

R. S. SHAFER  
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# 'THERE IS NO GOD' - BIMBA

## BOSSSES' PRESS PRINTS LIES ON TEXTILE STRIKE

### Force, Violence Bunk Given Wide Space

By J. O. BENTALL.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26 — The strikers of Passaic, Clifton and Garfield are taking a day off to laugh at the ridiculous whining of the Forstmann-Huffmann bosses who sobbed a sad story to the world when their 3,000 slaves left them and joined the picket line. The bosses claim that the employees were so scared and intimidated that after much deliberation the kind lords decided to help protect their workers by shutting their plant so "no lives might be lost due to the violence of the strikers."

It is a story and the capitalist press—the Passaic dailies to the great New York World and Times—lament the situation with long faces and much concern, crying that it was the "reign of terror" that made the bosses shut the shops.

Strike Halls Packed. Contrasted with this is the packed halls of strikers of all mills who have come together in a most friendly determination to spike the guns of the bosses and the capitalist press by getting into a union of textile workers. They have decided to fight to the bitter end and win the strike under the leadership of the United Front Committee of textile workers.

Force and Violence. The old cry of violence and riots have begun to echo through the whole eastern part of the country. Only in Passaic and the affected towns are the workers aware of the falsehood of the capitalist press.

At first when the speakers told the strikers that they would be charged with all kinds of crimes they would not believe them. Now they see the local papers as well as the big metropolitan press stooping to the lowest level in its vilification of the strikers.

Mary Heaton Vorse has interviewed the police of all the municipalities in the strike district and all of them, even the captains said that the strikers had behaved perfectly and that there had been no violence. The police say that if the bosses behave as well as the workers there need be no trouble at any time.

An investigation campaign will start tomorrow when Fanny Hurst and Miss Wise will start to look into the homes of the workers.

Plan Investigation. A hearing by J. P. Walsh and others is planned before long to find out if the poverty is as horrible as the strikers have described it to be. The question of wages will be sifted thoroughly and the working conditions will be examined in a very thorough manner.

Already the bosses are sorry that they did not listen to the first demands made by the original strikers. They merely wanted their wage cuts of ten per cent back. If they had gotten that they would have returned to work and the bosses would have been ahead many thousands of dollars. As the matter now stands the bosses stand a good chance to be exposed as the finest skinflints in the country and be made to toe the mark as well as have one of the best unions in the industrial life of the nation on their hands.

## CLEVELAND WORKERS PREPARE TO FIGHT LAWS AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN; CALL CONFERENCE FOR MARCH 14

CLEVELAND, Feb. 26.—In his message to congress, President Coolidge urged the adoption of a law to register the alien residents in this country. Representatives Aswell, Johnson, McLintic and others propose in resolutions No. 5583, 3748, 6523 and 4489 now before congress that all foreign-born workers shall be registered, photographed and finger-printed. If these bills become law, the foreign-born workers will be subject to the same tyrannical treatment as the alien residents.

## Dynamite Frame-up of Union Carmen Collapses in Trial

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 26 — The frame-up charge of dynamiting the road-bed of the International Railway company's line in August 17, 1922, during the carmen's strike here, collapsed when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty on the trial of four of the union carmen.

Originally ten union members were accused, but the judge had previously dismissed six of the defendants, so that but four went to trial.

## LOS ANGELES GIVES TRUMBULL A FINE WELCOME

### I. L. D. Banquet Raises \$200 for Defense

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Five hundred workers greeted Walter Trumbull and Stanley Clark when they arrived Friday night from San Francisco on the first step of their nationwide tour for the International Labor Defense, following Trumbull's release from Alcatraz military prison. A huge banquet and an enthusiastic audience that packed the Cooperative Center auditorium eagerly awaited the arrivals. When the announcement was made that Clark and Trumbull had finally arrived, a tremendous burst of applause and cheering greeted their entrance at the hall. The whole audience rose and sang the International.

Manyak Reiss, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, was master of the ceremonies. Her announcement that Mother Jones, 96-year old veteran of many labor struggles had especially come to the banquet to greet Trumbull, again brought the audience to their feet. Mother Jones in a brief address made a plea for more solidarity of labor. "It isn't your shouting and your applause that counts," she declared, "but your actions in behalf of the labor movement. That is why young Trumbull means so much to us."

Many Delegates Present. Many organizations had sent delegates to the banquet to express their sympathy with the I. L. D., including trade unions, cooperative consumers league, workmen's circle, socialist party, and the Civil Liberties Union. Dr. Taft, southern California director of the latter organization, gave a short talk on labor defense. P. Shulman spoke for the Young Pioneers, and announced that the Juniors were preparing a special greeting for Trumbull in the form of a mass meeting arranged for the following day. G. Kostiza, representative of the Young Workers League, in her talk pointed out that the youth movement must vigorously continue the anti-militarist struggle.

## Polish Premier Was Gentle, Say Germans

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Official Germany expressed no alarm today over the speech of Count Skrzyński, the Polish premier, announcing that Poland would claim a seat in the council of the league of nations, although the press assailed him. Skrzyński's announcement, while couched in extremely vigorous language, was much milder than anticipated here, being delivered in the "spirit of peace." The absence of an ultimatum caused much relief, owing to the uncertain attitude of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, on the admission of Poland.

## FLEEING BEFORE LABOR'S MIGHT



The only thing the ruling class recognizes is power. Labor has the potential power. All it needs is the determination to use it and the capitalists are done for.

Catch Express Bandits. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Feb. 26.—A series of express office robberies in Iowa and Nebraska was charged to two men and two women arrested here. The quartet gave their names as Mrs. Harry Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burns and William Burns, all of Atlanta, Ga.

## TRY JUDGE FOR BEING CRAFTER, URGES COMMITTEE

### Recommend Action in the English Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Impeachment charges against federal Judge George W. English of Illinois, came before the full judiciary committee of the house today for disposition. A sub-committee which investigated the charges presented a report recommending that Judge English be tried because of alleged irregularities in the conduct of his court. Nearly a score of charges were made against the jurist, ranging from favoritism to direct connection with an alleged bankruptcy ring.

## Kenosha, Wis., Holds Mass Rally Sunday for Labor Defense

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 26 — Speakers in Polish and in English will address a mass meeting here Sunday afternoon at Tatra Hall, 17 North Main street, for the International Labor Defense. White terror in Poland and the persecution of foreign-born workers in America will be the subjects discussed. George Maurer, secretary of Chicago International Labor Defense, will be among the speakers. The meeting begins at 3 o'clock.

## SIX HELD FOR DEPORTATION IN CHICAGO

### Bootleggers and Thugs Not Worried

The police and immigration officials, sent from Washington by the Coolidge government, to conduct a campaign of deportation in this city are elated at their success in capturing six aliens for deportation. Out of the hundreds arrested in the raids carried on during the week only these six were held for deportation.

Under the pretext that deportation is the only way to prevent the murders arising out of the feuds of the rival bootlegging gangs, the opportunity has been seized to stir up a deportation campaign against the foreign-born. Nightly raids have been carried on in the foreign sections. Hundreds have been dragged to police headquarters where they were questioned.

Gang Leaders Safe. But this has not stopped the gang war, as is shown by the murder which occurred following the announcement of the deportation campaign. Nor has the campaign worried the gang chiefs. It is reported that they have simply moved to a suburb where they will be safe from any interference by police or immigration officials.

The eagerness displayed by the federal labor department to aid in the deportation campaign by sending several inspectors here to aid in deportations shows that the Coolidge government hopes to get from this situation sufficient propaganda to justify the passing of the anti-foreign born bills now pending in congress.

Anthracite Mining Takes Toll. SCRANTON, Pa.—John Luzenbak, 30-year old miner, is the first victim of anthracite mining since the strike ended. He was injured in the Sloan mine of the Glen Alden Coal Co. and died at the hospital. The company would not disclose details of the accident.

## WORKERS HAVE GOOD LAUGH AT BUDAPEST COURT

### Hungarian State Seeks William Liebknecht

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 26 — Hungarian workers had a good laugh at the expense of the bourgeois government when it demanded that William Liebknecht appear before the royal Hungarian court of appeals to show why his book, "No Compromise—No Political Trading" should not be confiscated.

As William Liebknecht, father of Karl Liebknecht, who has been dead since 1900, failed to appear in court and show reasons why printed copies of his speech, which he made in Dresden 50 years ago should not be confiscated, the Hungarian court awarded the verdict by default to the state which charged that the book should not be allowed to circulate as it incited "class hatred."

Cannot Segregate Race. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.—School boards are without authority to segregate Negro and white pupils in the public schools, the state supreme court ruled in ordering the Dayton board of education and Supt. Paul S. Stetson to admit Negro children into the same buildings and classes maintained for white children at the Garfield school there.

## OPENLY HURLS DEFIANCE AT BLUE LAW AGAINST BLASPHEMY AS TRIAL ENTERS LAST STAGE IN BROCKTON

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

COURT HOUSE, BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—"Bimba said there is no god," was the deft hurled at the prosecutions' forces here by witnesses for Anthony Bimba, the Communist editor on trial for blasphemy and sedition, when Attorney Harry Hoffman opened the case for the defense.

Then the witness carefully narrated everything else that Bimba had said in his speech at the Lithuanian National held on the night of January 26.

"Bimba pointed out that Lithuania is ruled by priests," said Stanlands Kritchunas, a shoe worker. "If these priests really believed in a god, as they say they do, then they could hardly permit the clerical government to murder and torture the workers as they do.

"Bimba told us how a 16 year old girl was betrayed to a priest by some of her neighbors who charged she was a radical. The priest turned her over to the police, who stripped her naked and tortured her until she was driven insane. Then they sent the insane girl home to her mother. Bimba showed us a picture of this girl."

"What effect did the reading of the letter stating these facts have on the audience?" asked Attorney Hoffman.

"Some people in the audience were crying. The tears were running down their cheeks. Myself, too," said Kritchunas.

Recall Star Witness. Bimba's defense blasted a few more holes in the states very evident frame-up when Attorney Hoffman called Anthony W. Eudaco, who swore out the complaint that caused the arrest of Bimba, back to the witness stand.

Eudaco, the state's star performer, confidently reiterated the declaration that he had no thought to filing a complaint against Bimba until the morning after the lecture.

"Didn't you go to the office of City Marshall Boyden on the afternoon of the day the meeting was held in the evening to try to get the police to stop the meeting?" asked Attorney Hoffman of Eudaco.

This forced the state's star witness to cave in, confessing he had gone to the city marshal's office direct from work on Jan. 26 in an effort to stop Bimba's meeting. The city marshal had told Eudaco that he could not issue a warrant for Bimba until he had committed a crime.

Then Attorney Hoffman asked Eudaco if he had not gone to Frank Manning, former mayor of Brockton, and protested to him against the refusal to permit the showing of a picture depicting priests as drunkards, adulterers and murderers. This happened about two years ago. Eudaco admitted that this was true, that he had protested to Manning while mayor. Thus the enemy of priests two years ago is the central strength upon which the commonwealth of Massachusetts now depends for its defense of its puritan god as com-

(Continued on page 2.)

Makes Statement. The former pastor refused to discuss his arrest, declaring merely that "it was a horrible mistake" and "would be straightened out, of course."

In connection with the misappropriation of money charge, federal agents said Dr. Jones stated he had borrowed the money from a friend and was willing to return to Philadelphia and, "adjust the money matter to everyone's satisfaction."

## SEND YOUNG MOTHER TO JAIL FOR THIRTY DAYS; STOLE TO FEED FAMILY

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—Mary Morris, 18-year old mother, was forced to go to jail and serve thirty days for stealing a pair of \$1.50 bloomers and a few pair of socks from a local department store. She later brought these articles to a pawn broker to raise some money for food for herself, her husband and her baby.

Before Judge Eugene Daily she pointed out that she stole these things in order to buy food and some medicine for her sick husband. The judge paid little attention to her pleas and to the demands of those in the court-room that she be released.

When the judge rendered his decision many shouts of disapproval were heard in the court-room. The tiny baby has been turned over to the Children's Welfare organization while the mother serves her sentence.

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Saturday  
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'THERE IS NO GOD,' DEFY OF BIMBA

(Continued from page 1.)
ceived by the settlers from the May-
flower nearly three centuries ago.

These two important admissions
by Eudaco put a decided crimp in
the state's case. Prosecutor I. Manuel
Rubin refused to ask his star witness
a single question with regard to these
revelations.

Instead the prosecutor held himself
in reserve for an attack on the de-
fense witnesses, charging that if they
didn't believe in god, that injured
their credibility. There is another old
Massachusetts' law that says that a
disbelief in god affects the competency
of a witness. After considerable
haggling over this question the wit-
ness was allowed to proceed.

Prosecutor Desperate.
Prosecutor Rubin exerted himself in
an effort to show that the Lithuanian
workers' literary society was affiliated
with the Communist Party. The wit-
nesses repeated what Bimba had said
about industrial conditions in the mill
towns of Massachusetts.

"Such a bloody government as
Lithuania has at the present time
cannot exist long," Bimba was quoted
by the witnesses and having told his
audience.

The prosecutor wanted to know if
the literary society had received any
communications from the Communist
Party.

"No," replied the witness, August
Barones, to this question.

"If the prosecutor has any such
letters, I wish he would produce
them," declared Attorney Hoffman to
the court.

The prosecutor refused to accept
the challenge. Then the prosecutor
proceeded to show his ignorance of
existing Communist organizations in
this country. He asked the next wit-
ness, Stanley Smith, if he belonged
to the Communist Party. Smith had
to reply he didn't know of any such
party.

Asks About Moscow.
The prosecutor then went thru his
papers for several moments produc-
ing another question as follows: "Are
you a member of the Communist-
Labor Party?" "No," replied Smith.

"What are the principles of the
Third International of Moscow?" was
the next question, but the judge seem-
ed to think that it's too far from
Brockton and ordered the question
stricken.

"How does that affect in any way
what this man, Bimba said in his
speech?" declared the judge in stop-
ping this line of questioning.

Then the prosecutor tried to get
the witness, Smith, to analyze the re-
ligious make-up of the neighborhood
in which the speech was made. The

court thought the witness incapable
of examining into the hearts, the
minds and the hidden thoughts of the
people, and also stopped this line of
questioning.

Nine shoe workers, nearly all of
them admittedly in fear of their jobs
in the big shoe factories, were the on-
ly witnesses offered by the prosecu-
tors of Anthony Bimba.

After these workers had been dread-
fully dragged thru tedious questioning,
the state rested its case, admittedly
one of the flimsiest compilations of
allegations ever presented in a cap-
italist court against a spokesman of
labor.

An inkling of the manner in which
the government witnesses were all
coached to tell the same story was
revealed in the testimony of the
state's last witness, Mike Uzdevinis,
also employed by the William L.
Douglas Shoe Co. factory.

"We were all together in the same
room when we went over the testimo-
ny with the prosecutor," said Uzdev-
inis, telling of the coaching class con-
ducted by prosecutor, I. Manuel Rubin,
to teach his witnesses to mechanically
tell the same story.

"The police officer brought the sum-
mons to my house," said Uzdevinis at
another point. "My wife and children
were very much frightened."

Uzdevinis told in greater detail how
Bimba had pictured the industrial
conditions in New England to his
Brockton audience, Jan. 26.

Talk Was Against Capitalists.
"Bimba said that he had asked a
shoe worker in a factory at Haverhill
why he worked so fast," declared
Uzdevinis. "Bimba said the worker
answered that unless I keep my eyes
always on my machine and work hard
I can't make a living. Bimba said that
in the mills at Lawrence the workers
were now getting less pay for 1,000
yards than they used to get for turn-
ing out 300 yards of textiles. Bimba
also said that at Wilmington the
Lithuanian women workers complain-
ed they were beaten in the factories
there."

Uzdevinis admitted that it was
against these conditions that Bimba
had urged the workers to organize and
struggle.

John David, another witness, admit-
ted he had once been a member of the
socialist party. He said he did not go
to church.

Bimba's lawyer, attorney Harry
Hoffman, asked another witness, Karl
Pigago, "Do you think that St. Peter
is going to let you into heaven for
coming here to testify in this case?"
Pigago replied, "Yes, because I am
a Roman catholic and have sworn to
tell the truth."

Press Fake, Fails.

In order to create a sensation for
an edition, the visiting newspapermen
from Boston framed-up a local Negro,
Joe Green, an ex-slave, to approach
Bimba upon leaving court and tell him
that he is wrong in denying the exist-
ence of God.

The aged Negro and Bimba quickly
became friends, however, and enjoyed
their conversation on the way to lunch
at the noon recess.

Conviction Probable.

The verdict in the Bimba case rests
with the police court judge, C. Carroll
King, who presides over the trial with-
out jury, decked out in his black gown
like a college student at graduation.
He puts up a friendly attitude some-
what after the fashion of Judge
Kenesaw Mountain Landis in the Chi-
cago federal court during the seditious
cases that came before him during the
war. The same may be said of this
judge who hails from Vermont and is
likened to Cal Coolidge, who is sup-
posed at one time to have spent some
time in the same state and imbibed
some of the qualities of its Granite
Hills. It is therefore not difficult to
conclude that this court will uphold
the 229 year old statute under which
Bimba is being tried for an alleged
defamation of god, as well as saying
"amen" to the seditious charge which
it is very evident the "open shop" mill
owners hope to use as a weapon
against any effort of the workers to
improve their living conditions.

So, altho the case presented by the
prosecution is of the flimsiest, the
final decision rests with a judge, well
along in years, who is bound to church
and industry that rules almost undis-
puted thru New England, especially in
Massachusetts.

Smashes Prosecution.

Smashing blows delivered in the
cross-examination of the witnesses
called by the commonwealth of Mas-
sachusetts to prove Anthony Bimba,
the Communist editor, guilty of blas-
phemy and sedition, had the case for
the prosecution wobbling about the
court room in bad shape yesterday.

"Do you believe that the priests and
preachers exploit the peoples?" asked
Attorney Harry Hoffman, one of
Bimba's lawyers, in attacking the
testimony of John Balones.

"Sure, I do," answered Balones, quite
naively.

Then later came Joseph Trainowicz,
also employed by the William L.
Douglas Shoe company, who signed
the complaint charging Bimba with
blasphemy. He admitted he had not
even read the complaint before sign-
ing it.

Trainowicz is a good Roman catholic
and appears to be the only person the

prosecution has been able to find who
was shocked at Bimba's declarations
against the existence of God of the
New England puritans.

The prosecutor, J. Manuel Rubin,
came to Trainowicz's support, however,
by hurriedly bringing out that the
court clerk had read the complaint to
him. It developed that it had fallen
to Trainowicz's lot to sign the blas-
phemy charge because he was the
only good church goer that could be
found.

A Dumb Witness.

Trainowicz, however, revealed that
he was not familiar with the language
of the complaint he had signed. There
was considerable effort expended in
trying to find out, in Lithuanian and
English, what he thought he meant
when he signed the charge that Bimba
was guilty of "contumeliously re-
proaching god." He thought that to
reproach meant to swear.

The "Majesty" of the Law.

Judge King hears police cases every
morning before the Bimba case is
called. Today a little Negro mother,
with two little children toddling at
her feet, was called before the court
as the result of her inability to pay
a debt of \$15. Altho she is not well
and out of work, she offered to pay 50
cents per week until the debt is paid.
The judge haggled with her, thinking
this was not enuf, that she ought to
pay at least \$1 per week. He finally
agreed to give her three months to
pay the debt. She promised to do
the best she could.

Socialist Party Member.

Attorney Hoffman recalled Balones
and directed his questioning in an ef-
fort to show that the witness against
Bimba had himself made speeches
against god, Balones, however, denied
this, calling them discussions.

He admitted that he was a member
of the Lithuanian Federation of the
Socialist Party and marched in a May
Day parade in 1916. He didn't feel
offended, he said, when Bimba said
there was no god.

Trainowicz was the first witness to
admit that Bimba had declared in his
speech that the workers were drinking
too much bad liquor, that they ought
to join organizations like the Lithuan-
ian American Literary and Education
Society and educate themselves.

It is very evident that the witnesses
have been schooled to apply what
Bimba said against the white terror
in Lithuania to apply to the United
States. Thus every witness mechan-
ically repeats that Communists are
opposed to the use of the ballot. Bimba
had merely pointed out that in Lithu-
ania under the nationalist-clerical-so-
cialist terror, the Communists candi-
dates had been thrown into prison on
the eve of the elections and that it
was impossible for them to use the
ballot.

CITY OFFICIALS
AID BOSSES IN
PASSAIC STRIKE

Attempt to Block Relief
for Textile Workers

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26. — The
rulers of the city, worried about the
success of the first tag day, are using
again their obedient servant—the po-
lice—to stop further relief.

So far this "interest" of the police
was demonstrated in the breaking up
of peaceful picketing, interfering with
their meetings, but now after the suc-
cess of the first tag day it is show-
ing itself in a very different manner.

The first tag day held last week
was a real success. It clearly showed
the interest of the entire population
of Passaic is taking in the struggle.
Over \$2,100 was raised in such a quick
and enthusiastic manner that the
rulers of the city became frightened.
Commissioner of Public Safety Prei-
skel, the good servant of the textile
barons, has come to the aid of the
bosses.

Mr. Preiskel never worried about
the finances of the textile industry.
He never asked the mill owners to
show him their books, altho he could
have found many interesting things in
there. He is a "discreet" man whose
business is only to look after public
safety and nothing else. The discre-
tion on Mr. Preiskel's part suddenly
changed after the first successful tag
day.

He is worried about the hundreds
of dollars raised for the striking
workers. At a conference held last
Saturday he didn't answer the strikers'
question about the partiality of the
police, but raised instead several
questions. He asked the strikers' re-
presentatives whether the united front
committee keeps regular books. "Yes,"
was the answer. "And what becomes
of the money taken in?" "Every
cent is used for the strikers' relief."
The lackey of the textile trust was
not satisfied with the answer.

In spite of the protest of the strike-
leaders, he declared that unless he
is given the right to look into the
books whenever he pleases, he will
prohibit the holding of more tag days.
This provocation did not get the ex-
pected results. The strikers assured
him, that the books of the committee
were open for an investigation. So
ended the incident.

The attack of the police was refuted
this time. But we do not know
whether the servants of the textile

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST ORGAN
CELEBRATES THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Novy Mir, the Russian Communist newspaper, celebrates its third
anniversary. On its third birthday the Workers (Communist) Party
sends the following greeting to the Novy Mir, greeting the Russian
Communist newspaper on its holding aloft the banner of Communism
among the Russian workers and expresses its wishes that the Novy
Mir will become more powerful in the coming years:

"Workers (Communist) Party greets the 'Novy Mir,' which for
three years has held aloft the banner of Communism among the Rus-
sian masses in America and under the guidance of the party and the
Comintern has pointed the way to successful proletarian revolution.
The splendid example of the Russian workers and peasants of the
Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will inspire greater efforts. Make
Novy Mir more powerful in coming years.

"C. E. RUTHENBERG."

The DAILY WORKER, the only English Communist daily in the
world sent the following greeting to the Novy Mir congratulating it
on its third anniversary.

"English central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, the
DAILY WORKER, congratulates our co-worker, the Novy Mir, on its
third anniversary. The DAILY WORKER thru its own experiences
knows the struggle and sacrifice required of Russian comrades to keep
their Novy Mir during the last three years. Russian workers in Amer-
ica will maintain Novy Mir as the collective organizer and spokes-
man. Long live Novy Mir and the cause of Communism which it so
loyally supports."

"J. Louis Engdahl, Editor DAILY WORKER."



An evening of the new Russian pro-
letarian poetry is arranged by the
Russian living newspaper, Prolet-Tribune,
for this Sunday, Feb. 28, at the
Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

The latest poetry from Soviet Rus-
sia will be read by local Russian ac-
tors and the Worker Correspondents
of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist
daily. Begins at 7 p. m. Admission
25 cents.

Landlords Responsible for Deaths.

CLEVELAND—(FP) — Landlords
are held responsible for Cleveland
Negroes suffering a death rate twice
as high as the white population.
Health commissioner Rockwood de-
clares the figures are a "sign that
something is radically wrong in our
social setup." Negroes, although com-
posing only 6 per cent of the popula-
tion, supply 12 per cent of the deaths.

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

Rally to the Young Workers Conference in Bellaire, Ohio

UNITY YOUNG AND ADULT WORKERS
IS KEYNOTE OF YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Conference Must Get the Young Workers Interested in the
Activities of the Union. It Must Bring Pressure to Bear on the
Unions for the Discussion of Young Workers' Problems.

By GEORGE PAPAN,
Secretary Youth Conference Arrangements Committee.

The working youth conference of East Ohio convenes this Sunday,
Feb. 28, in Bellaire. From all reports at least thirty delegates will be present.
This conference will be of tremendous significance. This
is true not only for the young workers—particularly the
young miners, but to the workers generally. Take for
example the disaster in the mine in Shadyside which cost
the miners nine lives. The trade union officials do not
bother much about the immediate welfare of the miners.



PAPAN

Operators Cause Accidents.
It is in this instance and in many others, where it
says in the agreement that things of this kind should
be taken care of (i. e. timbering, keeping the mine and
wiring in shape, etc.) that we find the agreement not be-
ing lived up to. This mine where the disaster occurred,
in particular, was supposed to be one of the "best" mines
as far as safety devices are concerned. Just because of little things such
as timbering the accident occurred and nine miners gave their lives for the
profits of the boss. It is this carelessness that the coal operators practice
which cost the miners hundreds of
lives each year.

Safety Slogans the Bunk.

The company has a lot of slogans
put up around the mine in a style
that catches the eyes of the workers
but the company itself does not put
the safety measures into effect.
Especially right after accidents occur
in and around the mines the "bene-
volent" operators start a safety cam-
paign which lasts for a short time and
then is completely forgotten.

The Young Workers (Communist)
League as the fighting organization
of the young workers sees the prob-
lems that face the young workers. It
tries to mobilize them for the better-
ing of these conditions. If the prospec-
tive demand No. 1 of the Young
Workers' Conference had been put in-
to effect this accident would never
have occurred.

Young Workers Discuss Problems.

The young workers have a lot of
things to discuss in the conference.
They must discuss what attitude they
will take towards the trade union
bureaucracy and how they are going
to help make the United Mine Work-
ers a fighting organization of the coal
diggers. The young miners must see
in what way they can help in build-
ing up the left wing in the miners'
union. It must find ways and means
of waking up the masses of the young

workers who have not up till now
participated in the activities of the
miners' union for the reason that the
union did not take up the problems
which interested them.

The young workers' conference
must see that it gets the young work-
ers interested in the activities of the
union. Also that it brings pressure in
the union for the discussion of the
youth problems. The U. M. W. A.
must do these things with the idea
that it is building up the future lead-
ers of the labor movement.

Unite Young and Adult Workers.

The conference must result in bring-
ing closer relations between the young
and adult workers so that the adult
workers will not become part of dis-
criminatory tactics against the young
workers.

It was to the interests of the left
wing that the local unions endorsed the
call of the Y. W. L. for the youth
conference, because it was the first
time in the history of the working
class youth, that a conference was
called where the young workers come
together on an equal footing to dis-
cuss the problems which face them.
The Young Workers (Communist)
League depends on the support of the
adult Communists and the militants
in the unions of East Ohio and vicin-
ity for its energetic support to make
this conference a rallying point for
the masses of young workers.

The East Ohio young workers' con-
ference starts tomorrow in Bellaire,
Ohio. This conference is a definite
sign of the awakening of the young
workers of America to a recognition
of the discriminatory conditions un-
der which they labor. It is easily un-
derstood why the young workers of
this section should be amongst the
first to gather together in such a con-
ference to discuss their conditions.

In this section, coal mining is the
principal industry. A large number of
the coal miners are young workers.
They have been going thru a period of
semi-employment, similar to the rest
of the soft coal industry for many
months.

Poor Wages.

Even when working, they receive
very poor wages. The tonnage men
receive only 73 cents per ton, and
without receiving any additional
wages, have to remove about a foot
of slate. They also have to set posts
and lay tracks, all of which takes a
considerable time, without receiving
any extra compensation.

Most of the young workers are em-
ployed as motormen, trip-riders, driv-
ers, door tenders and other such
work which requires ability to work
very fast. Their work is very danger-
ous and many accidents occur fre-
quently.

A young miner from this district
sums up the situation in the follow-
ing language:

Conditions in Ohio Mines.

"The conditions in the union fields
are much better than in the non-
union. The only reason for this is
the protection of the union. But
despite this protection the coal op-
erators have succeeded in starting a
speed-up system in the mines that
even Henry Ford would have a hard
time to beat. A large percentage of
the young workers are employed at
hauling coal either with motors on
which two men must work or with
mules.

The companies have gradually given
them more mines to haul from and
still expect to get out the same
amount of coal as before. In order to
cut down expenses they are neglecting
to keep the roads clean and are not
timbering the entries.

"This allows the roof to come in
and then only when the track is so
dirty that it is impossible to get over
it, will they clean it. This is danger-
ous as the brakemen are almost al-
ways running beside the trips and it
is very easy to slip on a piece of
coal or slate and fall, throwing an
arm or a leg under a moving trip.
"Also where the hauling is done by
motors the trolley wire is usually

PROPOSED DEMANDS FOR YOUNG
WORKERS' CONFERENCE IN E. OHIO

For All Young Workers.

- 1. A six-hour day, five-day week, with no night work or over-
time. Exception to be made only in case of emergencies in the mines,
said emergency to be understood as when mine would be unable to
work the next day. Overtime must be paid at time and a half rate.
2. Establishment of work school for young workers, to be financed
by the bosses and supervised by the unions.
3. Two weeks vacation with pay each year for all young workers
under 18 years of age.

For All Young Miners.

- 1. All tracks, roadways and manholes to be kept clean; timbering
and wiring to be kept in shape to avoid accidents. No loader to be
responsible for this work, but it should be done by day men.
2. Equal wages for trappers, couplers, greasers, car cleaners or
slatpickers, to correspond with adult company hands, either inside or
outside.
3. Abolition of the tonnage system and institution of straight
day wages and weekly pay.
4. A minimum wage of \$7.50 for all workers in the mines, if thru
no cause of their own, they do not receive a full day's work.
5. Wash houses and individual towels to be supplied free by the
company.
6. Provision by company of pit clothes whenever necessary.
7. Unemployment benefits to be paid during shutdowns at pre-
vailing union wages from special funds to be established by setting
aside part of profits of coal operators, this fund to be supervised by
local union of U. M. W. A.
8. Two rooms for two miners in machine work in room and pillar.
9. Men to be transported to and from work when entry is over
half mile long.
10. All tools, powder and implements necessary shall be furnished
free by the company.
11. From the U. M. W. A. we want that for all young workers
under 21 years of age the initiation fees and dues be one-half of the
regular amount and full rights and benefits be given.
12. The central labor bodies and local unions must energetically
undertake the organization of the unorganized young workers.
13. Abolition of the automatic penalty clause.

General Demands.

- 1. Free the Moundsville prisoners and Domenick Venturata.
2. For a labor party.
3. For world trade union unity.

loose. A little fall from the roof will
tear down 150 or 200 feet of it. To
get hit by this wire means instant
death as there is from 250 to 500 volts
in it."

For Youth Demands.

The young workers' conference will
brace up the entire labor movement.
The keynote of the conference must
be united action by young adult work-
ers, on behalf of the youth demands.
The unions of the workers must be
strengthened by the union devoting
greater attention to the conditions
of the young workers and thus solidi-
fying the bond between the young and



adult workers.
This conference of young workers,
the first of its kind in America, means
a big step forward in the awakening
of class consciousness among the
young American workers.

YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE
IN BELLAIRE THIS SUNDAY

Three Organizers Handled Final Drive. At Least Thirty Delegates
Will Be Present. The Struggle Against Rotten Conditions
of Youth and Danger of New War Will Be Center
Point of Discussion and Decisions.

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—Three organizers of the Young Workers (Communist)
League are now in the Eastern Ohio coal mining fields in the final drive
of intensive concentration upon this area for the young workers' conference
which is to take place in Bellaire tomorrow, February 28. Harvey Murphy,
who has been in the field for a couple of weeks, now reports that at least
thirty delegates will be present at the conference. Joe Kobylak, well-known
in the field for his work in Dillonvale, and August Valentine, who has recently
returned from the anthracite strike field, are also working for the conference.

Young Workers Rally
to the Conference

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—One of the first
signs of a spirited revival of the labor
movement of Eastern Ohio, following
upon long months of depression and
hopelessness, is the readiness of the
young workers of the entire section to
respond to the call which was issued
some time ago by the Young Workers
arrangements' committee for a confer-
ence of the young workers of the
region.

The organizers of the conference
already report that despite the difficul-
ties to be encountered in this sec-
tion of the country, there will be dele-
gates from the coal mines of Pow-
hatan Point, Yorkville, Neffs, the
famous Webb mine of Shadyside,
which has been the scene of terrible
disaster for the miners, the Imperial
Glass concern in Bellaire which has
just experienced a strike of young
workers, a local union of the United
Mine Workers of Avella, Pa., which is
sending three delegates, one of whom
is a young Negro, and a number of
other mines and factories.

The bad conditions of the young
miners and other young workers in
particular accounts for the swiftness
with which they are rallied to the call
for the conference, despite the fact
that there had not been any elaborate
preparations for the meeting.

For weeks, the young workers of the
Imperial Glass works of Bellaire have
been out on strike, and only because
of the brutal terrorism of the officials
and the kept press were most of them
driven back to work, and the militants
who remained out were blacklisted.
The brave fight that they put up dur-

Young Workers' Conference
takes place at Bohemian Hall,
41st and Harrison, Bellaire, O.,
Sunday, Feb. 28, 10 a. m.

ing the time they were out, in the
face of the great obstacles that stood
in their way, is a tribute to the fighting
spirit of the young workers there.
They have learned the lesson of or-
ganization and will be represented at
the conference tomorrow.

In the Webb mine at Shadyside, the
workers have learned some bitter les-
sons from capitalist society. When
the Webb mine explosion took place
they also learned about the "risks of
industry" which the capitalist is sup-
posed to take and which the worker
alone actually takes.

From Wheeling, the center of
"Little Siberia," as West Virginia is
known to the workers, there will be
representatives of the young workers
employed in the can company, a
breach in the armor of the bosses
which promises much for the future.

From every other important town
in the field there will be representa-
tives. The desperate situation of the
working class youth there will be
considered and a well-thought out
plan of action will be adopted at the
conference to serve as a guide to ac-
tion for the fight against the prob-
lems that face the young workers: the
struggle against the pauperization of
the youth, and the fight against the
menace of new imperialist wars.

The success of this conference will
be a signal for the repetition of this
work in every field of any importance
in the country. Young workers! Rally
to the conference! Besides sending
your delegates, come to the confer-
ence in mass.

# Workers (Communist) Party

## The National Organizational Conference of the Workers (Communist) Party

By MARTIN ABERN.

The national organizational conference of the Workers (Communist) Party, at which every district organizer and nearly all language bureau secretaries were present, concluded its three-day session on Feb. 22 in Chicago. The organization conference was perhaps the most successful and fruitful gathering of leading comrades and functionaries ever held in the history of the party.

The reporters for the central executive committee were: 1. General Political Report; Labor Party and Defense of Foreign-Born Campaigns—Jay Lovestone. 2. Communist International Organization Conference, Shop and Street Nuclei, Fractions, Auxiliaries—Martin Abern. 3. Trade Union Work—Jack Johnston. 4. DAILY WORKER—M. Loeb. 5. Agitprop and Negro Work—John Ballam. 6. Y. W. L.—S. Darcy.

At this conference, there were discussed at length, among other things, the ways and means to carry out the campaign for the protection of foreign-born, for a labor party. Elaborate reports on the organization and activation of the shop and street nuclei were outlined by the district organizers. It was manifest that the nuclei organization had taken hold strongly among the membership and was already producing increased mass activity. Attendance had increased appreciably; trade union attendance and activity had improved; literature, leaflets, pamphlets, THE DAILY WORKER, tickets for mass affairs, such as the Lenin memorial meetings, were being disposed of more systematically in the shops and factories; where Workers' Schools had been established, the comrades were entering the various classes, and the foreign-born comrades especially the English classes. The shop nuclei were finding it simpler to engage more effectively in the mass struggles, such as strikes, and endeavoring to take part and leadership in the solution of the daily problems of the workers in the shops, such as wages, working conditions. Labor defense activity in the shops was noticeable. Improvement of party life among the workers was clear.

Nevertheless there remain great difficulties: the language problem, attendance at the nuclei meetings, getting every member into the work, etc. Organization and functioning of Executive Committees.

Stress was laid on functioning nuclei and sub-section executive committees particularly as means of activating the nuclei with life, and to eliminate from the shop and street nuclei meetings the routine matters; to have at the nuclei meetings actual reports of activities, such as trade union reports, shop activity, defense work, concrete plans of work. The executive committees shall be re-

sponsible for bringing in well thought out programs of work and proposals.

It was also pointed out that we must develop party democracy thru democratic centralism by the close contact of the functionaries with the membership and by the nuclei discussing and acting on party problems. A system of functionary gatherings cannot be substituted for discussion in the nuclei and conferences of responsible delegates from the nuclei. Functionary conferences have no power to decide any question. All decisions must be decided at conferences of delegates.

Many organizers pointed out the tendency, a dangerous one, of language and union fractions to take up and decide upon party problems, to act as basic party units. In this connection, there was a thorough discussion on the role of the language fractions in the fraternal organizations, workers' clubs, etc.; the need of systematically "bringing workers' politics" into these non-partisan organizations, which are actually now systematically permeated with capitalist politics and ideas by the bourgeoisie. The energetic pushing of the foreign-born protection campaign, spread of literature, working class speakers, support of the International Labor Defense, etc., was especially stressed as work of the party language fractions in these organizations.

In connection with defense, it was reported that the International Labor Defense organization was handling the Zeigler, Pittsburgh, California, and Bimba cases. Its work demands the support of the entire party membership both financially, and aid organizationally by joining the I. L. D. as individual members and getting the workers everywhere to join this mass non-partisan organization which defends all class war prisoners.

Foreign-Born Campaign Draws Response.

The campaign for the protection of the foreign-born, as to its political importance and organizational methods to draw in the masses of the American-born workers, the trade unions, liberal elements, as well as the mass of foreign-born workers directly affected by the registration, fingerprinting, deportation laws, were discussed and the importance of energetic work in this campaign stressed.

Trade Union Campaigns.

The central executive committee of the party is now conducting an energetic campaign to draw every eligible party member into a union and to build the party fractions in the unions, as a basis and means of building a broad left wing T. U. E. L. movement in the trade unions. Organizers reported on results to date and meetings of members not yet in unions, being called.

In the trade union report, the work in the unions to date, particularly in the I. L. G. W., the Machin-

ists, the Furriers, A. C. W., the textile industry and the present strike in Passaic, the steel industry, automobile industry was mainly discussed. Ultra-left tendencies were noted, and particularly dangerous right tendencies, as in the I. L. G. W. Concrete methods, applying to the situation in the various districts, for developing the campaign for a united labor ticket in 1926, for a labor party, were touched upon in the approach to the labor unions, and central labor councils, on these questions, and also the question of trade union unity.

Daily Worker, Youth, Negro, Agitprop Receive Consideration.

The continued sub-drive for THE DAILY WORKER, its financial situation, results since party reorganization, the issuance of more party literature, particularly cheap pamphlets, more of the Little Red Library, etc., came up under THE DAILY WORKER report.

Need of party aid to establish the Young Worker (Communist) League on a stronger footing were put forward on the Y. W. L. report. The recent party inner struggle had affected the Y. W. L. somewhat adversely; more important, the large numbers of the Y. W. L. were now active in the party and the Y. W. L. machinery had been stripped nearly bare of the most active elements. The party must now aid the league in every city.

Agitprop work, in relation to the foreign-born campaign, educational work in the party, the establishment of more party schools and classes, mass agitprop activity, work among the Negroes, the drive to raise \$20,000 to push forward more swiftly the party campaigns were discussed under the agitprop report. Negro work is being pushed and effort made to secure organizational results.

Briefly, on major aspects of the conference, on the trade union work, there was emphasized the need of basing our activity on the simplest of issues, such as wages, working conditions, unionization, and use these in the development of broader issues, like labor party, trade union unity, amalgamation.

The foreign-born campaigns presented itself also a means of demonstrating to the workers the oppression and suppression of working class standards of life and political rights; the need of a drive to organize the unorganized into the unions; of achieving a closer unity and solidarity between the American and foreign-born workers against capitalism and joining thereby in common struggle against the bills now before congress; of working for an independent political movement of the workers to prevent the passage of such anti-working class laws. This campaign permits of mobilizing a vast mass movement of protest against capitalist aggression.

In the campaign for a united labor ticket for 1926 and for a labor party,

### NOTICE!

#### Chicago Daily Worker and Literature Agents

There will be a meeting of Daily Worker and Literature Agents at the district office, 19 S. Lincoln Street, Saturday, Feb. 27, 3 p. m. sharp.

All Daily Worker and Literature Agents MUST be there. Please do not be late—be ON TIME.

Sam Hammersmark, City Agent.

It was clear that the first steps were agitation, achieving political unity on a local scale, taking extreme care to prevent the splitting of labor tickets and movements; that, in other words, the development of the movement for a mass party of the workers is not a single step or action, but involves a long period and series of steps, each one of which aids in forwarding the political maturity of the workers and strengthening its class basis. The labor unions, it was emphasized, must be the main organizational basis of this movement.

Party on Forward March.

The conference went thru three days of discussions on party campaigns in an atmosphere free from fractional feelings and differences. This conference had as its objective a review and the mobilization of the party to carry out these campaigns most effectively. Practical problems on every phase of party work from the organizational angle, were to be set forward for discussion and solution. This was done.

Injection of fractional issues while the organizational conference was considering practical problems for conducting the party work would have fallen flat. The proceedings were handled in a healthy constructive manner. The district organizers contributed much to one another and particularly to the central by presenting concrete situations for solution.

Such conferences as this one, indicate that the party is on the forward march; that the bitterness of the past party struggles has by no means destroyed the capacity or the willingness of the entire party to carry out the party work among the masses as one man, with the full energies and resources of every comrade. The inner party struggles have only contributed, as they must, to the swifter Bolshevization of the party, to better conceptions of ways to carry out the party work.

Our party is a part of the class struggle; the leader of the masses of workers and farmers in this struggle; otherwise it would not be a Communist Party. Our disputes have arisen out of differences as to the best means to conduct this struggle to the best advantage of the party and the working class. New events and new problems continually face us. The class struggle always leaves its imprint on us and our work. The many problems of the working class and the necessity of the party leading in the solution of these problems are driving the party toward the development of a unified leadership and a uniform theory and practice, the basis of party unity.

Growth of Consistent, Uniform Theory and Practice of Party.

The organization conference just held demonstrates in a concrete way how the reorganization party is reacting to the issues and problems of the working masses. There has been practical discussion of experiences; common work has been laid out; the district organizers, the language secretaries, the party membership are proceeding to carry out the party program of work among the masses. This organization conference is a hot reply to those outside of the party who hope for party destruction. Their foolish belief that internal struggles would destroy the Communist Party, the leader of the working class, is being rapidly dissipated. The right wing danger in the party is not by any means averted, but the Communist heart of the party masses is strong. The help of the Communist International, the internal growth and change of the party as an organism, the development of the class struggle in America proving stronger than the wishes or plans of individuals or groups having other aims or interests than the party and the masses. Thru all forms of these struggles, the party is gradually developing a uniform, consistent, Marxist-Leninist attitude and leadership toward all problems facing the party. Conferences, such as the one held, only confirm and develop such uniformity.

The organization conference reports and discussion are being transcribed, and abbreviated, yet quite adequate reports will be printed shortly in THE DAILY WORKER and language press. These should prove of immediate practical value to the membership.

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## Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

### Win a Prize Next Week!

First prize, Historic Materialism, by Nicolai Bukharin. This is an extremely interesting book on an extremely important subject for every thinking class conscious worker.

Second prize, Literature and Revolution, by Leon Trotsky, a criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

Third prize, Lenin on Organization which needs no further explanation.

Send in your articles. Next week's prizes will be given for subject and preference will be shown for direct on the job stories. Tell what is happening in your factory, the conditions under which you work, and show how organization can benefit the workers in your industry.

## THE STATE, THE CHURCH, THE KU KLUXERS AND THE OPEN SHOPPERS IN A UNITED FRONT CELEBRATION

By a Worker Correspondent.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 26—The feud of the ku klux klan was stopped while they together with the local Catholics welcomed the newly appointed Archbishop Mooney, whose home is here.

A Family Reunion.

Mayor Scheible and the chief of police were on the reception committee as well as some of the biggest openshoppers in the valley, J. G. Butler, Jr., J. A. Cambell and A. W. Adams, and other big kluxers who have made their money from the sweat and blood of the workers of the valley.

The mayor was elected to office on a ticket which was backed and endorsed by the K. K. K. and during the election a great cry went up from the Catholics, but on such an occasion as the reception of the new archbishop, they dropped all their little quarrels and got together and fraternized like the true brothers of one class that they are.

The whistles of all the open shops in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube, the Briar Hill Steel, The United States Steel, The Republic Steel will blow a welcome to the bishop, while he will salute from his private car furnished to him by President Barnett of the Nickel Plate railway.

Workers' Hard Earned Money. The car will be stopped in the city to allow the archbishop to salute J. G. Butler, Jr., who will await his reverence on his front porch and salute him in return. The fact that Butler, Jr. is one of the great exponents of the open shop will make no difference to his "reverence." The fact that thousands of the poor parishioners who have contributed to make this non-producing monarch of the church a big figure for the time being, have to work long hours for small pay, will have no effect on this representative of the church.

The police and firemen who have had a hard time getting their salaries from the city this winter will be turned out like show cattle at a county fair to let the archbishop know how much the city has been honored by his presence.

The Bishop's Job. The Indians who are having such a hard time breaking away from the imperialistic and exploiting British empire will have this non-producing prince of the church to keep for the balance of his life. He will tell his Indian followers to "suffer quietly in this world in order that their reward may be greater in the next" and he will issue the injunction of "Servants obey thy masters" as did the church down thru the ages.

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

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## STEEL MILLS ARE A LIVING HELL, SAYS REPORTER

### Bosses Try to Prevent Union Organization

By a Worker Correspondent

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 26 — The Wheeling Steel corporation has a very large plant here, and also a big steel mill in Benwood. The Benwood mill produces piping. It employs about 5,000 men, three-fourths of whom are foreign-born. Hours range from 8 to 10½ per day. The 8-hour shifts apply mostly to Americans, whom it happens were former strikebreakers. Most of them work in the pipe furnace department.

The sheet mill has also an 8-hour basis. Piece work is the rule. The work is hard, as the heavy steel must be thrust into the furnaces. When the bars are hot they are withdrawn and pushed a distance of some sixty yards for the next operation.

Fifteen Minutes to Eat.

In the pipe mill working hours are 10 on the day and 10½ on the night shift. Twenty minutes are allowed for dinner during the day and 15 minutes for the midnight lunch.

The furnace department is a real hell. The low roof forces the men to work amidst the dust and smoke. Of the workers 95 per cent are foreign-born, mostly Italian, Polish and South Slav.

Wages are 44 cents an hour, and up. Out of their miserable pay the men must put up a dollar a month for sick insurance.

The corporation employs systematic tactics to divide the workers. The Americans get the better and more highly paid classes of work. The old-timers get the preference in staying on when work is slack. Even on the treading floor where the work is dirty and oily and foreign-born and Negroes are employed, they try to keep up distinctions to keep those groups apart.

The mills are running now only part-time and some of them are entirely closed. Of the 5,000 who normally are employed, half are working only a day or two a week. Very few are employed steadily.

The workers learned in the last strike in 1919 that where a corporation has mills in other places, all must be closed in a strike. The mills here, as might be expected, are entirely unorganized.

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## Smashing One Reservation

One of the five Harding-Hughes-Coolidge reservations incorporated in the resolution in favor of United States adherence to the world court stipulated that the council of the league of nations could not ask for an advisory opinion from the court affecting this country unless it was specifically agreed to by the government.

How much effect such a reservation has upon the league and the court is revealed by the latest move on the international checker-board. Britain, which dominates the league, is urging Greece to take aggressive action against Turkey on every conceivable pretext. The Greek government asked the council of the league of nations to request the permanent court of international justice for a decision regarding a boundary dispute. Greece claims that the Lausanne treaty gives a certain commission the right to determine the boundary in dispute. The Ankara government rejects this contention. It further rejects the proposal to submit the dispute to the court. Here is a situation that the pro-court advocates said was only theoretical and could not possibly become a reality. If the league council decides in favor of Greece's contention it will explode the most important of the American reservations even before this country becomes a member of the court. If it should uphold the contention of Turkey it will thereby rebuke England, which dominates Greece and uses that country as an instrument of imperialist aggression in its effort to seize Constantinople. The latter eventuality is unthinkable because the league is today dominated by Britain. Just as the league council and the court aided Britain in its Mosul steal against Turkey, so it will again do the bidding of Lombard street and decide against the claims of Mustapha Kemal Pasha in the boundary dispute.

But the reservations of the pro-court senators were never seriously considered, except by the petty bourgeois opponents. Once in the court such things will take care of themselves. While the objections of Turkey can be flaunted with impunity, there is no possibility of the United States being in the same predicament. Wall Street and its Washington government occupies an entirely different position in relation to the league than does Turkey. Whereas the great imperialist nations prey upon Turkey, the United States enters with the intention of preying upon all the world and utilizing the court to cloak its imperialist rapacity.

The conflict that is heralded by the decision of this country to enter the world court is a struggle for domination of the court.

If the plans of Morgan materialize there will be no need to fear any decisions adversely affecting American imperialism, for the court will be merely the European political headquarters of Wall Street.

## Some Deportation Victims

The Coolidge campaign in Chicago to secure propaganda material for use in getting the anti-foreign-born bills now before congress passed is growing. Out of the hundreds arrested six have been held for deportation. The local capitalist press reports that the police and immigration officials are elated at their success. No doubt. They were given instructions to find someone to deport and they did it.

The murders that were to be stopped by means of deportation have not ceased. The day after the announcement of the deportation orgy another murder was committed. It is also reported that the chiefs of the murder and bootlegging gangs have simply moved to a Chicago suburb where they will remain in safety. But hundreds of foreign-born workers will be picked up in raids and put thru the third degree at police headquarters in an effort to find more victims with which to support the Coolidge campaign to terrorize the foreign-born workers in this country.

The scare headlines in the press and the daily editorials all go to support our view that this deportation campaign is deliberately being used to give the Coolidge government some excuse for passing the fingerprinting and registering bills. The best interests of the entire working class can be served by uniting all working class forces against this attack on the foreign-born workers.

The working class organizations must voice their protests against the anti-foreign-born bills now before congress. The only purpose of this legislation is to terrorize the foreign-born workers and assure the capitalists of a great supply of bound and gagged workers afraid to demand better living conditions because of their fear of the police under whose supervision they will be placed.

The movement for the protection of the foreign-born workers which has sprang up in many cities is of the utmost importance to the entire working class. The uniting of unions, fraternal organizations and political parties of the working class into a common front on this question is the only way in which to combat the deportation and registering menace to the foreign-born workers in this country.

## The Usual "Death Threat"

The prosecution in the Brockton "blasphemy" case has to convince the public that it should be taken seriously, so it resorts to all the time-worn tricks of similar petty creatures trying to make reputations for themselves. The most banal stunt, but one that is part of the stock-in-trade of prosecutors, is the "death threat."

Some times the threat comes in the form of a 'phone call, other times as a "black-hand" letter; this time it is a "red hand" letter sent to one Joseph Verace, who calls himself an assistant prosecutor in the Birba case.

As is usually the case we can state, without knowing any of the details, that the prosecution, itself, or someone closely connected with it, sent the letter in order to create an atmosphere of dim-novel heroism and for nothing else.

In such an atmosphere the terror workers better; police can be herded around the court house to give it the appearance of a serious threat to the Babbitts.

It is futile to state the obvious: reds never resort to such foolishness as sending a half-baked lawyer a threat of any kind. We do not advocate their personal death—we intend to kill them politically.

# The Anthracite Mine Strike Settlement

By PAT TOOHEY.  
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—While the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America allied with the capitalist press, the anthracite operators and the capitalist government burst into fulsome praise of the anthracite contract "accepted" by the "ratification" convention in Scranton, as the greatest "victory" ever achieved by a labor organization in all labor history, it would be well to examine a few pertinent facts connected with the "victory" before we can believe it is a "victory" at all.



PAT TOOHEY.

**Miners Make Demands.**  
The anthracite miners met in Tri-District convention in Scranton in June, 1925, and accepted the report and recommendations of the appointed scale committee as a basis of their demands to the anthracite operators at the expiration of the then existing agreement. The demands, substantially, were as follows:

1. A two-year contract with full recognition of the union.
2. 10 per cent increase for contract miners and \$1 per day increase for all day laborers.
3. Uniform and equal wages.
4. Payment of coal mined by the tonnage system and abolition of the system of payment by the car.
5. A uniform rate of 20 per cent per inch for refuse work in all kinds of mining up to ten feet wide.
6. Payment for all deadwork, such as laying track, setting props and timbers, etc., and all tools to be furnished the miners free of charge by the company, including jackhammers, etc.
7. Repair and erection of new houses to relieve the housing situation.
8. Equal division of work.
9. General improvement of conditions; cars loaded to be credited at the working place; a five-day week; consideration to miners who when thru no fault of their own, are not permitted to make a day's wage or work, drivers to receive consideration for handling mules before and after quitting time, seniority rights to all miners, and that rock stripping contractors be brot under the terms of the contract.

The Tri-District convention accepted these demands and entrusted their scale committee to fight the operators for them in order the demands would be realized. The demand for full recognition of the union is the demand for the check-off. The demand for the tonnage system if won would eliminate the robbing practice of the bosses of paying the miners by the car.

After six months of pussyfooting, the scale committee "brings home the bacon." The battle is over and the victory is won; shouts the red-baiting, anti-labor press of the anthracite field, supplemented by the radio, the churches and other agencies of the bosses. Then we hear the terms of the "contract."

**Sell-Out is Complete.**  
A sell-out more complete and more efficient is impossible. It is difficult to realize the enormity of the betrayal of Lewis and his self-selected "scale committee."  
Thru these long weary months the strikers' lines remained intact, not a scab on the job, ranks disciplined and militarized, families in want and destitute, sticking with the determination to fight to a finish.  
Since the start of the strike, however, Lewis kept 10,000 maintenance men at work in the anthracite mines, helping prolong the strike, doing work which certainly comes under the classification of pure scabbery, keeping the bosses' property safe and in excellent condition during the period of the strike. Lewis and the operators had an agreement to this effect.

**The Scab Agreement.**  
The scale committee came home "with the bacon." The following in substance is what the bacon consists of in this instance, the results of six months' hunger and suffering:  
1. A five-year agreement.  
2. No increase in pay.  
3. An agreement between the two for a reciprocal program of co-operation and efficiency, which is the establishment of a "B. & O. plan" in the mines.  
4. An arbitration clause cleverly phrased.  
So this is the bacon! No raise, no better conditions, no check-off, nothing of benefit to us, nothing we demanded, not an individual demand granted, and each and all of the bosses' demands granted!

The officials and the so-called "public" shout in glee over the fact they secured a five-year agreement—which they say means prosperity and happiness for that length of time—this same five-year agreement will whip the anthracite miners the very same as the three-year Jacksonville agreement smashed the bituminous miners' union.

**Drives Miners Into Slavery.**  
Lewis has a frenzy for long term agreements which smash the union and drive the miners into virtual slavery. Lewis is responsible for the chaotic state of the soft coal industry, with the hundreds of thousands of miners unemployed. He is responsible for the union being smashed thruout the soft coal field. The five-year agreement for the anthracite miners, with the "reciprocal program of co-operation and efficiency" means the hogtied of the hard coal miners for five long years. It means greater and bigger profits for the bosses—more production for a less rate of pay.

It means the breaking up of the anthracite section of the miners' union. Lewis and the operators are agreed that there are too many miners in the coal industry. They both agree that the only solution for this situation is to drive from the industry this surplus labor. The "co-operation and efficiency" proposition will see to that. Already miners are refused work. Already the bosses are putting into effect their "efficiency" rights. Already they have instituted the speed-up in the mines and have removed miners from jobs and compel a smaller number of workers to handle the work. The bosses want greater production, with fewer miners. They want higher profits and a smaller wage expense. Now they have been given their opportunity.

**Miners Lose Strike.**  
The miners lost and the bosses won. They lost because their interests were in the hands of leaders who played into the hands of the bosses at every step. The refusal of Lewis to call a general strike, including the hard and soft coal fields, his refusal to withdraw the maintenance men, and the class collaboration policies followed by these pro-capitalist "labor leaders" whipped the anthracite miners and won the strike for the bosses. Fighting militantly under the most adverse conditions the left wing attempted to turn the strike into a militant struggle. The left wing fought consistently for the withdrawal of the maintenance men, for a 100 per cent strike, for militant policies, for a policy of class struggle as against class collaboration.

The "victory" carries no increase in wages. Instead we find a provision that the miners return to work under the same rates prevailing prior to the strike. A board of two men, one from the union and one from the operators, have full power to make decisions affecting wages. In other words, regardless of how high the cost of living goes up during the life of the agreement, the miners' wages remain the same. This board of two men "may" call in a third party to decide in case of a deadlock. Once yearly either side may propose "modifications" of the wage rate. Meanwhile, during the period of the negotiations the miners must remain at work. This is worse than arbitration, the miners aren't permitted to strike for their rights. Truly, the miners are hogtied.

**Machine Packs "Convention."**  
Aided by the last minute change in the basis of representation of delegates to the convention, these local lackeys put it over. Violating all traditional and constitutional procedure the "fat boys" decided among themselves the locals should send but one delegate for each five hundred members instead of one delegate for each one hundred members as is the law and custom. This deprived the membership of any great amount of representation and was a direct blow at the left wing elements.

**Unseat Left Wing Delegates.**  
Packing the "convention" with his supporters and hirelings, Lewis proceeded to jam thru the contract, by the use of clowns, priests, policemen and professional bullies. Many left wing delegates were unseated by the credentials committee long before the convention started. This move was directed to forestall the development of a fight over representation on the floor of the convention.

**Organize For Future Struggles.**  
The role of the left wing is to organize for the struggles ahead. To organize and place into leadership in the union, leaders who lead to victory, leaders whose policy is a policy of class struggle. The left wing will continue their militant struggle to win the American miners for their principles and program. The left wing will continue to fight as they have fought in the past, with their program and principles as the basis of attack against the class collaborationist, pro-capitalist policies and tactics of the bureaucracy of the miners' union.

Allied with this bureaucracy are all the agencies and forces inimical to the interests of the miners and their dependents. This bureaucracy rules with the aid and co-operation of the bosses and the capitalist government and all the lackeys of these two. The press, the churches, the chambers of commerce, every capitalist politician supports the bureaucracy and aids in stifling the membership, jails, persecutes and expels militant members whose sole existence is devoted to the betterment of the conditions of their fellow workers, who fight the bosses at all times.

**Fight For Real Victory.**  
The left wing in the miners' union is rallied around the progressive international committee. It is the duty of every sincere member of the miners' union to support the program, the principles and the campaigns of the progressive miners, for their fight is the fight for the workers' victory.

**Los Angeles Gives Trumbull Fine Welcome**  
(Continued from page 1)  
work that forced the authorities to reduce the sentences of Crouch and Trumbull. W. Schneiderman spoke for the Workers (Communist) Party and asked the audience to make this affair a renewal of our sincere efforts to build a powerful united front organization like the International Labor Defense. "We must not be satisfied until the I. L. D. is strong enough not only to force the release of Paul Crouch, but the scores of other class-war victims whose imprisonment has made California so notorious," he declared.

Some will wonder and query why the "convention" accepted the contract, with but two dissenting votes. To those not acquainted with miners' conventions this is quite a problem. If the contract is so good, then why was it accepted? The recent convention is an example of all miners' conventions—ruled by thugs and gangsters. The rank and file, the workers in the mines, are opposed to the contract. Everywhere the contract is condemned. But then the rank and file have nothing to say about it.

When the general grievance committee of the district unanimously condemned the contract, when many locals repudiated it when it was first made public, extreme care was taken by the Lewis gang to effectively stifle the membership. The convention was hastily called in three days' time. Every local was to call meetings during that time to elect delegates to the convention. Scores of locals, in the hands of Lewis tools, called no meetings but appointed delegates. Local union meetings were held, in many cases, unknown to the vast majority of the membership and "elected" delegates.

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# CLEVELAND WORKERS PREPARE TO FIGHT LAWS AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN; CALL CONFERENCE FOR MARCH 14

(Continued from page 1).

nical methods used by the czar and the czar.  
The foreign-born workers in this country must awaken to a realization of their situation. If these bills are enacted into law, any worker may be stopped on the street and be required to show his registration card. If he moves from one place to another, he will be obliged to report to the police. In short, the foreign-born workers will constantly be under police control.  
But even if these bills do not pass congress, the foreign-born workers must recognize that they are constantly exposed to the attacks of the employing class. The capitalists, who control this country, have little respect for their own laws. In order to intimidate the working class, and particularly the foreign-born, the capitalists maintain such organizations as the American Legion, the Minute Men, the National Security League, etc., whose "respect for the law" is well known.

**What is the Situation?**  
According to the United States census of 1920, there are in the United States 13,94,891 foreign-born. In the state of Ohio there are 678,697 foreign-born out of a total population of 5,759,395—or 11.8 per cent. In the city of Cleveland there were 239,538 foreign-born out of a total population of 762,026—or 31.43 per cent—that is, about one out of every three persons.

Among the most exploited workers of this country are the foreign-born and Negro workers. Wherever there is big industry—and especially heavy industry, which is the dominating force in the state of Ohio, there are found large numbers of foreign-born workers. Thus in the iron and steel industry, 58 per cent of the workers are foreign-born; in the bituminous coal mining industry, 62 per cent are foreign-born. A large part of the workers in the automobile industry, maintenance of way men on the railroads, building laborers, etc., are foreign-born. In short, the hardest, poorest-paid workers in industry are foreign-born.

To them must be added the Negro workers, hundreds of thousands of whom have been brot to the northern states to furnish "cheap hands" for industry. The bituminous coal mining industry and the needle industry are the only two industries in which there is a large proportion of foreign-born workers organized into trade unions. In the steel and automobile industry, there is practically no organization whatsoever.

**Trade Unions in Danger.**  
The capitalists of this country are well aware that the present state of "prosperity," which they enjoy, will not continue long. They declare that up to July there may be a continuance of the present stage of production and then there will be a decline. Knowing that depressed conditions will give them an excuse for demanding lowered conditions for the working class as a whole, they are today beginning an attack on the organized labor movement.

The open shoppers are active all over the country, and particularly in the state of Ohio, where they claim that more and more factories are going on the open shop plan. The destruction of the labor movement is their aim.

What is their method? The capitalists understand their game very well. First they attack the weakest section of the working class; the foreign-born. The foreign-born worker is merely tolerated in this country. If, in disappointment with things in this country, he endeavors to improve his situation, he is met with the cry, "If you don't like this country go back to where you came from." These are the words that come from the mouths of the very same capitalists who demand that the government shall empower the president to allow the admission of alien labor whenever industry requires it.

**Foreign-Born Workers Oppressed.**  
Why do the capitalists prefer foreign-born workers? Because they know that they can always hold over the heads of these workers the threat of deportation. Just as they are telling Negro workers in industry in the north to go back to the south if they do not like conditions. Hence, by attacking the foreign-born workers they are always in a position to attack the entire labor movement, by lowering the standards of the foreign-born and compelling the native American workers to accept the same conditions. In addition, by attacking the foreign-born workers, they can prevent the unorganized from getting organized and increasing the power of organized labor.

If the foreign-born workers rebel against the discrimination and bad treatment they receive in this country, they may be arrested and deported. This means untold hardships

to foreign-born workers who will be torn from their families and be deported to countries like Poland, Jugoslavia, Italy, Hungary, Finland, Estonia, etc., where fascism and the white terror are in-power and murdering the best elements of the working class.

**Organize Councils for Defense.**  
Realizing the seriousness of the present situation, the undersigned organization calls on the foreign-born to organize. All fraternal organizations and groups of foreign-born people, regardless of nationality, are called upon to participate in the formation of councils for their defense. The organized labor movement, which likewise is attacked in the proposed laws, should and must line up with the foreign-born workers in their own defense; and Negro workers must link their forces with other sections of the working class.

To this end, all trade unions, fraternal societies, lodges, sick and death benefit societies, workers' clubs of all nationalities, and all other working class organizations are called on to elect delegates to a conference which will be held on Sunday, March 14, 10 a. m. at the Insurance Center Bldg., Hall "A," 1788 E. 11th St., 6th Floor, where it is proposed that the Cleveland council for the protection of foreign-born workers be formed.

At this conference, ways and means will be worked out to fight the passage of the bills now before congress, and to organize a permanent council, which will always be on watch to protect the interests of the foreign-born workers and the workers of this city as a whole.

In addition a mass meeting will be held the same day, at 3 o'clock in the Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut street. Prominent speakers will address this meeting.

Each trade union, fraternal and other working class organization should elect two delegates to represent their organization at the conference. Conferences of foreign language groups may elect two to four delegates.

The time to act is now. Only by organization will the workers be able to protect themselves against the threatening steps of the employing class.

Executive council of the provisional council for the protection of foreign-born workers.

Joseph Keller, Secretary,  
2904 Bridge Ave.

**Use Plans to Stem Smallpox.**  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 26—An army airplane was brot into service in an attempt to stem a threatened smallpox epidemic in the village of Winchester.

After a call from distressed citizens of the town, F. W. Knecht, former army pilot, rushed 40 units of vaccine there. The plane did not land at Winchester, but circled around and dropped the medicine.

**CHICAGO I. L. D. WILL HOLD MANY MEETINGS DURING THIS WEEK**

**Greek Branch Tonight.**  
The Greek International Labor Defense branch meets at 8 o'clock Saturday night at the Hull House, 800 South Halsted St. Friends and sympathizers are invited.

**Pullman Holds Concert.**  
The Pullman branches of the International Labor Defense will hold a concert and dance at Stanick's Hall, 205 East 115th St., Saturday, Feb. 27, 7 p. m. "Mother" Bloor and Victor Zokaitis will be the speakers at this meeting.

**Alex Reid, national secretary of the Progressive Miners, and Tom Bell, special I. L. D. correspondent at the recent Zeigler coal miners' trial, will be the principal speakers at the joint meeting of the North Side English and Finnish branches of the International Labor Defense at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. As this will be an open meeting, members are urged to bring friends and sympathizers. English branch members are to meet at 2 o'clock for a special business session.**

**Northside Ukrainian.**  
The Ukrainian branch will meet Saturday night, Feb. 27, at 1532 W. Chicago Ave., at 8 o'clock. J. Kowalski will speak at this meeting.

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

**DETROIT, ATTENTION!**  
**BAZAAR AND DANCE**  
given by DETROIT FEDERATION OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS  
SUNDAY, MARCH 7th, 5 P. M.  
at the  
House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Avenue.  
For the Benefit of the International Labor Defense.