

COOLIDGE SHIELDS MELLON'S TRUST

'WE ARE PARTNERS,' SAY MEAT PACKERS AS THEY SELL SHARES, THEN MAKE WORKERS SPEED UP

The profit-sharing, or the "we are partners" idea, which is played up to the utmost degree by Armour & Co., one of the arms of the "Big Four" meat packers, is but another method that is used by that company to get the worker to speed up and to allow himself to be exploited to a greater degree voluntarily.

The company is now carrying on an intensive drive urging its employees to buy shares and become "partners" in the company. The company is offering to the workers the preferred stock of the Delaware and the Illinois companies. This stock is to be sold to the worker at the average market price for the week that the worker applies to buy stock.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE is considerable skepticism floating around in diplomatic quarters concerning the reliability of the reports emanating from Peking regarding the intended retirement of General Feng from public life. The first announcement was received with joy, but a later report which said that the general was going to Russia to study Soviet institutions nipped the rejoicing in the bud. Is this more proof of the "inscrutability" of the Oriental mind?

WHATEVER Feng may do in the near future the old days in China are gone for ever. The Chinese masses have made a rapid advancement towards national consolidation during the past few years. The decisive factor in this development was the growing pressure of the exactions of international imperialism, but it is very likely that but for the aid of Soviet Russia, China would be today crushed under the iron heel of her myriad foes and doomed to a long and painful struggle to gain the vantage point she occupies today.

THE Chicago Daily News believes, or professes to believe that Britain is primarily interested in Iraq because the natives of that oily region prefer British to Turkish rule. It is true, snifles this methodist hypocritical sheet that England gets a little more oil than the other powers out of Mosul, but it would be a skeptical soul that would adduce this fact as the reason for British interest in Mesopotamia. The only reply to an argument of this kind is an internal upheaval.

THE prince of Wales may not marry "bootiful" Princess Astrid of (Continued on page 2)

The company thru its propaganda sheet urges the workers to become "partners," telling them they can do so by having the company take out of their meagre wages \$1 per week to pay for the share.

Why Do They Do It? Why is the company so eager to sell its stock to the workers? It may use the money that is brought in by the workers to further extend their holdings and their business, but that is not the big reason. The main reason why the company is eager to sell its preferred stock to the employees is to make them believe that they are "partners" in the company and believing this monstrous joke they will speed up to produce more meat and its products so that larger profits can be pocketed by the "big fish" and that the worker will also "see to it" that their fellow-workers also speed up.

"If you want dividends this year, boys, you've got to work harder than that" is one of the most common remarks to the workers employed in the "yards."

Not only will the workers speed-up and drive their fellow-workers to speed-up but the company also knows that if it is successful in getting that idea of partnership into the heads of its slaves they will not ask for higher wages or shorter hours or better conditions in the plant as they would fear that the company would be unable to pay out the insignificant 6% or 7% dividends to them.

Not only will they not ask for higher wages and better conditions but it is also an insurance against strikes and against any attempt on the part of the workers to organize into real fighting industrial unions that will make the bosses "come across" with better conditions.

Doesn't Change Policy. But, when the workers buy this stock and fall for the "we are partners" (Continued on page 2)



High Hat

NOTHING HAPPENS IN MINE STRIKE TRADING BUT ANOTHER SESSION

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 10.—Conferences at the Union League Club between the anthracite operators and officials of the United Mine Workers ended for the week end by a session Saturday afternoon at which nothing was apparently done. No one would make a statement on either side, but all seemed cheerful as they well might since none of the negotiators has the suffering and miseries confronting him as have thousands of miners on strike since Sept. 1, in the hills of Pennsylvania.

LOCAL 144 OF A. C. W. HOLDS AN ELECTION

Left Wing Proposes Its Candidates

By A Worker Correspondent In Local 144 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers there will be held local elections on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 North Ave. The most important officers to be elected are the delegates to the joint board, for in the joint board the policies of the union are laid out, and there is where the most important questions are decided upon. It is therefore the duty of the members of Local 144 to analyze the way our delegates to the joint board have reacted on all important questions so that we may elect delegates who shall be our representatives in the future.

No Gangsterism—But No Protest. It must be said to the credit of the administration of our local that gangsterism has failed as yet to get the upper hand in our local. It is possible as yet for a member to come to a meeting of Local 144 without having a gun in pocket to protect himself against gangsters.

But Local 144 is not a union by itself, it is part of the Chicago joint board, and our delegates to the joint board have failed to raise their voice in protest against the slugging of our members, conducted by officials of our union.

Our delegates have lined up with all other reactionaries on the question of expelling members because of difference of opinion. In fact our local administration fell in line by expelling Brothers Savonowsky and Rudman, for no other reason but that they have sided with Local 5 of New York in the controversy with the G. E. B.

No Kids at Wage Cuts. Our delegates to the joint board have failed to raise their voice against the wage cuts, and generally against the class collaboration policy pursued by our officials. All some of the delegates went around grumbling about some of the policies pursued, yet when it came to action they have always acted together with all reactionaries in the administration.

What To Do. Now the question is, are we going to give a vote of confidence to those delegates that have misrepresented us? Or are we going to register our vote for such candidates that will (Continued on page 2)

SARGENT HALTS PROSECUTION OF BIG MONOPOLY

When Quizzed, Says He 'Forgot About It'

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A series of mild sensations, topped by the "faulty memory" of Call Coolidge's attorney general, John G. Sargent, has featured the senate judiciary committee's investigation of the department of justice's delay in bringing an anti-trust prosecution against the Mellon-owned Aluminum company of America.

Couldn't Remember. The developments included an announcement from Assistant Attorney General William J. Donovan that a new anti-trust "investigation" was being launched against the Aluminum Goods company, a subsidiary of the Mellon concern; a demand by Senator Neely, democrat, of West Virginia, for abolition of the federal trade commission and Sargent's admission that he didn't "remember" ordering an investigation of the Aluminum company last March.

Among other matters which Sargent "couldn't remember" was whether he had named Donovan to take charge of anti-trust prosecutions or whether the latter was in office when he became attorney general. Later, Donovan cleared up the mystery by testifying he was placed in charge of anti-trust prosecutions by Sargent himself, a week after the attorney-general took office.

Halted Prosecution and Publicity. Sargent told the committee he had "forgotten" to order an investigation of the Mellon-owned company. The memorandum, produced subsequently, showed that Sargent also had ordered Donovan "to take up such report (of the investigation) with me before any action whatsoever is taken or any publicity given."

This testimony was brot out by Senator Thomas J. Walsh, democrat, of Montana, the Teapot Dome prosecutor, while Donovan "was on the stand. The Sargent order also told Donovan his instructions were "in no way to be construed to retard a thorough and proper investigation" of the Mellon concern. This was clearly a "cover up" clause in the order for protection in such, as the present probe.

Sargent further testified he did not know Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon was interested in the Aluminum company "until recently" when he read of this in newspapers. D. of F. Agents "Visited" Merchants.

In following Sargent to the witness stand, Donovan revealed that the department's investigators had found "little evidence" of trust activities on the part of the Aluminum company of America when they visited merchants, who were customers of the Mellon concern. The merchants, Donovan testified, even went so far as to deny the truth of complaints they had written to the federal trade commission. Evidently these merchants were impressed with the necessity of denying their own complaints.

The agents, however, Donovan said, did find sufficient evidence to warrant an investigation of the subsidiary Aluminum Goods company, of which the Mellon company owned one-third. Probably Mellon wants prosecution threatened this company in order to force it to yield more control to his interests.

"Forgotten All About It." "I signed this memorandum directing the order of operation to carry on this work on March 25," said Sargent. "The first week after I got into office, I had forgotten all about it."

"That memorandum made so faint an impression on your mind, that you had no recollection of the matter?" (Continued on page 2)

FILIPINO GOES TO JAIL FOR LESE MAJESTY TO MAJOR-GENERAL WOOD

MANILA, Jan. 10.—Sentenced to serve two months in Bilibid prison for "defaming" Governor General Leonard Wood during the June elections, city councilor Paguia today launched another verbal attack against Wood, calling him a "devil of devils," "the robber of the rights of Filipinos," and an "autocrat."

Anniversary Greetings from John Pepper

EDITOR'S NOTE—Numerous anniversary greetings have been received during the last 24 hours from the Communist parties of other countries, and from prominent Communist spokesmen of many lands. These came too late to be inserted in our special anniversary edition. But they will be published from day to day during the week. One of these greetings has been received from Moscow, from John Pepper, one of the comrades foremost in the struggle to establish The DAILY WORKER. It is as follows:

By JOHN PEPPER. THE DAILY WORKER already two years old! How fast time flies. The appearance of the first issue I was able to great in Chicago, to the second anniversary I extend my greetings from Moscow. How much has changed in this short period of two years. How quickly, how interestingly, how wildly uncontrollable galloped the steeds of world revolution. Everything changes. The world is so overfilled with new facts and phenomena that we can hardly grasp it systematically, but I must tell The DAILY WORKER that—whether in Chicago or Moscow—my love and devotion to it have not changed. For a long time my articles could not ap-

pear in The DAILY WORKER but nevertheless I always felt myself a member of the editorial staff. For a long time my name might not even be mentioned in The DAILY WORKER—or when mentioned, only to be cursed—yet every new issue of the paper I took up with the same unchanged love, with the same feeling of responsibility that an active member of a Communist editorial staff must feel.

I hope that the comrades will forgive me if I feel just a bit sentimental toward The DAILY WORKER. How can I help it? If anyone in our party is personally responsible for the birth of The DAILY WORKER, then it is I. Like every healthy child The DAILY WORKER was born in pain. I shall never forget the sessions of the central executive committee of the Workers Party! Three times I made the motion for the founding of an English daily paper—three times I was voted down! The struggle for the soul of every individual C. E. C. member lasted for months. Certain comrades were utterly unable to conceive of how the young, weak Communist movement in America could keep an English daily alive. They did not have enough confidence in the American working class readiness for sacrifice, and in the wonderful self-sacrificing spirit of the American

party. For once I must state that in no single question did I feel this basic contentment, this deepest satisfaction as at the time when the first great collection of 75,000 dollars was gathered for the founding of The DAILY WORKER. And I must confess my weakness, that I alarmed half of Moscow when I read of the miraculous self-sacrificing spirit of our American party membership in raising 7,500 dollars within five days to meet the latest crisis of The DAILY WORKER.

Of course we all realize that The DAILY WORKER would recurrently pass thru new crises. How else can a poor labor paper of a poor party remain alive? The life of a labor paper in America consists and will always consist of one crisis after another. It is born not merely once but it lives thru a whole series of births and with each of them there is illustrated the biblical words: "Birth in travail."

The DAILY WORKER already lives two years! This is in itself a great, a heroic accomplishment. And it must live! It is the most important organ of the Communist movement in America for integrating itself and for reaching the working masses. Lenin once coined the classic words: "The Communist press must be the collect-

(Continued on page 2.)

The Pravda Greet the Russian Party Congress

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Here is the opening report of the proceedings of the fourteenth congress of the Russian Communist Party recently held in Moscow. Owing to the great expense, The DAILY WORKER was unable to publish cabled reports of this important congress. It warned its readers to ignore the reports in the capitalist press and to wait for the reports by mail. These reports have now been received from the International Press Correspondence. From day to day The DAILY WORKER will publish copious extracts from the debates during the congress. The first report consists of an editorial from Pravda, the official organ of the Russian Communist Party, and is as follows: (By International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 18. (By Mail)—Today's leading in the Pravda, official organ of the

Russian Communist Party, welcomes the fourteenth conference of the Communist Party of Russia and characterizes the situation in which it is meeting as follows:

"On the one hand there is an undeniable general economic growth, a strengthening of socialist industry, an increase in the state budget, etc., on the other hand, however, there are at the present moment specific difficulties, in particular in connection with the calculation in connection with the harvest.

"On the basis of the present economic development there are taking place realignments of the class forces and it is natural that the party should strike the balance of the completed work and the drawing of the perspectives for the immediate future not without a certain internal friction.

"In connection with the speedy not to say stormy development of

the Soviet economy, the question of the relation of the working class to the peasantry has taken on new forms.

"The two discussions against Trotskyism were actually discussions upon the correct policy to be pursued towards the peasantry.

"In these discussions the party unanimously adopted the Leninist attitude, and, for instance, determined exactly the correct solution of the price policy of industrial products and thus ensured a successful economic development, the subsequent course of which has now presented the party with new tasks in the solution of the same peasant problem.

"Despite the speedy development of industry, the increased demand cannot be satisfied. And in consequence of the economic strengthening of the country, the activity

of all classes has increased, from the proletariat, over the peasantry and on to the bourgeoisie.

"In the ranks of the peasantry the differentiation is ripening and the struggle between the large peasant and the small peasant for the middle peasant. On the one hand the further development of commodity economy and the evening of the activity in the villages was necessary and on the other hand on the basis of this commodity economy the problem of class differentiation in the village has come forward.

"The party had to create a firm alliance with the middle peasant, to support the village poor in a new fashion and oppose the exploitative tendencies of the comparatively strengthened large peasant.

"In consequence of the growth of industry the mass of the town proletariat has altered, it has taken

up new sections for whom a number of questions are unclear. Under these circumstances it is natural that internal differences of opinion should show themselves, in the discussions upon state capitalism, the co-operatives, the middle peasantry, the large peasantry and the poor peasantry.

"The party has grown to such an extent in the last year, it has so increased in strength, Leninism has taken such deep root in it that no liquidatory tendency will be able to capture it, no demagoguery intimidate it. The party conference will give both friends and foes in all countries another example of unshakable unity."

NOTE.—Tomorrow The DAILY WORKER will publish the report of the opening session of the congress in the Kremlin.

CHINESE PRESIDENT RESIGNS HIS POST; CABINET WILL RULE

LONDON, Jan 10 — President Tuan Chi Jui of China has announced his retirement from office, effective Jan. 15, according to reports reaching here from Peking. It is expected that the cabinet will take up the duties of the chief executive.

With the retirement of Tuan Chi Jui and General Feng, and the reported retirement of Chang Tso lin, the future of China is extremely problematical. No one can say which way events will turn but if the announced retirements are made effective it is probable that China is in for a period of even more unsettled conditions than she has suffered in the past months, with various leaders vying for supreme power and probably none of them having sufficient strength to dominate.

ARBITRATION IS BETRAYAL OF STRIKERS

Progressives Demand Action by Locals

By ALEX REID.
Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

According to reports from the New York conference of miners and operators a scheme is under consideration for settling the anthracite strike, that if adopted will be a repudiation of the miners' position on arbitration.

The scheme is reported to be as follows: A mediation board of five to be elected by ballot—the report does not say who shall be the electors—to take up the disputed questions and attempt a settlement of same, failing to arrive at an agreement, the mediation board shall elect, or appoint arbitrators to decide the point they fail to settle.

Betrayal of Miners.
The reported proposal is a flat repudiation of the miners' stand against arbitration and must not be accepted. To turn over our demands to a mediation or arbitration board is equal to a surrender and betrayal of the coal diggers.

Arbitration is a snare and has at all times in the past resulted in a betrayal of the workers. Notably the 1922 strike by virtue of the Pinchot arbitration board.

Our demands are terribly inadequate, the miners with their wives and families are starving and their living—even when they are working—is but a miserable existence, and to arbitrate their meager demands now is to "surrender the very life and happiness of the miners, their future place in society, and to say what kind of men and women they shall be," as stated by Lewis in a speech a short time ago in Pennsylvania.

No Right to Strike.
No agreement is made on the economic demands, or length of contract, or check-off. It seems the immediate fight is on arbitration. A victory for arbitration is a defeat for the miners and would settle the present dispute but would deny the miners the right to strike in future disputes for their demands. It is a treacherous vice that must be fought and repudiated by the coal diggers.

The fact that the miners' representatives reported—discussing this proposition with the operator—shows a weakening and perhaps contemplated surrender to the operators on arbitration. The miners must act at once in their local unions and have telegrams sent to Lewis in New York repudiating arbitration and demanding an extension of the struggle.

Lewis has already mishandled the strike by permitting the maintenance men to scab on the miners, and this proposed method of settlement, would if accepted, be a total betrayal of the anthracite slaves.

Down with arbitration.
Bring out the maintenance men for a 100 per cent strike!
We demand that no surrender shall be made of any demand of the tri-district convention by Lewis or his class collaboration machine.

Why not? Ask your neighbor to subscribe!

GOT A CAR?

Anything from a Ford to a Rolls-Royce? If you have—will you drive it yourself for one day for the party?

Autos are needed to advertise the **LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING** at the Coliseum on Jan. 24.

Call at 19 So. Lincoln St. or call up Seeley 3563.

WILLIAM GREEN IN CHICAGO TO TALK OF EFFICIENCY AND HIGH WAGES; SPEECHES UNCONVINCING

By HARRISON GEORGE.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in Chicago on a speaking tour and was banqueted by 300 local trade union officials Saturday evening at the Palmer House where the glorified proletarian appeared in boiled shirt and all the aristocratic fixings. Sunday afternoon he was to address the Chicago Forum Council (the "open" is left out before the word forum), conducted by the Chicago church federation.

Interviewed by reporters, Green said he was a baptist, and despite his laborious toil of being a labor union official he has devoted considerable time to church work. What has come of his contact with god in the line of better salaries for anyone but himself is not revealed.

Don't Hold Water.
At the banquet Green declared that high wages mean increased efficiency. He added that since 1900 the efficiency of American wage earners has averaged an increase of 50 per cent in all lines. The contradiction in these two statements was not explained, as the real wages, or what money wages will buy, have decreased precisely as efficiency has increased, particularly in the era of greatest mechanization of industry and terrific application of speed-up systems since 1913, have the real wages of America's workers steadily declined.

Neither did Green reveal any comprehension of the fact that the proportionate increase of wages to the increased rate of profits, is the only way wages can be judged as "high" or "low," thus showing again that the increased efficiency has not resulted in higher wages but in higher profits.

Not a Step Toward the Left.
Green's "scientific" notion of wages and profits is cut close to the "wage principle" resolution adopted by the last convention of the A. F. of L. which some simple people thought at first was a revolutionary proposal. Among these naive persons, mixed with some renegade radicals such as Ludwig Lore, the wage resolution of the A. F. of L. was thought to be a step toward the left.

But the "principle" that high wages produces efficiency, combined with the false premise that American workers now get "high wages" is being applied by Green in openly offering to "capital a collaboration of the unions in increasing efficiency—speed up—and mutual co-operation to lower cost of production"—to keep the wages

"We Are Partners," Packers Kid Workers

(Continued from page 1)

in a week than he receives from the company in dividends for a year.

Need Industrial Unions.
The workers in the "yards" should realize the purpose of this plan. They should band together. Organize into industrial unions and fight the packers. They should not take whatever scraps the bosses may want to throw them, but they should as workers fight for larger wages, shorter hours, more sanitary and better conditions in the "yards." How can the workers be partners with the owners of the "yards," when they must work themselves to a frazzle while their master—their big boss—is enjoying himself at Melody farm, far away from the melody of squealing pigs, and the noises of the cattle and sheep as they are led to the slaughter.

The company is now having a drive to sell its shares to the workers in the "yards." The workers should refuse to buy these shares as the intention of the company is to sell you those shares in order to have you forget your interests as workers and look upon yourself as shareholders, as coupon-clippers, to always think as the boss thinks. The buying of one or two shares will not put you on easy street. The conditions in the "yards" will not become better. What is more, when the packing-house worker who bought those shares is no longer able, because of his destroyed health or old age to keep up with the pace that is set and that he helped to set in his better days, he will find himself thrown out of the plant and forced to walk the streets begging for the next day's meal. He will be forced to take whatever he can get to make a living himself.

Bosses' Boards Trick Workers.
There is but one way to avoid a future of that type and that is thru strong union organization. The bosses know that conditions are rotten. They know the pace is fast, they know the grievances of the workers are mounting higher and higher. They know these things and because they know it, they have formed conference boards to cajole the workers into believing that they can have their grievances handled thru the company created board and thus keep them from organizing unions of their own. That is why they throw "hush" money in the forms of bonuses, which were shown up in yesterday's DAILY WORKER into their hands to make them submit to the speed-up system and that is also why the packers sell their shares and carry on such extensive campaigns to sell their shares on the installment plan to get the mind of the workers away from the real conditions in the plant and to keep them from forming organizations of their own.

In the next article that is to appear in The DAILY WORKER the police and spy system with its auxiliary of stool-pigeons will be dealt with showing what they do in the "yards" and how workers who are asked to buy shares and to embrace the "we are partners" idea are mistreated by the packers.

HEARST THUG TRIES TO STOP DAILY WORKER

Herald and Examiner Threatens Violence

By RUFUS P. HEATH.
(Worker Correspondent)

The DAILY WORKER newsmen who were selling the paper to the stock yard workers Saturday at the three main entrances, found that the workers were anxious to get The DAILY WORKER, because it now carries a series of articles concerning the stock yard workers.

The stock yard workers are beginning to realize that The DAILY WORKER is really fighting their battles, therefore they would rather have it, than to have the daily capitalist papers. The workers get off of the street cars and say to the newsmen who are selling the capitalist papers on the news stands, "What have you got?" The newsmen say, "Herald and Examiner and The Tribune." The worker says, "I don't want that." Then he comes over to The DAILY WORKER newsstand and says, "What have you got?" Newsie says, "The DAILY WORKER." The worker says, "Good, give me two."

Examiner Threatens Violence.
The Herald and Examiner sent a truck driver around to the corner of 47th St. and Racine Ave. to run us out, because we sold a hundred copies of The DAILY WORKER, while the boy selling the Herald and Examiner sold about a dozen. It made the Herald and Examiner sore to see The DAILY WORKER compete with them.

The driver tried to be tough and ordered us to get away from the news stand and stay away.

Then he ordered one of our newsmen to go into the yards and stay there with our paper. He said: "Stay there with your lousy old paper." Of course, we couldn't do that, for if we did it would give the packing companies a chance to have us arrested for trespassing on their private property. Then he threatened to punch us in the nose. But he never tried it. He argued for a while and then drove away, while we stayed there and sold all of The DAILY WORKERS that we had with us and could have sold a few more if we had them with us. This man didn't know that we were going to build up a trade for The DAILY WORKER on the corner and then turn them over to the news stands and news boys and let them sell them.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

Sweden, it is reported on the authority of usually well-informed sources. John Steele, the London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, let the feline out of the bag when he intimated that a physical defect may prevent the prince from providing an heir to the throne. This sad news should cause Mrs. Philip Snowden's socialist lachrymical ducts to shed a few tears.

Telephone Strikers Get Approval from Harrisburg Unions
HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 8.—Joint efforts of the Lions' Club, Rotarians and Kiwanis Club, were under way today in an effort to force a cessation of the strike of operators for the Illinois Southern Telephone company which has interrupted business here and in nearby towns for three days. Each club has named committees of three to confer with the operators and company officials.

Union Miners on the March Close Down the Non-Union Ind. Mines
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 10.—Marching miners have succeeded in forcing the non-union mines to close down by invading the non-union properties in force and inducing all the workers there to join the union. The campaign has been going on for five days. A local open shop operator, James Moore, agreed yesterday to arbitrate returning to the union shop basis if the miners came back to work. But the men remained away and the arbitration trick failed to work. The non-union mines in Gibson and Warwick counties have been all forced to suspend by the marching miners.

Local No. 144 of the Amalgamated Holds an Election Tuesday
(Continued from page 1.)
pledge themselves definitely to fight readjustments, expulsions, slugging and in general stand for progressive policy in our organization?

The left wing has endorsed the following candidates for the joint board:
N. Stachnack, Jennie Walcowitz, W. Jaffe, Grace Rubinstein, Ida Golub, Rose Mogel, Florence Rubinstein, L. Bordman, Phil. Steinfeld, Ida Moslowitz.
A vote for these candidates is a vote in protest against the reactionary policy pursued by our present officialdom and a vote for more progressive and militant policy in the future.
If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

"Eat Corn!" and Swell the Profits of Those Who Plunder Farmers

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the kept press of Chicago and adjacent points is pleading with the world to eat corn. It doesn't matter in what form, just, "Eat corn!" This is hailed as the latest panacea for the ills of the corn belt farmers. The capitalist press can always be depended on to urge some such fraudulent solution of a fundamental social problem.

The Chicago Tribune, for instance, spreads thru the corn states of Illinois and Iowa. It is propagating a demand for corn sugar. It says:

"The farmers hope to promote the substitution of corn sugar for cane sugar in many uses."

It is not urged, therefore, that valuable food, in the form of corn products, whether as corn bread, corn meal, hominy or something else, be added to the present restricted diet of wide masses of underpaid sections of the American working class. It is only urged to substitute the corn sugar for cane sugar or beet sugar. This means, of course, that any shifting likewise of the crisis from the corn states to the cane and beet states.

But that isn't all! It is certain that any temporary increase in demand for corn products, that will quickly adjust itself, will be of no benefit to corn growers. Even the Tribune does not promise any flow of gold into the pockets of the farmers. Instead it sees the big profiteers in corn products the real gainers when it declares that:

"The corn products manufacturers find themselves in a most advantageous position, it was pointed out, WITH CORN PLENTIFUL AND AT A VERY LOW PRICE, and with the nation being spread over with propaganda urging the greater use of corn. SEVERAL MANUFACTURERS HAVE SEEN BOOM SALES IN THE OFFING AND ARE PREPARING FOR IT."

And again:
"While the Argo, Ill., plant of the Corn Products Refining Co. (a Standard Oil concern) is operating day and night, its full output is not reached."

Thus the propaganda is shown to be an immediate aid to the big profiteers and not to the farmers, whose products will be manipulated according to the established rule, that when the farmers must sell the prices will be low, but when the grain profiteers have the crops well in hand the prices will rise. It may be expected that the prices on all corn products will be boosted in the days ahead, "because of the increasing demand." It can thus be seen that the propagandists who yell the loudest thru their press are those who will coin the greatest profits.

Another self-proclaimed philanthropist in the present crisis is the International Harvester Co., manufacturers of farm implements. It has declared that it will accept corn as payment on purchases made from it. But this will benefit little the farmer, now staggering under unpaid instalments on purchases already made. He cannot feed, clothe and house himself and his family with an oversupply of farm machinery. Only food, clothing and shelter will do that.

The more the farmers study their own problem, with the aid of many and increasingly bitter experiences, the more they must realize that their agony grows directly out of the capitalist social system that is oppressing them. Capitalist economy is organized to plunder the farmer, putting the stolen wealth—profits—into the pockets of the parasite few. That condition will continue as long as capitalism lasts. When the farmers join with the city workers to end that social system, then they will be on the highroad toward the solution of their problems.

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Ford Hires 50,000 More Slaves in 1925; Now Working 191,948

DETROIT—(FP)—Employees of the Ford Motor Co. in all activities in the United States increased from 142,952 a year ago to 191,948 New Year's Day, 1926, according to a Ford statement.

FRAME-UP TO BE APPEALED THIS MONTH

Sacco - Vanzetti Case Before High Court

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—(FP)—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti—Italian labor men arrested during the Palmer red raids—have their appeal for a new trial from the 1921 murder conviction before the Massachusetts supreme court this month.

Bills of exception from trial judge Webster Thayer's opinion denying a new trial are being argued by William Thompson, their attorney, while the men remain in the prisons they have occupied for years—Sacco in Dedham jail and Vanzetti in Charlestown penitentiary.

"Gone on Record."
New York Italians and the progressive labor movement in general are awaiting the outcome. Two conventions of the American Federation of Labor and many international union conventions and central bodies have gone on record for the new trial. The El Paso A. F. of L. convention went so far as to call their conviction a "ghastly miscarriage of justice." European labor movements have added their voices to the chorus.

Case of Frame Up
Sacco and Vanzetti were seized May 5, 1920 while they were organizing a meeting of protest against the department of justice, following the death of their friend Andrea Salsedo, a printer who pitched to his death from a department of justice window on Park Row, New York, after he had been illegally detained incommunicado and tortured for two months.

Later a charge of murdering a payroll guard at South Braintree, Mass. was brought against them. They were convicted in Dedham court the following year. Since then two of the prosecution's eye witnesses signed affidavits confessing perjury; a third was shown to have testified under an assumed name and to have served two convictions for larceny. Additional proof convinced the labor movement of a frame-up.

Cal Coolidge Shields Andy Mellon's Trust

(Continued from page 1.)
asked Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana.

"No, not of that instance." Walsh reproduced the resolution of the federal trade commission refusing to turn over to the department of justice any information obtained from the Aluminum company. It led to a sharp clash.

Wanted to Control Investigation.
"Didn't you know," asked Walsh, "that the commission was at your command to make this investigation?"

"We preferred to make our own investigation," said Sargent.
Walsh then brot the name of Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon into the hearing.
"Haven't you learned that Secretary Mellon is interested in the ownership of the Aluminum company?" asked Walsh.

Strange Ignorance.
"Yes, I learned that thru the public press," the attorney general replied. "Had you no information about the fact before you read it in the newspapers?"

"No," said Sargent, expressing an amazing ignorance of a fact known by every politician for years.
After that talk with your shop-mate—hand him a copy of The DAILY WORKER. It will help convince him.

Among the Splendid Features in the

January Issue

of the

Workers Monthly

Company Unionism and Trade Unionism.....By WM. Z. FOSTER
Why a Labor Party?.....By JOHN PEPPER
Do Workers Pay Taxes?.....By MAX BEDACHT
Build for the Third Year.....By J. LOUIS ENGDALH
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Admission 50 Cents.
Dance and Enjoy Yourself.

UNION OFFICERS SUE AUSTRALIA AFTER RELEASE

Deportation Charge Is Quashed by Court

SYDNEY—(FP)—On the morning of Nov. 20, the federal government of Australia arrested Thomas Walsh and Jacob Johnson, general president and assistant secretary of the Australian Seamen's union. They were dragged from their homes at day-break to await deportation from Australia. The supreme court has since quashed the order and the men are suing for damages.

Deportation was ordered under a special law recently passed, it being held that both men had been hindering trade and commerce and that their presence in Australia would be injurious to the "peace, order and good government of the country." The government stated that the wives and families of the two men would be allowed to accompany them from Australia. Walsh has been in Australia 33 years, has a wife and seven children; while Johnson has been in Australia for 19 years and had a wife and one child.

The courts were invoked for a writ of habeas corpus demanding release on the ground that deportation was illegal inasmuch as Walsh was a British citizen and a resident of Australia before the federal law came into operation, while Johnson as a naturalized Australian citizen was beyond the jurisdiction of the deportation law.

One Arbitrator Says Another Was Unfair

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—(FP)—Connecticut Co motormen, conductors and bus drivers had an unfair chairman on the arbitration committee which decided that they should not get wage increases. Arbitrator James H. Vahey charges that chairman Charles Kleiner "was antagonistic to the employees, and, so far as he was concerned, the whole case was conducted with the manifest idea of trying to discredit the witnesses who were called in their behalf." Vahey says in his 14 years' arbitration experience he has never met a more unsympathetic arbitrator than Kleiner. The award leaves wages as they are to 1926, except for a slight increase to chauffeur-car operators.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

TO WISH
The Daily Worker
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BIRTHDAY
Come to these
PARTIES

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Birthday Party
With a Load of Good Fun
Wed. Eve., January
13

New Party Headquarters,
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Dance and Social
Friday, January
15

Labor Lyceum,
453 Broadway.

A joint party of the Jewish
branches of Chelsea, Revere,
Lynn and Winthrop.

Admission 50 Cents.

San Francisco

Banquet
Good Music—Living Newspaper
Sunday, January
17

Workers' Hall,
225 Valencia St.

Oakland

Banquet
Musical Program—Living Newspaper
Joint celebration of Oakland and
Berkeley

Sunday, January
24

Jenny Lind Hall,
229 Telegraph Ave.

Hungarian Fascisti Try to Block Probe of Horthy Forgery

BUDAPEST, Jan. 10—It is reported that the Hungarian cabinet is considering the arrest of Richard Barta, private secretary to the regent, Admiral Horthy, the murderous dictator who overthrew the Hungarian Soviet and massacred thousands. Also considered is the arrest of a secretary in Premier Bethlen's office, both over the gigantic counterfeiting plot of coining French francs to the sum of 30,000,000,000.

It is officially denied—by the cabinet—that members of the cabinet are implicated. But there are signs of friction in the cabinet and those identified with Horthy and the fascists are doing all they can to block Premier Bethlen from exposing Horthy, who is said to be deep in the whole plot.

FRENCH UNIONS MAKE A UNITED FRONT ON WAGES

Get Together on This Despite Split

By LEN DE CAUX,

PARIS—(FP)—Trade union unity to the extent of drawing up a unified wage demand has been achieved by the organizations of French railwaymen. The demand is for a fixed minimum wage of 7,000 francs (1 franc, 4 cents) with a movable scale above that amount varying with the cost of living and based on a present minimum of 740 francs. The reformist federation of labor (C. G. T.), the radical federation (C. G. T. U.) and neutral craft unions catering for railwaymen united in the consultations leading to this joint demand. 150,000 union men were represented.

The French trade union movement is badly split as there are three national trade union bodies, the C. G. T., the C. G. T. U. and a Federation of Autonomous Unions. Feeling is bitter. Consequently it is quite an achievement that the rival rail unions should have drawn up a common demand, even though their co-operation may not go much further. This is the second occasion on which the rail unions have achieved a temporary united front, the former being the Tours conference when the unions made a common demand for the reinstatement of railroad workers victimized for their activity in the big general railroad strike some years ago.

This split in the ranks of French labor is not so serious in a number of industries as it might seem. French unionism is decentralized, and the local is still the most important unit. But this does not apply to such industries as the railroads, where national action is imperative. A similar division on a lesser scale arose in Germany owing to the expulsions of Communist railroadmen who then formed a rival union, but this was healed recently by the readmission of the opposition union into the parent organization.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

NEAR 7,000,000 MEMBERS IN THE RUSSIAN UNIONS

Larger Than Any One Country of World

MOSCOW—(FP)—The 1925 membership figures of the Russian trade unions—6,950,000—represent an increase of more than 5,000,000 since October 1918, when the organized workers numbered 1,946,000, and present a remarkable contrast to czarist days when membership fluctuated around 100,000. Over 90% of all hired workers and employes are now organized in the trade unions.

The Russian unions are industrial in form, 1,400 local organizations throughout the country being amalgamated into 23 central organizations, and are based on the factory unit, the union taking in every worker in the factory from watchman to chief engineer.

The Russian trade union movement is larger by 2,500,000 members than any other trade union movement in the world. Great Britain comes second with 4,343,000 trade unionists and Germany about 4,200,000.

The trade unions of Soviet Russia publish 22 newspapers—8 of them dailies—and 83 magazines. In addition there are 30 trade union bulletins, and a large number of small publications and wall newspapers which are posted up in the factories. Total circulation of the trade union newspapers is 981,275, and of the magazines 907,600. These are in addition to the circulation of government, local soviet and Communist party papers.

The Russian unions in 1923 published 300 books, in 1924, 794. Ten per cent of the income of the Russian trade unions is devoted to educational work. Employers are compelled by existing collective agreements to pay about 1% of the payroll into the union cultural-educational fund. Workers clubs are a feature. There is one such club to every 2,000 trade union members, the majority of the clubs being at the factories.

Social insurance rests wholly upon the employers. Some 7,000,000 people are insured against loss of income, whether on account of illness, confinement, disability, or unemployment. The social insurance budget this year amounts to \$300,000,000.

During the summer season of 1925 local sanitariums treated 45,000 people, while 17,000 persons were sent to health-resorts, all at the expense of the social insurance bureaus. Over 70,000 people received sanitarium treatment at the health resorts at the expense of economic institutions, the trade unions and cooperatives.

Cleveland Federation Sends Strike Relief

CLEVELAND—(FP)—Local unions dragged Christmas out of Cleveland's debarach of commercialism when they forwarded large shipments of clothes and food to the striking West Virginia and Ohio coal miners. The Fairmont and Charleston districts received the bulk of the donations, sent by the Cleveland Federation of Labor and affiliated unions. The federation voted \$500 for relief work.

Thousand Radio Men on Strike; British Boats Violate Laws

LONDON—(FP)—One hundred and seventy-eight British ships have sailed without radio operators, and others without the full number of operators, since the beginning of the radio strike, according to government figures. This breach of the law, which endangers passengers and crews alike, has been sanctioned by the British board of trade over the protest of the striking marine radio operators and of British labor generally.

There are now about 1000 operators on strike against an attempt to cut wages \$5.50 a month. The number of strikers increases daily as ships come into port, and secretary Tuck of the radio men's union reports that only 11 of the 700 union men called out have scabbed.

REVIEW OF 1925, SHOWS CURRENTS OF BIG CHANGES

Capitalism Militant, Labor Seeks Peace

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Growth of militant property-conscious unity in capitalist ranks and a strong current in labor ranks toward class cooperation are outstanding features of 1925 from the worker's viewpoint. Not only in the United States but with the possible exception of China the world trend has been to the right. Russia is no exception.

Pres. Green of the A. F. of L., as the official spokesman of American labor, has consistently developed the cooperate-with-capital philosophy. Large consolidations of capital are no longer damned by representatives of organized labor who chiefly denounce any organized effort to impose revolutionary ideas on the American trade union movement. The Communist element serves as a foil against which American labor can prove its conservatism.

The openshop offensive, having successfully met the postwar attempt of labor to consolidate gains in the metal industries through organization of iron and steel and having broken the militancy of the rail unions through the 1921-22 shopcraft lockout, turned its fangs in 1925 against the United Mine Workers. Abetted by the big employer associations, the coal interests have been starving the soft coal miners into submission, finally attacking the last stronghold of the union in the anthracite field.

The rapid development of automatic machinery coupled with extension of efficiency methods enabled capital to maintain high individual wages and so to prevent general social unrest while dealing with the unions in separate industries. Reductions in total wages have been achieved by laying off workers and so creating the labor surplus labor necessary to exert pressure on those employed.

Powerful manipulation of public opinion by the controlled press has maintained a political government completely favorable to the capitalist program. Except for foreign relations and the exercise of police powers the government has gone far toward abdication.

So capital has been rapidly consolidating its position through trade associations and huge mergers in steel, oil, coal, transportation, power, bread, etc. It has been developing the regions where labor is still cheap and unorganized. It has been perfecting its paternalism through company unions, group insurance, employee, stock ownership, and numberless other experiments in attaching workers to their industry. It has been extending its empire through manipulation of the country's creditor position to secure the private investment of over a billion dollars a year abroad. This involves a change in the nature of society. It has its counterparts and its reaction in other continents. American labor should watch Italy in which class cooperation is becoming the structure of government.

England where a striking demonstration of the united labor front is being followed by deliberations tending toward class cooperation, China in which the workers revolt against foreign exploitation is an integral part of the movement for national independence.

The salient developments of 1925 should enable American labor to understand its place in history. It may announce its determination to seek nothing beyond wages and conditions. But its new wage policy based on cooperation with capital is none the less part of a worldwide social revolution. Not whether it wants a new social order but what role to play in it is the question which must determine labor policy and tactics.

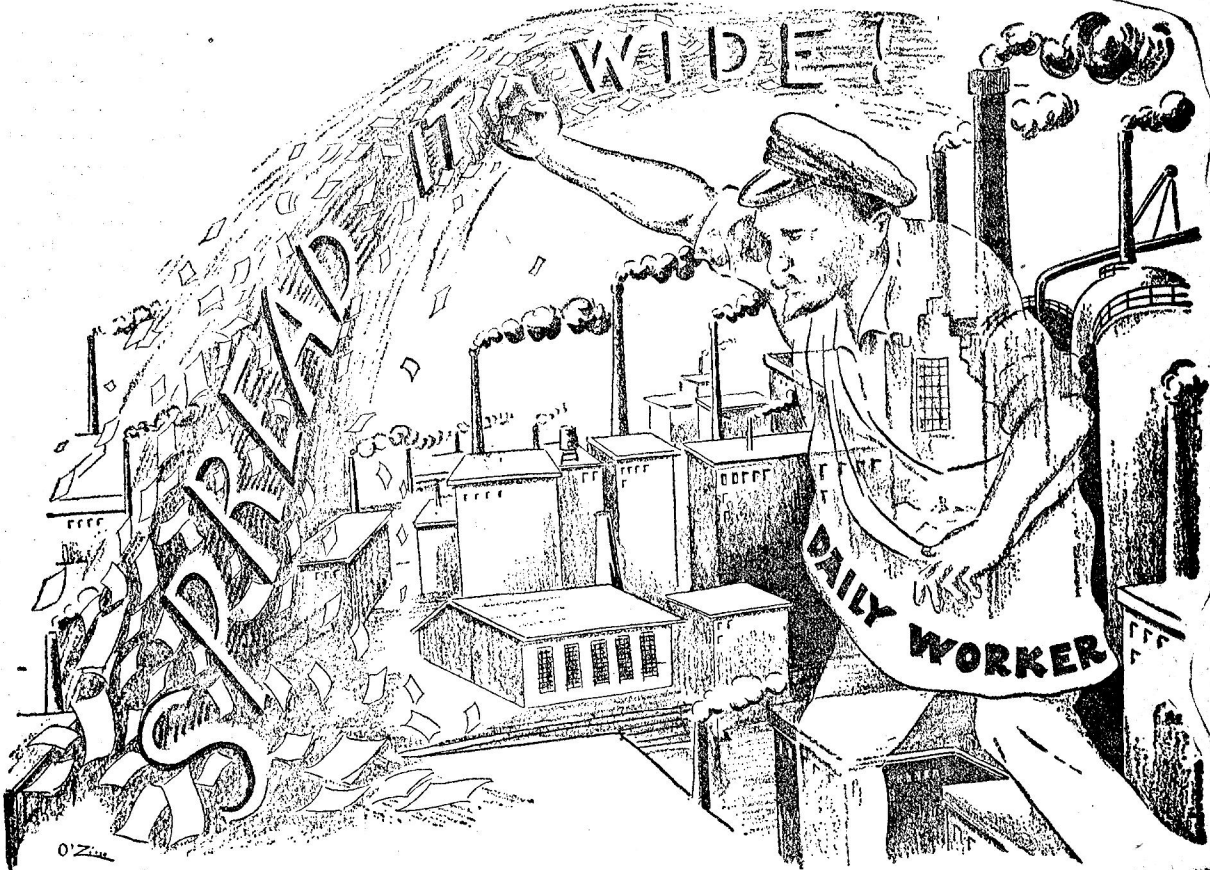
Amalgamation of the Craft Unions Going Forward in England

LONDON—(FP)—The London Society of Machine Rulers has amalgamated with the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding, Machine Ruling & Paper Workers, effective Jan. 1, 1926. The decision follows that of the Amalgamated Association of Pressmen which amalgamated with the same union.

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LENIN

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"The role of the newspaper is however not confined to the mere propaganda of ideas, to the political schooling and winning over of political allies. The newspaper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator, but a collective organizer."

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If you already have—renew!

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Get NEW subs!

- Go to your friends
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City
State

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The very best issue of the LENIN DRIVE will be the LENIN MEMORIAL ISSUE (Sat., January 16). The best and the biggest issue with a double size magazine section of 12 pages. Order a bundle (3 1/2 cents a copy) as large as you can and with it—

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- Go to your union
- Go to your shop
- Go to your neighbors
- Go to every home in your block

Get the Bundle

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Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Problems of the Party in Relation to the Youth

By JACK STACHEL.

THE bolshevization of the party brings the party face to face with many problems that the party has heretofore neglected, minimized, or underestimated. Such problems are for instance the correct approach towards the workers on the land, the poor farmers, work among women, Leninist education, and the relation to the youth and the youth movement—expressed by its attitude towards the Young Workers' (Communist) League.

The present central executive committee in the short space of time that it has been in power has already brot about a transformation of the attitude of the leading comrades to these problems. To sum up: the present C. E. C. has set about to seriously solve the problem of the party to transform the American section of the Communist International in a Bolshevik party. The central executive committee is also doing everything possible to educate the broad masses of the party membership to give them the Leninist approach and attitude to the problems of the party.

In the relation of the party to the Young Workers' (Communist) League we witness for the first time in the history of the party a real effort to understand and help solve the problem of the Young Workers' (Communist) League. In the past a great deal of attention had been paid by the party leaders to the Young Workers' (Communist) League, but in the main this interest was connected with the interests of the different leaders in the faction fight. Where the interest was not wholly of a factional nature the party comrades looked upon the Young Workers' (Communist) League as the office boy reserve army of the party.

This attitude of the party and its leading comrades towards the league was a remnant of the social-democratic ideology in our party. The participation of the members of the Y. W. L. and the league as a whole in the last struggle of the party, against right and left sectarianism showed to

the party that the league was an integral part of the Communist movement that it was a real factor driving towards the bolshevization of the party, that the league was free from opportunism thanks to the fact that the youth movement is composed in the main of the unskilled workers, and has no aristocracy to speak of in its ranks.

The party learned to look at the league more seriously and came in contact more and more with the real problems of the youth. The party learned that the weakness of the league weakens the party, that the building up of a strong party can not be accomplished without the building up of the youth movement.

While this progress between the relation between the party and the league has been made it has not yet penetrated deeply into the party ranks, and furthermore it has raised many problems which did not exist before as we know that the solution of a problem always brings forth other problems that require solution. The object of these few paragraphs is to state some of the problems that must be solved in order that the attitude of the central executive committee and the leading comrades shall become the attitude of the entire party, and furthermore that this attitude shall be the attitude adopted when actual work is carried on and not remain on paper.

That the problem exists, and that the progress made in the leading cadres of the party has not yet penetrated deeply in the ranks of the party can be seen from the attitude of the party membership towards the formation of youth fractions in the trade unions, the attitude towards the problem of organizing the youth, their admission into the unions, the attitude towards the building up of the league in the different districts, and the swallowing up by the party of the most active comrades in the league for party work at the time when the league's forces are still weak and limited.

The third convention of the Y. W. L. established the correct line of the Y. W. L. and established a leadership that is consciously striving to bolshevize the league. The unity resolution adopted by the league and the endorsement of the party unity resolution by the N. E. C. and the endorsement of this resolution by 90 per cent of the membership has definitely established the unity of our organization. The national executive committee is now a unified leadership striving to convert the league into a mass organization of the young workers. But the factional struggle that has existed in the league for almost two years has created a danger of the league centering too much attention on internal activity and too little on the activity

among the masses of young workers. This danger is made greater by the fact that the league is too small not only when considered in proportion to the mass of young workers in this country, but even in comparison with the size of our party. This at once shows that there is not the correct attitude in the ranks of the party towards the Y. W. L. for the reverse should be and must be the case.

The membership of the league should be greater than the membership of the party, for while the party takes into its ranks only class conscious workers, the league takes into its ranks young workers whose class consciousness is not yet wholly developed. As long as they have a healthy class instinct we must concede that if the entire party membership were to carry on their work in such a manner they would help in the building up of the league, the influence of the party would create the basis for the recruiting of thousands of young workers into the ranks of the league.

Specifically stated the incorrect attitude of our party fractions in the unions, our comrades in the shops, their lack of interest in the life and problems of the young workers is responsible for the entirely out-of-proportion of size and influence of the party and the league. Of course the incorrect approach and the lack of sufficient and trained leadership of the league is largely responsible for the conditions in the league, but even here it is the duty of the party to help the league in the adoption of the correct line, and the training of the league leadership.

The league is now making great efforts to transform its activities more and more from the internal field to the work among the great masses of young workers. At the same time the league will pay attention to the internal work—the training of the leadership and membership for the great tasks. The party must now do its share in helping the league in this work. In the first place the party representatives on the league committees must attend regularly the meetings of the league committees. In the past we have the unfortunate experience that while the league representatives attend all the meetings on the party committees the reverse is not the case. This must absolutely be altered, and the party representatives seriously pay attention to the work of the league. Regular reports and discussions on the league activity must come at the meetings of the party committees. For in this way only can the party maintain the correct party line in the league and help train the leadership and membership of the league.

The party must undertake a campaign to educate the party membership as to the attitude of the party

to the young workers and their problems. At all party fractions there must be representatives of the Y. W. L. Even in industries where there is not a single Y. W. L. member but where young workers are employed the question of the young workers must be taken up in conjunction with the Y. W. L. representatives. In the question of organizing the unorganized party must pay special attention to the problem of youth labor. The party must assist the league in working out correct demands that the Y. W. L. fractions will put forward in every union.

The league today has its membership in the light industries only. The party must assist the league financially to help place organizers in the districts where the basic industries are located. These organizers sent by the Y. W. L. must not be given party work so that they are taken away from the very work for which they were sent; the league sacrificing its limited forces by sending those comrades into the field. I mention this because of the great danger and the general practice, that whenever a comrade of the Y. W. L. shows ability to organize he is immediately taken for party work. On the whole this principle is a correct one. The object of the league is to train recruits for the party. But at this moment when the league is so weak numerically and has few capable comrades, such a practice would retard the development of the league and would naturally in the long run defeat the very purposes for which these comrades were taken for party work. The district organizers in the field must bear this in mind.

The party must help the league to establish a central training school in Chicago. Many league members must be encouraged to attend the party schools, but at the same time the league must carry on independent educational work. The comrades in the districts must also help the league to establish district training schools.

On the whole we can record a marked change in the relationship of the party and the league. This new attitude on the part of the party leadership shows that the party has adopted a correct line on this problem. The party must now see to it that this new attitude penetrates into the ranks of the party membership and is carried into practice.

The league is facing great opportunities. We are on the road to a mass Young Communist League. With the guidance and aid of the party leadership and co-operation of the party membership in the districts, the league will be able to accomplish its tasks, and become a Bolshevik league, a worthy section of the Young Communist International, and a strong battalion from which the party will recruit its best fighters.

MASS METHODS USED TO GET MASS MEETING

Chicago Coliseum to Be Packed Jan. 24

Some fifty thousand leaflets in many languages, including Chinese, are being distributed to advertise the Chicago-Lenin memorial meeting at the Coliseum on Sunday, January 24. This, the committee advises, is only the first of the flood. Advertising is being placed in some twenty different language and race papers.

Who's Got An Auto?

But the novel feature of this campaign of publicity will be whole parades of automobiles decorated with signs and brightened with flares of lights to parade different sections of the city. Charles Erickson in charge of this part of the campaign already has gathered a number of red and sympathetic automobile owners and still pleads with all workers who own machines of any kind from a lowly Ford to an aristocratic Rolls-Royce to call Seeley 3563 or write to 19 South Lincoln street, allowing the use of their car at least for the day of the meeting.

Thousands of posters in colors are already brightening the windows and decorating the posts in all sections of the city. In addition a special squad of workers are now placing these in thousands of other places to bring them to the attention of Chicago workers.

Many sympathetic workers' clubs, among them the Lettish Workers' Club and different units of the Workers' Circle, are, together with many units of the Workers Party, arranging systematic distribution of leaflets and The DAILY WORKER from door to door, with the whole membership participating. Never has such a volume of publicity flooded Chicago for a single meeting and if indications of the advance ticket sale are a good barometer, the possibilities are that the Coliseum on January 24 will be packed to the rafters with a crowd of at least ten thousand.

New York Party Meetings.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 10 — A meeting of Section 8, sub section B, will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 12th eight p. m. sharp, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. All comrades should come on time so we can finish the meeting early.

International Branch No. 2, sub-section 3-B, Monday, Jan. 11, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, will have a discussion on our work among women led by Anna Chudner.

Order a bundle of The DAILY WORKER for every meeting of your union.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

"BEWARE OF GREEKS BEARING GIFTS"

By AUGUST VALENTINE.

THE proposed plan by the Luzerne county legislators to end the strike means nothing less than a surrender of the principles upon which the union was founded, and submit to total slavery for the next ten years, which would ultimately lead to the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America.

The "Luzerne plan," as it is called, calls for a ten-year contract, avoiding future strikes by means of arbitration, the arbitrators to be picked by Ku Klux Koolidge and William H. Taft, who receives \$10,000 per year from the steel corporation. It is provided that in case the wages are too high (?) that the arbitration board be called together to "adjust the wages," or plainly speaking to slash the wages.

Under the "Luzerne plan" the miners would have to immediately return to work—at the old rate of wages. This plan completely eliminates the miners' demands that were formulated at the Tri-District convention held in Scranton from June 29th to July 2nd, where the miners demanded:

1. Complete recognition of the union with a two-year contract.
2. Ten per cent increase for contract miners and \$1.00 per day for the day men.
3. Uniformity and equalization of the wages.
4. Coal to be paid on the tonnage basis.
5. Payment for dead-work.
6. Equalization of distribution of work, etc.

John E. Stavitski, a member of the state legislature and member of Local Union No. 2439, United Mine Workers of America, located at Nanticoke, was one of the sponsors of the "Luzerne county plan." Proceedings were at once started to give John the gate.

In the long run Mr. Stavitski will learn that the miners are not Trojans and will not accept wooden horses as gifts only to find that the "offer" was nothing but a bitter pill from the coal operators.

Honor Liebknecht by Building the Young Worker

Liebknecht Day should be utilized for the national sub campaign for the Young Worker. Every young worker knows of the struggles of the Young Workers League to carry on the work which Liebknecht for years fought in the social democratic parties to establish, namely the organization of the working class youth into its own organization.

One of the most effective organizers of the young workers is the press. The Young Worker is already well known to the readers of The DAILY WORKER as a militant representative of the young workers in their struggles. This is not enough. The Young Worker must extend and increase its influence.

Therefore the slogan is "Five thousand subs for the Young Worker." No better method of carrying on the struggle of Liebknecht can be found than helping to increase the influence of the Young Workers League thru the increasing of the influence of its

The PRESS speaks where we have no organizers!
One ISSUE says more than fifty propagandists!
The PRESS speaks with authority!
The PRESS gives voice to struggles in the shops!
The PRESS is half our strength!
Special rates during the Liebknecht sub campaign are: SIX MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION FOR 50 CENTS.

Detroit League to Hold Huge Liebknecht Memorial Demonstration

Liebknecht Meetings from Coast to Coast

The following is a partial list of meetings. Those young workers who are within reach of these meetings should come and hear these problems discussed:

Boston: at Paine Hall, 9 Appleton St., Jan. 10 at 2:30. Speaker Al Schaap.

New York: at Central Opera House, 3rd Ave. and 67th St., Jan. 15 at 8:15 p. m. Speakers, Sam Darcy, Sam Don, Jack Stachel and others.

Philadelphia: January 9—no address sent in—Speaker, Sam Darcy, Morris Yusem, etc.

Baltimore: January 10—no address sent in.

Syracuse: January 15, Educational Center Hall, Jackson and Orange, Speaker, Sol Horowitz.

Buffalo: January 10, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St., Speakers, Isador Grenberg, John Aiquist, Herbert Benjamin.

Albany: Jan. 10 at 8 p. m., at 158 So. Pearl St., Speaker, Sam Rivan and a New York speaker.

Detroit: Jan. 17, no address sent in. Speakers, Sam Darcy, Barney Mass, Edgar Owens, Hall, cor. North and Western, Speakers, Max Shachtman, John Chicago, Jan. 8. Northwest Williamson, Max Salzmann, Earl Browder.

Newark: Jan. 17 at 2 p. m., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th St., Speakers, M. Harrison and others.

St. Paul: Jan. 15.

Minneapolis: Jan. 16.

Superior: Jan. 17.

Due to technical difficulties it was impossible to get the list of meetings that are being held in Washington and California, and many other places. We have been informed of meetings in Los Angeles, Berkeley and other places but no dates or addresses were sent in.

In many cities joint Lenin-Liebknecht meetings are being held without any special Liebknecht meetings. A list of those will be found in our next issue. Additional announcements will be published in the Youth Column of The DAILY WORKER as they come in.

PUSH the SUB DRIVE YOUNG WORKER

DETROIT LIEBKNECHT DEMONSTRATION POSTPONED TO JAN. 17th FROM THE 10th! TAKE NOTE.

THE Liebknecht memorial demonstration which is being held by the local league Sunday, January 17, at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, starting at 2 p. m., promises to surpass by far those held in the past.

An elaborate program has been arranged. The speaking will begin at 2 p. m. Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, will be the principal speaker. Edgar Owens, organizer, Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 7, and Sophie Kushner, from the local Young Pioneers, will also be on the list of speakers. Barney Mass, district organizer, Y. W. L., District No. 7, will act as chairman.

After the speaking there will be all kinds of refreshments and supper served to those interested. And before the dancing which will start at 8:00 p. m., some exceptionally interesting side shows have been organized among which figures prominently the "Anti-imperialist baseball outfit." The slogan is "Knock out the imperialists." A special six-piece orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music for the dancing. Special pains have been taken to get the best orchestra to play. The admission price is only 25 cents. This is extremely reasonable and should make possible the biggest turnout for the year. Everyone active and connected with the radical movement will be there so COME ALONG WITH THE CROWD.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

DAILY WORKER STOCKHOLDERS MEETING JAN. 11

REGULAR MEETING NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS, DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY, A CORPORATION.

To the stockholders of The Daily Worker Publishing Company, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.: You, as stockholders of The Daily Worker Publishing Company, a corporation, are hereby notified that, pursuant to the call of the president of said corporation, a regular meeting of the stockholders thereof will be held at the office of said corporation at 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., at 8:00 o'clock in the evening on Jan. 11, 1926 for the purpose of receiving reports of the board of directors and officers of the progress heretofore made by the corporation; or the purpose of having certain acts of the board of directors ratified by the stockholders; for the purpose of considering and voting on the question of increasing the capital stock of the said corporation from \$75,000 to \$100,000 or upwards and for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the year of 1926 and transacting any and all other business in connection with the above and foregoing objects and purposes that may properly come before said meeting.

By order of the president, JAY LOVESTONE, secretary.

Dated at Chicago, Ill., this 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1925.

PROXY FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, the undersigned, one of the holders and owners of shares of the capital stock of The Daily Worker Publishing Company, a corporation, do hereby constitute and appoint the bearer, C. E. Ruthenberg, to be my lawful attorney, substitute and proxy for me, to represent me at the regular meeting of the stockholders of said company to be held at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11, 1926, and at any adjourned or postponed meeting thereof, and hereby grant my proxy full power and authority to act in my stead and with the same effect as I might do were I present at such meeting in person, and I hereby ratify and confirm all that my said attorney or proxy may lawfully do at such meeting in my place or stead.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereby affixed my hand and seal this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1926.

Witnesses: _____

C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Secy., Workers' Party of America, No. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Story of a Nucleus Paper

IT was a fine September morning in the year 1924. People trooped into the city from all parts to work. Streams of people marched from the central station and were continuously being swallowed up in the giant buildings of the various commercial houses. It was a little calmer on the Besenbinderhaff; but also here people were moving in the direction of the Trade Union House, and the building of the German Co-operative Wholesale Society. The majority were going here for the Co-operative Wholesale Society employs 400 men and women, and it was shortly before, eight, the time when they should be at work. At first the employees disappeared one by one thru the gates, and then in ever-increasing numbers. A young man stood there and distributed leaflets. That was nothing new. Everybody took them from him with pleasure, and hastened to the dressing room so as not to come too late.

But what was it all about? The leaflet which they had received was not in the least like the usual leaflets! In heavy print, on the top they read:

"Der G. E. G. Prolet No. 1"
(The meaning of which is: "The Co-operative Wholesale Society, Proletarian No. 1.")
They were all astonished and shook their heads. What was the meaning of all this? To judge from the text, there must be Communists behind it. The Communists in the establishment knew nothing about it.
"Oh that thing won't last. It will only appear once and then disappear." With phrases like these, they calmed themselves.
It was four weeks later and again the time was just before working hours. At the entrance a little woman is standing and distributing folded leaflets. People become inquisitive. Yes, right enough it is the "G. E. G. Prolet" No. 2! And what a lot there was in it! And oh, boy! didn't the management get a good licking! The 75 per cent opposition employees were spitefully pleased, and the members of the management who were attacked were furious for their lackeys and the social democratic representatives in the factory council were also attacked. The establishment is all agog! A circular statement was sent

round stating that the undersigned undertake not to accept the "G. E. G. Prolet" again. But the circular statement was withdrawn, because every body refused to sign it. Then there was a secret meeting of the social democratic factory fraction. The social-democrats organize spokesmen in the factory council. There was tale bearing about the attitude towards the "G. E. G. Prolet." Officers of the law appeared in the bureau. Then, two days after No. 2 had appeared, three Communists and one non-party worker were fired.

It is now quite possible to have meeting of the employees quite undisturbed. Under the sharpest pressure (the manager is present) a resolution is adopted and the employee undertake to have nothing more to do with the "G. E. G. Prolet."

Four weeks later, we see "G. E. G. Prolet" No. 3! The employees, and especially those who were the authors of the above decision, positively see their hair simultaneously this issue is distributed in all Hamburg and Altona factories. The social traitors who are unmasked in this issue, are simply foaming at the mouth. They want at all costs to throw their Communist colleagues out of the establishment. The business management has recourse to new measures. The factory council and the trade union presidium are convened. Measures against the "G. E. G. Prolet" are decided upon. The trade unions promise support. On the following day, an exact report of this meeting appears in the Hamburg Volkszeitung, (a Communist daily newspaper). The social traitors implicated are simply fuming. The presidium of the employees' executive is denounced. The secret service again undertakes house to house searches. Further dismissals ensue. But all in vain!

Four weeks later, "G. E. G. Prolet" No. 4!
Messengers of the G. E. G. employees of the personal department Kluth try to track down the distributors. Workers from the Sonninstrasse try to catch a distributor. They go for him with knives. But this labor of love is all in vain. Private detectives appear on the scene. Employees are followed and watched at every turn.

February 1925. "G. E. G. Prolet" No. 4 of the "G. E. G. Prolet" in

No. 1—beginning the second year.

The fury of the leaders and their lackeys becomes more bitter and bitter. Social-democratic colleagues even stoop to become spies. Terror reigns in the factory. Anyone who is seen speaking to those under suspicion, even in the street, are called to the employing department and threatened with dismissal. But in spite of all this, the "G. E. G. Prolet" continues to circulate. The firm makes attacks in the harmless distributors of leaflets.

March 1925. "G. E. G. Prolet" No. 2! It is afternoon just as work has ceased. Two women are standing at the door distributing. The officers of the law are called up by telephone. Without revealing their identity, the policemen fall upon the women and in a brutal manner to snatch the literature from them. Passers-by, under the impression that the women are being attacked, come to their aid and the distributors escape. A man and a woman are arrested. The result is an accusation of the public prosecutor with a request that the man receive four months imprisonment and the woman four weeks. Judgement on the basis of the sworn evidence of G. E. G. employees: 4 weeks and 1 week respectively.

In spite of all this, "G. E. G. Prolet" No. 3 appears at the shop door! The distribution was carried out without a hitch, for around the distributors there were all kinds of sturdy supporters. One the lackeys of G. E. G. seized a worker just as he was distributing leaflets and dragged him into the doorway, and deluged the poor fellow in a most abominable manner. That was the signal. A wild battle resulted. Blood flowed; for a lackey of the G. E. G. has his nose broken. "For blood must flow, the blows of the truncheons rain! Long live the republic!"

The officers of the law and detective force, came on the scene, everything was over. Only a pool of blood here witness to the successful tyranny of the social-democratic leaders. The factory council in a circular threatened not to support those employees who receive leaflets in the street and are consequently dismissed!

No. 4 of the "G. E. G. Prolet" in

PULLMAN WORKERS' SCHOOL WILL OPEN TUESDAY EVENING

The Pullman school for workers will open Tuesday evening, Jan. 12 at 7:30 o'clock at 10701 Stephenson Ave., and studies will begin promptly. Students are urged to come on time.

Comrade Borgeson will come from Chicago to organize the class in English language and begin the studies.

A class in the A. B. C. of Communism will be organized soon. Workers! Don't fail to take advantage of the opportunity offered you by this school. Join one, or both of the classes.

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

STEEL BOSSES WANT TO HIRE CITY OFFICIALS

Enlist Labor Fakers to Boost Their Scheme

(By a Worker Correspondent)
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 10.—Backed by the chamber of commerce and "labor leaders" the steel kings of Youngstown are advocating the "manager plan" of city government whereby a "business man" approved by the chamber of commerce and the leading bankers will be hired by the city council to administer the affairs of the city.

Youngstown is operated at present under the charter form of city government with the mayor and councilmen being the only elected officials. The capitalist press with much ado announces the "united front" of the "labor leaders" and the chamber of commerce as step towards securing "efficient" government for the city. The labor leaders favoring the chamber of commerce in actuality represent only themselves and the steel workers fully understand that there is no difference between the klan dictatorship now in power and the "labor" endorsed dictatorship proposed by the chamber of commerce. Clyde Osborne, former Youngstown attorney, and now grand dragon for the Ohio klan, has visited the city hall several times during the past few months demanding that the klan elected officials clean up the city. The state ruler of the invisible empire threatened to send in his own investigators. Arrests of crap shooters, etc., followed. The "labor leaders" and chamber of commerce in backing the manager plan urge the voters to remember that by adopting this plan they will remove the city from the influences of politicians and place it upon a business basis. It is much cheaper for the capitalists to appoint a manager that it is to elect a mayor and therefore with the customary plea for "economy" in government the bankers and their organizations with the aid of their press will try to win the steel workers over for another "good government" campaign.

There is growing demand for a steel workers' election campaign prepared to defend their interests, backed by a platform based upon their needs and not the needs of the chamber of commerce and its "labor leaders."

Flivvers Owners Can't Buy License Plates

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Four hundred and fifty flivver owners were compelled to face the judge because they were unable to procure license plates before Jan. 1. Most of these were foreigners, and in general were poor people. When they were questioned, why they have not a new license plate, almost every one answered: "I had no money." They were fined \$3 each.

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

SOVIET RUSSIA AND CAPITALIST UNITED STATES; A COMPARISON

By ROMA, Worker Correspondent.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Russia, thru the leadership of the Communist Party, rejoices in the fact that its long-oppressed people have realized their dream, a proletarian form of government, and that the workers are now enjoying a fair amount of prosperity. The United States, thru the leadership of the republican and democratic parties, is suffering with class inequality, poverty, unemployment, starvation.

This community is typical of the above. Unemployment, class injustice, class inequality, bigotry, miserable working conditions are rampant. Both the old and the young worker are exploited, wages for the former averaging as low as five and six dollars per week, while married men in many cases are unable to make over fifteen or eighteen dollars per week.

When the miners here struck against a wage reduction, middle class sympathy, as usual, and the authorities did their share in breaking the strike. Class injustice reigned supreme! Only the barbers, carpenters, and some of the glass workers are organized.

Churches are numerous, and of course, control the schools inasmuch as the board of education is composed strictly of church members. We know what that means; no hope of improving conditions from that quarter. The workers, especially the miners, are disheartened at the failure of their attempt to organize. Many are not even class conscious. It is only thru The DAILY WORKER that they will learn of the struggles of the other workers, their defeats and failures, and take example by it.

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

DAILY WORKER, CHAMPION OF THE MINERS, WE SALUTE YOU

By PAT TOOHEY (Worker Correspondent)
THE second anniversary!

For two long years our own DAILY WORKER, the only English language Communist daily paper in the world has militantly fought the battles of the workers of America. Dependent solely upon the workers as a means for its existence, these past two years had found The DAILY WORKER to the forefront in all of the workers' battles, written and edited from the workers' point of view.

In the mining fields two years ago little groups of left wing miners were raising money in every manner possible to make the birth of The DAILY WORKER possible, as their share of the work. Groups travelled from one local union to another speaking at local unions, receiving donations, making collections, to send as their quota for the establishment of The DAILY WORKER. And they gave, they gave liberally, for the need of a workers' daily is appreciated no better than by these men whose daily struggle is for existence against the forces of the coal operators, the labor bureaucracy and the capitalist government.

In their many struggles of the past they realized what a tremendous factor is the press, particularly when they had no press of their own. In their every strike for better conditions and higher wages, when they would strike in order that they may force a concession or two from the bosses, the realization of the importance of the press became more and more apparent.

In all their struggles prior to the advent of The DAILY WORKER the miners had no expression of their aims, their demands, no defender of their rights. True, we have many "labor papers," we have many "official journals" but if these sheets vary one iota from the usual type of capitalist sheet, then I am an Eskimo. The birth of The DAILY WORKER assured these miners that in their future struggles they had a powerful ally, defender, organizer and propagandist.

The one big service rendered by the left wing of the miners by The DAILY WORKER was shortly after its inception. On January 22, 1924, nine days after the first issue came off the press, The DAILY WORKER was on the scene in Indianapolis at the international convention of the miners, assisting, aiding and encouraging the left wing delegation who was fighting a militant battle against the reactionary Lewis and his army of boozers, hoodlums, bribers, thugs and gangsters. The DAILY WORKER fought for the left wing at the convention, and when many unfavorable breaks were experienced by the left wing delegation The DAILY WORKER urged them to fight on. What ever the left wing accomplished at that historic convention of the miners was due, to a great extent, by the assistance of The DAILY WORKER who was on the ground and read by many hundreds of the delegates daily.

For two years now The DAILY WORKER has fought such battles for the workers; not only in one section of the country, or concentrating chiefly upon one industry, but

all over the nation in every industry. Hated and cursed by the trinity of capitalists, labor fakery and politicians, it is getting more influential and powerful as each day passes. That the workers will work their fingers off for the perpetuation of The DAILY WORKER is evidenced by the latest drive when their paper faced a crisis.

When the anthracite strike came, the capitalist daily newspapers of all America, some 3,000 or more, immediately cast their line into the camp of the operators. They defended the companies, their attitude and position in relation to the strike. But one paper, a daily paper, could be found whose sole fight was in the interest of the rank and file, the expression of the membership of the membership of the Miners' Union, and that was The DAILY WORKER.

In this strike, when the progressive miners initiated their campaign in the anthracite fields among the masses of the miners, every capitalist yellow journal on the Atlantic seaboard screaming against them. In their fight for higher wages, better working conditions, a minimum wage, for a labor party, the six-hour day, and all other demands they put forth the progressive miners had but one friend, The DAILY WORKER.

When our mass meetings were broken up by the police and thugs, our speakers and comrades and sympathizers arrested, the progressive miners found but one friend among the thousands of daily papers in America. While the capitalist rags painted us as beasts and firebrands, characterized us as "red vampires," "red wolves," "off-springs of degeneracy," while they editorialized and raved about us in headlines, urging we be deported or sent to federal prisons, The DAILY WORKER was in the field championing the cause of the progressive miners in their fight against the capitalists, the coal operators and the labor bureaucracy.

Alex Reid and the writer were sent up on a six month sentence for "vagranacy." The yellow journals thruout the east commended the actions of the lackeys of the anthracite coal operators for this railroad. The capitalist press in the anthracite field with hatred for the workers who were in prison. Several copies of The DAILY WORKER were sent to us there. The DAILY WORKER defended our cause and placed before the workers the actual story of what was going on in the anthracite fields. None can appreciate a friend and champion more sincerely than under these circumstances.

The DAILY WORKER is an integral part of the working class movement for freedom from economic servitude. The DAILY WORKER, by its militant and fearless championing of the cause of the exploited workers, is recognized by the workers as their paper, they will defend it, they will work for it, they will keep it going, they, the workers, will make this workers' paper a mass organ of the workers of this country. Workers recognize they must do this—recognize this effective fighter must reach as many thousand others as possible—must be built and fortified to fight their battles that are in the future. The DAILY WORKER is our leader—our champion—in our fight for the proletarian dictatorship.

The Paper That Tells the Truth

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 10.—The slave market. Crowds mill about, going from one shark to another in search of a job. On the street in front of Hummel Bros., largest employment sharks in Los Angeles, a little seedy, white-haired

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. USES BRUTAL SPEED-UP

"Pushers" Ride Workers for Slacking Up

(By Worker Correspondent)
Shop Nucleus No. 10.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—The Hudson Motor Car company has one of the worst and most brutal speed-up systems in the automobile industry. They take a company "sucker" and place him to every five or ten workers and he "pushes" the workers.

Every once in a while, when we get tired and slack up, this "pusher," as we call him, bellows out: "Come there, step on it." This is kept up all day.

"Step on it." The workers here all realize that they are speeded-up as they must work harder than they ever did before. During the past few weeks we have been so tired after a day's work, that we were glad to get outside the factory gates and on our way home where we could rest up a little bit and not listen to the "pusher" bellowing at us to "step on it."

So we are turning out more work every day, our wages remain the same. There is no limit to the work that is to be turned out but there is a limit to the wages we are paid. The more work we turn out the more profit does the company make—all we get is shattered nerves and feel tired after the day's work is done.

"Pushers" Ride Workers. The "pushers" will not let us talk to each other and we are not allowed to leave our places for any reason whatever. We must stay at our places and turn out the work set before us until we drop dead and then we can leave the place—in an ambulance. If you leave your place once or twice during the day for a drink of water or go to the toilet, the "pusher" rides us as hard as he can. He pokes all kind of fun at us and threatens us with the loss of our job, so that the worker whether he is thirsty or sick or is hurt, dares not leave his place.

There is but one way for us workers to beat this speed-up system and to stop it once and for all and that is thru organizing into a union. Every worker in the plant should join a union and fight to make conditions better in the plant here.

Scrubwomen Rebel in N. Y. at Reduction of Force and Low Wages

(From a Worker Correspondent)
NOW YORK CITY, Jan. 10.—Disaffected with conditions imposed upon them by their bosses, 112 scrubwomen and cleaners and 24 men porters in the office building at 61 Broadway, this city, went on strike. The workers gathered in front of the building and were soon made the targets of the police who chased them away. The building was formerly operated by the Adams Express company, which paid these exploited workers starvation wages, as low as \$10 per week. Another concern recently took the property and at once started to reduce the force of workers. This was resented and the strike followed.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

ARBITRATION SUGAR-COATED BY NEW NAME

Lewis Approves of "Boards of Award"

By PAT TOOHEY (Special to The Daily Worker)

MINERSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 10.—It is generally conceded by many anthracite miners that the telegram sent to Samuel Warriner, head of the anthracite operators by Rev. J. J. Curran, after a long conference with John L. Lewis in New York City, betrays on the part of Lewis a definite tendency and desire to resort to arbitration as a means of settling the strike.

Regardless of the oft-repeated statement of Lewis and the other officials that they would not accept arbitration, the contents of the wire of Rev. Curran to the operators, sent with an understanding between the priest and Lewis, means definitely Lewis will now accept arbitration.

Masked Arbitration. Hitherto all "plans" brot forward as a basis for the settlement of the strike were objected to by Lewis, with the sole exception of the "pinchot plan" which was arbitration, wholly, masked under the phrase of "A board of award." The contention of Lewis was that all these "plans" contained an arbitration clause, which was not acceptable to the miners. The proposals contained in the wire of Rev. Curran to Warriner, which is taken to be the present position of Lewis and the remaining members of the miners' negotiating committee are as follows:

That the selection of the members of the proposed board of arbitration be left to the miners and operators to mutually agree upon. The operators' position was that either Coolidge or Taft should select the board. The proposal is also made in the wire that the miners be guaranteed this board will not attempt to reduce wages during the lifetime of the agreement, excepting in case of a general depression or "industrial panic." The proposal is made that the check-off shall be arbitrated, that no attempt shall be made to deprive the men of the right to call a strike if they deem it necessary, during the negotiations thru arbitration or otherwise, at the expiration of any strike. Substantially this is what Curran proposes to the operators.

Must Sugar-Coat It. Lewis agrees with practically all of the points covered in the priest's proposals. It would be suicidal for him to take arbitration as a raw chunk, for the membership would not stand for it. He must get to arbitration thru a back-door method, and an ideal opportunity is presented at the present time.

The position of the operators all along has been for a long term agreement, ten years preferably, for arbitration and non-recognition of the check-off demand, with the clause in the agreement, when finally made, that the miners would not be allowed to strike at its expiration. The proposals of Curran are but an insignificant modification of these demands of the operators and will be accepted by Lewis.

Lewis Makes No Opposition. There is a possibility that the "plans" submitted by Alvin Markle, "impartial chairman" of the conference, who by the way is connected with gigantic coal corporations in the anthracite field will be pressed by the operators, while Lewis will maintain that the "Pinchot plan," not very different from the other "plans," be used as a basis of settlement. This strike will be arbitrated ultimately, in one manner or another. Lewis does not oppose arbitration so vehemently as some believe.

Indications are that at the termination of this strike there will be a permanent "board" of some character to handle the industry in the future. Lewis does not oppose these boards as much as he shouts about them. Lewis does not believe in "arbitration boards" but does believe in "boards of awards" and "commissions" vested with certain power to settle strikes and tamper with the wage scale.

Difference Only in Words. Lewis opposed the Markle plan, the operators' plan, the priest's plan, the legislators' plan, the municipal plan, as he stated they contained "arbitration" clauses. He accepted Pinchot's plan and Curran's, as they specified for "a board of award."

In the event any agreement is reached between the miners' and operators' negotiating committee, it must go before the miners for ratification of the tri-district miners, or by referendum. If it is at a ratification convention the agreement will be presented for final acceptance, formulated on the basis of the present proposals in the negotiations and Lewis will have quite a job explaining why the demands as formulated at the tri-district convention were repudiated. The progressive miners' delegation, that wing of the miners' union Lewis hates so well, will oppose any such agreement as formulated on the basis of these proposals.

THE AMERICAN COMRADES CAN WIN CONFIDENCE OF THE WORKERS BY BECOMING WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

By CHARLES GOLOSMAN (Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 10.—This is the second anniversary of our DAILY WORKER. Two years of hard struggle, of constant fighting have passed and the question naturally arises: What has been accomplished? Is The DAILY WORKER succeeding in its propaganda among the American workers? Is The DAILY WORKER succeeding in awakening the masses to the true facts and the real issues?

The answer is that a good start has been made and The DAILY WORKER deserves congratulations for its splendid work.

But the average American worker is still under the influence of the yellow sheets of the servile capitalist press.

This correspondent has worked for the last 14 years in the mines, shops, foundries and on the railroads of this country and has met a good many intelligent and class conscious American-born workers and I want to say to these workers:

You native-born comrades enjoy the confidence of the American workers. It is your duty to open the eyes and minds of the American masses. You can do it. Become worker correspondents of The DAILY WORKER. A copy of The DAILY WORKER in your pocket will not look to your American fellow workers as a foreign paper. And gradually the foreign bogey will disappear and the American workers will realize that there is no national boundary dividing the workers, but that they must all unite to fight their common enemy, the capitalist oppressors.

In this fight only The DAILY WORKER can help us. Long live The DAILY WORKER, the workers' own paper.

Who's Next?

By Worker Correspondent. I am very much interested in the worker correspondent's page and although I've wanted to join long ago not being employed outside the home, I felt that I didn't have anything to write about. However this maybe of interest.

On New Year's eve, Dec. 30, 1925, Comrade Margaret Derson of 4318 S. Washtenaw Ave invited a few friends to spend the evening at her home. At supper Comrade Charles Schultz, a member of the International Labor Defense, spoke a few words on that organization and the work it is doing and called upon the comrades to remember the less fortunate members of our class. The guests all agreed to contribute as much as they could to aid the International Labor Defense. The contributions were as follows:

Mae Butke \$1.00, Anthony Butke \$1.00, L. Jushka \$2.00, L. Vorkstkas \$1.00, Margaret Derson \$1.00, Charles Schultz \$1.00—Total \$7.00. This method of aiding the I. L. D. is not patented or copyrighted. Therefore others who may be inspired to employ them, I hope they will do so and I wish them even greater success.

2,000,000 Ford Cars Tractors, Trucks and Planes Made in 1925

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—Two million, one hundred and three thousand, five hundred and eighty-eight cars, trucks, tractors and airplanes were produced by the Ford Motor company in all its divisions last year, figures made public today by the Ford officials show. Exclusive of airplanes, which is a new division of the company, this total represents an increase of 20,033 automotive units over 1924.

'PROGRESSIVES' SHED TEARS FOR SMALL BUSINESS

Incidentally Give Facts on Bread Trust

By PHILIP CHATSKY (Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 10.—Messrs. Basil M. Manley and Walter E. Holloway, director and organizer of the Peoples Legislative Service, an organization of progressives and trust busters, spoke here at the Balto Open Forum on the "bread trust" which was incorporated under the laws of the state of Maryland. The resolution they introduced smacks entirely of the petty bourgeois interpretation of the source of profits and attacks the trust only from the consumer's end, the facts regarding this trust contained in the resolution are worthy of noting.

A move is now under way to have the three largest baking corporations of this country, the Ward, General and Continental combine into one. Whether this is done or not the fact remains that Mr. Ward controls over 50 per cent of the shares of this corporation and is the actual boss.

"A share of the General Baking company stock, which in 1916 sold at \$2.00, a few days ago in New York was worth \$1,350.00." Mr. Manly said. "\$10,000 invested in this stock in 1916 has grown to \$6,750,000. These corporations have bakeries in the largest cities in the United States and thru their system of delivery they reach out to the various small towns and countries, controlling 60 per cent of the entire bread output of this country.

"In 1919 there were 21,928 independent bakeries. In 1923 there were only 18,739, a decline of about 3,000." At this point Mr. Manly, who is known as a close associate of the late Senator Robert M. LaFollette in the last presidential campaign, began to shed tears over what he called the decline of individual initiative in American industry and business. Only once in his entire speech did he mention the labor unions. This is in accordance with all the so-called progressives who represent the interest of the small business men and not the interests of the working class.

"He who controls your bread can make the declaration of independence look ridiculous," Mr. Holloway said. It looked ridiculous long ago, and the working class knows this, and from experience the workers have learned that not by petitioning congress and looking for leadership among the boss ruled progressives but by organizing themselves along class lines on the political field into a labor party will they ever be able to accomplish anything at all.

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START at once sending in your contributions for next week's competition. The prizes to be offered are as follows: FIRST PRIZE—Marxian Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett. A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for understanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices. SECOND PRIZE—"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezhkovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history. THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

During the Second Year



During the Second Year



THE DAILY WORKER

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Mr. Green Attends a Banquet

In the ornate banquet room of the Palmer House of Chicago, Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, delivered his stereotyped class collaboration harrangue to 300 local labor officials and members.

Green handles alleged statistics regarding labor with admirable abandon. "High wages in industry mean increased efficiency and since 1900 the efficiency of the American wage earners in all lines of industrial pursuit has increased 50 per cent," declared Green.

Like the capitalist apologist he is, he neglected to state the facts regarding the tremendous increase in profits to the capitalists. He ignored the rise in the cost of living which is so tremendous that even the nominal wages did increase the real wages of labor decreased. Wages have not kept pace with the rising cost of living with the result that the standard of living of the working class of the country has decreased since 1900.

Equally erroneous were his statements regarding the relative strength of the American Federation of Labor as compared with the total wage earners of the country. Green asserted that there were about 20,000,000 wage earners in the nation and that of these, 5,000,000, or one-fourth were organized into the American Federation of Labor.

Statistics of the A. F. of L. itself prove this statement false. Never at any time in its history has the A. F. of L. had five million members. Its peak of organizational power was 1920, with slightly more than four million. Unable to resist the open shop drive following the war it fell to 2,865,799 in 1924. In 1925 it showed the small gain of 12,498 members—an insignificant number compared with the yearly drop in the period from 1920 to 1924.

Furthermore, the number of wage earners is far more than 20,000,000 and much closer to 30,000,000.

Instead of facing facts regarding the pathetic condition of the organized labor movement in the country and proposing a policy that will strengthen the existing unions and organize the millions of unorganized workers, Green indulges in the most shameful falsification and sophistry in an effort to lull the organized workers into a false sense of security so his reactionary and treacherous leadership will not be challenged.

More Packing Trust Tyranny

Besides maintaining company unions, or "conference boards" to lengthen the hours and cut the wages of labor in the stock yards, the packing house trust is introducing the "bonus system" in various departments of the industry and preparing to extend it to all branches as soon as possible.

This hoax to defeat the workers is an old one, long in vogue in many industries and every intelligent trade unionist fights against the thing. For certain work above the average the individual worker receives a premium or bonus, in the form of a few cents or a few dollars according to the amount of work done. Those workers suffering from the slave psychology that impels them to believe they can, by their individual efforts, raise themselves above their fellow workers, strive to obtain the few extra cents or dollars. The result is that all workers speed up to the limit, thereby increasing production for the boss and shortening the labor time necessary to produce certain commodities. For this extra work, instead of paying all the men, the employer only pays a few, who are able to speed up more than the rest.

The inevitable result of such a process is unemployment of some workers to the extent that fewer men can do the work than before the speed-up system was introduced. When a new high mark of production is established the bonus is removed and after a time re-introduced to cover a still higher rate of production and further speed up the workers. The bonus may mean a few extra cents for a few workers today, but it paves the way for unemployment, reduction in wages and a greater expenditure of human energy in a day's work.

Workers should not be fooled by such fakes as Armour & Co.'s bonus schemes.

Senator Willis' Sophistry

Mr. Willis, senator from Ohio, a product of that mass of corruption known as the "Ohio gang," and one of the original Harding boosters, denies that the league of nations selects judges for the world court. In a speech in the senate Monday, this friend of Harry M. Daugherty said: "It is to be noted that the election is not at all by the league of nations, as such, but by the individuals who for the time being shall (sic) constitute the assembly and the council."

Mr. Willis views the league itself as some metaphysical thing that stands above the individuals who constitute the assembly and the council. Within the council and the assembly of the league the representatives of nations act as individuals; to deny that these individuals are the league is to deny the existence of the league and consider the agents of nations not as members of a league, but as a group of individuals conducting certain business that is the concern of the various nations involved.

If brains were relied upon to get the United States into the world court the victory for the opponents would be easy. But Morgan's billions far outweigh the blunders of such an ignoramus as Senator Willis and sufficient venality exists among the senators of both old parties to put across the betrayal of the workers of this country into the hands of Morgan so they may be used for cannon fodder when diplomatic intrigue fails.

Coolidge's uncle is filling a vaudeville engagement playing the fiddle. The family seems to be musically inclined. After every revolution the question of utilizing the abilities of the former ruling class becomes a difficult one. In the case of the Coolidge family we have a suggestion. The uncle could play the fiddle and Cal the saxophone in fourth-rate vaudeville shows. Henry Ford, to whom the administration is trying to present Muscle Shoals, could contribute an old fashioned dance.

The world court senators refuse to tolerate an investigation of the source of the millions used to put over this pet project of Morgan. Neither the senators nor Morgan can stand investigation.

It Will Not Stand Investigation

By H. M. Wicks

PACIFIST supporters of the proposition that the United States enter the world court should ponder over the action of the senate Wednesday when that august body turned down a proposition to create a committee to investigate the source of funds used to propagandize the idea. People resent an investigation when they have something they must conceal.

Even the most superficial consideration reveals the possibilities of a probe that would go to the very root of the corruption involved in this affair. The swarms of lobbyists, pacifists, political connen, preachers, jurists, millionaires, vegetarians, foreign and domestic grafters and crooks that infest the capitol seem to have inexhaustible funds at their disposal.

Cynical observers at Washington say members of the senate and house who are present at the sixty-ninth congress have only themselves to blame if they do not take advantage of the opportunity to become "independent" (financially) for life.

With the farm crisis haunting the Coolidge supporters who whooped it up for prosperity in the last campaign many of them feel that they may not have another chance to get in on the graft in congress so they are out to get theirs' while the getting is good.

Naturally, they consider it sheer impudence that irresponsible senators should so far forget their party allegiance as to propose turning the light of publicity into the recesses where rest the millions of gold that will, if left to fulfill its purposes, eventually find its way into the pockets of the faithful.

Billions for Bribes.

WHILE the business of getting the United States into the world court cannot be described as an industry, it is certainly the greatest commercial venture in this country at the present time. To trace the ramifications of the millions and probably billions of the slush fund would require months, possibly years. There is not any vulnerable place that has not been debauched by Morgan's agents in this campaign. Defunct peace societies have been resurrected thru formerly disinterested parties donating huge sums of money; struggling newspapers have been rescued from bankruptcy that they might take up the task of creating "public sentiment" for the world court; churches have had their mortgages paid off and are now on the road to affluence—even the their pews may be empty—simply because the ministers suddenly see a great light of peace and universal brotherhood shining from the vaults of gold in the local banks, which are a part of the Morgan system; labor leaders are sent to sanitariums where they can recuperate from their strenuous labors of betraying the workers into B. & O. plans and other schemes of class collaboration.

It is noteworthy that many of those senators who have formerly assailed the vanguard of the working class, the Communists, with the most vitriolic and mendacious charges of being bribed by foreign gold should be precisely the ones who hotly resent an investigation of the slush fund used in the most flagrant campaign of corruption ever perpetrated in history.

While we know such an investigation would leave unuhung the scoundrels involved, it would shed light upon the workings of the capitalist propaganda machine, and expose the venality of the pacifists and other phrase-mongers in the service of imperialism. This government dare not do anything to pillory the grafters and corruptionists, because the government itself is the agent of the

Never before have such blessings been showered indiscriminately upon the deserving. The illusions of pacifism, humanitarianism, christianism, vegetarianism, are all consolidated into one vast and dazzling panorama by the magic wand of glittering gold held by the agents of Morgan. All the discordant notes of people and sects formerly regarded as "queer" are, by the same necromancy, merged into one vast dithyrambic to the dawn of world peace that only awaits the act of the United States entering the world court.

Most Not Spoil Graft.

SURELY no one who sympathizes with the self-appointed saviors and up-lifters could expect the eminent senators sojourning in the cave of the winds at Washington to interfere with the idyllic performance by exposing the motive force behind the whole works.

Then there is the personal graft of the senators involved. How do they know they will come back to the senate after this term? One would be a base American indeed who would not seize the opportunity to provide comfortably for the family and the coming generations that will carry the illustrious names of today's statesmen down the ages. Is it not the essence of Americanism to provide for the family? Who would be so base as to deny this right to the statesmen of our day? People who question the benevolent role of Morgan in this affair are striking at the very foundation of the family. By questioning the motives of the gentle, retiring, saintly ministers of the gospel one strikes at the foundations of religion. At all costs and in spite of everything these institutions must be preserved.

What difference does it make where the money comes from? If it is tainted its use to get the United States into the world court will purify it.

Not Opposed in Principle.

THE stalwart senators who opposed the investigation of the source of funds to corrupt the nation into the business of investigations. They are in favor of investigations in principle, but object to this particular one.

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While we know such an investigation would leave unuhung the scoundrels involved, it would shed light upon the workings of the capitalist propaganda machine, and expose the venality of the pacifists and other phrase-mongers in the service of imperialism. This government dare not do anything to pillory the grafters and corruptionists, because the government itself is the agent of the

House of Morgan. It would be foolish to expect it to commit suicide.

We favor such an investigation only because it would help to bring the government into contempt thruout the land. Teapot Dome would pale into insignificance in comparison with such a scandal.

Economic Foundations of Fight.

THE basis for the fight to get the United States into the world court is not to be sought in sentimental yearnings for peace as the pacifist crew would have us believe, but in the sordid material interests of Wall Street. As foreign investments involve this country more and more in every crisis affecting any part of the capitalist world, it becomes necessary to create political power sufficient to protect financial interests. The United States government cannot stand aside from the various attempts of the European nations to utilize the machinery of the league of nations and the world court for their own imperialist aims and expect to overawe these institutions. The House of Morgan is confident its great financial power will soon dominate the court and the league and hopes to make them agencies thru which Wall Street may dominate the world. It is preposterous to expect Morgan to refrain from forcing his government into a league and court that has as members all the debtor nations of Europe.

Echoes of Locarno.

PROPAGANDA in this country hailed Locarno as the achievement of the ages is designed to create a more sympathetic attitude toward Europe and its problems. Furthermore, the conference at Locarno displayed tendencies that make it imperative that Morgan strive to get the United States into the world court and the league. Besides the effort of England to create a European alliance against the Soviet Union, and the desire of the nations of continental Europe to stabilize their economic life so that Wall Street will grant them loans, there ran thru the whole proceedings a resentment at the dominant role of the United States as the banker of the world. This tendency was plainly indicated by bitter comments in the leading London and Paris papers.

Since the last (sixth) assembly of the league of nations held last September, the great imperialist rival of the United States, England, has dominated the councils of that body. The world court is used to formulate legal bases for the imperialist depredations of the league. The recent decision of the court granting the league the right to determine the Turkish boundary in Iraq and the decision of the league in favor of that territory which is under a British mandate, indicates to what uses the court may be put in protecting and extending the power of the nation that gains domination of the council of the league.

Those to Be Investigated.

SUCH an investigation as the one proposed by recalcitrant senators would involve leaders in practically

every walk of life. Many powerful organizations have been created especially to forward the propaganda of the league and the world court.

Take the most prominent combine, known as The American Foundation, which maintains the American Peace Award, with offices at 565 Fifth avenue, New York City as one example.

The committee of this foundation is headed by a naturalized Dutchman named Edward W. Bok. This man Bok mobilized the most formidable of the forces striving to get the United States into the league. He came to this country from Heider, Netherlands, at six years of age with his parents. He dabbled in journalism, he finally married the daughter of the notorious Cyrus H. K. Curtis, proprietor of the scab Curtis Publishing company, became editor of the Ladies' Home Journal (a special magazine created to pollute the minds of the wives and daughters of the workers). With the wealth obtained from scab publications while vice-president of the Curtis Publishing company, he began his league of nations propaganda at the close of the world war. He established the Bok peace award, which was merely a propaganda scheme to popularize the league of nations. In this he is assisted by Colonel Edward M. House of the House of Morgan, who represented Woodrow Wilson during the period of this country's participation in the war at the supreme war council at Versailles, and who acted for the United States in arranging the terms of the armistice that ended the fighting in 1918.

Colonel House and Mr. Bok have an able associate who is chairman of the committee of award in the person of Elihu Root, noted Morgan politician, who on the invitation of the league of nations assisted European jurists create plans for the permanent court of international justice (world court) in 1921.

Who can be so preposterous as to demand that Morgan's senators permit a committee to investigate where one come from funds that these eminent patriots use to force this country into the world court and the league?

Lesser Lights.

ON the American Foundation itself we find a galaxy of eminences, beginning with a pacifist with the heavenly name of James R. Angell, who is president of Yale University. Others of prominence on the committee are:

- John W. Davis, Morgan's candidate for president of the United States in 1924.
- Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
- Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.
- Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University.
- Charles Henry Brent, bishop of the diocese of western New York, who came here from Canada, and has since grovelled at the shrine of American capitalism; chief of chaplain service in the American army in France which was fighting Morgan's war in 1917-18.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, female politician prominent in Tammany Hall circles who tries to debunk the labor movement thru activities in the New York branch of the Woman's Trade Union League and who uses as her aid in this work another Tammany politician known as Nancy Cook.

Mrs. Ogden Reid, vice-president New York Tribune, prominent Coolidge supporter.

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, society parasite.

Tasker H. Bliss, major general United States army.

John F. O'Ryan, major general United States army.

Brand Whitlock, prominent democrat politician and Morgan's minister to Belgium during Wilson's administration.

William Allen White, clownish editor of Emporia, Kansas, chairman of Roosevelt's Bull Moose publicity committee in 1912.

William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists.

The personnel of this one organization certainly could not stand the light of publicity. It is this aggregation that has endeavored to influence every newspaper in the United States, has spent thousands of dollars for postage alone to send out its propaganda, and after a veritable deluge of pamphlets, leaflets, and other forms of propaganda, compiled a list of newspapers purporting to show that 80 per cent favor the court, 12 per cent oppose it and 8 per cent have taken no stand.

Mr. Bok has carefully chosen his committees from prominent Republicans and democrats in order to give the movement a non-partisan character and in order to assure sufficient support in the senate to prevent an investigation of the reprehensible character of the American Foundation and those individuals affiliated with it.

While this propaganda of the world court proceeds the working class seems to remain indifferent to the fact that the sum total of all the maneuvers in the arena of politics mean just one thing and that is war, grim and ghastly, where the workers will again be slaughtered in the interest of their masters. The world court, the league of nations, Versailles, Locarno, and all the grandiose conferences that have been and are to be held do not mean peace. They are only instruments for new alignments, preparatory to new wars.

To shed the light of publicity upon the source of the slush fund of the advocates of the world court would reveal the agents of Morgan preparing for a bath for the workers. Borah, Reed and the other reactionaries against this court is a parliamentary struggle to save the class they serve from economic extinction. The workers have far more at stake. We must fight against it to save our very lives.

An Estimate of the International Situation

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.

(Continued from previous issue.)
 The Situation in the Individual Capitalist Countries.

LOCARNO alone however does not exhaust the characterization of the international situation. The imperialists met at Locarno with the object of reconciling each and everyone. Nevertheless, two government crises arose at the same time immediately after Locarno, the first in Germany, the other in France. These crises throw a fairly clear light on the situation in the most important countries of Europe.

What is happening in England? Everyone knows that English industry is on the down grade, that the monopolist position held by English capitalism in the European markets is being destroyed. The revolutionizing of the English working class, its fraternization with our trade unions is, at bottom, closely connected with the crisis in English capitalism. This could be illustrated by a number of facts and figures.

LET us take the second most powerful country in Europe, France. She is passing thru a period of very serious crisis. Bourgeois France is suffering from the following severe complaints: firstly, she is carrying on two wars, in Morocco and Syria, two real wars in which a quarter of a million of French soldiers are engaged, and are costing a few milliards of francs and the end of which is not yet in sight. In these two wars, the revolt of the colonial people against bourgeois France finds expression at the same time. Secondly, France is passing thru an extremely severe financial crisis. This is the most fashionable disease thru which most governments nowadays come a cropper. There is no unemployment in France, on the contrary, France is at present employing 2,250,000 foreign workers. The basis of this industrial boom however, is so unstable, that it is compatible with the most alarming financial crisis and the fact the country is in the grip of a severe financial fever which places the French government before the alternative of either carrying out serious confiscations of the profits of the largest financial magnates, or of enduring an interminable permanent financial crisis. The

French bourgeoisie is ruminating and cannot make up its mind to anything. The third crisis is that the petty bourgeoisie strata of the population is beginning to kick. The pressure of taxation is increasing and consequently the peasantry and petty bourgeoisie of the towns are rising and the discontent is growing among these strata of the population. It is reported from Paris that in the last fortnight large meetings of the petty bourgeoisie have repeatedly been held and have been at-

tended by tens of thousands, and that in these meetings the Communist speakers who propose confiscating the profits of the great magnates of capital are decidedly popular. It seems to me that these diseases alone are enuf to ruin the strongest country; two wars, financial crisis and fermentation among the peasantry and the petty bourgeoisie.—France, be it remarked, being a country of petty bourgeoisie and peasants.

A very interesting situation has now arisen in Poland. I choose this country as an example, because its position is closely connected with the French crisis. Bourgeois Poland, which calls herself "independent," has lived hitherto in many respects upon the reflection of the French bourgeoisie. Poland, for her part, is passing thru a still more serious crisis than France. The Polish manufacturers and industrialists are besieging their government and pointing out

that they are on the edge of a precipice. The disputes between England and France are having their effect on Poland. The English imperialists who are trying to entice Poland from the influence of France, have now turned their "benevolent" attention to Poland and have undermined the Polish currency by a whole number of financial measures. The English imperialists are turning the French authorities out of the Polish government and replacing them by their own. Pilsudski is again beginning to give signs of life; he poses as a Polish national hero but is in fact a commissioner of England. The undercurrent of all these phenomena is a fermentation among the Polish peasantry. The peasant deputies who were elected to the Polish Sejm a few years ago on the basis of the most reactionary franchise law, are beginning to veer towards the left.

AS regards Germany, I have already told you how she is being dragged into the league of nations by ropes. Thanks to the Dawes plan, the economic situation in Germany has improved a little during the past year. Bourgeois Germany has stabilized herself more or less. Now however, a year after the acceptance of the Dawes plan, Germany has to face the first repayment of the loan which she received under such difficult conditions. In Germany such gigantic firms as the Stinnes concern are now going bankrupt. In Germany there are evidences of a fresh increase in the cost of living and a further increase in unemployment.

Italy is in a peculiar situation. Mussolini was compelled to prohibit the organs not only of the Communist but also of the menshevik party. The case of the menshevik deputy Zafiboni, who is said to have been making preparations for an attempt on the life of Mussolini, is a matter of common knowledge. If it is true that the idea of shooting Mussolini can enter the heads of the Italian mensheviks, if the same idea as entered the head of Fritz Adler during the war could occur to these parliamentary jobbers who believe in nothing but parliament and franchise—if things have gone so far, it is evident that the Italy of today has finally arrived at a deadlock.

(To be continued)

Starting the New Year Right

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AFTER the Bridgeman raid in the fall of 1922, a group of Communists found themselves in Berrien county jail, and half in jest, half in earnest they issued a little bundle of pencilled manuscript daily, or "try-daily," which they named THE DAILY WORKER. There was no printing plant available but where there is a will there is a way and the manuscript found it way to where there was a printshop.

Revolutionists must be optimistic else they would be anarchists, but few of those who amused themselves with the miniature DAILY WORKER in Berrien county jail in 1922, expected that in January, 1926, a real, powerful DAILY WORKER would be embarking on its third year of service to the working class.

Much Shaking of Heads.

WHEN the Workers Party began to seriously consider launching THE DAILY WORKER, there was much skepticism. Where would the money to support the paper come from? Would the members of the party and the more class-conscious members of the working class outside the party support a Communist organ? It was to furrow the brow. Finally the die was cast and the drive for funds began.

But no sooner was the first move to organize the daily started than the New York Leader, successor to the socialist New York Call, stretched its yellow limbs and with a last convulsive shudder departed from this life. Despite the expert attentions of a

horde of liberal doctors the patient died, unhonored and unsung. This was considered a bad omen by even some Communists. "If the workers cannot keep a mild thing like the New York Leader alive," they said, "how can they dig up cash for a Communist paper?"

Went Over the Precipice.

BUT there was the pea in the pod. The workers let the Leader die because it had betrayed their interests. It endeavored to swim with the tide and was carried over the falls.

The New York Leader swallowed up \$100,000 in two months and yet it died unfeared. It takes more than money to make a paper go. It must have a mission, even tho that mission may be catering to the neurotics who feed on the salaciousness of the Hearst press. The New York Leader could not compete with the capitalist press in catering to the popular taste, even with the "expert" guidance of the Greenwich Village journalists who were going to show the Communists how the co-operative commonwealth could be ushered in profitably and painlessly. Sport pages—bourgeois sport—advice to the lovers, recipes for cooking mushrooms, comic strips and buffoonery posing as humor—all those stunts were tried at the expense of the Garland Fund, but without avail. The Leader had lost its kick when it deserted the class struggle and the workers who formerly supported it no longer had any use for the harlot.

THE DAILY WORKER started its mission on January 13, 1924. It boldly stated that its mission was to help organize the workers for the over-

throw of capitalism and that the only peace it would make with the robber system would be the peace of death—with THE DAILY WORKER dancing a jig on capitalism's grave. Capitalism is not yet dead, but neither is THE DAILY WORKER. Capitalism, in America is strong but THE DAILY WORKER is growing stronger year by year. Whatever its enemies may say about THE DAILY WORKER, whatever shortcomings it may have, one charge cannot be levelled against it. It cannot be charged with ever saying a good word for capitalism or for the agents of capitalism, wherever they be found.

Loyalty of the Workers.

THE DAILY WORKER passed thru some tight corners during the past two years. Its trials are not over by any means. But the self-sacrificing loyalty that supported it during the past two years will help it overcome the difficulties of the future.

The class conscious workers support THE DAILY WORKER because they know it rings true; that it is the champion of their cause; that it is partial—partial to the workers. They know that in every struggle between the workers and their masters THE DAILY WORKER is out in front, giving their side of the case to the world and cheering them on. They know that besides being a revolutionary newspaper THE DAILY WORKER is the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, section of the world party, the Communist International, the only party that is capable of leading the workers of the world out of the hell of capitalism into the socialist commonwealth.