

## FAIL TO STOP WORLD COURT FILIBUSTER

### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

BEFORE the senate finance committee finished its task of preparing the Mellon tax bill for discussion on the floor of that august body, the tidy sum of 350 million dollars was snugly ensconced in the wallets of those who have never enough of the coin, of the realm to justify their worrying over tax bills. Mellon's plan saved them that amount. Democrats and republicans buried their respective hatchets in the necks of those who have very little more than their chains to lose. The sham fight between these two parties of capitalism was transformed into a love feast when the question of saving money for the capitalists was on the table.

THIS is a bankers' government. The representatives of the "independent" capitalists of the west and middle west can talk all they like about the so-called traditions of the United States, but when the voting takes place the solons take their orders from the Wall Street bankers. The Italian debt agreement was ratified in the house despite general public opposition. But the only class that can cope successfully with Wall Street, is not yet on the offensive. That class is the working class. The big finance and industrial capitalists are ruling the roost at present. They are class conscious and know what they want. The great mass of workers are not class-conscious. As a result the former have their own way about things.

ENGLAND and France are worrying about their future control of the machinery of the league of nations. At present England and France want the United States to join the league. But dollars to doughnuts no sooner will this country get into that pirate band, than a struggle will take place for control of the organization. The two main contestants will be England and the United States. At present England dominates the league as was shown when the league council dutifully turned over the Mosul oil fields to Great Britain. But the United States, or rather the Standard Oil company is also in the market for oil and the United States representatives on the league council will be expected to line up the necessary votes for the oil magnates. Then the fur will begin to fly and the "Spirit of 1776" will be fed on the best gasoline the land can afford.

MA Ferguson of Texas made a contribution to Americana when she recently proclaimed the month of January as "laugh month." Nov (Continued on page 2.)

### NORTH WESTERN SHOPMEN HEAR OF 'B. & O.' PLAN

#### Jewell Fails to Put Scheme Over on Men

More than 500 shopmen of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company assembled at the Wicker Park Hall, to hear O. H. Beyer, Jr., known as "consulting engineer" and J. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, discuss the "Co-operative plan" or better known as the "B. & O." plan, to be introduced at the Chicago shops of the Chicago, Northwestern railroad.

This was the first meeting of the shopmen dealing with this subject, although the shopcrafts are supposedly in favor of the adoption of the plan.

Several months ago, the system federation asked the local unions to vote whether they want the "time and a half for overtime and Sunday work rule re-established" (this rule was abrogated after this) taking with it also the co-operative plan.

The circular dealing with that matter was very emphatic, that unless the shopcrafts do accept the co-operative plan there will be no time and a half rate for overtime work established at this time. "No checky; no washy" as a Chinese laundryman would say.

#### No Discussion.

Men working in roundhouses and at isolated points, where there is plenty of overtime worked, naturally fell for the plan; men working at larger points, particularly the Chicago shops, were against the plan, tho they wanted the overtime rate re-established, without the "co-operative plan." But as in most every other case at issue, the present leadership of the shopmen in complete agreement with the railroad company officials so manipulated things that the "co-operative plan" was declared adopted by the men, tho they were never given the opportunity to discuss it pro or con.

The meeting at the Wicker Park Hall was the first of its kind and the shopmen went there to hear both sides of the story—but alas! The meeting was called to order by the vice chairman of the system federation and in the few words that he did say in opening the meeting he emphasized that "anybody is welcome to a seat in this meeting, but anyone not working for the Northwestern shall not participate in this discussion." Tho the first speaker called upon was Capt. O. H. Beyer, Jr., "consulting engineer" co-parent of the "B. & O." plan and later followed by J. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, as if both of these gentlemen were employees of the Northwestern Railroad company. The shopmen were smiling, wondering whether the chairman really meant to imply that these two gentlemen were employees of the railroad company.

Those who listened to what Capt. Beyer said could not help but conclude that an "engineer" was speaking—one who does not know or understand a workers' psychology and ideology; one who knows very little about the functions of a labor union; how all the "points" he was "pointing out" have been taken care of and are being taken care of by the regular committees representing the organization. (Continued on page 2.)

### THE PROOF OF THE EGG IS . . .



### LULU TEMPLE MANAGEMENT DENIES PHILADELPHIA WORKERS HALL FOR LENIN MEETING; RENT NEW HALL

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—In spite of the fact that the management of the Lulu Temple has cancelled its agreement and will not let the Lenin memorial meeting take place in its hall, the workers of Philadelphia will meet to pay their respects to Lenin and to celebrate the victories of the workers in the year at the Turngemeinde Hall, Broad and Columbia Ave., Saturday evening, January 23.

### SARGENT UNABLE TO RECALL ORDER AIDING MELLON

#### Somebody Is Certainly in Liar in the Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Sargent was recalled to the stand today at the senate judiciary committee's investigation into the laxity of the department of justice to prosecute the Mellon-owned Aluminum company of America. Like his crooked predecessor, Harry M. Daugherty, he "could not remember" having ordered that action against the company be held up until he had reviewed the case. Even when confronted with testimony of William J. Donovan, his assistant, that he had signed such an order, Sargent steadfastly denied knowledge of it. One of the two, or both of these exalted officials of the law enforcement branch of the government lied.

#### Claimed Rebels Repulsed.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Sixty rebels who attacked the city of Damascus, were repulsed by tanks, according to advices received here today.

### LEWIS ABSENT; IN CONFERENCE WITH BOSSES?

#### Probably Hatching New Betrayal Move

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was still missing from his temporary headquarters in this city today, his whereabouts a mystery.

His disappearance and his order to his secretary, O. L. Garrison, to withhold the information led to reports that he had been in conference with the operators, although these rumors were denied promptly by the mine owners and union officials in an effort to conceal movements that probably are designed to betray the strike.

### PUBLICITY SEEKING HENRY FORD "FINDS" ANOTHER FIDDLE GENIUS

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—Henry Ford in his desire for newspaper publicity has "discovered" another fiddle-playing genius. This time it is "Jep" Bisbee of Paris, Michigan. "Jep" was recently acclaimed the champion fiddler of Michigan in a competition with fifteen other entrants and was also awarded the Henry Ford trophy, a huge gold cup. This makes the second fiddler that publicity seeking Henry has "discovered."

### DOLLAR TODAY BUYS AS MUCH AS SIXTY CENTS DID IN PRE-WAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The consumer's dollar today buys only 60 per cent of what it bought before the war, according to the national industrial conference.

### Petroleum Kings Hand Bribes to Institute

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$250,000 to the American Petroleum Institute for research purposes, which would aid Standard Oil to make more profits, has been supplemented by a contribution of the same size from Hiram J. Halle, president of the Universal Oil Products company.

#### CORRECTION.

In yesterday's DAILY WORKER the by-line on the article about conditions in the Armour meat packing plant in Chicago should have read: By Shop Nucleus No. 23 Correspondent and not By Jukka Salminen, Worker Correspondent.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

### COOLIDGE CROWD AND MORGAN'S DEMOCRATIC GANG FEAR BORAH SEEKS ADVANTAGE THRU TRICK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The world court filibuster goes merrily on with interminable documents, old magazine articles, speeches of former senators, industrial and commercial reports, and even sentimental poetry being intoned to half empty benches.

Behind the scenes Borah and the irreconcilables have been holding conferences with the administration and democrat world court leaders for the purpose of endeavoring to agree upon a date for closing debate and voting on the resolution.

#### Afraid of Each Other.

Being politicians, each side fears the other is trying to resort to trickery to gain an advantage, which is unquestionably correct. But each tries to out maneuver the other.

Today Senator Borah and his group proposed that an agreement be reached to vote on the question of American adherence to the world court "four days after the tax bill is disposed of," but the republican regulars fear to trust the irregulars for fear they will immediately begin a filibuster against the tax bill thereby delaying for a long time to come the world court proposition.

### CHICAGO LABOR TO STAGE BIG DEMONSTRATION

#### Active Workers to Fill Coliseum

One of the biggest demonstrations ever staged by the workers in Chicago will take place at the Coliseum, Fifteenth street and South Wabash avenue, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. In to this hall, which holds about 10,000, the active militant workers of Chicago will gather to pay their respects to that leader of the working class—Lenin.

Many of Chicago's most active trade union members will be present at this gigantic affair as speakers have visited a number of unions in the city to urge the workers to attend this meeting. The speakers dwell on who Lenin was and what he had done for the workers all over the world and received an enthusiastic response at many meetings.

Saturday night a parade starts from the local office at 19 South Lincoln street, at 7 o'clock and will go thru the thickly populated parts of Chicago. Large signs telling the workers of the meeting at the Coliseum will be placed on the automobiles and it is planned to distribute about 20,000 leaflets along the line of the parade. Every militant worker who owns an automobile should be in this parade. Sunday afternoon it is planned to have another demonstration and the time and place will be decided upon by those who participate in the Saturday evening parade.

The shop and street nuclei have taken to the task of putting over the Lenin meeting with a will and reports from these nuclei to the district office indicate that this will be one of the biggest meetings ever held. All workers who desire the better seats are urged to come early.

### WEISSMAN GETS OUT INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKE

#### Shoe Workers' Union Continues Picketing

By a Worker Correspondent.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The millionaire shoe manufacturer, Weissman, who runs a scab shop at 180 Fulton street in this city has turned to the capitalist courts and gotten out an injunction against the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, its organizer and fourteen of its members, forbidding them to picket or in any way interfere with the inhuman way in which he treats his employes.

This injunction follows the strike that was called after Weissman had fired men in the fitting department for belonging to the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and who are active in the movement to organize the shoe workers of Brooklyn and Greater New York.

#### Deny Right to Picket.

The injunction was issued by Selah B. Strong, justice of the supreme (Continued on page 2)

### COMMUNIST DEPUTIES ARRESTED IN NEW WAVE OF TERROR SWEEPING OVER JUGOSLAVIA AND WEST POLAND

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 21.—Wholesale raids are being conducted here by the government police against Communists and all those suspected of sympathizing with the revolutionary movement.

Two Jugoslavian Communist deputies have been arrested and are held without bail in the dungeons of the government, parliamentary immunity has (Continued on page 2)

### COMMUNISTS MAKE GREAT GAINS IN CHILE ELECTIONS; ARTURO ALESSANDRI DEFEATED BY RED

(News Service of the South American Bureau of the Communist International) SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 21.—Commenting on the recent elections in Chile, the capitalist press of some countries published the report that the Communists of Antofagasta and Tarapaca provinces had supported the senatorial candidacy of ex-President Arturo Alessandri of Chile. This is false. It merely serves to emphasize the importance of the Communist triumph, for the Communist candidate, Manuel Hidalgo, was elected by more than 1,000 votes over the ex-president, in spite of the innumerable frauds and acts of terrorism perpetrated by the bourgeoisie. Moreover, two Communist deputies were elected for Antofagasta, Pedro Deyes Dias and Jose Santos Cordova, both of them victims of the recent governmental reign of terror in the nitrate region and condemned to deportation. Other Communist deputies were elected in Santiago, Valparaiso, Valdivia and the coal region.

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### MEAT PACKERS' CONFERENCE BOARDS AND COMMITTEES ONLY TOOLS TO CUT WAGES AND LENGTHEN HOURS

By ROBERT W. DUNN

The packing house workers have had plenty of time to get acquainted with company unions. Armour and company put in its conference boards in 1921; Cudahy installed committees in 1920; Swift and Wilson followed suit the following year.

The first thing these trained seal committees did after their installation was to accept a wage cut of 10 per cent in the fall of 1921. It will be recalled how "representatives" of all the Armour company committees were (Continued on page 3)

IN CHICAGO, ILL.!

### NEW LENIN FILM

Three Great Reels Never Before Shown in the United States to appear for the first time at the

## LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Sunday, January 24, 8 P. M. COLISEUM, 16th and Wabash Avenue

**SPEAKERS:**  
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y Workers (Communist) Party  
William F. Dunne, Editor, The Daily Worker  
Max Shachtman, Young Workers (Communist) League  
Lovett Fort-Whiteman, American Negro Labor Organizer  
C. S. Jon, Chinese speaker.

Chairman: Arne Swabeck,  
District Organizer Workers (Communist) Party.

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# SWIFT CONCERN TRIES TO AVOID COMPENSATION

## Libby, McNeil & Libby Doctor Aids Scheme

By A Worker Correspondent  
Following an accident to one of the girls in the lard pail department at the Libby, McNeil & Libby plant in Chicago, the company doctor has been making numerous attempts to get the girl to leave the company employ and lose her rights under the workmen's compensation law.

As the girl was going across the floor in the lard pail department, which had just been washed, she slipped and fainted. Since her fall she has fainting spells now. She did not have these spells before the fall.

Doctor Hands Out "Advice."  
She has been under the care of the company doctor and is taking treatments from him now. The doctor has told her every time that she went to see him, "You had better leave this work for it does not agree with you." He has made many attempts to get her to leave the company employ.

The workers in the same department have told her not to leave the company's employ and have advised her to demand compensation for her injuries. "The doctor is only trying to get the company out of paying what belongs to you," declared one of the workers. "You just stay here and put in your claim for damages. Don't let them cheat you out of it."

Company Cheats Workers.  
The Libby, McNeil & Libby company is a subsidiary of the Swift meat packing company and every time that the company can escape paying compensation for accidents that are caused by company negligence they try to do so. The doctors always tell the girls and men that are seriously hurt: "the work does not agree with you." Some of the workers leave the company employ upon the "advice" of the doctor and the company pockets what they would have to pay as compensation.

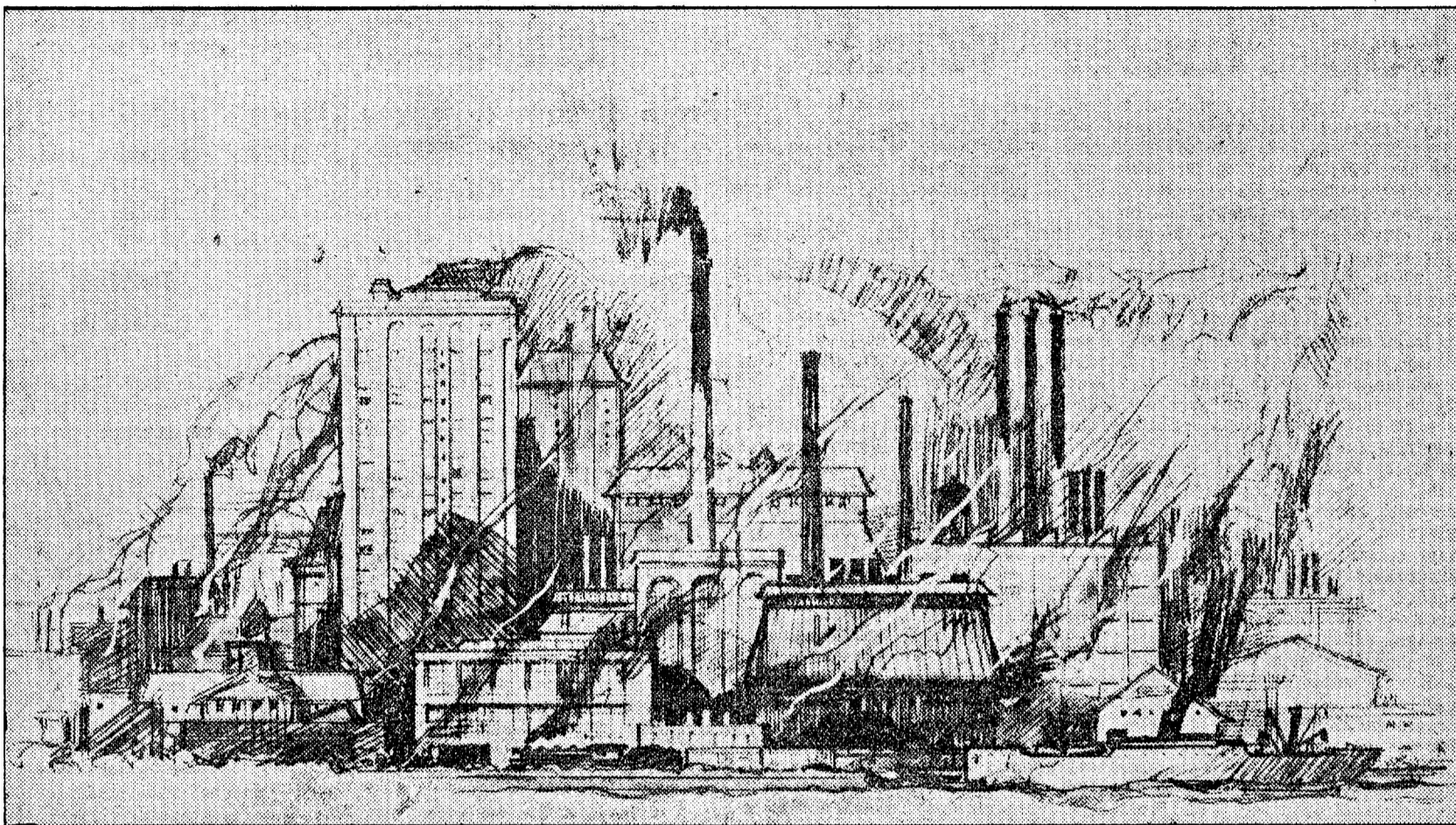
# AUSTRALIA TO EXPORT GRAIN; HAS HUGE CROP

## Will Price of Wheat Follow Corn?

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Australian wheat crop may reach 110,000,000 bushels due to good harvesting weather, instead of 100,000,000 bushels previously reported, according to a cablegram received by the United States department of agriculture. The final estimate for the 1924-25 harvest was 164,000,000 bushels.  
Allowing 45,000,000 bushels for domestic requirements, the quantity of grain available for export during the current season would be about 65,000,000 bushels.

"Stand by Lenin's Russia." Pledge yourself to the defence and recognition of the Soviet Union at the big Lenin Memorial meetings.

# Armour's Giant Prison House for Labor in Chicago



In this gigantic meat packing plant thousands of workers slave all day long under a brutal speed-up system, becoming nervous wrecks and victims of rheumatism, tuberculosis and other diseases while piling up large profits for the packers. Visitors that visit these "yards" only see

the clean, dry places. The wet, damp, unhealthy rooms are hidden from the visitor. If conditions in the "yards" are to be changed so that the workers will be able to have better conditions, shorter hours and better pay, they must organize into unions and fight their masters.

# The Conference Boards of Meat Packers Hit the Workers

(Continued from page 1)  
ordered to report in Chicago to vote the workers a wage cut. Two of these men boarded a Pullman at St. Joseph, Missouri and fell into conversation with a well-known Catholic priest associated with the National Catholic Welfare Council. The Armour "representatives" told the "father" that they had been hastily summoned to Chicago by the company and had been given two hours to catch the train. They were obeying orders. Their expenses were paid by the company. They were on their way. They were from Missouri. They didn't know what the conference was about. They would probably know when they reached Chicago.

Vote Wage Cut.  
This was Nov. 16. Two days later these two industrial legislators joined their fellows from other slaughtering plants in accepting the wage reduction declared by the company officials. The wage cut was to be effective on Nov. 28. Other packers fell in line with a similar cut the workers, in some instances, being forced thru the same committee-voting farce. The packers announced to the world that a great moral victory had been won, for wage cuts had been accepted without a strike.

But the publicity guns were fired too soon. A strike was called by the militant workers, who were members of real labor unions. All the packing houses were affected. Judges were called in to issue injunctions; state guards were pressed into anti-picket duty. The packers refused to deal with the representatives of the trade unions. They coaxed and pleaded and bribed and coerced the "representatives" of their canned committees. After two months the strike fizzled

out and the wage reductions were pushed down the workers' throats. Swift and company echoed the chorus of joy among the packers when its publicity experts announced with reference to the strike and its outcome: "The whole episode was a justification of our taking our employees into our confidence." Such episodes continue to "justify" company unions thruout the whole domain of the Big Four. "Wage readjustments" have come easier since that date.

The Swift Plan.  
"Employees' representation" a la Swift, like the other such schemes in vogue in the industry, has been used to give the workers the feeling that they are securing for themselves, thru their elaborate machinery of divisions and committees and assemblies, such crumbs of welfare and "improvement" as the management cares to bestow upon them. The plan, as outlined in handsome literature distributed free to the public, informs us that it "inspires interest in the business" among the workers and gives the employees an opportunity "for learning the point of view of their employers." The "employee representative," elected from a plant division is advised by the company to circulate around among the men and pick up such grievances as he may find and refer them to the committees. The assumption seems to be that the workers are not likely to bring such matters voluntarily to the "representative" and that he must therefore "make business" for the plan particularly in the matter of petty grievances which can be disposed of "satisfactorily" by the company plan without cost. The major questions of wages or hours are pushed to the rear and are only given consideration when the company regards the "competitive

conditions of the market" as favorable. Then the committees are appointed to "find the facts"—such as the company cares to give them—in order to arrive at a decision favorable to both parties!

Of course the highest executive of the company has the final veto power altho it is seldom that issues are permitted to reach him having been smothered in the subordinate committees. Commenting on this retention of final power in the hands of the management, Wm. Bassett, well known industrial engineer says: "Over all, the executives should for the present retain the right to veto. But I have never known an executive who found it necessary to exercise the right to veto. Out of some hundreds of cases of quasi-democratic shop government, I have yet to find a radical measure that passed."

Armour, the Autocrat.  
The same is true of the Armour conference board plan. It permits an appeal to the czar over all—the general superintendent. From his decision the worker can appeal to god if he so desires.

The general superintendent also presides at all meetings of the general plant conference, the highest legislative body over all the Armour plants. No worker's "representative" is ever chosen to fill that decisive post. Furthermore, the secretary of the conference board—plant or general—is usually a salaried official of the company who works from the superintendent's office, and is under the thumb of that official.

And if some worker should dare to make a request for wages and it should be supported by a threatening number of his fellows that request may get into the conference board. If it does two company pets (employee

representatives) and a company official will be chosen to make "a survey of wages." The figures are supplied by the company and explained to the "employee representatives" by the company statisticians and bookkeepers. The company pets are usually impressed with the appalling complexity of the problem. They are made to see how the company might lose money and be unable to pay dividends on its stock should the workers get a two-penny wage increase. They are soon found nodding their heads with the company experts and figure-jugglers. The suggested wage increase, after much delay, is declared impossible, and the chairman passes on to the next item on the agenda. This may be the matter of drinkin' cups, locker accommodations, athletic clubs or some other momentous question upon which the company can afford to yield an inch once the wage issues have been shelved.

Sell Speed-up to Workers.  
The chief purpose of the various conference boards and the powerless "employee representatives" is to sell some idea to the rank and file of the workers. The company committees are soaked with "practical economics," facts about the business, anti-union propaganda. They in turn are the salesmen of these poisons to the workers who are supposed to have "chosen" them. They do their job well, as the stories now appearing in THE DAILY WORKER well illustrate.

Workers Must Fight Packers.  
In facing the packers' claims concerning "co-operation with employees," "the common interests of worker and management" and the rest of the "harmony and good relations in industry" stuff it would be well for the worker to consider who these packers are. Are they really the angels of

# "VICEROY OF MEXICO" SHEFFIELD HUNGRY AS WAITERS STRIKE

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21—"Viceroy of Mexico" Sheffield after playing his nine-hole game of golf at the Mexico City Country Club was not able to get the warm bath that he demanded nor even a sandwich at the club's lunch room because of the waiters' strike at the club.

The American ambassador then entered his car—without his bath and his luncheon—and started for his mansion. He found the gates of the country club locked and decorated with red and black flags. The pickets allowed his car to go thru and then the gates were locked.

sweetness and light they picture themselves to be thru the propaganda of their personnel agents and human relations engineers? If they had not been the sworn enemies of every type of labor union for three decades they might be believed in some of their polished phrases of peace. But the workers know the record of the packers in strike time and peace time.

The federal commission during its investigation found that the packers—the combined five of them—had used their power illegally to:

- (1) Manipulate the live stock market.
- (2) Restrict interstate and national supplies of food.
- (3) Defraud both the consumers of food and the producers.
- (4) Crush effective competition.
- (5) Secure special privileges from railroads, stockyards companies and municipalities.
- (6) Use joint funds to employ lobbyists and pay their unaudited expenses.
- (7) Influence legislative bodies with bribes.
- (8) Elect candidates who would wink at violations of law and defeat those pledged to law enforcement.
- (9) Secure modifications of government rules and regulations.

Use Press Against Worker.  
10) Bias public opinion by the control of capitalist press officials thru advertising, loans and subsidies, and by the publication and distribution of false and misleading statements.

In addition to these innocent diversions the packers were found to have at the price of meat food products arbitrarily without any reference to the competition" they are continually complaining about to their workers. And at the present moment the packers' effectually prevent the enforcement of the "packers and stockyards act" passed by congress in 1922 for the purpose of "regulating" a few of their most brutal manipulations. And the secretaries of agriculture charged with the enforcement of this act since that date have sat snugly in the broad, bloody palm of the packing trust.

What Can Workers Expect?  
Out of this band of robbers do the workers expect to get "justice" thru conference boards, committees or associations? Only a sweet-smelling liberal who had never seen a stockyard would answer in the affirmative. The workers can expect from the packers' company unions exactly what they have been getting—wage cuts, unemployment, discharges, speeding-up, spies and all the trimmings that go with a 100 per cent industrial autocracy.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to THE DAILY WORKER.

# DAWES HAZED FOR ATTACKS ON SENATORS

## Turns Chair Over to Young LaFollette

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—Vice-President Charles G. Dawes was publicly hazed in the senate this afternoon for his radio attack upon the so-called filibuster conducted by foes of the world court.

Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, criticized the vice-president for seeking to "throttle debate" on the world court by his radio speech. A moment later, Dawes interrupted Reed to explain his radio speech was aimed at the "senator from New York."

This led Senator Royal Copeland, of New York, to accuse the vice-president of "inaccuracy," and to attack Dawes for attempting to "undermine the usefulness of the senate."

Every Man His Own Code.  
"Of course every man has his sense of honor and ethics," said Reed. "I, for one, think it would be indecent to attack a man from the floor who has no chance to reply. I leave it to his sense of honor and decency if it is fair to attack me on the radio. Of course, every man has his own code of honor and ethics."

"It would be well for super-critics of this country to know what they talk about before they fulminate in the air."

Reed devoted thirty minutes to criticizing the vice-president and he yielded to Copeland for the latter's criticism, only after Dawes explained: "The chair did not refer to the senator from Missouri but to an article read by the senator from New York (Copeland)."

Defends "Dignity" of Dawes.  
"I was in New York long ago when the vice-president made an attack on the dignity of the senate," said Copeland. "He held up the senate to ridicule and it seemed to me like a deliberate attempt on his part to undermine the effect and usefulness of this body. As I read the morning newspapers, it is apparent the vice-president is continuing the same sort of attack. I read no article yesterday, but sent several to the desk to be printed in the Record. I have no disposition now or at any other time to debate with the vice-president as to my rights and duties as a senator in this body. I do resent, however, the inaccurate statement of the vice-president in reply to the senator from Missouri."

Resurrect Andy Carnegie.  
Dawes sat silent under Copeland's remarks, nervously hitting his gold rimmed spectacles against his teeth. The Congressional Record disclosed that Copeland did not read an article but that he had printed in the record a "newspaper account," appealing to congress to admit some 5,000 Italian world war veterans as non-immigrants.

Reed, however, had the clerk read an article written many years ago by Andrew Carnegie. It took the clerk an hour and a half, the same time mentioned by Dawes in a radio speech.

Reed said the article was important because lawyers employed by Carnegie's money today were among the most earnest advocates of internationalism.

# This Way

Points Our Leader

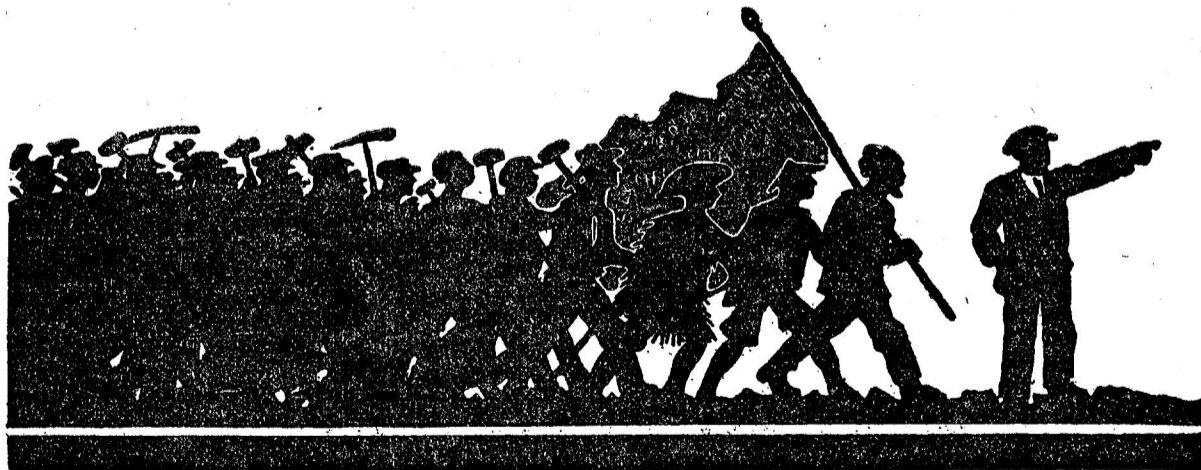
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