

JURY OF FARMERS IN TRIAL OF MINERS

DROP PLANS TO ORGANIZE THE AUTO WORKERS

A. F. of L. Balks at Struggle

By LAWRENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—No special effort will be made to organize the half million workers in the motor vehicle and accessories industry this year.

Promises made and plans outlined at the convention of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City, last fall are scrapped, insofar as the automobile workers are concerned.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive board of the department, in Washington headquarters, when President O'Connell brot up the question of creating this new addition to the fundamental trade union structure of the country.

Abandon Unskilled.

Executives of metal trades organizations, constituting the board, were unwilling to undertake the expense and danger involved in a big campaign of organization in the automobile factories in Detroit and elsewhere. They took the position that any funds which might be available for organization purposes should be used to increase the existing metal trades union membership in plants employing a large percentage of skilled workers—such as the General Electric plants at Schenectady, Pittsfield and Lynn, and the American Locomotive Works at Dunkirk and Richmond. These skilled men would naturally belong to the international craft unions of their trades, as they had formerly been union men and would be likely to respond to an effort to bring them back to good union standing.

Jealously Guard Jurisdiction.

No formal vote on the abandonment of O'Connell's plan for capturing the automobile industry was taken. Individual statements of views, however, disclosed the fact that his proposal that all the crafts cede a part of their jurisdiction to a new industrial union of the semi-skilled and unskilled men who are employed in these plants was not favored. Executives that a surrender of jurisdiction was not "practical."

Besides, the Ford and other motor companies could be expected to spend a great deal of money—so much as to make the funds of the organizers look like a mere trifle by comparison—to discredit the unionization of their men. They might succeed in destroying much of the strength of other elements of the labor movement now functioning in these motor factory cities. It was an open secret, for instance, that the building trades view with deep anxiety any agitation resulting in a general attack on the labor movement in Detroit by Henry Ford and the other big manufacturers of automobiles.

So, in the opening quarter of 1926, the American Federation of Labor recognizes the superior power of big business in the field of motor vehicle production, as in 1920 it acknowledged—after a heroic fight led by Foster and Fitzpatrick—the superior power of the U. S. Steel corporation. These two fields are left to anyone bold enough to invade them.

Six Perish in Heavy Gale.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 5.—More than six men may have perished as a result of barges breaking up in the heavy gale of here during the night.

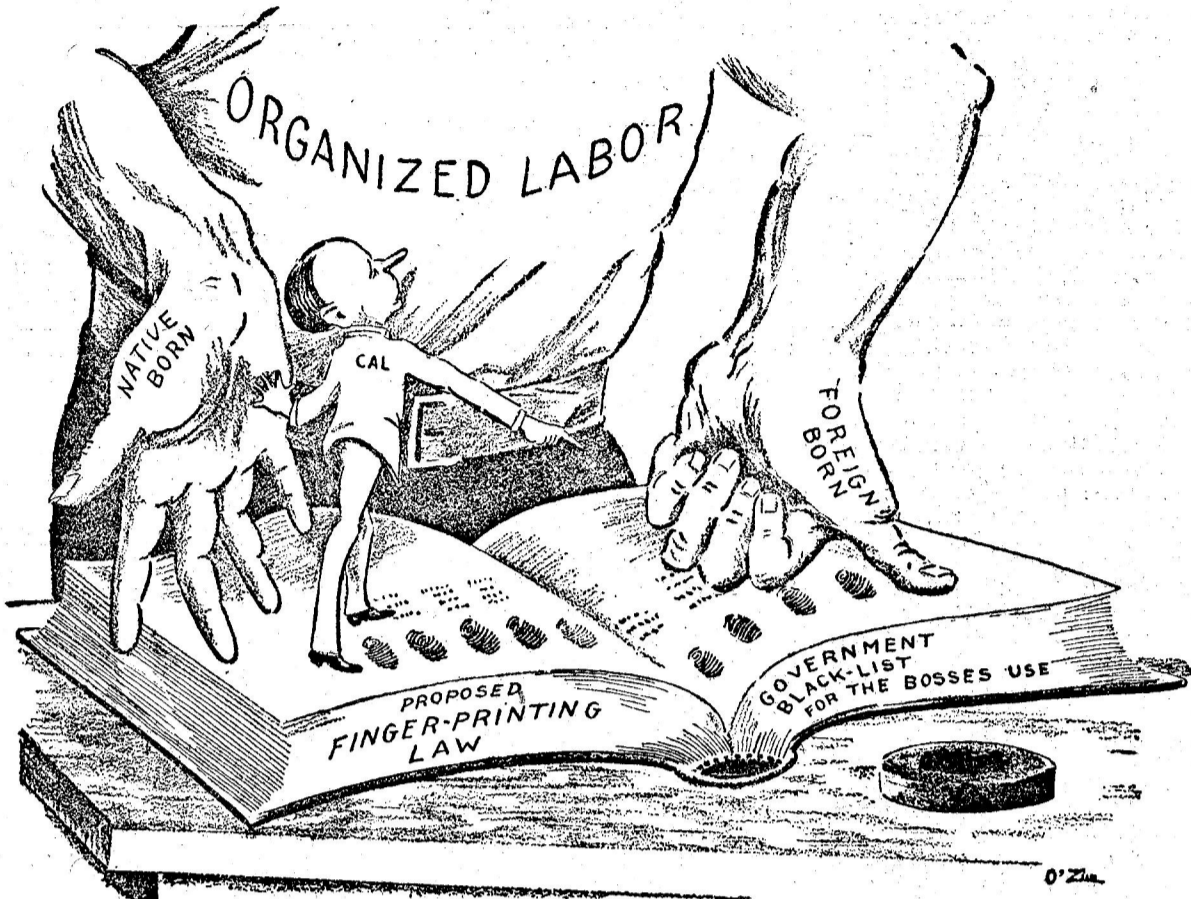
COOLIDGE IS PROXY FOR MERGED WEALTH, SAYS BLACK ON SENATE FLOOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Coolidge was criticized for his failure to act in the hard coal strike, by Representative Black, democrat, of New York.

"I see that the official spokesman of the white house, alias Calvin Coolidge, does not like the way some of us talk about the president," Black said. "Well, we are mild in our criticisms compared to the maledictions heaped upon Cal by the citizens without fuel.

"He told the people to use substitutes—now they are using substitutes for substitutes. That was good advice from a substitute president. He is only a proxy for the merged wealth of the land. His prosperity is for the few, with poverty for the many."

DIVIDE AND CONQUER BOTH, SAYS CAL



TEXTILE STRIKE DEMONSTRATION STIRS PASSAIC

20,000 Toilers Line Up in Monster Parade

By J. O. BENTALL (Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 5.—Twenty thousand workers of this city joined the striking textile workers here in a parade that stirred the entire community to its very foundation, demonstrating the widespread sympathy with the strikers and putting fear into the hearts of the bosses and all their henchmen.

Parade Over Mile Long.

The line of march lead thru the main streets of Passaic in a stretch of over a mile long. It was formed by the uniting of divisions collected at the several mills and these divisions coming together near the Botany Mill from which it passed south over the tracks and up the hill past the City Hall, where Mayor McGuire viewed the vast masses in horror as he realized that this was the greatest demonstration that has ever taken place in the city over which he rules.

At the head of the line marched the leader of the strike, Albert Weisbord, followed by a band which kept the paraders in step. Clearing the way were the chief of police and his force, some on motorcycles and others hurriedly walking along the line, while other cops were stationed at the crossings to keep traffic back and allow the marchers to proceed.

The first division had in it ex-soldiers in uniform with medals pinned on their breast to which they pointed with the remark, "This is all we got for fighting and now we are getting the additional medals of wage cuts."

In the line were young girls and many older women, some pushing carriages with babies in them and others carrying banners reading, "We want milk for our children, not wage cuts."

"We Want To Live." Hundreds of banners arose out of the marching masses all along the line with pointed inscriptions on all of them.

"We want to live. We shall live." "Slave of the mills! Awaken." "We make woolen cloth, we wear shoddy."

"Wage cuts mean death. The bosses (Continued on page 2.)"

PAINTERS' LOCAL 637 DONATES \$100 TO AID ANTHRACITE MINERS

Chicago Painters' Local No. 637 donated \$100 towards the relief of the striking anthracite miners and has assessed its members 25 cents apiece. As there are about 1,100 members in the local, it will mean a tidy sum for the strikers in the anthracite district.

The local also went on record for a five-day week to be incorporated in the agreement to be made in the spring, between the Painters' District Council No. 14, and the Master Painters.

ARMY IS STRIKE BREAKER ADMITS GEN. BULLARD

Ole Hanson, Tool of War Dept., in Seattle

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The United States army as a strikebreaking agency has again been revealed from the inside. This time by Major General Robert Lee Bullard, also president of the National Security League. He drew back the curtain from Seattle general strike days by telling the government club at the Hotel Astor that Mayor Ole Hanson was merely a tool of the war department.

"I am letting you into a military secret," said Bullard, "when I tell you that Ole Hanson was called up from the office of the Secretary of War in Washington, and told that he must have backbone in meeting the crisis. He was told that the army would back him up in whatever steps he undertook."

The general continued in dime novel fashion to talk of the blowing up of bridges and tunnels during the war. Coupling the Seattle strike with these recitals he urged that the National Security League be still supported in its war on the reds.

Case Loses Appeal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Rev. Carl D. Case, Oak Park, pastor, lost his final effort to have his name erased from the record in the Albert Leland divorce case, when the state supreme court denied his petition for a rehearing. Leland had charged that Case was intimate with his wife, and was granted a decree.

IN CHICAGO!

Sunday Night Feb. 7, at 8 P.M.

PARENTS FIGHT McANDREW EDICT ON SCHOOL TOTS

Organize to Oppose Board Transfers

That the arbitrary transfer orders of the board of education will not be swallowed down without protest by the parents of the children affected was proved beyond any doubt at the meeting of hundreds of parents of children attending the Lowell School, Cameron School, Stowe School and other schools involved in Superintendent McAndrew's recent transfer decrees.

The parents met at Bethlehem Community Center. The seriousness of the situation was explained by one parent after another who showed that Superintendent McAndrew's arbitrary changes meant the endangering of the lives of hundreds of children. The schools to which the children were transferred were far off and for the children to get to them they would have to cross dangerous boulevards and streets full of cars and autos. It was shown by one of the speakers that the high death rate of the school children was due to the utter disregard of the city authorities for their lives and health. It was also pointed out that the children who were condemned to go to schools so far away would not be able to have proper lunches, would either have to rush home for a hasty lunch or else bring cold lunches with them to school. Every parent who spoke protested against the danger to the life and health of the children involved in Superintendent McAndrew's and Miss Murphy's arbitrary transfer orders.

Several of the speakers showed why the board of education and the city authorities should be held responsible for what happened to the children. It was because they were all children of working people and not of a lot of rich men and politicians. Such a thing would never happen in a rich district. But the city government run by the bosses doesn't care about the children of the workers.

The spirit of the parents ran high and a resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote to keep up the fight until victory is achieved. The struggle against the transfer of the children out of Lowell and other schools and for the building of the Lowell addition which has been promised by the politicians again and again but which is still only a "promise." Only thru the building of this annex can the present situation in Lowell School be partially solved.

Stick Together Till We Win! Every speaker pointed out the two great necessities a spirit of solidarity—"stick together till we win"—and organization—were needed to win the demands.

A committee of ten to work out plans of activity and to arrange for further parents' meetings was elected. Meanwhile the fight must go on!

New Typhoid Cure.

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—(Tass).—Dr. Tikhomirov of the Institute of Prophylactic Sciences in Leningrad has succeeded in obtaining a ferment "bacteriophon" which destroys typhoid bacteria. This ferment was obtained from the culture of typhoid bacillus. In the near future, the newly invented ferment will be tested in treating typhoid patients.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 16 DONATES \$1,850 TO AID STRIKING ANTHRACITE MINERS

Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 donated \$1,000 towards the relief of the striking anthracite miners. Besides this amount the union had lists circulated in the different shops on which it collected about \$850.

LECTURE ON "The Struggle of Chinese Labor for Freedom" BY ANNA LOUISE STRONG Recently Returned from the Far East.

Senate Refuses to Intervene in Strike of Anthracite Miners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate went on record refusing to intervene in the anthracite strike.

By a vote of 48 to 28 with party lines split—the senate refused to lay aside the new tax reduction bill to consider the Copeland resolution, urging President Coolidge to call miners and operators to the White House to end the tie-up.

Chicago Workers Prepare to Greet Walter Trumbull

When Walter Trumbull arrives in Chicago March 5 to address a mass meeting in the North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark St., he will be greeted at the depot by a large delegation representing the International Labor Defense and its affiliated workers' organizations, declared George Maurer, secretary of the Chicago Local of the International Labor Defense under whose auspices the meeting is being held.

ABANDON HOPE FOR SIXTEEN AS MINE IS SEALED

Operators Greed Kills Eighteen Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HORNING, Pa., Feb. 5.—Hope for the entombed sixteen miners in the Horning No. 4 mine has been given up since the sealing of the mine by the coal operators. A number of miners declares that about the time the rescue crews had located the entombed miners and in a short time would have brought them to the surface the company had that section of the mine in which the fire was raging the men were entombed sealed.

Miners Condemn Company. When the wall is broken it is expected the charred bodies of the miners may be found. Some of the rescue crew held out hopes for the miners declaring that a number of them understood mine fires and would build a wall and protect themselves from the gases and the fire, but since that part of the mine was sealed little hope is held out as the heat and the lack of water would be enough to kill them.

Gasses are being pumped out of the mine and rescue crews expect to break thru the seal tonight as they believe the fire will have been killed by then for want of air and the bodies will then be brought to the surface.

Widows Await Victims. The widows, children, and hundreds of relatives of the sixteen miners wait at the shaft for the crews to start bringing up the miners dead or alive. They stand watching the mine with solemn faces. Not a word is said. Their eyes just look ahead—waiting—waiting. Most of those entombed in the mine have families.

The miners point out that the lives of these sixteen are a sacrifice to the greed of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company as the company heads know that a fire was raging in the mines and did not notify the miners. Just as most of the miners had reached the surface the explosion occurred entombing those who were on their way out. If the company had let the men know the danger, the men would have been above-ground, the part sealed and there would have been no loss of life declare old-time miners.

Dismiss Armour Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The federal trade commission has dismissed its complaint against Armour & Co. charging the meat packer with concealing ownership of the Beyer Brothers creamery concern.

COMPLETE JURY FOR TRIAL OF ZEIGLER MINERS

Prosecution Fears Rank and File Unionists

BULLETIN.
BENTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—The jury selected to try the 13 Zeigler miners is composed of farmers, none of whom have any connection with the labor movement. Three of them were miners several years ago. One of them was formerly a union carpenter.

The opening statements of the prosecution and defense and the examination of prosecution witnesses will take at least several days.

By TOM BELL (Special to The Daily Worker)

COURT HOUSE, BENTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—The weary process of selecting a jury to try the 13 Zeigler miners charged with assault with intent to murder D. B. Cobb, sub-district vice-president of the United Mine Workers, has been completed.

Fear Rank and File Unionists. The prosecution minutely questioned every prospective juror on the question of his affiliation to the labor movement, especially the miners' union. They ask: Did you ever have trouble with the officers of the union? Is there anything that would prevent you getting back into the union? If there were any differences over the election of officials in the union would that affect you? Would the fact that Mr. Fox and Mr. Cobb are officials of the union prejudice you against them in any way?

The sub-district officials, Fox, Cobb and Hadman, together with board member, Babbington, eagerly whisper with the prosecutors during the examination and retire with them to make the decision on accepting or rejecting jurymen.

Send Them to W. Va. From the questions asked it is apparent that the prosecution is of the opinion that to any rank and file member of the union it is sufficient that Fox and Cobb are aiding the prosecution to prejudice him in favor of the defendants.

One miner noticing the activity of the union officials in the courtroom remarked, "If there is nothing for these birds to do in this mine field except run around aiding in the prosecution of union miners why aren't they sent down to West Virginia where there is lots to do in the way of organizing miners?"

Railroad Progressives.

ZEIGLER, Ill., Feb. 5.—The determination of the reactionary officials of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers to railroad the progressive leaders of the Zeigler miners to jail has been demonstrated many times since the frame-up was first hatched.

Frank Farrington, president of the district, has declared himself in favor of the procedure of dragging the members of the union into capitalist courts in an effort to get rid of them. To protests made by local unions against the actions of the Franklin county sub-district officials in laying charges against union members Farrington hypocritically replied with the following scarcely veiled threat: "... I advise that I am thoroughly informed as to the trouble at Zeigler and you may be sure that those men who were responsible for the unwarranted brutal assault on sub-district (Continued on page 2.)"

Speaks on China



ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

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