



Chicago Comes to the Front in Nation-wide Drive for The Daily Worker—See Page 4

THE WORKER

Entered as second-class matter September 20, 1921, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. Entry at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., applied for.

Vol. VI. No. 295 Subscription Rates: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.00; Foreign, \$2.50; Bundle rates, \$3.50 per 100.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1923

Published weekly by Central Executive Committee, Workers Party, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. Price 5-cents

Bosses Dine and Wine Lewis

REACTIONARY MINERS' OFFICIALS JOIN HANDS WITH CIVIC FEDERATIONISTS

Nova Scotia Coal Miners Find Law Is "Queer Thing"

(Special to "The Worker")

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia.—John Lewisaped the worst practices of the labor hating bosses of this continent when he entered the capitalist courts of Nova Scotia to secure an injunction against the officers of District 28 which would prevent them functioning as officers of the United Mine Workers in that field. At the hearing on the injunction application Barrett, the appointee of Lewis, produced an affidavit from D. H. McDougall, vice-president of the British Empire Steel Corporation showing that Lewis had advised Roy Wolvin, president of the corporation, that he was deposing the district officers and revoking the charter of District 28 and asking the co-operation of the officials of Besco to carry out his plan. The affidavit also shows that once that time McDougall has only dealt with Barrett and the provisional officers as requested by Lewis.

In the decision handed down by Judge Chisholm on August 13th it is decided that while Lewis had power to depose officers he has no power under the international constitution to appoint provisional officers in any district. This left the district in the position of having no officers to carry on the union business and the only way in which officers could be placed in power was by means of a district election. The locals carried out these things and demanded that district elections be arranged for so that the situation could be cleared up.

However the miners of Nova Scotia are learning that the law is a "queer thing." When the order to carry the decision on the injunction into effect pending the trial in October was issued it was found to merely consist of an order restraining the district officers from functioning as officers in any capacity. When it was pointed out to the judge that he had neglected to incorporate his decision regarding Lewis having no power to appoint provisional officers in the district in his order he remarked that he had merely used the statement on this point "in the course of my reasoning." So Lewis gets his injunction against the officers of the district and the provisional officers are in power. The trial in October will not change his state of affairs.

Instead of arranging for a district election as the locals have asked Lewis has sent a circular to the locals instructing them to pay the district per capita to the provisional officers and to "recognize" them. The circular shows that unless the locals

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Chained to Slavery by the Capitalist Press

THIRTY MILLION SLAVES!

The working class of America—30,000,000 wage-workers—is bound by the prostitute capitalist press to the stake of servitude of slavery, to the great industrial kings and financial czars. Conscripted they are shipped like cattle around the world to fight and die for bankers; betrayed by reactionary labor leaders they are tricked into "patriotic" acceptance of low wages when labor is needed; then—when millions are unemployed and starving—their unions are smashed by troops and courts while kept divided and helpless. Unionism is sold and delivered by Gompers. Strikes are broken, union members shot down, beaten and cowed by runmen, soldiery, judges! Unchallenged, the capitalist press in every struggle pours its poison into the brains of the workers, teaching submission, fighting labor openly or tricking it with fine words into fresh miseries.

This Must Stop!

Only a Communist program can unchain the hands of labor and lead it to battle and victory—only a Communist daily paper will tear the ropes and shackles that hold 30,000,000 workers in bondage!—On page 2 is a pledge for shares in a Communist daily paper—THE DAILY WORKER—Send it in!

Unchain the Hands of Labor!



What A Joy Doing For THE DAILY WORKER

Years Ago Coal Diggers in Convention Ordered Mitchell to Quit These Open Shoppers

By JAY LOVESTONE

(Special to "The Worker")

NEW YORK.—At the sumptuous Lawyers' Club of New York, the reactionary leaders of the United Mine Workers were wine and dined the other night by the powerful employers for their loyal service rendered to the owning class.

In appreciation of their surrender of the check-off to the coal mine owners, and in consideration of their remarkable "red exposure," the National Civic Federation honored President John L. Lewis, Vice-President Phil Murray, and Editor Ellis Searles of the United Mine Workers. The gorgeous dinner party was ostensibly arranged by the unscrupulous, bitter enemy of labor in honor of T. W. Ashforth, President of the Employers' Federation of Victoria, Australia. Mr. Ashforth is a notorious foe of the Australian organized labor movement and has been responsible for breaking many strikes.

Big Step Backward for Miners

While the capitalist press was busy setting up lying story Number Five of the anti-red serial copied from the files of the Department of Justice in Washington and Pittsburgh for Mr. Searles by the renowned renegade Socialist ex-editor of the New York Call, Chester M. Wright, Messrs. Lewis, Murray and Searles were feverishly at work pushing the United Mine Workers back twenty years.

It is nothing new for our high-priced reactionary labor leaders to hobnob and sleep in the same political beds with the most dangerous enemies of labor. But not since the wealthy John Mitchell was officially stopped by the union from having any dealings with the National Civic Federation, has a single official of the United Mine Workers ever dared even to flirt with this outfit of infamous strikebreakers. Consequently, this treacherous performance of Lewis, Murray, and Mr. Searles, who is not even a member of the union, in speaking for the miners' organization, is a most outrageous and admitted against the United Mine Workers by its black leadership.

A Company of Select Strikebreakers. This little "gathering" was organized for the most elite of society folk. The general public and workers were especially kept out from this underground party tendered to John L. Lewis by his employing class friends.

Only twenty-five persons were invited to honor strikebreaker Ashforth. Yet, a perusal of some of these "chosen" people of American finance and industry tells many a malodorous tale to the mine workers. Among these present was Walter Douglas, general manager of Phelps, Dodge and Co., president of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation and director in numerous allied concerns. For years Mr. Douglas has been associated as chemist and engineer with such corporations as the Prescott Mining Co., the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Co., the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co., and the Detroit Copper Mining Co., and these firms have an unenviable record of mistreatment of their workers.

Mr. Douglas is also the ex-president of the American Mining Congress. It was on October 17, 1922, that this congress bitterly assailed the miners in a brazen strike-breaking resolution proposed by its Vice-President, Charles Maurer.

Another associate of this Mr. Douglas, now friend of Lewis, is one J. G. Bradley, president of the Coal Operators' Association of West Virginia. It was this Mr. Bradley who proposed at the 1922 sessions of the congress a resolution reading in part: "There are times when the use of the rifle is ad-

Visible and when people should be sent to the kingdom to come." Indeed, the miners might well ask Mr. Lewis and his agents whether it is for their hobnobbing with such friends of the hangmen of labor that they are drawing their fancy salaries from the United Mine Workers.

Seated alongside of Mr. Douglas and near Phil Murray was the multimillionaire Nicholas F. Brady of 80 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Brady is a director of about ninety huge corporations and there is practically no important industry in the country in which Mr. Brady is not interested. He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., a corporation which has recently broken a strike of its employees fighting for the right to organize. He is a director of such anti-union corporations as the United States Rubber Co., the National Bureaucracy Co., and the Consolidated Gas Co. of John D. Rockefeller of Ludlow Massacre notoriety. Mr. Brady is also president of such powerful union-baiting concerns as the New York Edison Co., the Brooklyn Edison Co., the United Electric Light & Power Co., and the Municipal Gas Co. of Albany, New York.

The Friends of Mussolini. Prominent among the guests was the world-renowned banker, Willis H. Booth, president of the International Chamber of Commerce. At the last world congress of this body held in Rome, Mr. Booth was particularly friendly with the tyrant Mussolini who is responsible for the arrest and murder of more trade unionists and the breaking up of more labor unions than any other strikebreaker in the world. Willis H. Booth is vice-president of the Guarantee Trust Co., the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles, the Hotpoint Electric Heating Co., and the United States Chamber of Commerce. Little need

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2,500 New York Pressmen Stop Publication of Daily Papers; Major Berry Is Herding Scabs

By H. M. WICKS

(Special to "The Worker")

NEW-YORK CITY.—On the morning of Tuesday, Sept. 18, the population of New York awoke to find the news stands swept clean of all the great metropolitan dailies. This was the result of a decree of the 2,500 workers in the press rooms of the newspapers who had voted for a strike at midnight on Monday.

The publishers were caught unawares and were stunned at the quick action of the pressmen, for they had full confidence in the ability of the servile flunkies of capitalism, the notorious strike breaking, scab-herding commander of the American Legion, apostle of American Fascism and president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, Major George L. Berry, to force the men to remain on the job thru his campaign of terrorism.

The members of Web Pressmen's Union, No. 25, affiliated with the International, met at 8 o'clock on Monday night in regular monthly meeting at Beethoven Hall, expecting to hear a report from George L. Berry and the Board of Directors of the International Union who had arbitrarily taken charge of negotiations that he be found and brought to the meeting to report. A committee was dispatched to his elegant suite of rooms at the ultra-plutocratic Waldorf-Astoria, but Berry was "out" and could not be found.

The members of the Board of Directors also remained away from the meeting. A communication from this Board was read to the members that was far from satisfactory, inasmuch as it left conditions in the press rooms practically as they had been

for the past year and a half under the terms of the Manton award.

It was plain that the rank and file were again being betrayed by their international officers, who had helped the publishers enforce the odious terms of the award of Federal Judge Martin T. Manton which became operative on March 1, 1922. The Manton award was the culmination of a struggle which began in 1921 when the publishers took advantage of the depression in the printing industry and attempted to destroy union conditions in the press rooms. The local

union was finally forced into arbitration and Federal Judge Manton was selected as the arbitrator. When the decision was finally handed down it was so drastic in its provisions that it practically destroyed the achievements of thirty years' struggle for unionism in the press rooms of the city. The union had lost every point contested. Judge Manton, in his decision, used the precise words of the publishers while efforts at conciliation were being made a few months before.

When the interpretation of the award was later in dispute the publishers arrogantly told the pressmen that they were the only ones capable of interpreting the document. "We ought to know what it means," they boasted. "We wrote it!"

Under this decision the hours of work were increased ten hours per week. The part of the award most stubbornly contested by the pressmen was the clause to the effect that the workmen's time was at the disposal of the publisher. Because of irregular demands for workmen in the pressrooms the Manton award decreed that the employers could call the workers at any time it was thought necessary. The publisher was given the privilege to order the men to report for work at seven a. m. one day, at nine p. m. another day or at twelve o'clock noon or midnight. Under such conditions it was impossible for the pressmen to make any arrangements to be with their families one day in advance, since they were virtual slaves, constantly at the call of their masters.

In addition to this drastic clause which was viciously enforced against the pressmen, there was another

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Bosses Wine and Dine John Lewis in New York City

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He said about the labor-hating United States Chamber. Suffice it to mention the fact that the Chamber vowed not to employ union labor in the construction of its new building in Washington. Mr. Booth is also treasurer of L. Booth and Sons, machinery; chairman of the board of directors of the Edison Electric Appliance Co., and vice-president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast—an organization which has for years been one of the driving forces behind every open-shop drive on the Coast.

Rubbing elbows with Mr. Searles was Lewis E. Pierson, member of the hidebound reactionary, Union League and Bankers Clubs, formerly cashier, vice-president, and president of the New York National Exchange Bank, president of the Irving National Exchange Bank, chairman of the board of directors of the Living National Bank, director of the Merchants Refrigerating Co., Electric Bond and Share Co., National Foreign Trade Council, member of the executive committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and advisory board of the National Federation of Construction Industries, and formerly president of the New York State Bankers' Association and vice-president of the American Bankers' Association.

Lewis Elbows Bankers.

Near Mr. Lewis sat Geo. E. Roberts of 55 Wall Street, New York City, formerly president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago and now vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, the most powerful bank in the world today and the clearing house of the united Rockefeller and Morgan interests.

The millionaire labor-baiting congressman from New York, Ogden L. Mills, sat next to Mr. Roberts. Mr. Mills is a director of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, one of the die-hard enemies of the striking railway shopmen. He is also a director of the Atlantic Steamship Co., which has bitterly resisted even the slightest effort of the seamen to improve their conditions. In the Lackawanna Steel Co., a sworn enemy of organized labor; the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., the largest of its kind in the world; the black New York Tribune, the anti-union Continental Paper Bag Co., the York Haven Paper Co., the Orex Carpet Co., the Shredded Wheat Co., and the New York Trust Co., Mr. Mills holds directorship or trustee-ships.

Congressman Mills' Washington record is an unbroken series of blows against the workingmen. He has consistently voted for the most reactionary measures and against progressive bills. Mills has vociferously applauded Harding's speech against the striking miners and the striking shopmen in 1922.

Among the lesser lights in this galaxy of enemies of labor were to be found such reputed open-shoppers as K. Hall, Percy S. Strauss, John McDowell, A. P. Nevin, E. P. Willis, Lorillard Spencer, and Archibald Stevenson of New York's Lusk Committee notoriety.

Vicious Tirade Against Workers.

Mr. Ashforth told his listeners that Australian labor was terribly handicapped because it was pursuing a policy of independent political action. He exhorted John Lewis and Murray and Searles to do their best to help American Labor to avoid the pitfalls of a separate political party of the workers and farmers.

Searles was the chief entertainer of the night. He ranted against the "reds" in a most bitter fashion and denounced Soviet Russia to the great satisfaction of every enemy of Labor in the parlor. In his tirade against the recognition of the Soviet Republic of the Russian workers and farmers Mr. Searles was supported by a Col. Matthews who is reported to have had considerable difficulty smuggling diamonds out of Soviet Russia while he was there attached to Hoover's American Relief Administration.

This conference and dinner party showed clearly who is behind the great "red" exposure of Messrs. Searles and Lewis. It is high time that the miners ask Lewis and his henchmen who ever gave them the right to work hand in glove with the strikebreaking National Civic Federation in violation of the policy of the United Mine Workers for almost a score of years.

We wonder whether Messrs. Lewis, Searles, Chester Wright and Sam Compers and Ralph Easley would allow a committee of impartial mine workers to look into the financial transactions between the National Civic Federation and some labor leaders "in behalf" of their organizations. As