing establishments. Such a comparison shows that the metal manufacturers made more than one third of the net profits of all the manufacturing corporations. Ten thousand firms in that branch of manufacturing made net profits of more than 50 per cent of the profits reported by nearly 70,000 other corporations engaged in manufacturing other commodities.

Metal manufacturers made more than half as much as all the banking and other financial corporations in the country and two and one half times as much as all the railroads.

By examining the facts it is found that 192 big companies or less than two per cent of the total is enjoying the cream of the profits. The 192 corporations are tucking away in their safes net profits of more than one million dollars and some have reported incomes of more than \$5,000,000.

The smaller concerns average a smaller margin of the profits and of course the general trend is to consolidate the smaller enterprises into bigger industrial combines and kill the small competitors.

The conditions in the open shops and expecially the bigger corporations are deplorable. Machinists are working from nine to ten hours at a wage of from 50 cents to 80 cents an hour. Specialists are of course worse off yet. In the shops controlled by the Metal Trades Association a regular spy system is maintained in order to prevent organization.

In the International Harvester Co. and other similar concerns company unions have been organized in order to prevent the influence of real trade unions. These company unions must either be destroyed or be made to function as trade unions fighting for

the interests of the workers. In these great corporations skill is no longer the predominating factor and the specialist has taken the place of the skilled mechanic, The great number employed in these shops are unskilled and semi-skilled workers such as machine operators, as for example, punch press, drill press, screw machine, lathe, milling machine, etc. The machinists' union recognizes this fact which is set forth in the leaflet calling for the tool and diemakers, machinists, specialists of all kinds and helpers to join the union. The initiation fee is also reduced to such a minimum that every

The initiation fee is only \$6.50 and all machine shop workers reading this article should immediately make their application at the office of the union;

#### 113 S. Ashland Blvd. Big Job Ahead.

The problem of organizing this gigantic industry is a big task and can not be accomplished overnight but a start has been made and if a real mass campaign is carried on and all unions in the industry would unite their forces in a real organization drive this would no doubt pave the way for the amalgamation of all these unions into one industrial union capable of carrying on a real struggle against these great corporations and wrest some of these gigantic profits tway from them and ultimately take over the industry for the benefit of the workers in the industry.

ers and have avoided entirely the committee of the workers.

## Tools of Big Business.

Davis, who is carrying out the orders of big business, is a tool of the bosses and is an enemy of the workers. His arbitration scheme means the betrayal of the interests of the workers. That is why the mill owners have already agreed to his

The textile workers who have successfully carried on their struggle : against tear gas bombs, arrests of pickets, and long-term sentences of strikers, will not be fooled by this new maneuver.

Stick firm and fight for your denands. The only safeguard against our employers is a strong union.

### Need Labor Party.

The police, courts, mayors, and cabinet ministers now in control of the city and national governments are the agents of the bosses. They are there to do the bidding of the mill owners and of big business.

The workers need a labor party, a party of the workers which will oust the politicians of the mill owners, and will put labor representatives in control of government. Only thru organization and struggle will you win your

> Workers (Communist) Party, Passaic Local and District Executive Committee No. 2. (New York and New Jersey.)

## **AGITATE 'CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE** IN PORTO RICO

## Nationalists Fight U.S. *Imperialism*

By J. NEVARES SAGER, Porto Rican section, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico, March 21 -Mahatma Gandhi's slogan of "civil disobedience" has found its echo in Porto Rico, where the nationalist party has taken it up enthusiastically, not in the original pacifist sense of Gandhi but as the best available means at the disposal of the Island in its struggle to throw off the yoke of the Imperialist rule of the United States.

Under the leadership of its president, Federico Acosta Velarde, the party is carrying on a widespread campaign to bring about the organization of a constituent assembly which shall form a government in the name of the "Republic of Porto Rico," right in the face of the United States authorities. The Porto Rican people are asked to ignore the proclamations and regulations of the colonial administration of Governor Towner, and to refuse to pay taxes.

Appeal For Independence.

As already reported to the DAILY WORKER, leaflets containing this program have been distributed on the streets of San Juan, Ponce and Mayaguez during the last few days. The official organ of the Nationalist Party, "El Nacionalista de Ponce," prints the following appeal to the Porto Rican people:

The immediate solution for our woes: Porto Rican Independence! The method: Resignation of all colonial positions occupied by Porto Ricans; calling, on the direct initiative of the people, of the Constituent Convention of the Republic of Porto Rico, which shall organize a government

"No taxes to be paid to the colonial government. When Washington is obliged to support her own instruments perhaps she will be more disposed to let us alone and retire from the island. Let us adopt passive resistance as an immediate measure of defense. . . . .

"The people are wearled of speeches and articles. They want acts. . . . We must not allow our father-

land to remain enslaved, and to be awailowed up by the sea. No! Let us rather throw off the oppressors who force us to live under conditions of starvation and humiliation! "Forward to the struggle!"

United Anti-Imperialist Front. The Nationalist Party of Porto Rico. cured a strong foothold in all the not affiliated to the Porto Rican sec-

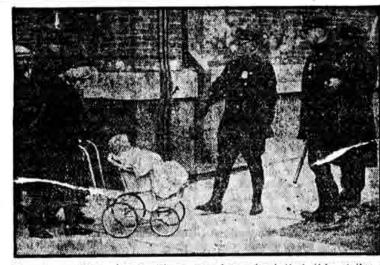
in all likelihood the Nationalist Par- Black Cross steamship line. will send delegates to the internaonal conference of colonial and semicionial peoples which is to be held A Brussels this year.

## **Dutch Bigots Dismiss**

(Special to The Daily Worker) AMSTERDAM, March 21 - Rev. Goelkerken, who publicly expressed his disbelief in the bible statement ties and persecutions of the Negro that the serpent spoke to Eve in the Garden of Eden, has been dismissed States and to = \_\_nd direct all attenfrom the church by the Amsterdam tion to the utopian scheme for colonsynod. The synod gave him a chance izing Africa and in this way avoiding to retract his statements, but he de-

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

## Mother Leads Passaic Pickets



Passaic working class mothers are determined that this strike for a wage increase and better conditions in the Passaic textile mills shall be won. For years they have been forced to pinch and scrimp in order to make both ends meet. Their husbands and in some cases the mothers themselves have had to work in the textile shops under a brutal speed-up system at small wages. These wages are not enough for them to live on. The workers struck. The working class mothers are now helping their husbands. "We stick together until we win. The boss will not scare us with his police clubs," declared a number of mothers as they took their babies along with them on the picket line and led the pickets on to the Forstmann-Huffmann mill in,

## GARVEY ATTACKS **ADMINISTRATION** OF WM. SHERRIL

Lengthy Accusation Is Read at Secret Session

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, March 21-The lengthy statement by Marcus Garvey, who is now a federal prisoner in Atlanta, Ga., containing a number of serious charges against William L. Sherrill, acting president-general, created quite a stir in one of the closed sessions of the fifth international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association meeting here in Detroit in extraordinary session.

Charges Intrigues.

There are twenty-seven charges leveled by Garvey against Sherrill. The chief charges are that Sherrill carried on a policy of duplicity and Improvement Association and the Black Cross steamship line and against Garvey. Garvey accuses Sherrill of using funds of the organization to pay the back salaries of of the organization and the steamship him. This would indicate that the tile attitude, and drew her smaller

organized some months ago, has se- accuses Sherrill of trying to under- is the most advanced and enlightened principal towns of the island. While Jacques Garvey, his wife and whom the opposition which seeks to win he considered as his representative Negro citizenship in America and reton of the All-America Anti-Imperiduring his incarceration. Sherrill is pudiate Garvey's slogan that "Amerin accord with its program. Relain prison to take orders as to matters

This would explain why the tions between the two organizations of policy in the organization and

Garvey Policy Not Carried Out. Garvey is that Sherrill did not carry mains to be seen. out the "African program" of Garvey. This latter charge seems to indicate that Sherrill is tending to pay more Doubter of Snake Tale Negro in America which is contrary attention to the problems facing the by Garvey's own choice, denies that to the policies of Garvey. Garvey's policy has been one of catering to the white ruling class by promising to leave undisturbed all of the inequali-

workers and farmers in the United all conflict with the American ruling class which wishes to continue to further exploit the Negro.

As a matter of fact Sherrill has never shown any open indication of

NO PAIN.

DR. S. ZIMMERMAN

DENTIST

2232 N. California Avenue

Near Milwaukee Avenue

plates fit and make your appearance

## SOVIET UNION STATE BANKS PROSPERED IN 1925, REPORT PROVES

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 21-The report of the Commercial & Industrial Bank of Russia, known as the Prombank, for the year ended with October, 1925, shows an Increase in capital and reserves of 119.4 per cent, from 33,900,000 to 74,400,000 rubles. Total deposits increased 109 per cent, from 106,-400,000 to 222,800,000 rubles.

Capital of the four leading banks in Russia, including the Prombank, shows for this period an increase of 74.5 per cent.

willingness to take up the fight of the Negro workers and farmers against persecutions in America. However, Garvey's attack on Sherrill seems to indicate there is a strong endency in the Universal Negro Improvement Association to oppose Garvey's policy of African zionism intrigue against the Universal Negro and to demand a fight for the rights of the Negro in this country.

Garvey Assails New York. In a letter of Marcus Garvey sent the New York membership as the

when contracts were signed for the instead of in New York as hereto fore. Whether Sherrill is the leader of the opposition demanding a mili-Another charge that is made by tant program in the United States re-

> Mr. William L. Sherrill, who has been the acting head of the organization since Garvey's imprisonment and he has in any way neglected the fight to get Garvey out of prison. He has. in fact, made many speeches and collected much money for Garvey's release. He contends that Garvey's criticisms are based on nothing but unjustified suspicions.

Mr. Sherrili, however, shows signs whatever up to the present time of taking the leadership of a real fight to bring into the organization an aggressive policy of struggle for the Negro's political and economic rights in this country.

#### Defeat Coolidge Plan to Reward Nominator

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Presi dent Coolidge has decided to accept defact at the hands of the senate in the nomination of Wallace F. Mc-Camant of Oregon to a circuit judgeship. The senate rejected McCamant's nomination without even a record vote, so overwhelming was the op

McCamant, as a delegate to the 1920 republican convention, was responsible for nominating Coolidge for

position to him.

the vice-presidency.

That's An Idea!

I guarantee to make your

Gas or Novol for Extraction.

Get Your Tickets Now for THE DAILY WORKER

Logan Square "L," Milwaukee, Kedzie and California Ave. cars to door.

### LOS ANGELES COSTUME DANCE

SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3, 1926

at the CO-OPERATIVE CENTER, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue.

Admission 50 Cents.



## RENEGADE SOCIALIST LINES UP DISARMAMENT MEET BLOCKED

French "Trickery"

BY THE LEAGUE

(Special to The Dally Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 21 - Any can or will go thru with its worldwide class conscious workers, it is neverdisarmament conference this year flickered out today.

The narrow escape from complete perienced at Geneva is regarded by tion. administration officials here as the final act in a long drama of evasion and circumvention of this government's plans.

Simultaneously with the abandonment of the last hope so far as the league is concerned, President Coolidge inaugurated a series of conferences with his principal advisers on European affairs to determine a course tain what, if anything, can be done in

Coolidge "Tricked."

without any progress made in the way of international agreements on the restriction of armaments.

No Conference Now.

The principal question to be decided Ambassador Houghton, called home from London, and Minister Hugh S. Gibson, summoned to Washington from Geneva, is whether the United States can properly initiate any move now toward the holding of a conference this year. The concensus of opinion is understood to be that no move is possible at this time,-at least, no move with any real chance for success.

France Blocked Proposed Call. A year ago, President Coolidge intiated a movement toward a new disarmament conference. American dipomats abroad were instructed to 'sound out" the various powers, the to the convention, Garvey refers to necessary procedure before any formal invitations could be dispatched the officers and of neglecting to use "New York gang" and declares that Of the great powers, France alone the funds for the more urgent needs they have been mobilized against adopted a negative and somewhat hos-Negro workers who made up the allies, notably Poland, into supporting Another charge leveled against greater part of the membership in her. The pressure, however, became Sherrill is that he acted in such a New York are in revolt against the acute, and being unwilling to be put manner as to put the steamship lines utopianism of Garvey. It seems that into the position of blocking a second in the hands of others. Garvey also the organization in New York which Washington conference, France and her allies prevailed upon the league to mine the influence of Mrs. Amy division has become the backbone of "beat American to it" by issuing the invitations for a disarmament conference at Geneva. This was done with a haste that officials here considered

> at least undignified. Made-To-Order Delays.

France, according to the version league's invitation, thus affording an excuse for ditching the whole undertaking. President Coolidge, however, accepted the invitation, and abandoned his own plans for calling the powers to the Washington conference table again. From that point on, persistent "delays" have blocked the proposed conference. The date for the preliminary meeting, set for Feb. 15, was abandoned upon the French argument that Germany should be a member of the league before the nations of the world could properly sit down to talk about scrapping their armament. Germany's entrance into the league was set for March.

League Conference Impossible. Now, however, Germany's entry to he league has been postponed until at least September, if not longer, because France injected into the proceedings at Geneva the demand that if Germany were granted a seat on the league council. France's eastern ally, Poland, should also be given a seat, thus maintaining French dominance in the coun-

As conditions now are, it is regarded here as impossible for the league to stage a conference this year. The Locarno agreements have been virtually nullified at Geneva. Instead of the peace spirit prevailing, there has been created an atmosphere of mutual distrust and rivalry that would make abortive any attempt really to reduce rmament. Besides, France can still irgue that Germany is not yet a member of the league.

Object of Gathering.

It was to discuss this and other aspects of European affairs that President Coolidge called Ambassador Houghton and Minister Gibson home from Europe. Out of the conference inaugurated at the White House today may conceivably grow a new Coolidge policy toward Europe. The concensus of opinion was, however, that nothing can be done from Washington until culiar problems.

Flat Janitors Organize. ST. LOUIS-(FP)-Flat janitors in

## WITH LABOR FAKERS AND BOSSES TO SABOTAGE PASSAIC STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 21 .- The following is a letter sent by the officials of he Pocket Makers' Union to all shop chairman to have a rule enforced in their respective shops:

To all Shop Chairmen of the International Pocketbook Workers Union: Coolidge Bitter Over Fellow workers: The attention of the joint board was called to the fact that in a number of shops, collections have been made for the textile strikers of Passaic. While there can be no doubt that the cause is a very worthy one faint hopes that the league of nations and deserving of the support of all theless contrary to the best interests of a labor organization to permit any collections to be made in the shops collapse which the league has just ex- without the consent of the organiza-

> The joint board voted \$100 from its treasury in response to the very first appeal that came from the strikers. and no doubt the joint board would be Shiplacoff," who is the manager of only too glad to authorize the shop cahirmen and bend every effort to elp win the just struggle of the strikers if such a request were made.

You will therefore pdease take notice that at its last meeting the joint permit no shop collections to be made the somewhat embarrassing circum- without permission from the office. a collection, you will please bring the rule is. Administration officials make no money with the subscription list to cones about their feeling that the the office so that your organization dominant league powers have "trick- may be credited with the work and ed" Coolidge in the matter of the dis- also that the responsibility for the lectin taken up immediately for the tiality of "His Honor." Magistrate armament conference, and by a policy funds be centered in the organization Passaic strikers and senr it to the Inof subterfuge and downright misrepre itself. We hope you will understand ternational Worker's Aid. sentation have succeeded in so shap that any other method of doing this ing affairs that 1926 probably will pass kind of work is bound to cause trouble sooner or later.

Signed-A. Shiplacoff.

I feel it my duty as a member of the International Pocketbook Workers Union to call to the attention of my by the president, in conference with fellow workers this latest action of our reactionary officials. I hope The DAILY WORKER will be instrumental in doing so. Special attention should be paid to

the fact that the letter was signed, "A WORKER says about it.

YALE UNIVERSITY TO PROVE EVOLUTION BY

**EUROPEAN EXPEDITION** 

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 21 The first national expedition with the announced purpose of seeking to demonstrate evolution as a fact will start this summer for Europe under the direction of Professor George Grant MacCurdy of Yale University.

of American procedure and to ascer- board has reaffirmed its decision to strikers. We have always, in all our shops conducted collections for any cause whatsoever, so you see quite If your shop has already made such obviously what the purpose of this

As soon as the chairman from our we unanimusly agreed t have a cl-

I would gladly permit you to print drew from the case. my name to this article but, as in my the truth or having your own poinion about things is suspension of expulsion you will please sign it "From a Pocketbook Worker Correspondent.'

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow-show them what the DAILY

### 300,000,000 U.S. **NEWARK PLANS FLOWER DAY TO** INHABITANTS BY AID STRIKERS

Workers Win Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., March 21 .- On March 27 a flower day will be held nere for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers. The Young Workers' Culture Club, a Jewish club composed of young workers, have applied for the permit and are sure to get it. All organizations interested in raising funds for the benefit of the strikers are advised to take note of Saturday, March 27, and aid in the flower day.

On March 28, at the Newark Labo Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 2 p. m. conference will take place of delegenerally accepted here, counted gates from labor, fraternal and friendstrongly on America's rejecting the ly organizations interested in raising money, food and clothing for the growth in the population, due to the strikers. All organizations are invited greater number of infants that now to elect two delegates to the conference. The conference is being called by the Passaic Strikers' Relief Committee of Newark, a non-partisan or- Men exceed women by a slight majorganization, organized for the purpose of getting relief for the workers and and 44 years make up 38 per cent of their families in Passaic. The tempo- the population; those over 45 years rary chairman is Dr. Louis Reisz. For old, 20 per cent, and from 5 to 14, 20 further information write to him at per cent. 188 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J.

#### **Boston Workers Will** Aid Passaic Strikers

BOSTON, Mass., March 21 - On Sunday evening, March 28, a big mass meeting will be held at the Paine Memorial Hall, to aid the striking textile workers of Passaic.

The mass meeting is being arranged by the International Workers' Aid and the Mothers' League of New England A number of speakers from Passaic have been invited as well as wellknown figures in the Boston labor

## 11 Seattle Laundries

SEATTLE-(FP)-The wave of in dustrial consolidations sweeping the country has hit 11 of the largest Seattle laundry companies who are considering selling a controlling interest to a syndicate of local and New York financiers. Properties totalling more than \$1,250,000 are involved. Under the proposed merger it planned to place plants at strategic to ade centers, eliminate duplication awi manage the work from a central headquarters. The Brotherhood Bank & Trust Co. is reported to be representing the pur-

The Laundry Workers union, other local unions and individual trade unionists own and control the Mutual Laundry. Some years ago it was the decisive factor in winning a strike of the laundry workers. It is feared that St. Louis are organizing. A new local the proposed consolidation will make mion of glove workers has been it difficult for this and other small places to operate,

Will Help the Passaic Census Estimate Shows "Healthy Growth"

> (Special to The Dally Worker) WASHINGTON, March 21 - The United States on July 1 will have a population of approximately 117,135,-

The official estimate, issued today by the bureau of the census, indicates an increase in population of 1.759,923 since July 1, 1925, and 11.425.197 since the last official census in 1920. At this rate the nation will pass the 300,000,000 mark in about the year 2030.

More Bables Live On.

Officials declared that in spite of the marked tendency to smaller families there is a normal and healthy survive to maturity.

About 89 per cent of the population is white and 86 per cent native-born. ity. Persons between the ages of 20

Middle-Western States Gain. Taken as a group, the middle-western states, including Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio showed the largest gain in population with a total of 489,620. Illinois' population is placed a 7,202,983 a gain of 110,385.

#### Rail Head Reports to Russian Workers

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 21. Jan Rudzutsk, commissar of transport, made the report on the condition of Russia's railways to the national congress of the railroad union's meeting here. Soviet railroads are in need of 500 locomotives and 30,000 freight Join Big Syndicate cars, he told the assembled workers. The shortage of funds and credit makes the immediate fulfillment of this need impossible and the commissar recommended that the remedy for the present consists in concentrating on repairing old and out-worn stock.

## UNION LAWYER **CHARGES JUDGE FAVORS BOSSES**

Magistrate Railroads Furriers to Jail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 21-A charge of partiality and bias was made against Magistrate Harry A. Gordon of the Jefferson Market Court by Abraham Goodman, counsel for the Furriers' Union, which has 12,000 of its members in the fifth week of a general strike which has paralyzed the fur industry in New York.

Goodman's charge against Magistrate Gordon was made when four striking furriers were brot to Jefferour union, and who is supposed to be son Market Court on a charge of disa prominent socialist leader and orderly conduct. The men were arboasts of being a martyr for labor for rested and were brot to trial over the the last 33 years. This letter to the protest of Goodman, who pressed for shop chairmen has the sole intention an adjournment of 48 hours. When of withholding aid to the Passaic the cases of the strikers were called, Goodman suggested that the magistrate disqualify himself in fairness to himself and all other interested parties. When the magistrate refused to do so, Goodman wanted to place his associate, Collins, who had handled the earlier part of the week, on the shop read this communication to us stand, to prove the charge that he had a good reason to queston the impar-Gordon refused to admit Collins to the stand and Goodman thereupon with

Magistrate Gordon proceeded with union, the penalty for daring to tell the trial of the men and J. Morgan and Samuel Kruland were sentenced to fifteen days each in the workhouse. J. Lpresti and James Bassetti were fined \$10 apiece. The four men were arrested while doing picketing duty before the shop of Salkin Bros., 312 Seventh avenue.

### Urbana Closes Movies Violating Blue Sunday

URBANA, Ill., March 21 - Urbana vas without movie shows last night thru the action taken by the council in revoking all licenses for violation of the city ordinance prohibiting Sun-2030, IS CLAIM day shows. It was said the theater will be renewed providing the theater owners promise to abide by the Sunday blue law.

## British DULE INDIA

Shapurji Saklatvala in the House of Commons.

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Organization

## Workers (Communist) Party

Uphold Your Revolutionary Traditions!

By JOHN J. BALLAM.

THE appearance of the Lettish Com munist weekly, The Zihna (Struggle) at this period in the development of the Communist movement in America is of tremendous significance for

our Lettish comrades and for the Lettish masses in America.

The Lettish comrades have played an important role in the establishment and the unfolding of the Communist movement in America. With the crushing of the revolutionary movement in the Baltic provinces in 1905 thousands of Lettish workers migrated to the United States, bringing with them their traditions of struggle and heroic devotion to the cause of the workers and the organizational training acquired by close contact with the party of Lenin in Russia. These Letts at once affiliated with the socialist party and early in the struggle against its reformistic practices and program formed the backbone of its left wing. In 1912-1913 the Socialist Propaganda League was organized in the Lettish Club in Boston which formed the center of opposition to the Berger-Hillquit machine in the socialist party Once acquiring the use of the English language, comrades like Charles Johnson, Jurgis, Berger and Bernard became active in co-operation with the English speaking comrades. It was therefore no accident that with the opening of the Russian revolution in 1917 that the left wing organ, The Revolutionary Age edited by Fraina should have been issued from the Lettish press and was supported financially by the Lettish comrades.

No history of our movement would of the services rendered by the Letts in America.

It is not my intention to write a struggles against the Czarism in the that the hands of the revolutionary Baltic provinces in 1905 and later, clock can be set back to 1921, and that

indefinitely upon a revolutionary past. finally recognize its "errors" on Amerism is at the very foundations of the It is a sad but very noticeable fact | lcan questions. These comrades are that our Lettish comrades are no longer responding to the needs of our movement with the same revolutionary fervor and devotion as in the recent past.

Our Lettish comrades are divided into three groups outside the main stream of our movement, (1) The old underground" section of the old opposition around the "Straadniks"; (2) A considerable group which is infected with pessimism and who are no longer active in the movement; (3) A smaller group whose revolutionary spirit has been undermined and sapped by the influence of the prevailing American ideology.

From the last-named group there is little to be expected. These former comrades have succumbed to the 'softness" of a comparatively easy xistence-farmers who are more or less prosperous; craftsmen that have been corrupted by the wages paid under American imperialism to skilled workers; former workers that have acquired an education in bourgeois schools and are now more "American" than the Americans.

Our old "oppositionists" are less

easily understood. These comrades claim to be more "revolutionary" than the Communist International itself. They have not been able to adapt hemselves to the changing modes of the revolutionary movement either in words from his pamphlet, "The New of the Lettish clubs and counteract America or in the world. They maintain their old slogans of 1919 as the as follows: nothing had happened in the world since then. They are entirely sub- 'uninteresting,' jective and do not seem to be able to who turn up their noses and are liable workers in the unions behind this slograsp the changed conditions of the to panic, or who intoxicate themselves gan as well as for their organization struggle and the need for Bolshevik be complete without a consideration strategy and understanding. Their old of the 'old spirit,' the 'former enthus- all our united front movements. Bolshevik training seems to have eva- iasms' had better be released from ivism and introspection-by a refusal harm the cause, for they do not want eulogy of our Lettish comrades-but a to meet the realities of the class- to understand, or are incapable of un- Zihna into a powerful mass organ of criticism. The revolutionary Lettish struggle as it develops from day to workers in America have done no day. If they cannot have their revo- present stage of the struggle." more than their duty and it was at lution according to their own plan and once their privilege and their oppor- blue-print-well so much the worse tunity to give to the party in this for the revolution. The rank and file country the benefit of their experi- of these Lettish comrades are misled by overcoming these that we shall at ica. ences and training gained in their by blind leaders who vainly imagine last develop the strength and tenacity

valuable elements and every effort the movement by extending the friendtimes. They need but the invigorating influence of mass work to rejuvenate their flagging spirits. By drawing them into the broad stream of the struggle they will overcome their subjectivity and be amongst our most valuable and

once since my return from Moscow appealed to these comrades to unite particularly those who accept the line with us in our common struggle upon us and at least co-operate in united the foreign-born workers: for defense for the creation of a progressive left etc. I again appeal to them to stop out and work for it; to stop contem-

To the pessimists in our movement Times and Old Errors in New Form."

lown to Bolshevik realism, I ask them

to remember the words of Marx, that,

One movement is worth a dozen pro-

"Those to whom the work is 'dull." with declarations regarding absence into a left wing in the unions and for derstanding the peculiarities of the

Of course countless difficulties and of our party and our cause. It is only to overthrow capitalism and establish | tionary Letts in America! the workers' rule. Pessimism is the

Second International; fatalism at one pole and pessimism at the other, Pesshould be made to win them back to simism is the vice of old age. Courage and struggle; faith in the workers at ly hand of comradeship to them at all all times; merciless self-criticism and constant review of our tactics-this is the method of the Communist International-this is the way of Leninthis is the way of the Workers (Com-

munist) Party in America, The Zibna comes at an opportune trusted workers. I have more than time in the life of the movement in America. All Lettish comrades, and of our party, should rally as one man the basis of the program of the Com- to its support. Differences of opinion munist International. I now again as to the advisability of issuing the appeal to my comrades of the "opposi- Zihna should now wholly disappear. tion" to stop sulking in their "under- The Zihna can become a mighty weaground" tents, and to come out with pon for the unification of the Lettish workers in America and for the revivifront movements for the protection of fication of their old revolutionary spirit. The Zihna will be the collect and recognition of the Soviet Union; ive organizer and agitator among the Letts and result in rebuilding the wing bloc in the trade unions, etc. shattered and divided Lettish section of the revolutionary movement in Amdreaming of the revolution and to get erica. The Zihna will clarify the issues before the Communist movement and plating ideal programs and to get speak boldly and decisively in the name of the Communist International.

The Zihna will breathe hope and spirit into the Lettish masses in this country, recall them to the struggle, rally them to our cause and our party. can only quote Comrade Lenin's The Zihna will build up the influence the subtle poison of "Americanism" and of social reform and all phases of opportunism. The Zihna will speak 'incomprehensible,' for a labor party and rally the Lettish

Every worker who reads the Lettish porated thru long years of subject work and retire so that they may not language should make the utmost sacrifices to maintain and develop the the party in the Lettish language.

> Support of the Zihna today means to support the propaganda of Cominnumerable obstacles stand in the road munism and the influence of our party among the Lettish workers in Amer-

> > Long Live the voice of the revolu-

## Bordiga, of Italy, Presents His Views homogenity of the party is naturally the Comintern which at the moment ever do not disappear, but re-appear

Enlarged Executive Committee of the communist International was opened terruption from an Italian delegate:

AFTER a short pause Comrade is supplied by the Russian and the communist International was opened terruption from an Italian delegate: today under the chairmanship of "and when you were leader?"). In- ings from the Red Day in Cologne in ance of the non-Russian proletariat Ferdi (Turkey) and was compeletely ternal party fractions were always which 90,000 demonstrators took part, consists above all in a resistance to Are they afraid of the truth? Do taken up with a speech of Bordiga previously considered from a moral to the Enlarged Executive. The tele-outside intervention. The problem (Italy) which lasted several hours.

Bordiga: "The discussion cannot be crimes, limited to the theses and to the speech of Zinoviev because the actions of the historically. Opportunism always cov- "A certain stabilization in a sense un- the internal political life of the Soviet Comintern are not always in agree- ered itself behind the mask of unity, favorable to us has taken place. The Union is necessary. The European ment with the theses. The existence on the other hand the history of frac- double perspective is correct. A revo- parties are the best watchdogs against of Communist Parties alone is insuf- tions is the sign of unhealthy condi- intionary party cannot however base opportunist dangers in Russia. masses is lacking. In an objectively the way to struggle against fractional- cannot do without the revolutionary tions inside the Comintern must be revolutionary situation this was shown ism is not to smash the fractions, but perspective even in the period when altered without fearing to mention unby the German March action. This to study and abolish the causes re- the revolutionary wave is receding, pleasant things. If the question of led to the united front tactic in the sponsible for the formation of the otherwise the party will be swamped the choice of leaders is correctly enlarged executive after the Third fractions. For instance the unhealthy with opportunism, just as the Secont solved, if it is permitted to discuss Congress.

workers' and peasants' government finished. was shown by the German example.

is extremely unsatisfactory. The only healthy movement, it is a healthy re- Aventine policy of the party which victorious party is still the Russian action to the mistakes of the party. was prepared to form an opposition Party. The lessons of the Russian revolution are extremely important, but its historical scheme is insufficient for the parties of the west and their for the mistakes but the whole interproblems.

THE Russian proletariat experienced I no struggle against the modern bourgeois state. Theoretically, Lenin offered us everything that we need, but tactically, the Russian revolution does not offer us everything which is necessary for the parties of the west.

The significance of the organizational question was underestimated, the Russian organizational forms were mechanically carried over. The building up of the western parties upon the basis of the shop nuclei is impossible. The nuclei are incapable of discussing great political questions, they lead to a mechanical removal of the intelto a mechanical removal of the intellectuals from the party and this is not cause unless the working class wo- or, as a worker's wife and mother, nuclei do not offer any guarantee with the men workers. against opportunism which does not only make its way into the parties thru the intellectuals,

ganizations.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 23—(By necessary, this is nevertheless not a starting point, but an aim that cannot placed upon its base."

It is necessary to look at the matter cient if the connection with the tions in the party, and for this reason itself upon a dry analysis alone, it over-centralism in the French Party International was. The standpoint thoroly all problems, then the Comin-I am no opponent of the united has driven the syndicalist elements that the transfer of power from the tern is safe from all dangers, it will front tactic as far as it means the away from the party and back to syn- right to the left bourgeois parties thru then lead the proletariat to the world that it was delivered to a small body mobilization of the masses. 'The tac- dicalism, and in this way held up an parliaments represents a weakening revolution. tic nevertheless degenerated. It was important process inside the working of the bourgeons state is incorrect. applied too widely. The slogan of the class, altho as a theory syndicalism is The basic task of the Communist part in the celebration in the Great

bot confusion into the masses, this Sometimes it is not only the sec state. Fascism itself does not merely the Red Army. tions which are responsible for the consist of the large bourgeoisie, but Instead however of admitting the fractions, but the whole Comintern, also from broad sections of the middle mistakes which had been made, indi- To the accusation that I am in agree- classes who create an independent vidual leaders were made responsible. ment with the French right I answer: regime and who are always prepared The Fifth Congress in revising the the standpoint of the French right in for an alliance with the big bourerrors did not go far enuf. The bal- the question of the united front is in- geoisie. And here lies the reason for ance of the process of bolshevization correct, but the French right is a the consolidation of fascism. The

Party of Germany was incorrect. In- was similarly incorrect.

point of view and characterized as gram was accepted with the greatest however cannot be solved with milienthusiasm.

Bordiga then continued his speech:

The open letter to the Communist even with the left bourgeois parties

nal party system of the Comintern, of the relations of the Soviet Union The Russian Party has really the to the capitalist world. The whole greatest historical experience, but it capitalist world is mobilizing against cannot take over the infallible leader- the Soviet Union. Previously the Rusship of the Comintern for the last in- sian Party has always been successternal party discussion showed that ful in solving these problems of anthe Leninist central committee itself is tagonism without giving up its prinnot united. Therefore the pyramid of ciples in any way. The problems how-

## WORKING WOMAN'S PLACE IS IN THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

By KATE GITLOW.

class take account of themselves. haps unemployment or a strike. How far and how deep have they

do this thru work policies, etc. The Sisters, working class women-you men,-that working men and women "Aubert" is also beginning to build who suffered and tolled for centuries, must learn together, and help each up shop nuclei. Executive organs of are still in great numbers supplying other to get free. the party are, it is true, necessary in cheap labor, and in many instances, for better conditions.

pledge themselves for a better and desirable, but at the same time the man will participate, side by side, getting old prematurely, from insufficient provisions, and with steady fear Let the vanguard of the working of what will happen tomorrow-per-

On, my sisters! Turn to the bright The bourgeoisie is more easily able penetrated the great masses of the star of Communism, the only guiding to destroy the nuclei than it is the working women. They should ac- star that will lead you to understand, local territorial organizations. It can knowledge mistakes and correct them, as well as our brothers the working

Men and women of the working the shops, but the basic organs of you are an obstacle in the struggles class: fight side by side for the overthe party must remain the local or of the workers with their oppressors throw of capitalist rule and establish the workers' dictatorship, where work-T AM against the mechanical applica. The vanguard of the working class, ing men and women will equally parof party discipline. The the Communists the world over, ticipate in a workers' government,

tary considerations alone. An intervention of the European parties into

The whole system of internal

In the evening the delegates took Party is to shatter the bourgeois Theater of the eighth anniversary of

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## Social Affairs PREACHER TELLS OF PROGRESS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

#### Cleveland Fed. of Labor Fears Real Facts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 21 - The arranged the meeting for Purcell, was ditions in Soviet Russia. Dr. Sherwood Eddy, the well-known clergyman, was the speaker at the meeting of the Federation last night. Eddy told of his trips around the world and finally came to Soviet Russia.

Soviet Russia with an apology. He ence of large masses of young workevidently knew the attitude of the ers and children. Nobody can help to tell you the truth. First of all I saic. was free to enter and leave Russia some things in Soviet Russia that I dictatorship. But one thing I must say: the Russians are frank about the dictatorship and explain it in their way. If the other governments would be as open about it, it would be bet-

Laws for People.

"Laws are made in Soviet Russia in behalf of the people-the workers and peasants. The art galleries, concerts, opera are all for the people. "Wages outside of Moscow and Leningrad were not high last year. But they were sufficient to maintain the Russian worker at his standard. And as far as I have learned, wages have increased since last year. But there is no place in the world where the miners have such good food and such housing as in Soviet Russia.

"There is one thing that we must never forget when speaking of the Russian people. The Russians are striving not only to improve the conditions in Russia, but are willing to help the workers the world over whenever they get into struggle. Thus we see that they are supporting the Chinese in their fight against the imperialists."

Eddy then told about China, "How would the American people like it if in the parks they would read 'Dogs and Americans keep out.' That is what the Chinese have to tolerate. The parks and public places are full of signs, "Dogs and Chinese keep

Why Fear the Truth?

Thus we find that clergymen not only go to Soviet Russia but report their experiences without fear. How can the American Federation of Labor fear a corruption of its representatives if they go to Soviet Russia? they fear that many of the things that they have said in the past will have to be explained?

They will have to explain more in the future if they continue this attitude of maligning Soviet Russia, closing the door to representatives of Soviet Russia and persist in their attitude of being holier even than the capitalist who has everything to lose by the truth being told to the American people about Soviet Russia.

Still such lectures as that by Dr. Eddy are of excellent service in bringing the truth about Soviet Russia to the American workers. Pity is only of delegates instead of to the mass of the organized workers of this city.

## NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY WOMEN MEMBERS WILL MEET THURSDAY

NEW YORK, March 21 .- Women party members who do not work in factories and shops will meet on Thursday evening, March 25, at 8 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St. This is an important meeting for party work and all women not in shops must attend. This meeting is for all women in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

# MITH THE YOU'NG WORKERS

## YOUNG WORKERS AND PASSAIC STRIKE

By IRVING FREEMAN.

Passaic and vicinity has already workers, men, women and children, the scene of another exposition of con- are striking for a living wage, better working conditions and for recognition of the United Front Textile Union.

In reviewing the strike there are many features that are noteworthy; mass picketing, absence of violence, Eddy introduced his remarks about singing of the strikers and the pres-Cleveland Federation of Labor to So- but note the presence of the youth viet Russia. "I intend to tell you what and the predominating part that the saw in Soviet Russia and I intend young workers are playing in Pas-

Wherever one goes along the battlewithout any molestation. There are lin of the strike, whether it is in the relief office, the stores, the mass meetdo not agree with. I do not like the ing or on the picket lines, these young workers who never conducted relief work before, who never dreamed of leading the picket lines and never knew they had the courage and the power to resist every onslaught of the the strike. The youth in Passaic are roads they will obtain their victory. the ones leading the picket lines, the singing and they are beaten up by the war zone in Passaic.

the police. They are undergoing all THE strike of the textile workers in the hardships that a strike throws upon the workers. They have no time Cleveland Federation of Labor, which lasted seven weeks. Fifteen thousand for recreation-no dance halls, no playhouses, no movies, etc.

> War is on between the workers and the bosses. The youth knows it. The strikers want more wages-the bosses more profits. Who will win? If all signs are correct, the strikers will win! They have learned during the past seven weeks that organization is the weapon that will carry them thru to victory. They also know that their children and wives are fighting side by side with them. The strikers know that youth are sacrificing all to win. They are learning who their friends are and who their enemies are. As a result a splendid solidarity has been created amongst the rank and file of the strikers. Let me emphasize that this solidarity will not be broken by policemen's clubs, nor by the jalls of the cities.

The young workers are on guard. They are present everywhere. They are the life and motive force behind posses, are always present. It is the the strike and consequently the strike young men and women who are the will be won. Organization, education driving force, the power and the spirit and solidarity are the lessons the hat maintains the splendid morals of strikers have learned. Thru these

"The future belongs to the youth," ones that are thrown in jail; they are is a saying. For further proof visit

## Cap Makers Vote Passaic Aid

Girl Militant Shows Up Right-Winger.

By a Young Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, Mass .-- At a meeting here f the Cap Makers' Union \$50 and lenty of moral support was voted for assaic relief. Frantic efforts of the right wing to block action were reulsed by the militant workers.

The meeting was called in a regular manner, but interesting to describe. The hall is crowded and full of smoke. An election for an executive is on the agenda. As usual, a right wing and a

A right winger takes the floor. They brot all the girls here just for votes." A young sister answers: For the first time I find in a workers' organization such an outlook on the working women. Didn't we fight shoulder to shoulder on the picket lines? Didn't we prove that we can fight for our class just as you did? Didn't we working girls organize ourselves? Must we have special meetings in order to keep up our standards? Be careful next time of such wild statements; we will show you that we can stand up against anyone!"

The right winger does not reply. Everyone applauds the girl's heroic the trade unions who wish to go to stand. The meeting proceeds in a regular manner. A communication was read from the Passaic strike relief. Everybody wants the floor at one time in order to express solidarity with the militant textile workers. A their homeward march enthusiastiworker proposes to send immediately cally singing and cheering, feeling \$50 to the relief committee and elect proud that their ranks was made a committee to find further ways and stronger by 600 workers. The next means to help them. Applause fol- day the task of pulling out the rest of lows. The worker has proposed ex- the workers of this dye plant would actly what everyone wants-to help be undertaken, which would add 4,000 the strikers in their fight.

A communication of the L. L. D. of Boston on the Bimba case was read. A protest against the mouldy laws which were being revived in order to motion was passed to help the case financially and morally. This looks like real work of an or-

ganization of class conscious workers.

Don't waste your breath, put it on

## Passaic Strikers March on Lodi Mills

Told by Young Textile Striker.

By Young Worker Correspondent. PASSAIC, N. J .- March 9th was the day set for the march on the Lodi mills. At the strike meeting it was announced that today we would test our strength. If everyone goes on the picket line we will be successful in pulling out the workers of the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi.

C. Miller, the speaker at one of the meetings, asked if everyone was willing to go on the picket line and march in Lodi. Belmont Hall, where the meeting was being held, just shook with the cries: "Yes."

All the meetings that day adjourned at 3 o'clock and the strikers formed n columns of two in front of the hall and the march on Lodi was started. The pickets, 6,000 strong, were enthusiastically singing "Solidarity Forever-Hold the Fort" and other workers' songs. Cheering, they proceeded slowly to the city of Lodi.

The Lodi chief of police met the pickets at the city line and advised the pickets to remove their helmets. as his force is not armed with their 'night sticks," so no violence will

The 6,000 pickets circled the United Piece Dye works a few times and each time around more workers joined the strikers' ranks.

Having succeeded in pulling out 600 workers, the pickets proceeded on workers to the strickers' ranks.

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> Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

## Exchange of Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

## Not Amnestied by Liaptchev!



ZOLA DRAGOITCHEVA Raped and sentenced to death by the white terrorists of Bulgaria.

This picture illustrates the Bulgarian "amnesty" which was proposed and carried thru by Zankov's successor, Liaptchev. It is the picture of the student girl, Zola Dragoitcheva, who was arrested after the attempt on the Cathedral of Sofia, not because she had anything to do with the attempt, but because she had giv-Ploydiv she was sentenced to factory. death for this "crime" as a "con- A meeting of the literature agents Zankov terror.

This is the Bulgarian amnesty. Meeting adjourned at 7:30.

MEETING opened at 6:30 on Jan. 27, and Comrade G. elected as

chairman New York group. Order of business was: Election of chairman. Reading of minutes. Reports of comrades. Report of organizer. Report of literature agent. Next meeting. Dues. Roll call.

New business

Comrade W. reported that we will lead a factory campaign on 30th street in conjunction with concentration en shelter to a persecuted revolu- group "J." It was decided to print tionary. In the political trial of a leasiefit and distribute it at the

cealer." Her attitude before the of all concentration groups will be court was that of a courageous called; report was accepted. Comrevolutionary. She was not am- rade G. did not go to W.'s house benestied. At present the death cause he had a meeting, but he promsentence against her cannot be ised to go again this week. Comrade carried out because she has be- M. said that she is going to form a come pregnant with child as a nucleus in her shop. Our literature consequence of rapes by the Zan- agent, Comrade G., resigned and Comkov bandits. All these shocking rade G. accepted. Next meeting was facts could not induce Liaptchev called for Monday, February 1. We to amnesty this tortured victim of decided to collect fifty cents (50c)

each month for dues.

600 Strike to Better Working Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent Six hundred laundry workers are on strike at the Quick Service, the Great Western, the King's Model and the New Yay laundries demanding higher wages, shorter hours and a recogni tion of their union. The strike came as a result of an attempt on the par of the bosses to fire active members of the Laundry Workers Union.

During the past eight months the Laundry Workers Union has been carrying on an intensive organization drive in the laundries controlled by these million dollar corporations. The bosses realizing that their workers were organizing and fearing a general tie-up of the industry fired 25 to 30 workers in each of their different shops in an effort to terrorize the workers. In answer to their whole sale firing of active union members. the workers decided at one of their meetings to go on strike.

Picket lines have been placed be fore these laundries and the union has opened two laundries of its own. One of the union laundries is at 3712 Langley Ave., and the other is at 1936 Madison St.

Conditions in the laundries of Chicago have been of the worst. Women have been forced to work 12 and 13 hours, five and a half days a week for the small wage of \$8 to \$12 a week. Men workers have received \$16 to \$23 a week for working the same long hours. The the Illinois law provides that women can work but 10 hours a day, the laundry trust keeps its women working 12 and 13 hours a day, point out union members, and the factory inspector has nothing to say allowing the laundry trust to do as it

One of the worst blacklist and spy systems in use in the laundry industry is in force in Chicago, point out the union heads. Simon Gorman, one of the former officials of the Horseshoer's Union is in charge of one of the bosses' associations that is now attempting to crush the strike of the

The union declares that it will open more of its own laundries in different parts of the city and is calling on the members of the different Chicago unions to support the laundry which the union membership has opened and to call Seeley 7339 when they need laundry work done.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper -send in a story about your shop. I hired pen of the boss.

who lies and knows that he lies.

but omitting to pen a single line edi-

torially that can be taken as anti-cap-

italistic. He may champion Countess

Karolyl and Eugene Debs to his

heart's content but he may not cham-

pion a local strike that in any way af-

fects local capitalists. He may ham-

mer Mussolini for Mussolini is not a

dictator in American capitalistic so-

ciety. He can shoot pop guns at the

moon; he dare not aim a rifle at a

About once a month he should write

an article in proof of prosperity. That

is easy. Take any statement of bank

clearings for any two convenient

dates. One will be found to differ

from the second. If the figures of the

later date are larger than those of the

earlier, you have enuf for a rousing

Lie For "Law and Order."

time on modern theories of psychol-

ogy. Capitalism demands that crim-

inals be considered responsible for

their actions. Discuss the influence

In writing crime news waste no

editorial in proof of business health

quart can across the road.

and industrial sunshine.

JOURNALIST ON A CAPITALIST

**NEWSPAPER GIVES REQUIREMENTS** 

By a Journalist on a Capitalist Newspaper.

Must Never Define Labor.

servative," he must not defend labor. On a liberal sheet he must pretend

to be friendly toward the working man by recording strike news accurately

A journalist in a capitalist country on a capitalist paper is a paid liar,

Of one thing he can be certain, whether his paper be "liberal" or "con-

FOR OUALIFYING FOR THE JOB



WOLKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## **NO CHICAGO WORKER** CORRESPONDENT CAN MISS TONIGHT'S CLASS

By A Student of Chicago Worker Correspondent's Class.

Big things are being done by the Chicago worker correspondents' class and those who do not attend are missing much of the fun and enthusiasm.

Discussion on the new worker porrespondents' magazine, and on the living newspaper which will be staged on April 1st and which will be conducted almost exclusively by the class supply part of the evening's pep.

The real spirit is seen however. when the contributions are read and a lively discussion is launched. The articles are criticized from all angles. From the standpoint of interest: from the standpoint of worker correspondence subject matter; from the standpoint of party policy. No feature is missed and the student whose article is being criticized, the he alone knows that he is the object of all these attacks, (no student's name is revealed while the criticism is going on) learns by hard

Many of the students prefer to take their copy back again and rewrite it in the light of the new knowledge gained while others leave them in the office to be corrected and printed at once. All enjoy the discussion which is followed by a lecture by the instructor, J. Louis Engdahl in which all the points brot out in the discussion are thoroly dealt with.

If you are one of those students who has dropped out and just can't get started again don't miss tonight's class. If you are a shop or street nuclei member, who has not as yet carried out the mandate of his nucleus to join the class, be sure to do so tonight.

The Chicago workers correspondents' class meets tonight at 8 p. m., in the editorial room of The DAILY WORKER. Don't stay away.

NEW YORK, March 21 - The New York workers correspondents' class under the leadership of Jos. Freeman, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

"The pen is mightler than the sword," provided you know how to use t. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes. Your pen must be stronger than the

UNION IS BADLY **NEEDED, FACTORY** PAPER DECLARES

"Radiator" Raps Low Wages and Speed-up

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK, March 21 - The first issue of the "Durant Hayes-Hunt Radiator," a factory newspaper issued by group of workers in the big auto plant in Elizabeth, N. J., gives union organizers plenty of arguments to push organization of all auto workers Demands given by the "Radiator" include: abolition of the 9, 11, 12 hour day; abolition of the piece work system; abolition of night work; time and a half for overtime; a living wage; restoration of our smoking priv ileges; reduction of hours and steady employment for all.

In the Letter Box one of the auto workers writes: "We work nights for five nights a week; 111/2 hours per these Negro clubs. night. Of course the boss is very kind and he allows us one-half hour for lunch. Of course he takes this from our pay. He took away our right to smoke as it is against the law for the worker to smoke, tho this law does not apply to the boss." And about the day men, "some of them work seven days a week, from 10 to 14 hours a day. They receive straight time, so Sundays and holidays do not mean anything."

An article on piece work shows how the system speeds up the workers to exhaustion and tends to divide them because of different grades of division of the Hayes-Hunt corpora-"In the stamping of doors, there are cents per 100; the wiper receives 20 the state inspector. cents per 100; the grinder receives 20 ceives 15 cents per 100.

"The hourly rate these men are paid is 40 cents per hour. At the highest rate of speed, the workers can turn out 200 doors per hour. Therefore the operator will get 8 cents per hour above his hourly rate. The receiver will get four cents more, while the wiper, the grinder, and the fellow placing the metal sheets on the bench him after to gain theirs.

The auto plant has a spy system, tion meetings. The paper complains orders. order that workers must wear their badges on the outside and speaking to anyone at work. The miners agreed and did so. badges are compared to the allen registration and finger-printing bills in board, Farrington refused to allow the congress, as a means of branding money to be refunded declaring that workers and subjecting them to dis-it would be a good lesson to the criminations.



By A. REID.

A LATE issue of the Illinois Miner Miner announces "that Frank Farrington has entered politics." The miners of Illinois ask when was Frank of their brothers on trial and many ever out of politics. Frank is supporting Colonel Smith for the United union is not a political organization Barcelona Lawyers before and Smith was defeated.

The records of the special convenion that was called to try Farrington for offenses in the miners' union will show that Farrington got \$1,000 from Smith for his former support. How much is he getting this time?

Telegraphs Support.

Farrington is now busy canvassing rington has been in politics for a long portunity to say, "I don't always agree time to my personal knowledge. About two years ago Frank sent a wire thruout the state boosting Small for governor, and his henchmen has Moscow look for a vicious attack in been busy ever since boosting Small's the next issue or two. That makes supporters.

We now see the sad spectacle of partment coupled with the so-called miners' vote to any party. legal investigators, etc., touring the state in an attempt to deliver the minpaper over. A modern newspaper is ers' vote to the Small and Smith fac- say much for Frank's influence at that

Farrington has many times declared going on now we can depend on it

Debate in Detroit Between Negro Forum and Y. W. L., March 28 By A Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT, March 21-A debate on the proposition: "Resolved That Communism Is The New And Only Emancipation For The Negro," will be held March 28, at 6:30 p. m., in the Labor Lyceum, Livingstone street. The affirmative will be upheld by the Voung Workers' League and the negative by members of the Congregational Forum, which is an organization of young Negro students and workers. The audience will act as the judges. Those in the forum are eagerly awaiting the debate and the Y. W. L. is as anxious in its anticipation.

As a result of this debate it is exected that many new recruits for the league will be secured. This is not the only source that the league hopes to draw young Negroes from. In Detroit there are many organizations of colored youth which are very sympathetic toward Communism and as the league carries out its program in this work colored members will be secur press and literature thru joint effort. ed until we have a fraction in each of

## FALLING SLATE **CRUSHES MINER**; **BOSS TO BLAME**

Injured in Illinois

COLLINSVILLE, III., March 21. -Edward Welle, a miner, was killed pay. "Let us take the metal-stamping at the Lumaghi Coal company, Mine No. 2, while he was pulling a load of tion as an instance," says the author. cars from the mine. A piece of slate fell, killing the motorman instantly five men working on one press. The and severely injuring the trip rider. operator gets 24 cents per 100; the The accident was caused due to ne fellow receiving the doors gets 22 glect on the part of the operator and

Here at the mine the working concents; and the man that places the ditions are deplorable. All over the metal on the bench for the wiper re. mine slate hangs down from the roof ready at all times to fall and kill the unlucky miner that passes by underneath. This condition is the worst at the main entries where the miners go to and from working places. The union officials flirt around with the operators and give but little that to demanding safety measures for the coal diggers.

Last spring when a motorman was killed in main entry by a fall of slate, receive nothing above their hourly the miners demanded that Farringrate." Then the operator drives the ton protect the miners and insist on other workers until his hourly maxi- safety measures. Farrington anmum, fixed by the time-setter at 60 swered that he could do nothing in cents, is reached. The others drive the matter and that the miners should protect themselves. The miners then tried to protect themselves. They the "Radiator's" leading article re- went on strike for two weeks, but lates, which prevents the worker-edi- Farrington broke the strike and fined tors from conducting open organiza. each miner \$25 for "disobeying" his

The miners decided to strike again when the \$25 was taken from their pay. Board members advised that a says that the employer has spotters strike should not be called but that to report workers for smoking or they should appeal the fines. The

> When the case came before the "damned fools" and would keep them from going on strike the next time. As 500 coal miners worked in this mine, it meant that Farrington was able to collect \$12,500 of which half went to the union treasury for Farrington to use and the other half to the coal operators.

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

## **FARRINGTON SELLS MINERS' VOTES**

crusades are circulation stunts. There that the miners' union cannot officially that his support for Smith will reenter politics or use any money from sult like it did in the former election. Learn to write for fools, draw your the union for the furtherance of any THE MINERS' VOTE IS NOT FOR political candidate.

Miners Repudiate Deal. Farrington has also called down the

miners when they have attempted to use the miners' money for the defense times has stated that the miners States senate. Frank supported Smith and cannot officially use its money for the election of any political party or candidate. In spite of the foregoing, we see

the machine touring the state in an effort to deliver the miners' vote to the Smith and Sall faction. This action of Farrington's is bitterly resented by the starving unemployed miners in Illinois who have been idle for a long time and who have been denied any financial aid from the district organization.

Not for Sale.

The miners don't deny Farrington the personal right to support Smith or anyone else he desires, but they do object to having the president of our union and the legal department, with our so-called legal investigators, tour Farrington, with the miners' legal de the state in an effort to deliver the

As Frank supported Smith before and Smith was defeated, it did not time and when the miners see what is

## **DAILY BUILDERS** IN LOS ANGELES **ORGANIZE CLUB**

## 60 Members Enrolled as Starters

By PAUL C. REISS.

(Special to The Dally Worker) LOS ANGELES, Calif. March 21. Last night at a gay celebration bright ened by a musical program the Los Angeles DAILY WORKER Builders' Club was organized, including about sixty members, with representatives from eight language papers and including those of the youth papers, the Young Worker and the Young Comrade.

All these are bona fide builders, workers who thru special activity of securing subscriptions, donations or participating in sales of the DAILY WORKER or work in the local office. have merited membership in a club whose purpose is more efficient dis- bureau to help the foreign-born to be- 11, 10 a. m. at the Croatian Hall on tribution of the whole Communist Other Cities Send Greetings.

Telegrams of congratulations, expressing hope for success and an early calling of a national conference of DAILY WORKER builders and worker correspondents from the New York, Philadelphia and Chicago builders' clubs thru their city DAILY WORKER agents were received with enthusiasm by the assembled propagandists. In turn, the newly-formed los Angeles Bullders' Club extends hearty greetings to all existing clubs, Trip Rider Is Severely with a challenge of activity to surpass that of other cities.

Collection to Help. To enable the builders' club to be gin its work with less difficulty, the assembled workers taxed themselves with a collection which netted the tidy sum of \$42 and outlined a pro gram of activity which includes work for the DAILY WORKER and the whole Communist press, including all language papers whose representatives are important cogs of the newlybuilt propaganda machine.

## Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, March 22. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.

8:30 P. M. Bridge and Structural Iron Work-ers, 910 W. Monroe St. Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roose-velt Rd. Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Is-Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winchea'r Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave.

Evanston.
Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave. Carpenters, S. C., 1438 W. 18th St, Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
Cigar Makers Executive Board,
166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.

400 Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400 Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
688 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196 Firemen and Enginemen, 2431
Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331 Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698 Firemen and Enginemen, Madlson and Sacramento.

and Sacramento.

18 Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
69 Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van

Buren St. Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave. Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark MacLinists, 75th St. and Dobson Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St. Maintenar se of Way, 1543 W. 103d

723 Maintenan le of Way, 202 W. 47th

Maintenante of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
Painters, 175 W. Washington St. Plumbers, 135 N. Cicero Ave. Painters, 3316 W. North Ave. Painters, 19 W. Adams St. Painters, 19 W. Adams St. Painters, 205 E. 115th St. Painters, 205 E. 115th St. Painters 2432 B. Kedzle Ave. Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St. Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St. Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.

7:30 p. m. 721 Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave. 758 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m. 772 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all neetings are at 8 p. m.)

## Jailed by Dictator

(Special to The Daily Worker) MADRID, March 21 .- Officers of the Barcelona Bar Association, recently suspended by Premier Primo de Riviera for their separatist activity. have been imprisoned, according to an official message from the civil governor of Barcelona today. The lawyers were charged with urg-

ing disobedience to the government's orders dissolving the association,

SEND IN A SUB.

## WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WORKERS PREPARE TO FIGHT AGAINST THE ANTI-FOREIGN-BORN LEGISLATION

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21-That the workers of the Pittsburgh disrict are ready to fight the anti-registration and deportation bills was clearly own at the two conferences held in Pittsburgh and Uniontown. The conferences were called by the Western Pennsylvania Council for Protection of Foreign-Born and aitho only short notice was given, over 200 delegates representing virtually all mining and steel towns of western Pennsylvania were

ers' lodge, a number of miners' locals, fect. moving picture operators' unions, tailors, bankers, broom-makers, waiters, in favor of establishing a legal aid cooks and pastry locals, and a number of Croatian, Slovak, Slovenian, against the illegal wholesale raids Lithuanian, German, Russian, Hur- which are being made on the foreign garian, Ukrainian, and Negro socie- quarters under the pretext of "roundties and a number of other organiza- ing-up those who entered the country tions.

Resolutions are unanimously come naturalized and members of Franklin St., Uniontown.

Among the organizations repre-trade unions. The Central Labor sented at the conference was the Unions of Pittsburgh and vicinity are Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, sev- called upon to co-operate with the eral machinist locals, flint glass blow- Council for the Protection of Foreigners' locals, Canonsburgh steel work- Born to put these resolutions into ef-

The conference also went on record bureau to protect the foreign-born illegally."

The conferences will meet regularly adopted condemning the so-called anti- once a month. The next conference alien bills as being nothing but strike- in Pittsburgh will be held, Sunday, breaking measures affecting all labor April 18 at the Wallon Hotel, 220 -both native and foreign-born-and Stanwix street. The conference in providing for the establishment of a Uniontown will be held Sunday, April

## Greetings Daily Worker Builders!

THE newly formed Los Angeles DAILY WORKER BUILDERS of sixty members (organized last night, March 18), meriting membership thru work accomplished for our press and including representatives of THE DAILY WORKER, Young Worker, Young Comrade and eight language papers, extent greetings to organized and individual DAILY WORKER Builders thruout the country. We acknowledge with pleasure the congratulations of the Builders of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago and accept the challenge for increased activity. We'll meet you at the first national conference of DAILY WORKER Builders and Correspondents that we hope to see

## 8-Hour Day Gesture to Aid Reformist Leaders

LONDON, March 21 .- After nearly even years, five governments, those of Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and Italy have signed the convention for putting into effect the 8hour day program for labor adopted in October, 1919, at the first international labor conference under the auspices of the International Labor Bureau of the League of Nations.

Prospects for its actual enforcenent are not very bright and the igning is considered more to be a resture to strengthen the position of hose labor leaders in all European countries who have been ardent sup porters of the league. The breakdown at Geneva has seriously undermined their influence. Another factor nomic system," he said. "They look bringing about the convention is the forward to improving their condition desire of large capitalist groups in by their own individual efforts. They the countries concerned to secure an are capitalists without the capital and equal basis of labor cost in an equal- they all hope to have that some day. zation of wages. Needless to say, They do not see that the present crust what they would like would be a re- of prosperity is very thin and that for duction to the level prevailing in the the workers as a class the system has country paying worst.

#### European Powers Make Greek President to Resign So Dictator May Take His Place

(Special to The Dally Worker)

ATHENS, March 21. - President Condouriotis has resigned. It is believed he has done this in order to clear the way for General Pangalos, the dictator of Greece, who will be a candidate for the presidency in the coming elections.

Oppose Class Collaboration.

SEATTLE-(FP)-Labor banking, B. & O. plans, craft unionism and nonpartisan political action were opposed by John C. Kennedy speaking at the Labor College open forum.

'With very few exceptions the average American workers are not fundamentally opposed to the present econothing to offer them."



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#### of heredity and environment if you wish, but never in connection with any particular crime that has aroused the community. The paper must pose as a champion of law and order and that includes strict enforcement of all statutes. Lawyers have made the latter, not doctors or sociologists. To a he will damn the groups previously politicians thruout district 12. Farlawyer's mind. (with rare exception) a man is a criminal because he hasn't learned to respect the law. Keep your eyes open for the activities of all business organizations such as the chamber of commerce, the Ki-

wanis, Rotary, etc. Give men of wealth an occasional boost. Once in a while both sides happy. say a kind word for a labor leader, if the labor chief is a republican, a church member and an enemy of all Don't forget sentiment. Throw in an

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bies. Sentiment is an excellent sub-

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occasional load of gush for the home, an advertising instrument with news tions, its sanctity, for mother and the ba- included to assure circulation. All is no honesty, no sincerity, no truth.

## LOS ANGELES TO STAGE A LIVING NEWSPAPER ON SATURDAY NITE, MARCH 27

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 21-Something novel. Something unique. in the history of the Los Angeles Reds. An honest-to-goodness live newspaper. A newspaper that walks, talks, thinks, just like a real human being. Come to the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. on Saturday night, March 27. For the old we promise rejuvenation. For the young we promise inspiration. The Young Workers League of Los Angeles is going to stage a Living Newspaper, which will give working class news by working class journalists, for a working class audience. Is there anything you want to know about the conditions, and problems of the working class? Our Living Newspaper wil tell you. It

sees all, hears all, knows all.

prostitute of all hacks. One day he

praises the catholics, next day the

Jews, next the fundamentalists and

then the liberals. The next four days

boosted. This gives everybody an op-

with him, but once in a while he says

Whenever he offers faint praise of

something that strikes home."

Page Six

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB.

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

Advertising rates on application.

## Passaic Cossacks Resume Clubbings

Police Chief Richard O. Zober, brass-buttened bandit of Passaic. who heads the depraved band of thugs whose assaults against strikers aroused much unfavorable comment thruout the nation a tew weeks ago is now back on the job, repeating the unprovoked assaults upon citizens who are minding their own affairs. The story of a few weeks ago is repeated; men, women and children are beaten with heavy clubs, mauled into insensibility and many of them thrown in jail because they couldn't move away from the cossacks fast enough. Not only were the pickets assaulted but again newspaper reporters and cameramen were beaten up and their machines smashed by the drunken and infuriated brutes who feared the publication of photographs showing proof of their criminal acts.

For a few days things were quiet, while the chief criminal of Passaic, Colonel F. A. H. Johnson of the Botany Mills, was in Washington, trying with Secretary of Labor Davis' right hand man, Hugh Kerwin, to set up a trap into which the strikers could be enticed. But at the same time, much to the chagrin of the mill owners, a strikers' delegation was also in Washington demanding that the whole thing be investigated. Certainly there is no industry that of the Manchu dynasty.) need fear an investigation more than the woolen mills of this country. The average tariff has been raised from 39 to 78 per cent (doubled) under the Fordney-McCumber law, but in spite of this protection wages have been slashed until it is impossible to maintain decent standards of life in the mill towns.

The Passaic strike became a national political issue that will furnish much ammunition for the coming campaign. The desperate mill owners see the tariff wall tottering. They also fear an investigation as they know with what devastating effect such an examination will proceed with Frank P. Walsh, as attorney for the strikers, cross-examining the witnesses of the woolen trust.

Since the last turn of affairs at Washington augurs ill for the Kai had become president of the mill owners, the Passaic Daily Herald has lost its enthusiasm for governmental intervention and plaintively wails that the "strike will be won in Passaic-not in Washington or New York."

The very next day after publication of the editorial in the Herald, the police resumed their ferocious assaults upon the strikers. This circumstance is more than mere accident. It proves that the Herald is one of the spokesmen for the mill barons. The News, also of Passaic, states that the workers "should give the government plan thoro consideration," in an effort to break the ranks of the strike by conveying the notion that the government is a neutral agency instead of the instrument of coercion serving the capitalist class.

Unquestionably the main struggle of the strike in Passaic cannot be removed from that city. But a senate investigation will aid in paving the way for an intensive drive in the whole industry. Other textile centers are preparing to join the strike and every effort thre organized labor movement, his should be made by the militant workers in Paterson, Lawrence, Mass., in the Blackstone and Pautucket valleys in Rhode Island, where the famous "iron batallion" swept thru those valleys in 1922 bringing out 200,000 workers, to close the mills in their districts. The strike should be made general in order to establish the principle region." What does this mean? What of unionism in this industry. Hence it is a problem that extends is the situation? beyond Passaic and, contrary to the idiotic propaganda of the Passaic Herald may be settled anywhere. The settlement will be the state of Ohio, many of them starybased upon the relative power developed on both sides. A general ing with their families. Cleveland strike will crush the scab shop apostles of the textile centers.

As to the clubbings of the Passaic police the time has about misery of the miners. The burden of arrived when the masses of strikers should notify the mayor of that their articles is that the industry is city that either he disarm the cossacks or the strikers themselves will take the clubs out of the hands of these creatures and give them a dose of their own medicine. If the police force of the city exists only to perpetrate lawless acts then it is up to the strikers to establish their own police force and keep order.

## The Church and Progress

Cleveland newspapers are carrying full page unsigned advertisements which make violent appeals to readers to attend a church, to support church enterprises, to evangelize, to work for church extension and-of course-to contribute money to this business. With scare headlines the irreligious are informed of the horrors of life that would result from the tearing down of the church. With sweeping strokes of the copy writer's pen they are told that chaos would reign, we would revert to barbarism, laws would be worthless and progress would be at an end.

The anonymous boosters of the church, i. e., the worker-troubled boss and the almost jobless sky-pilot, have stretched the point some- 000,000 tons in 1917, rose and sank what, to put it as mildly as possible. The church has ever been on the side of reaction; it has always been an obstacle to progress. In the past, when a rising class fought for supremacy with a ruling experienced a constant rise from 27, he employed in Philadelphia in setclass, both used their particular species of church to sanctify their cause. Today, the church is divided into two main groups: one of in 1925. West Virginia and Kentucky est union of the American Federation which attempts to maintain the status quo blindly; the other, more are exclusively non-union fields and of Labor will be a thing of the past. intelligent, which strains itself in an attempt to patch up and Pennsylvania and Ohio. The two first strengthen a dying imperialism and the faith of the masses in it. named fields, furthermore, are prac-Both are tools of imperialism. Is there, for example, a colonial slave tically untapped and therefore offer and the machine. The rank and file who does not know, with more and more conviction, that the church is the advance agent of the robbers of imperialism?

Progress has always been made in a bitter struggle against existing class rule, and the particular theological reflection of the class rule of the time. The working class, conscious of its class interests, needs no church to aid it in its struggle for freedom. The of wages makes it impossible for them mission of the working class is to abolish all class rule and only in unflinching struggle against one of its vilest enemies, the church and religion, can it fulfill this task.

Let the gloriflers of exploitation, unemployment, misery, and war plead unheeded, even if the pleas come from the pulpit-pounding dispensers of opium.

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

## The Part Played by Kuomintang Party in the Chinese Revolution

By A. N. K.

In January, 1926, the second naional congress of the Kuomintang party was held in Canton. The resoparty, which was founded by Sun Yat Sen, the father of the Chinese revolution, are of great importance and orm a turning point in the history of the Kuomintang and of the whole naional revolutionary movement in

The forerunners of the Kuomintang revolutionary organizations, "The National League" and the "Tunmenhu" party, which were founded by Sun Yat Sen. The chief forces of the 'National League," which was founded in Tokio in 1901, were of the Manchu dynasty to study abroad. The league played an important part in the prep-During the revolution the league reorganized itself into the Tunmenhu party, which had the command of one-third of all the votes in the national assembly of 1912. The platform of the party was one for strengthening the republican state and making propaganda for the republican idea among the masses of the people. After a short time the Tunmenhu, with the object of creating a government majority, united with allied organizations under the name of Kuomintang, which means the party "to put an end to the government of the sons of heaven" ("Son of Heaven" was the title of the emperors of China

Chief Tasks. The chief tasks of the new party vere: the fight for the republic; union of south China and north China. of the Chinese with the Manchurians; support of provincial self-government, etc. As is well known, the union of the north and south was accomplished at the cost of Sun Yat Sen renouncing the presidentship and Yuan Shi Kai being elected. When Yuan Shi

Kuomintang party, which prevented for the Kuomintang. him mounting the imperial throne and threatened its leaders with arrest and banishment. The party became illegal and remained illegal until lutions passed by the congress of this 1919, when Sun Yat Sen once more raised the banner of revolution in the south and asserted himself in the province of Kwantung.

"Militarist Revolution."

The seizure of the province of Kwantung, in which Sun Yat Sen was helped by an understanding with Chen 'su Min, one of the Chinese generals, determined the tactics of the Kuomintang party for the next three years. The party's standpoint was that of the so-called "militarist revolution." The Kuomintang opposed the mercenary troops of the reactionary generals with its own mercenary army. and hoped with its help to realize the Kuomintang program. The party gave arations for the Chinese revolution in little attention to work among the masses and to attracting the workers and peasants to the active fight against reaction. The construction of the Kuomintang from the point of iew of organization was at that period very imperfect. Anyone who sympathized with the objects of the party could be a member, while memership hardly implied any obligations. There were no party meetings, onferences or congresses

The fact that the leaders of the Kuomintang yielded to the attraction of military combinations resulted comparatively soon in the workers leaving the party and the party losing its influence among the peasants. The English, the foreign enemies of the Canton government, made use of this circumstance. In the middle of 1922 they won over Chuan Tsun Min, where, after the Manchu dynasty had the general of the Canton government, renounced the throne, the power was by bribery, and his treachery led to actually in the hands of General Yuan the occupation of the whole of south Shi Kai; establishment of equal rights | China by the reactionaries. When, after some time, thanks to combinations and agreements with other gen-

English Bribe Canton Generals

erals. Sun Yat Sen once more succeeded in reconquering Canton, the tactics of the "militarist revolution" were abandoned. A beginning was made towards approaching the masses, which was especially intensi-United Chinese republic, he gathered fied when the Communist Party of all the reactionary forces round him China joined the Kuomintang party and soon showed his anti-revolutionin order to support the national revoary character. On November 4, 1913, lutionary movement. All this led tto

Kuomintang Program.

The program of the Kuomintang was given its final form at the first national congress of the party in January, 1924. It was based on three principles of Sun Yat Sen: the national principle, the principle of democracy and the principle of social-

The national principle is understoo by the program to mean the fight for iberation from political and economic dependence on foreigners and equal rights for all nationalities which inhabit China. The practical demands in this respect consist in the annulment of the treaties based on inequalities of rights which had been forced on China by the imperialist states. Furthermore, the Kuomintang demands, as is expressed in the manifesto issued by the party at the beginning of 1925, the convening of a national assembly for the whole of China with the object of uniting it and restoring its entity.

The realization of the principle of democracy is to find expression in that all citizens are to be granted equal rights, with the exception of certain limitations of the rights of the reactionary generals and of person who support the foreign capitalists.

Socialization of Property. The third principle, that of social ism, is understood as the institution of equal rights in the ownership of of private capital. In the land questakings, railways, banks, etc., is provided for. In the labor question the demands of the Kuomintang are for the child, help for unemployed, etc.

Right Wing Secedes.

development of the Kuominments, the merchants, landowners and ber. 1924, an insurrection of fascist commission was formed, consisting of of the Chinese revolution.

had, been organized by Canton and party, Hong Kong merchants. After the suppression of this insurrection the eaders of the Kuomintang were faced by the question of organizing a pernanent revolutionary army. The divisions of the army were re-grouped on the European model, political di-

visions were organized and the instiution of political commissaries was introduced. The school of instructors on the island of Wampu was reorganized for the training of revolutionary commanders. The school of Wampu -the pride of the Chinese revolution -played an important part in the iguidation of the military opposition which, with Chen Tsun Min at its nead, tried to destroy the government of Canton

The secession of the right elements from the party led to the formation of an organized right wing. In November, 1925, the leaders of the right wing, Cho Lu and Shiai Che, summoned a congress of their followers in Peking, which professed to be the fourth plenary conference of the Kuo-

Second National Congress.

The party was thus faced by the necessity of liquidating the threat of inity and of wedding together the evolutionary forces of the Kuominang. This task was fulfilled by the econd national congress of the party which was held in Canton from the 2nd to the 18th of January, 1926. The land and the limitation of the growth congress severely condemned the "plenary session" of Peking, the resolution the party demands that peasants tion passed by which "puts obstacles owning little or no land should have a in the way of the development of the share of the land at the expense of national revolution." At the same the state or should be granted the time the congress resolved to exclude necessary means for renting land. As Cho Lu and Shiai Che forever from regards industry, the demands of the the party and to inflict a number of program go considerably further. In disciplinary punishments on other this respect the nationalization of all leaders of the right. In order to Chinese and foreign industrial under- strengthen the unity and centralization of the party, the congress resolved to dissolve the executive bodies of the Kuomintang in Peking and protection of work, of the mother and Shanghai and to concentrate the the hands of the C. C. The congress tang towards the left led to the se- in which the power of state is in the cession from it of the possessing ele- hands of the party, as the seat of the C. C. and of all congresses and pleother elements which went over to the nary sessions of the C. C. of the counter-revolutionary forces. In Octo- Kuomintang. Furthermore, a control

Political Work.

The congress devoted great attention to raising the political and cultural level of the members of the party and to the work among the masses of workers and peasants. It was resolved to establish weekly meetings in all the institutions of the party and the government and in the divisions of the army, which were to be devoted to expounding the ideas and the revolutionary activity of Sun Yat Sen. It was decided to centralize the propaganda carried out among the masses. A special resolution demands complete equality of women and men and new legislation with regard to marriage and divorce, etc.

#### Recent Rapid Growth.

The reports from the provinces described the position of the party organizations not only in China but also in Korea, India and the Malay islands. The total number of members of the party, which until 1919 had been less than 100,000, had increased to 138,000 by the end of 1922. At present the Kuomintang numbers about 400,000 members, 87,000 of whom belong to the foreign party organizations. The rapid growth of the membership is illustrated by the following fact: Before the notorious shootings in Shameen, there were 1,000 members in Hong Kong. At present their number amounts to 18,000, of whom 10,000 are

Becoming Disciplined Party.

The resolution of the second naional congress of the Kuomintang omplete the reorganization of the party which was begun by Sun Yat Sen and indicate a new epoch in the history of the Kuomintang. The party has finally liberated itself from all the remains of the period of the "militarist revolution." party duties of the members are being lefined. The fractricidal fight in the political leadership o. the party is being abolished and the connection of the party with the working class whole of the party administration in and the broad masses of the peasantry is being strengthened. chose Canton, the revolutionary town, national congress of the Kuomintang puts an end to the weakness of organization and the political instability of the party and marks the transformation of the Kuomintang into a united fighting force, into a real party

## The Fight Against the Soft **Coal Miners Begins**

By ISRAEL AMTER.

the meaning of the anthracite strike and its significance for the endoubts have been cleared up.

The bituminous operators of Ohio are in conference at Columbus to "form plans for relief of the employment and operating situation in the

The operators contend that there are now 34,000 unemployed miners in papers have published a series of articles by investigators who picture the Le forced to move to other places and to other industries.

What is the bituminous situation? Seventy million tons of coal are used in Ohio every year. Only a small fraction of this is Ohio-mined-10,000,000 tons. The production of coal in Ohio has steadily diminished. In 1917 40,-000,000 tons were mined, rising and descending till the year 1924, when there was a decided slump and finally in 1925 only 23,000,000 tons were mined.

In the meantime soft coal mining in Pennsylvania starting with 172,000,00 tons in 1917 rose and declined till in 1925 there were only 136,000,000 tons mined in Pennsylvania.

Quite different is the situation in West Virginia and Kentucky. In West not organize because they are work Virginia production started with 86,somewhat; in 1923 it amounted to 107,000,000 tons and then rose to 121,today are producing more coal than

The union miners earn \$7.50 a day -when they work. But they work are to be within or outside an organionly 198 days a year. The operators zation. claim that freight rates are too high and that coupled with the "high" rate to continue production.

They are meeting at Columbus and are calling for a conference with John thing of the operators. Lewis. In his absence Phil Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, declares that the "Jacksonville agreement must stand." But Lewis is to be called to a conference, where the operators will point out that the miners are working only four lays a week and are earning only \$3

with reduced wages the men will earn F any worker had any doubts as to twice as much as they do today. A specious argument in itself-but

> t is followed up with the threat that the mines will close completely and Ohio will go out of the coal-mining business if this is not done WHAT does Lewis intend to do?

He cannot compel the coal op erators to keep their mines open; he will pretend to demand a continuance of the Jacksonville agreement. But what will the unemployed men say in the face of the failure of Lewis to fight for the anthracite miners who were 158,000 strong and who were obtaining more and more help from organized and unorganized workers generally as their strike progressed? What will he do and what will the collapsing and thousands of men will rank and file of the U. M. W. A. in the soft-coal fields do?

> If the soft-coal miners yield today means the positive end of the U M. W. A. Nothing can prevent the coal perators from continuing operation in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and other non-union fields, where the union is spurned and an organizer does not go. Freight rates are being lowered from these fields, and the only method that the coal operators are willing to employ is that of reduc-

THE miners have no other recourse - even if they sought one-but to fight. The union must be preserved 1923 it amounted to 172,000,000. Then at all costs. To surrender on a single there was a decided decline till in [point will mean to give up the union and to accept conditions that will place organized miners on a level with the non-union men-with men who dare ing in camps that are completely com pany-owned.

The struggle of the anthracite min

ers is finding its reaction very quickly. 800,000 tons in 1917 to 53,000,000 tons tling the anthracite strike, the strong-The fight will be a hard oneagainst the coal operators and the weak, compromising attitude of Lewis splendid opportunities to the opera must gather its strength: the odds are heavy, but the fight is such that it will determine whether the men

> "Ohio does not want miners to get out of the union," said O. S. Newton, one of the operators. No, they may remain in the union, but the union will be ineffective, harmless-a play-

> The organized Ohio miners must fight-the organized miners in the other fields must support them. This is another test of the entire United Mine Workers of America, and of the organized labor movement generally.

If you want to see the Com-

## Anti-Lynch Law Is "Too Harsh," Declares Coolidge



tacked a white girl. When the Negro was brought to the hospital, the girl declared that it was not him, nevertheless a mob of 75 took him from 20 miles from Ocala, Fla. His body was riddled with bullets of the mob.

No arrests were made of members of the mob, the many of them are well-known and have openly boasted of their part in the lynching.

clans which would make the state. county or city in which a lynching a day. The operators declare that munist movement grow-get a sub took place pay a fine of \$5,000. This Dyer and McKinley are for the

THIS photo shows a picture of an | bill was introduced by Dyer and Mc-, present system which has brot about aged Negro who was lynched by Kinley. Both of these lawmakers are Jim-Crowism and lynching and race a mob on the pretext that he had at not interested in having this bill pass. terrorism. The Negro worker must rethe deputy sheriffs and lynched him making bodies so that they can serve worker and the white worker are the interests of big business for anleader, has declared the anti-lynch law "too harsh" and is trying to keep it off the senate floor. Efforts are being made to adjourn congress in May so administration supporters can repair At present there is a bill before the senate introduced by two politi- their fences and hide their support of the big business interests.

Negro workers should realize that

They introduced this bill because they member that he will be persecuted think it will bring them the votes of and used as the political football by Negro workers and farmers and send capitalist politicians until he recogthem back to the United States law- nizes that the interests of the Negro alike and joins in the movement for other term. Calvin Coolidge their a real labor party that will fight against the system which has brot about the evils that the Negro worker must suffer.

### Union Bus Operators.

TOLEDO-(FP)-Only union streetcar men will be employed on buses of the Toledo traction company, accord-