

Rosalsky Gives Strikers Long Terms

Miners' Convention In Uproar of Protest

Bonafide Delegates Wild About Plan for Salary Grab; Dilution of Constitution; Barring of Howat

(Special to The Daily Worker)
By WM. F. DUNNE

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor was brought into the Miners Convention here this afternoon to stave off threatened defeat of the gang's proposal to raise John L. Lewis' salary to twelve thousand dollars a year.

Fought to a standstill by indignant delegates yesterday on the proposal to give Lewis unlimited power to levy assessments on the members, the administration advanced today to push through the big salary grab.

Green's entry was staged for the salary fight. The machine postponed convening for an hour this morning and rushed adjournment extra early, convening late in the afternoon to time the new constitutional amendment with Green's arrival. John Hindmarsh was in the midst of a slashing attack on the proposition to raise the emperor's salary while West Virginia miners were begging for enough to eat when Green entered. "The president's salary is now four times as great as the average miners wage," he resumed. "Why increase it now fifty per cent just when the officials are pleading the need for more money by unlimited assessments for strike relieve?"

This action means war in the ranks of the mine workers. The rank and file will not tolerate this concentration of autocratic authority and enormous wage increases."

Just as Van Bittner concluded an appeal for the \$12,000 salary on the ground of Lewis' "wonderful record of achievement," Green was given the floor.

"You will make no mistake if you follow your leaders," he declared. "Why do you believe they would betray you? Why do you distrust them? They should not be abused, there's been enough of that."

Green urged a war on the left wing, in preparation for the big battle tomorrow to expel all members of the Workers' Party from the union.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—The convention here of the United Mine Workers of America, was again convulsed with a roar of protest from the bona fide delegates when International President John L. Lewis' henchmen brazenly began to force through by use of the fake delegations from "blue sky" locals their motion to raise his salary from \$9,000 a year and expenses, to \$12,000 per year and expenses. Expenses include the regular daily item of fare from Springfield, Ill., where Lewis nominally lives, to Indianapolis, in which his offices are located.

Just as unpopular was the proposition to raise the annual salaries of vice-president and secretary treasurer from \$7,000 to \$9,000. Both salary grabs were recommended by the constitutional committee, appointed by Lewis when the convention opened. They will not be agreed to without a struggle.

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Imperialist Leader



MAJ. GEN. SIR CH. HARINGTON

This is the titled member of the British army caste on whom the war office confers the honor of making the Empire's last stand in rising China. He will be a commander-in-chief of all British forces at Shanghai, and probably of those of her allies. He will have a job on his hands.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WE feared that the old reliable red-scare artist Mr. William J. Burns who added to the gaiety of this prosaic republic by periodical admissions that he had solved the famous Wall Street bomb explosion had faded from human ken and that his host was now fitting in the eternal shadows or hovering over the special hell which an all-wise deity would surely reserve for stool pigeons if a deity did exist. Our weekly grin, our monthly giggle, and our semi-annual guffaw, we feared, were in danger of being included among lost luxuries. The world looked as dark to us, without our customary source of merriment as if we heard that The New Leader and The Weekly people were short of funds or that Morris Sigman had turned catholic to please the president of the New York Central Trades Council.

IN my youth I frequently was told that "God was good to the poor." I was usually reminded of Jehovah's generosity when those responsible for my existence were able to produce more words than food to satisfy my urge for self-preservation. And when I noticed a news item in a New York paper recording an address delivered by the inimitable Burns before a rotary club on the subject of "Crime and Radicalism," I was a fit subject for a lecture on the theory that every individual has a little god of his own who looks out for his comfort.

IT was a gloomy day, and after spending four happy years in the wide open spaces of Chicago, within easy smelling distance of the stockyards the odors of the ghetto did not sit easy on my nostrils. As I read what "Bill" Burns had to say, a satisfied grin began to settle on my countenance and by the time I got to the last period I was disturbing our staffless staff with shouts of hilarity.

IT is reported that Mr. Burns was lying on his couch in his office hatching "Red Plots" when he heard the noise. "Now I have it!" he muttered, leaping to his feet, putting on his hat and making for the seat of trouble. In a few minutes he had a whole theory of the explosion ready for the press and the announcement that he would have the conspirators in his hands within the customary twenty-four hours. By the time the public press outlived his ravings on the subject, Burns had arrested over one hundred conspirators and made three hundred and sixty predictions. Finally the capitalist press decided that either Burns was hoaxing them or they were becoming afflicted with softening of the brain. So they advised their cub reporters to turn thumbs down on Burns' publicity or turn him over to a policeman if he in-

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Tell your friends to buy THE DAILY WORKER at the newsstands.

Only American Barons Defy Mexico

European Oil Companies Obey Land Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mexico's land and petroleum laws, which the state department consider so confiscatory that a break in relations has been threatened, have proved acceptable to 95 per cent of the foreign oil producers in Mexico, according to figures issued today from the Mexican embassy here.

The embassy statement did not specify the identity of the five per cent minority, but it is understood to include some of the companies controlled by the Doheny, Sinclair and Standard Oil of Indiana interests.

Only U. S. Plutocrats Held Out. Up to the Dec. 31, the statement set forth, 643 applications were filed for permits to operate under the new laws, these obligations covering some 26,833,330 acres of land. Of this total, 323 applications concerned oil rights derived from contracts prior to May 1, 1917 (when the new constitution was adopted) and 326 concerned rights derived from contracts subsequent to the adoption of the constitution.

The applications filed covered 26,833,330 acres, and embraced 94.17 per cent of the lands affected, according to the embassy's figures, while the applications withheld covered 1,860,908 acres, and embraced 5.83 per cent. The Embassy made public the figures without explanatory comment, preferring apparently to let them speak for themselves.

No comment was forthcoming from the state department. Secretary of State Kellogg has on several days declined to discuss the Mexican situation.

The attitude of the department apparently is to wait until there is an actual "overt act" on the part of the Mexican government in seizing some of the lands whose owners refuse to abide by the new laws. What will happen then is a matter of conjecture, but on the part of certain oil representatives in Washington there is an expectation that Ambassador Sheffield will be withdrawn from Mexico City. This expectation, however, is not generally shared.

The religious issue was injected into the Mexican controversy again last night when a mass meeting was held in Washington auditorium and addressed by Joseph Scott, a Los Angeles attorney, speaking under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. Many members of Congress and representatives of the embassies and legations in Washington, attended.

Scott bitterly attacked the Calles government as being "Bolshevistic" and "under the domination of Moscow." Instead of adopting the philosophy of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, he said, President Calles has followed Karl Marx in the premise that "religious is the opiate to the people."

Local 91, I. L. G. W. U. Signs for 5 Day Week

The five-day work is granted to the Members of Local 91, of the I. L. G. W. U., in a new contract signed yesterday between the union and sixty-five manufacturers of dresses, bathrobes and kimonas. This is a 42-hour week instead of a 40-hour week, but it marks a gain of two hours as well as the gain of a day. Only a small proportion of the kimona workers in this city are organized; 2500 out of 12,000 according to union figures.

The Manager of Local 91 states that a vigorous organization campaign is to be carried on among the non-union workers soon after the new agreement.

Bonnanz Embroiderers Demand 40 Hour Week

The forty hour week is chief among the demands of the Bonnanz Embroidery Workers' Union whose contract with the Manufacturers Association expires January 31.

During the informal conferences held yesterday between officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and representatives of the employers, the manufacturers offered a forty-two hour week but this was emphatically rejected.

British Government Offers to Surrender Its Chinese Concessions

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Charge d'Affaires O'Malley is reported to have made new proposals to the Cantonese government involving the surrender of the British concessions throughout China, including extra-territoriality and plans for new treaties supplanting the present unequal ones. Those who are justifiably suspicious of British diplomacy see in this move either a surrender to the inevitable or a trick to throw the Cantonese off their guard while the British forces were rushing to Shanghai.

Reports state that the Cantonese will be in Shanghai before the British forces get there.

LEFT WING SEES SIGMAN SELLING OUT TO JOBBERS

Demands He Make Known Real Agreement

Information that a sell-out to the dress jobbers as disastrous to the interests of the workers as the sell-out to the sub-manufacturers which Morris Sigman is now busily attempting to camouflage, has been accomplished by the International, was received by left wing leaders today.

Challenging Sigman to publish the agreement with both jobbers and sub-manufacturers in full, C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the press division in the Joint Board, charged that Sigman as given away to the jobbers two provisions of the old agreement so that this agreement—virtually sanctions the open shop.

Yielding To Boss. He declared that according to the agreement recently negotiated, jobbers who gave out work to non-union shops would not be fined, as heretofore, and that non-union shops would be permitted to finish whatever work they had begun, whereas the union has had power to force its discontinuance at any process.

"These two changes in the old agreement make it plain that Sigman was not telling the truth when he declared in his meeting on Wednesday that the agreement with the jobbers had not been changed," Zimmerman said.

Fooling Workers. "In the same way he is attempting to fool the workers as to the provisions of the agreement he has made with the manufacturers. He does not announce what is a fact, that he has given up to the employers the extra pay for legal holidays that fall on Saturday and that the guaranteed minimum wage scales for piece workers have been practically abolished. These facts he keeps from the workers. He tries to make them think he has won a victory in a provision that piece workers do not have to finish a garment until the price has been settled, while all piece workers know that this was a provision of the agreement for many years.

By careful phrasing which he hopes the workers will not understand, he tries to hide the fact that the trial period of one week has been extended to two weeks. The "mutual consent" of the worker and the employer to extend the trial period is necessary, but where is the worker out of a job who will not consent to lengthening his trial period if the employer demands it? The abolishing of the labor bureau is another concession granted to the employers by Mr. Sigman.

Demands Full Text. "After all these evasions and attempts at concealment on the part of Mr. Sigman of the agreements he has made, the workers are unable to believe that the real truth about the agreements has been found out yet. We challenge Mr. Sigman to publish the real agreements in full details."

PANAMA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY KILLS SLAVE PACT WITH UNITED STATES

COLON, Panama, Jan. 28.—The proposed new treaty between the United States and Panama was virtually a dead letter today as a result of the Panama National Assembly's action in voting to suspend further consideration of the treaty and return it to the president of Panama for further negotiations.

Labor Hating Jurist Attacks Victims

Joint Board Officials Denounce Injustice of Trial Garment Workers Jailed; Gangsters Free

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky yesterday vented his spite in full measure on nineteen striking garment workers brought before him for sentence. He abused and scolded them, and meted out terms ranging from "two and a half to five years," down to probationary terms.

His attitude and merciless behavior has aroused general resentment, officials of the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers have issued statements severely condemning the sentencing of garment worker strikers who merely defended themselves against gangsters, while the gangsters are unpunished.

No Consideration. The method in which the boss' court metes out "justice" to workers was seen in the brutal sentences the strikers were given. Alto never arrested before, they were shown no more consideration than the ordinary criminal in spite of the fact that they were arrested when fighting for their most elementary rights as workers, and defending themselves against the boss' gangsters and the local police force.

Old Unionists. Sam Cohen, a member of Local 2 for ten years, and Nathan Lenz, a member of the same local for fourteen years, were sentenced to state's prison for from two and a half years to five years charged with assault in the second degree.

Joseph Pearlman, who has been a member of Local 2 for fourteen years and Anton Romanchuk, also a member of this local for ten years, were given intermediate sentences of six months to one year. They were also charged with assault in the second degree.

Indeterminate Sentences. Theodore Turetsky was sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary.

Intermediate sentences of one month to a year and a half were given to the following:

Anton Kutsuk, Local 35, Charles Walfish, Local 35, Joseph Kerensky, Sam Grossman, Harry Freedman, Morris Polonsky, Joseph Fiegewitz, Antona Mandino, Anton Zinn, and Paul Kalechman.

Louis Antozoski and Max Gorenstein were released on two years' probation while Jacob Levin and Jack Sharfe were placed on probation for three years each.

No Mercy. While the complainant against Walfish was willing to withdraw the charge and the jury recommended mercy, Judge Rosalsky nevertheless gave him the unusually long sentence of a year and a half.

Many relatives and friends of the accused workers were present in the court room when Judge Rosalsky handed out the sentences. One woman fainted and had to be taken home in an ambulance and many others screamed and shouted their disapproval of boss' justice as exemplified by Judge Rosalsky.

"Although you men are mere puppets," Judge Rosalsky said, "you are screening those who, directed you to commit these acts of violence and destroy merchandise, and I am going to send you to prison as a warning to you that you must not be identified with lawlessness."

Hyman Amazed. Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board said when he heard of these sentences:

"Never in the history of the labor movement have such severe sentences been meted out to workers who have been engaged in the struggle for better conditions in their industry."

"These men are ordinary workers. They have never been arrested before. Sam Cohen and N. Lenz, who were given the heaviest sentences, have been members of Local 2 for ten and fourteen years respectively. Every other man sentenced has been a union member for years."

Strikers on Duty. "As for Judge Rosalsky's statement that these men were incited by (Continued on page 3)

SACCO, VANZETTI LAWYER EXPOSES FAULTS OF TRIAL

Powerful Argument in Full Bench Court

BULLETIN. The court has taken the Sacco Vanzetti appeal for a new trial under advisement and promises to bring in a decision within a month.

(Special To The Daily Worker.) BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 28.—The fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair was resumed yesterday, at the appeal before the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court.

This is considered by many as the final battle. The appeal is made against the decision of Judge Thayer issued last October on the plea for a new trial based on the sixty-three affidavits brought before him which contained the confession of Maderios, exonerating Sacco and Vanzetti from guilt.

Also Thayer disregarded affidavits showing the part the department of justice played in the case.

Renew Famous Case. Fred Thompson of the defense, and his assistant, Ehrman, read before the court a brief, reviewing the history of the case and the famous Palmer raids.

Arguing before the full bench today, Thompson showed that Judge Thayer's decision was full of mistakes and misstatements as to the facts. He proved that the decision of the judge showed that his feelings became so involved as to make him incapable of dealing logically or impartially with this motion.

Refuted Point By Point. Thompson took up the judge's decision seriatim and showed his misstatements in regards to the jury being satisfactory to the defendants, to the manner in which the judge charged the Maderios confession was gotten, and his statement to the jury as to the defendant's unpatriotism and disloyalty to the country.

He told of the Maderios' confession in detail and was corroborated by other evidence which the judge did not take into account, also the evidence that the Morrelli gang are the real guilty ones in the murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti are framed.

Thompson told of the affidavits dealing with the activities of the department of justice in the case, how they assigned twelve men to cover activities of the defense, how a spy named Caribono was placed into the cell next to Sacco, and another named Ruzamenti, was sent to become a lodger at Mrs. Sacco's home.

The affidavits showed further that the department of justice believed Sacco and Vanzetti to be innocent but supplied the district attorney with facts with the hope of getting rid of them, some way.

The refusal of the department of justice to give access to their documents in this case was also told by the lawyer for the defense.

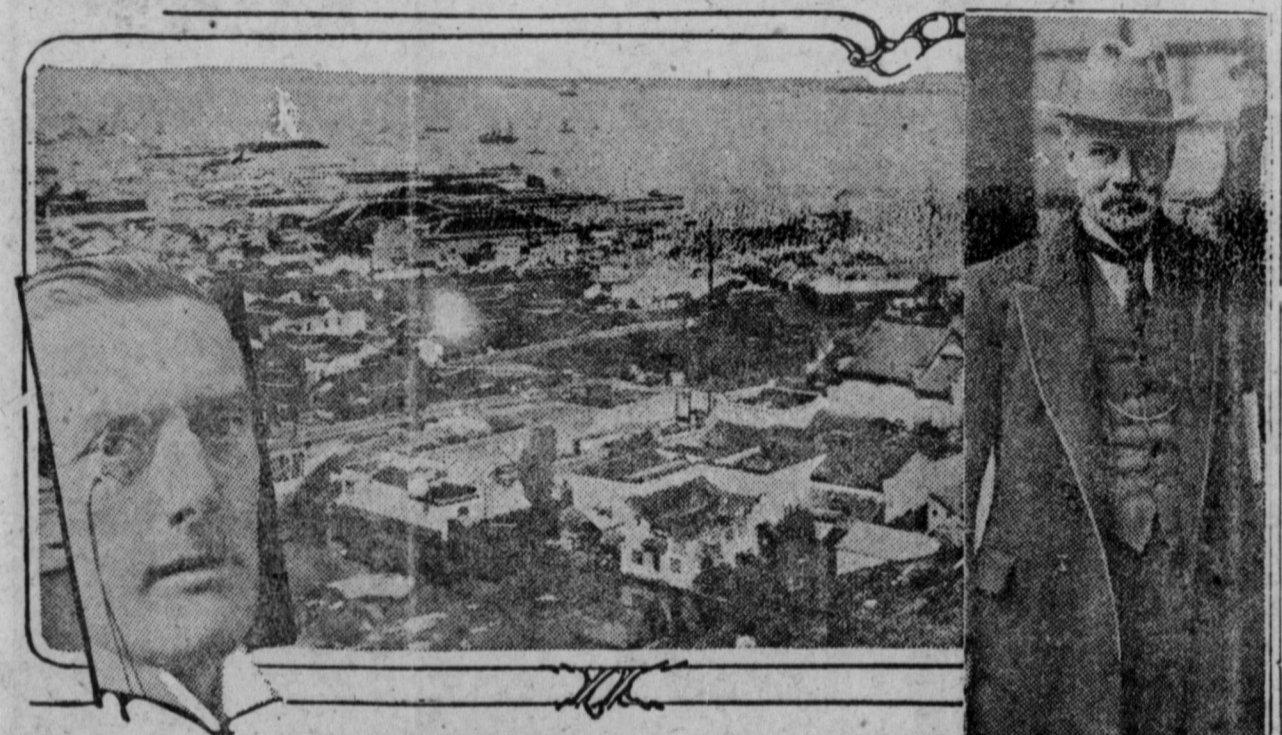
Thompson in his motion for a new trial and rehearing on the motion (which was denied) also demanded that if a hearing be granted it should be before another judge as Thayer is incapable of being impartial in the case.

The hearing will continue tomorrow and after the district attorney's argument may conclude Saturday.

Creating Atmosphere. BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Several persons today were barred from the supreme court hearing.

COME AND GET ACQUAINTED Admission 50 Cents

BRITISH SPEED TROOPS TO CHINA OVER LABOR PROTEST



VIEW of Hankow, China, with insert of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister. To the right is James Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Party premier. MacDonald is now protesting feebly over the military preparations being made by Sir Austen, the tory, against the victorious Chinese revolutionary government. But when MacDonald was premier he allowed the war department to make a hostile demonstration against Canton, he sanctioned the bombing of Indian villages from the air and he sanctioned the laying of the keels of six new cruisers tho he is a professed pacifist. Naturally the tory government does not take Mr. MacDonald's protests seriously, knowing that he is as much concerned about the defense of the empire as the rankest tory in the cabinet. The Communists and the left wing of the British labor movement are conducting a real campaign against the war on China.

GLADSTONE, THE MORALIST, 2ND DADDY BROWNING

Tho Liberal Leader Did Rob the Nurseries

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Lily Langtry, the beautiful "Jersey Lily," Laura Bell, the famous nineteenth century courtesan, and Olga Nonikoff, the lovely Russian spy, were named in the London courts today as among the women who infatuated Gladstone, the great Liberal statesman.

The allegations were made at the opening of the great trial which has aroused deep interest in the highest political and social circles of the kingdom.

Captain Peter Wright, author and former secretary to the Supreme War Council at Versailles, is suing Lord Gladstone, youngest son of the Victorian statesman, for libel.

Called Gladstone a Hypocrite.

Wright wrote in his book that Gladstone was a hypocrite in matters of sex; that his private practices did not agree with his public profession. Thereupon Lord Gladstone in a letter denounced Wright as a liar, coward, cad and a foul fellow and challenged him to sue him for libel.

Wright took the stand today and testified that since he was a boy, men had told him about Gladstone's fondness for women.

"I was told that Lily Langtry, Laura Bell and Olga Nonikoff were his mistresses," he swore. "Mme. Nonikoff was sent over by the czarist government in the seventies for the purpose of fascinating Gladstone and thoroughly succeeding."

Watched Outside of House.

"In Lord Morley's Life of Gladstone she is described as a Russian lady who was beginning to exercise an influence on the opinions of the important man. I heard also that detectives appointed to watch over Mr. Gladstone during the Fenian days complained they were kept up late watching the outside of Mme. Nonikoff's house, yet had to attend divine service the same morning."

"Fourteen years ago I went to Eastbourne and met a man called Cecil Gladstone, whose resemblance to the statesman was unmistakable. He told me he was an illegitimate son."

"I was also told by a Frenchman named Jean Bertrand that he and an actress named Brassin had an intrigue with Gladstone while visiting London with a theatrical company."

A Nineteenth Century Sheik.

Wright was also allowed to say on the stand that a well-known West End physician used to say that his women patients were in the habit of remarking that Gladstone was paying them attentions. In this connection Wright added:

"A steeplechase rider named Charlie Thompson, who is still alive, told me three years ago of an actual case. The event occurred forty years ago when Gladstone tried to make the acquaintance of a lady he was with. Thompson said he left the lady outside of a shop for a few minutes and on his return Gladstone was talking to her. Gladstone fled when he saw Thompson and the lady told Thompson Gladstone had been making overtures to her."

During the sitting of the Supreme War Council in December of 1917, Lord Milner said to Wright, according to his testimony:

"Gladstone was governed by his seraglio," which the witness understood to be a reference to the statesman's passion for women.

The following passage was read from Mrs. O'Shea's book on Parnell. (Parnell's liaison with Mrs. O'Shea ruined him):

"Parnell said to me: 'I don't trust that grand old spider any further than I can see him.'"

Five Committed Adultery.

There ensued an argument between Judge Avory and Wright about this statement attributed to Lord Granville, who was once Gladstone's foreign secretary: "I have known five of Queen Victoria's prime ministers who committed adultery."

The judge observed the five did not necessarily include Gladstone.

Extracts were read from a book, "Recollections and Reflections," by "A Lady of No Importance," which mentioned Gladstone as an admirer of Laura Bell, a beautiful woman with fair hair, wonderful eyes and pretty figure. "Gladstone," said the writer, "was a wonderful old man and in his old age distinctly amorous."

Faithless to His Wife.

Before court adjourned the cross-examination of Wright began. He was asked:

"Isn't the charge that a man is a gross sensualist about as horrible a charge as can be brought against any man?"

Answer—"No, because it has been brought against innumerable men."

Question—"The charge is that Mr. Gladstone was faithless to his wife of sixty years?"

Answer—"Of course it is."

Question—"If somebody made foul charges against the memory of your father what would you call him?"

Answer—"If it were true I would keep silent."

CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—Frank Farrington, union betrayer in Illinois, will not be boycotted by the Miner's union officialdom. Twenty eight resolutions demanding officers to refuse to negotiate with operators' committees containing Farrington and other union deserters were killed by the machine. "We cannot dictate to the operators whom they shall or shall not appoint on their committee," said the machine. Write your own editorial.

Eleven resolutions demanding freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti, a congressional investigation of their frame-up and a national labor conference to defend them were replaced by a gentle substitute praying for a new trial.

The machine did not dare oppose resolutions denouncing registration of aliens. They passed unanimously with an emphatic vote from foreign-born workers, the majority perhaps of the convention.

Six resolutions for recognition of the Soviet Union recounted the successful nine years' resistance of Russia to the hostile imperialist world, its steady progress toward normal production, its recognition by all other world powers with growing trade. Recognition of the "first workers republic" and the sending of a miner's committee to Russia were demanded. The machine introduced a four-page substitute branding Communism as the foe of all labor movements, and particularly those led by Lewis & Co.

Sometimes the international organizers are charged with stealing the relief, so a resolution asked that they always be checked in financial matters by a local committee of those "relieved." Thumbs down from the gang.

Demand that hard and soft coal agreements expire together to permit joint action by all union miners in a strike was steepest by the vary machine. "Referred to the scale committee." They'll bury it.

Sharp criticism of the gang's habit in grouping hostile resolutions together and then offering a substitute.

Seven resolutions lauded the Russian miners for sending \$3,500,000 for their British brothers and castigated the officialdom of the U. M. W. A., the British trade union congress, the Miner's International and Amsterdam for failing to give whole-hearted support.

You should have seen what happened to a resolution denouncing the B. & O. plan, company unionism, the Watson-Parker Act and trade union capitalism. First, it was out of order for dealing with more than one subject. Second, the gang didn't like it anyway. Third, they had a substitute which referred to company unions only. Exit original resolution.

Three of the largest refunds under the measure were \$6,695,000 for the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Co., \$5,117,000 for the British-American Tobacco Co., and \$5,062,000 for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Though the administration wishes to postpone a general tax slash for political reasons, it is quite anxious to see large corporations get their gravy now in the form of refunds. The Deficiency Appropriation Bill, of which the Reed proposal was a rider, sets aside \$175,000,000 for income tax refunds. Many of the claims for refunds are absolute frauds, arranged by clerks in the internal revenue bureau and corporation lawyers, according to democratic leaders.

The United Mine Workers of America is the largest trade union in this country, in spite of its diminishing membership. There was a time when it had close to 500,000 members. This has dropped to nearly a quarter million. It is organized on an industrial basis, including all workers in and around the mines, from breaker boys to machine runners, and no matter whether they mine anthracite or bituminous coal. The organization extends into Canada and for a time maintained close connections in Mexico. An effort was made at one time to bring in the metal miners also. In the pre-war days this union had a left wing, without the least bit of organization, possessing a pre-war socialist ideology. Nearly 20 years ago the Miner's Union declared for "the socialization of the means of production and distribution," which was hailed at that time as an acceptance of the Socialist program. Frank J. Hayes, who long had been a member of the socialist party, in 1910 became international vice-president. Socialists were strong in many districts, holding high official positions.

It is no accident, therefore, that this union, organized on an industrial basis, the largest organization of labor, with a membership that has been touched somewhat by Socialist principles, should be the backbone of the American labor struggle. The left wing that struggles valiantly, thru its chosen spokesmen today at Indianapolis, is the steel rod stiffening this spine. No worker, no matter what his task, can fail to thrill at the fight being made by John Brophy, William Stevenson, William Brennan, Powers Hapgood, Alex Howat, Pat Toohy and all the rest. They are battling as much for the needle trades worker, the building trades unionist, the railroader and the steel worker, as they are for the coal miners. If the opposition in the Miner's Union can be crushed, if an expulsion policy can be successfully carried out in this organization, then the Green-Woll-Lewis-Sigman clique of black reaction can ride rough shod over the left wing in every union.

For the socialists are today in close compact, thru Sigman and Kaufman, with the Lewis reaction, helping Lewis fight his battles against the opposition and the Com-

munists.

The opposition to the Lewis regime in the Miner's Union is the best ally of the left wing in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, the Furriers' Union, the Capmakers' Union and the other needle trades unions challenging the reaction in their respective organizations. No one knows this better than President William Greep, former secretary-treasurer of the Miner's Union, who is now leading the attack on the needle trades workers in New York City. The left wing of the New York labor movement will learn this, too, and interest itself in every issue as it comes before the convention of twelve hundred delegates of miners' unions scattered all over the land.

New York labor can get a better perspective of its own struggle as it beholds the Abe Cahans, the Morris Sigmans, the Morris Kaufman's, the Morris Hillquits, the James Oneals, the Abraham Beckermans and the Sidney Hillmans allied with the sluggers of the Lewis-Bittner-Kennedy reaction in the Miner's Union, beating up the youthful coal miner, Powers Hapgood; gagging Michigan's militant, William Stevenson, and vilifying as it only knows how, the head of the opposition slate, John Brophy.

The opposition comes into the Miner's convention with a definite program to "Save the Union." It calls for a new spirit of struggle. It is met by the reactionary bed-partners of the Sigman-Hillman-Kaufman regime in the needle trades. Instead of a clash of ideas, the arguments they are compelled to meet are those offered by brass knuckles, a piece of gas pipe or an automatic. Such blows must weld the left wing in all the American trade unions into a unified opposition to the reigning reaction. The left wing in New York City should be in the lead of the effort to develop this national unity of progressives. This can be done only by acquainting the thinking workers of each industry with the problems, the struggles and the achievements of the workers in every other industry. The needle trades worker, the miner, the railroader, the steel worker, and all the rest must stand shoulder to shoulder, in the effort to develop a class program for all American labor. To help develop this unity of purpose, to draw all militant labor into a common left wing struggle, so that the minority forces of the whole trade union movement may march as one man against the capitalist class and its ally, the labor bureaucracy, to become some day the majority, this is the task of THE DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

As such it gives extensive space to the present convention that is the most crucial so far in the whole history of the Miner's Union. It is not space wasted. It is space used to build a firm foundation on which to rear a working class organization in this country able in time to go forward to the successful seizure of all power in government and industry. To this end it seeks and appeals for the support of the widest masses of New York labor.

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

FORBES IN YET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Charles R. Forbes, ex-director of the Veterans Bureau, was denied a parole from Leavenworth penitentiary. Forbes is serving a two year sentence for conspiracy, and embezzlement of soldiers' funds.

Can't Trust Him.

The value of the boss' word was shown to be slight by Jacob Billikopf, Impartial Chairman of the Men's Clothing Industry when he scored Mr. Saveth of the Hatters' Hat. "Who gave his solemn word to the Citizen's Committee that he would go back and use his influence with the Employers Association to get them to send a committee to meet with the Citizen's Committee and then went to the meeting of the Greater New York Paper Box Manufacturers Association and spoke three-quarters of an hour against sending a committee."

Higher wages the only part of the gains desired. The union also demands that mechanical stokers be placed on locomotives weighing 175,000 pounds and over on drivers. Till such relief is furnished the union asks that two firemen be assigned to such engines. The union complains that firemen are unduly exhausted by the present practice requiring one man to stand the shovel guard on these bi-glocomotives.

Firemen also call for a reasonable time-allocation for eating, when on freight service, and they ask for 50 cents a meal and 50 cents a night for lodging expenses when away from home.

The one dollar wage demands is for passenger firemen, now getting a \$5.25 a day guarantee. Firemen in through freight service now receiving \$5 to \$6.20 a day ask increases of \$1 to \$2.43; those getting \$5 to \$5.16 a day ask increases of \$1 to \$2.75 and those paid \$6.20 to \$6.51 ask \$1.19 to \$2.69 more. The minimum rate today for firemen is \$4.56 to men on steam locomotives.

Firemen Meet Mediator Ask Wage Raise, Time To Eat, Light Work

Wage demands for \$1 to \$2.75 a day increase are being discussed by officers of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen with G. W. W. Hanger, representative of the Federal Board of Mediation. Hanger has been assigned the task of bringing brotherhood and railroad leaders together, if possible.

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CLOAKMAKERS OF MANY CITIES IN BOND CAMPAIGN

Workers Realize Joint Board Fights for Them

The campaign to raise a loan of \$250,000 to save the Cloakmakers' union is showing very good progress. Wherever there are workers assembled, in every shop and in every city, the question of the Cloakmakers' union is on the order of the day. There are already about 225 various workers' organizations, unions, clubs, etc., that have subscribed to this loan. Money is coming in steadily, and there can be no doubt that the full amount of \$250,000 will be raised.

Los Angeles Buys. Mr. Max Levine, one time chairman of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' union of Philadelphia, and secretary of the out-of-town strike committee during the recent strike of the cloakmakers in New York, is at present in California in connection with the bond issue. He is meeting with a generous response wherever he approaches workers for bonds. During his short stay in Los Angeles, he raised and sent in \$5,600. In addition to this, he has already raised \$350 in San Diego.

He will also visit a number of other places, and there can be no doubt that all the workers who will hear his message relating the program tactics of Sigman will do their utmost to help the New York Joint Board fight the fascist clique that is determined to break the union if they cannot control it.

Additional money also came in from Boston, Philadelphia, Stamford, St. Louis and Chicago.

Mr. S. Fox, a member of the Cloakmakers' union, will visit Richmond, Atlanta, Savannah, Chattanooga, Jacksonville, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston.

Mr. B. Cooper is at present touring the middle west.

From the results obtained in cities that were already visited by other members of the union in connection with the loan, there can be no doubt that Levine, Fox and Cooper will meet with a generous response wherever they will come.

Workers or Joint Board.

It has already become quite apparent to thousands of workers that the fight in the Cloakmakers' union is the fight of the labor movement as a whole. In order that the fascists should not succeed in their attempt to destroy the Cloakmakers' union, they must meet with a united determination of the whole labor movement to offset their program tactics. The bond issue is the ammunition in this fight and is also a splendid manifestation of the solidarity of workers in all and every union to fight to a finish every attempt to force upon the union a non-wanted, despised and discredited leadership such as the clique of Sigman, Dubinsky, Ninfo and the rest.

The slogan of the workers in every union at present should be "the complete amount of \$250,000 within the shortest possible time."

The article by Joseph Zack, entitled, "Year of Work Among Fifth Ave. Needle Workers," will be concluded in Monday's issue. The first installment appeared in yesterday's issue.—Editor.

T.U.E.L. Furriers Will Have Big Time at Ball; Prepare Picket Dance

A real jolly time is promised for all who attend the concert and ball given by the furriers' section of the T. U. E. L. to be held on Friday, Feb. 18th.

A novel feature will be the "Picket Dance." The furriers have been rehearsing their parts and nothing can beat them when they put on this dance.

Feldman's union band will blare out the jazz and mazurkas. Feldman also promised to throw in some kazatzkas.

All this and more if you come to the ball.

Get your tickets now from all T. U. E. L. members.

FIVE PASSAIC STRIKERS GET PRISON TERMS

Paterson Judge Hands Down Vicious Sentences

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 28.—The Passaic textile barons exacted a terrible vengeance from their revolting slaves this afternoon, when Judge Delaney of the Special Sessions Court handed out three-year jail sentences to five striking textile workers implicated in the police bomb frame-up of last September. Those sentenced were Joseph Bellani, Anthony Pochno, Alex Kostomacha, Paul Oznik, and William Sikora.

A non-striker, Charles Current was given, very significantly, only a one-year sentence. As the sentences were pronounced silence settled over the court-room, which was filled with the wives, children and friends of the strikers. The silence was broken when women and children began to sob as the men were led out of the court-room. A crowd of sobbing women and children surrounded the hand-cuffed men in the corridor to bid them a heart-rending farewell.

The sentenced men were six of the eleven who were arrested last September on the charge of having thrown a bomb which hurt no one and which damaged little property. The bomb-throwing and the trial are regarded as a frame-up designed to prevent the entrance of the A. F. of L. into the textile strike.

The remaining five of the eleven, still held at Hackensack for trial, are Thomas Regan, Adolph Wisniewski, Joseph Toehl, Paul Kovac, and Nicholas Stehlicak. They are being held on \$15,000 bail apiece.

Give Entertainment for The Daily Worker

An entertainment and dance will be held tonight at the Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. This affair is given for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER.

You will meet there the editorial and office staff of our daily paper. Come one, come all. One good time is assured to all. Come up and get acquainted. Admission is 50 cents.

SORKIN CROWD INTRIGUE WITH NEWARK BOSSES

But Fail to Oust Left Wing of Furriers

(Special To The Daily Worker) NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 28.—Unsuccessful in their attempt last Thursday to take over Local 25, of the Fur Workers' union, with the assistance of the local police force, the right wing controlled general executive board of the Furriers union, yesterday adopted a new method of attack.

Stab In The Back. It sent a letter to the local bosses' association known as the Consolidated Rabbit Dressing Corp., instructing them not to recognize the regularly elected officials of the local union.

When business agent, M. Langer, whom the right wingers were not able to oust, heard about the latest move on the part of Sachtman, Sorokin and Co., he immediately called up three of the largest shops in town and asked them what action they would take on the matter.

Boss Yields. At first, they said they would not recognize the left wing officials, who have the support of the overwhelming majority of the members of the union, but when Langer told them that if that was their opinion, he would call strikes in their shops, to show the actual feelings of the workers.

The bosses then retreated and up to the present time the left wing administration is still carrying out all the work of the organization.

I. L. D. Holds Bazaar Meeting, Sun., Jan. 30, at Manhattan Lyceum

The International Labor Defense Bazaar Committee held its usual weekly meeting, with representatives from many organizations present. The reports from same showed that 12 booths were already taken up.

Work is now under way and everything points to the bazaar this year being the most successful ever held.

Organizations, who have not yet decided whether they are going to have a booth, should do so at once. Time is short and immediate action is necessary.

Individuals who have done nothing so far are requested to seriously take upon themselves the task of making the bazaar their main activity from now onwards.

With united 100 percent action we can do something this year that will be a monument of our comrades' help, sympathy and solidarity with our martyred fighters lying in jail.

You are urged to get busy. The next meeting of the Bazaar Committee will be held on Sunday, January 30, at 2 p. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Tourist Club "The Friends of Nature"

Sunday, Jan. 30th, we hike to Tarrytown, Croton, Aqueduct and Scarborough, N. Y. The rolling country, which is typical of Westchester County, is dotted with golf links, country clubs and estates. Here is an opportunity to observe how those who control the means of life spend their time. Many artists have utilized the beautiful scenery for paintings. We hope a large number grasp the advantage which this hike offers to spend a pleasant and healthy day away from the city. Meeting place, 242nd St. and Van Cortlandt Park subway station (downstairs). Time 8:30 A. M. Fare, 80c. Walking time 3 hours. Leader, Egnont Schumann. Non-members are always welcome, provided they are nature-loving proletarians.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE NEEDLE TRADES SECTION CALLS AMALGAMATED MEET

All Progressive Needle Trades Workers come to Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., New York, today at 1:00 P. M.

Hear Ben Gitlow, Bea Gold, C. S. Zimmerman, and Aronburg discuss important problems.

At this meeting will be clarified Beckerman's action towards the tailors.

Beckerman threw thousands of workers out of the shops. Beckerman sold out the tailors to the employers. In any shop where active workers do not consent to Beckerman's methods of throwing out workers from their shops, he throws out the active workers first and proceeds to reorganize the shops according to the desire of the employers.

Will you stand for the irresponsibility and chaos in our union?

Miners' Convention in Uproar of Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

Alexander Howat, probably the most popular man with the rank and file in the miners' union, because of the courageous way in which he fought against the compulsory arbitration law in Kansas before Lewis arbitrarily removed him from that office, was a delegate to the convention, but Lewis stated that he would not be seated because, "The President of District 14 has returned his credential." The Kansas (Dist. 14) administration has been under Lewis' control since Howat's removal.

Progressive Demands Why. John Hindmarsh of Riverton, Illinois, took the floor to demand an explanation of Howat's being barred, and received the above excuse during the argument.

Lewis Threatens. Following this verbal passage at arms, President Lewis said: "There are men on the floor of this convention who are not delegates and who have been taking a part in the proceedings. Now that the committee on credentials has made its final report and we know who are delegates I am advising these men who are not delegates to go to the galleries if they wish to attend this convention." Lewis said he knew who these men were but did not name them.

Lewis Wrecks Constitution.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—The slaughter on the United Mine Workers' constitution began early in the afternoon when the declaration that the union is organized to obtain for the members "the full social value of their product" was stricken from the preamble, where it had been placed by the pioneers in 1890.

Instead, the weasel words, "an equitable share of the fruits of their labor" were inserted to make way for Emperor Lewis' efficiency union policy.

Progressive Proposals Killed. A score of amendments proposing the democratization of the union were killed without ado. Individual appeals will continue to end in the districts, election of organizers was defeated and efforts to cut the ground out under the machine by taking away Lewis' patronage failed.

All officers, including the lowest local union functionaries, must be citizens of the United States or Canada, or take out papers. International officers need no longer report to the convention individually, a joint report in the future accounting for their "stewardship."

Ladies Garment Worker T.U.E.L. Members Meet Saturday In New York

A meeting of all members of the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L. who belong to the International Ladies Garment Workers' union will be held Saturday, January 29 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

The meeting has been arranged by the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L. and all members of the I. L. G. W. U. must be present as matters of great importance will be discussed. It will be held in the big hall.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jeger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

"BREAKING CHAINS"

A Thrilling Film Russia from 1917 to 1923
LOVE — HATE — REVOLUTION
2 P. M.; 4:15 P. M. 4 Showings 7 P. M.; 9 P. M.

SUN. FEB. 6, 1927
WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of Broadway
Advance Sale of Tickets at the Box Office Waldorf Theatre, Jimmie Higgins Book Store, Daily Worker Office—Ausp.: Int. Workers Aid
Tickets in Advance 75c At the Door 99c

Rosalsky Gives Strikers Long Term Sentences

(Continued from Page 1)

union leaders to destroy property and injure non-union men, they have no foundation in fact.

These men were not sent and did not go out to slug anybody. They went on the picket line and when they were attacked they attempted to defend themselves.

Gangsters Free.

"There were numerous instances during the strike in which pickets were beaten and assaulted and even shot by the hired gangsters of the employers, yet these gangsters go free today, while ordinary workers are sent to jail."

Zimmerman's Statement. Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department of the Joint Board, I. L. G. W. U. issued the following statement to THE DAILY WORKER:

"Most of these people who were sentenced this afternoon by Judge Rosalsky are ordinary shop workers who were fighting for their bread and butter, and innocent of crime.

Not Sluggers. "Some of them have been members of the union as long as ten to fourteen years, many being married and having families to support. These people are not sluggers, but workers who are fighting for food for their children and in defense of their union."

"While we find these union men being sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, gangsters hired by the bosses who brutally beat up the strikers, are either discharged or let go with a small fine.

Strikers Slugged. "Today, many of the strikers are still in the hospital as a result of the beatings they received on the picket line from the gangsters of the bosses, who are walking the streets as free men, and at the same time we find the strikers being sentenced to long terms of imprisonment."

Portnoy's Statement. Julius Portnoy, manager of Local 22 of the I. L. G. W. U., expressed the greatest indignation at the severe sentences saying:

"Most of these men are absolutely innocent, and only pleaded guilty when they had been held in jail for a long time under excessive bail and were made to feel that by pleading guilty to a lesser offense they would fare better in this obviously prejudiced case. It is disgraceful that it is possible in this city to persecute workers in this way."

Gold's Statement. Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers Union Joint Board, also issued a statement:

"Judge Rosalsky's wholesale job on the cloak strikers would be a surprise even to such as would expect the worst from him. His sentencing of cloak strikers to Sing Sing will open the eyes of thousands of workers to the truth that workers cannot expect justice from judges who serve the interests of the ruling boss class. It must be said about Rosalsky that he faithfully serves his masters—the bosses.

Did Rosalsky Care? "Did Judge Rosalsky know that these men whom he sent away to prison for years were striking and struggling for a bigger slice of bread for their wives and children? Did he stop to think that while his family will have plenty of the best food, while his children will have the best clothes and education and life's pleasures, the wives and children of these striking workers whom he sent to prison will suffer in misery and starvation?"

Not Justice. "Why this gulf between Rosalsky and a worker? Because capitalist society rewards such judges as Rosalsky who help the ruling class to subjugate and exploit the workers. It is no question of justice or conscience to him. Suffer, or make the other one to suffer, is the law of capitalist society. Rosalsky has chosen the latter. Will the organized workers be silent? I wonder what President Green or Matthew Woll will have to say? I suspect they will say nothing. But the workers must express their feelings in this matter. The time is fast approaching when the workers will know the place for such judges as Rosalsky. The Rosalskys will only help to bring this time nearer."

Bronx Workers Forum

NEXT SUNDAY, JAN. 30th at 8 P. M.

Michael Gold
Editor of the "New Masses" will speak on

"Literature and Revolution"
Questions and General Discussion.

DRAMA

Tom Powers



Will play a leading role in "For Better or Worse," a new comedy opening Monday night at the Mansfield theatre.

"Lady Alone," in which Alice Brady is starred at the Forrest Theatre, will be offered in London next season.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Next week's repertoire of Civic Repertory Theatre will include four plays: Monday and Friday nights, "Twelfth Night"; Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Saturday afternoon and Thursday night, "Three Sisters"; Saturday night, "The Master Builder."

The Guitrys will remain for one more week at Chamin's Forty-sixth Street Theatre, with "Mozart" still as the attraction. After a week in Montreal and a week in Boston the company will return to Paris, France.

"Broadway," the dramatic success by Philip Dunning and George Abbott at the Broadway Theatre, celebrated its 150th performance Wednesday.

"Caponaschi," which is based on Browning's "The Ring and the Book," will hold an exhibit of the poet's relics at Hampden's Theatre Monday afternoon.

"Praying Curve," Martin Brown's drama at the Eltinge, will be known hereafter as "The Love Thief." Brown's other play, "The Strawberry Blonde," will be shown at Teller's Shubert, Brooklyn, next week.

Mrs. Pat Campbell, after an absence of twelve years, will open in "The Adventurous Age," a farce by Frederic Witney, at Chamin's Royale Monday, Feb. 7. The supporting cast includes David Clyde, a Scotch player new to New York; J. P. Wilson, Joan Reis, Terrence Neill, Cecile Dixon, Henry Vincent and Hal-lowel Hobbs.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA.

"Traviata" will open the fourteenth week of the Metropolitan season next Monday evening with Galli-Curci, Egner and Anthony, Chamlee, Danise, Bada.

Other operas next week will be: "Falstaff" on Wednesday evening, with Alda, Bori, Telva and Tokatyana, Scotti, Tibbett.

"Fidelio" on Thursday evening, with Larsen-Todsen, Fleischer and Laubenthal, Schorr, Bohnen.

"Boheme" as a special matinee on Friday, with Bori, Hunter and Johnson, Scotti, Rothier.

"The Jewels of the Madonna" on Friday evening, with Jeritza and Martinelli, Danise.

"Rigoletto," Saturday matinee, with Galli-Curci, Bourskaya, Lerch and Chamlee, De Luca, Pinza.

"Goetterdaemmerung," Saturday night, with Larsen-Todsen, Fleischer, Branzell and Kirchhoff, Schorr, Bohnen.

At this Sunday night's concert Mmes. Attwood, Flexer, Guilford, Hunter, Lerch, Mario, Sabanieva, Vettori and Wakefield and Messrs. Cehanovsky, Macpherson, Schorr and Tokatyana will sing. Mr. Bambo-schek will conduct the orchestra.

MUSIC

TOSCANINI TO CONDUCT THREE CONCERTS NEXT WEEK.

Arthur Toscanini has recovered sufficiently from his recent illness to conduct three concerts with the Philharmonic Orchestra next week. Mr. Toscanini yesterday expressed to his physician his desire to make at least a few appearances with the Philharmonic, and with the consent of his medical advisors he will conduct not only three concerts in New York but also one concert with the Philharmonic in Philadelphia.

In view of the fact that his appearances will be limited in number, Mr. Toscanini has decided that a Beethoven festival would be interesting and timely. He will conduct the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday evening, the program consisting of two symphonies—the Third ("Eroica") and the Fifth.

Next Saturday night and Sunday afternoon, February 5 and 6, Mr. Toscanini's program will consist of the Ninth Symphony preceded by the First. The assisting chorus for the Ninth Symphony will be that of the Schola Cantorum and there will be a quartet of soloists.

These concerts will be Mr. Toscanini's only appearances here this season.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"TRELAWNEY OF THE WELLS," Arthur Pinero's famous comedy, will be revived by George C. Tyler Monday night at the New Amsterdam Theatre with an all-star cast including: John Drew, Pauline Lord, O. P. Heggie, Helen Gahagan, Otto Kruger, Estelle Winwood, Rollo Peters, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Wilton Lackaye, Henrietta Crossman, John E. Kellord, Effie Shannon, Eric Dressler, Frieda Inescort, Lawrence D'Orsay, J. M. Kerrigan.

"FOR BETTER OR WORSE," a comedy dealing with American small town life, by Allen de Lano, will open at the Mansfield Theatre Monday night. The cast includes Tom Powers, Gladys Hulbert, Edith Spencer, Wilmer Walter, Tom Irwin, Edna Leslie and Joseph Prosser.

"THE BOTTOM OF THE CUP," a play of the Mississippi delta by John Tucker Battle and William J. Perlam, will be presented at special matinee at the Mayfair Theatre beginning Monday afternoon. Charles Gilpin will have the principal role.

"TRIAL MARRIAGE," by Michael Kallessler, will open at Wallack's Theatre Monday night. Howard St. John, Grace Valentine and G. Pat Collins head the cast.

"THE ROAD TO ROME," a first play by Robert E. Sherwood, with Jane Cowell, Philip Merivale and Jessie Ralph, will be ushered in Monday night at the Playhouse. Wm. A. Brady Jr. and Dwight Deere Wiman are the producers.

TUESDAY

"THE WANDERING JEW," a play in four phases by E. Temple Thurston, is based on the ancient legend of "The Wandering Jew," who lives on throughout the ages, will open Tuesday night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, with Matheson Lang in the principal role. In the supporting company are Hutin Britton (Mrs. Matheson Lang), who plays Judith; Winifred Izard, Vera Hurst, Ernest Bodkin, Arnold Rooke, George Butler, George Thirlwell and Shayle Gardner.

"THE DARK," Martin Brown's new play, will open at the Lyceum Theatre on Tuesday. William A. Brady Jr. and Dwight Deere Wiman are the producers. Louis Calhern, Ann Andrews, Julia Hoyt, Julietta Day and Stanley Logan head the cast.

"A FLORENTINE TRAGEDY," Oscar Wilde's tense short play, will head the second group of one act plays to be presented by The American Grand Guignol Players at the Grove Street Theatre (22 Grove Street), Tuesday night. The leading parts will be played by Clarence Derwent, Mary Blair and M. Georges Benevise. The other one-act plays include: "The Morgue," a comedy by Joseph Noel; "Butterflies," a thriller by Thomas W. Broadhurst and "Napoleon's Barber," Arthur Caesar's play.

WEDNESDAY

"RIO RITA," a musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Fred Thompson, with music and lyrics by Harry Tierney and Joseph McCarthy, will open the new Ziegfeld's Theatre on Sixth Avenue, next Wednesday night. Ada May, J. Harold Murray, Ethelind Terry, Vincent Serrano and Robert Woolsey head the cast.

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Rosalsky's Savage Sentences

Nineteen cloakmakers were yesterday sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by Judge Rosalsky for picketing scab shops last summer during the course of a strike between members of the I. L. G. W. U. and the employers.

In imposing sentence on the defendants Judge Rosalsky made a record for himself that will not fail to endear him to the employing class and earn for him a reward from the manufacturers when the workingclass whom he is persecuting bring an end to his judicial career on some future election day.

From two and-a-half to five years in Sing Sing to three year probation terms were the two extremes of punishment inflicted on those workers for performing their union duty. The sentences are the most severe in the history of the organization.

When these savage sentences were handed out by this judicial flunkey of the clothing bosses the families and friends of the sentenced workers made a demonstration. In describing the scene, the respectable New York Evening Post referred to the participants as "the herd (emphasis ours—Ed.) of screaming women, squalling babies and cursing men". This reference speaks volumes for the scorn and hate that overflows from the hearts of the capitalists and their hirelings, for the workers. The sacredness in which they hold womanhood dissipates like mists before the sun when womanhood is concretized into a striking needle trades worker, or a mother of a convicted striker.

The brutal treatment accorded these prisoners by Rosalsky was made possible and encouraged, by the traitorous conduct of the Sigman-Green combination which entered into an alliance with the blackest capitalist reaction in an effort to smash the closed ranks of the workers in their struggle for better conditions for themselves and a better standard of living for their dependents. The conduct of the biblical Judas who took the thirty pieces of silver for giving up his leader into the hands of the Roman taskmasters was decency itself compared to the role played by Sigman and his blackhearted squad of sluggers. Judas at least had a conscience that could be touched. He could not bear the sting of his treachery so he went and hanged himself.

Green, Sigman and the yellow socialist tribe that are chiefly responsible for those workers being behind prison bars will sleep soundly tonight when they hear of Judge Rosalsky's action.

Lewis' First Defeat

The Lewis machine on Wednesday sustained its first defeat. Lewis had to save his proposal to wreck the constitution in the matter of assessment control by faking the count and refusing a roll call. Even the New York Times correspondent's version of the event proves that the count was faked. This victory of the progressives in rallying a majority of the delegates for maintaining democratic forms in the union constitution is all the more important because it was achieved in a convention packed by Lewis with paper delegations and payroll votes. It shows that the progressive elements are putting up a militant battle at the convention and winning adherents as the fight continues. Back of the vote of the majority of the delegates Wednesday was the support of over 95 per cent of the rank and file. When people think they have the miners licked is when they really begin to fight.

McAdoo and Corruption.

William Gibbs McAdoo, former Doheny retainer who got badly smattered with Elk Hills Basin and Teapot Dome oil, is now in a bid for the presidency on a platform of political purity.

The late Woodrow Wilson's Crown Prince declares that in flaunting the prohibition laws the United States is treading a path to anarchy. This sweet breeze blowing thru the stinking political alleyways of politics charges corrupt municipalities with plotting to control national politics. No more idiotic outburst ever came from the mouth of a mountebank. What are politicians in business for, McAdoo included, except to control municipal, state and national politics in the interests of the capitalists on something better than a paltry commission basis?

We suppose Mr. McAdoo is convinced that the masses have forgotten the story of his efforts to bribe or bludgeon the Mexican government into turning over its oil fields to Edward L. Doheny, while Woodrow Wilson was in the White House—McAdoo using the influence that his marriage relationship with the president clothed him with to blackmail concessions from the Mexican government and money from Doheny.

This is the man who is now out to purify American political life! A Herculean task indeed. Granting that Mr. McAdoo were honest and not a slimy hypocrite, the job of finding a needle in a haystack would be trivial compared to what he essays. Corruption is as much a part of capitalism as a tail is of a normal dog.

I would not have a word to say about old William Gladstone and his amorous escapades, except for two reasons; he was a bourgeois and a damned hypocrite.

The Soviet Union will not interfere in the struggle between the Cantonese and their imperialist foes, but the government will not place any obstacles in the way of any worker or peasant who desires to assist the Cantonese to clean out the robbers. That is the kind of neutrality that the Cantonese would like to hear about from Coolidge and Kellogg.

Lewis Attacks the Constitution

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The chief obstacle to the destruction of the United Mine Workers' Union is the fighting spirit and fighting traditions of its rank and file.

One of these traditions was the clause placed in the constitution of the U. M. W. of A. by its founders way back in 1890 declaring that the union is organized to obtain for its members "the full social value of their product."

"Czar" Lewis and the administration machine on Wednesday attacked this famous section of the preamble of the union constitution, giving as their ground that "the bosses objected and called the union socialistic." And the machine substituted for "full social value of their product" the words "an equitable share of the fruits of their labor."

The preamble of a union constitution is only a symbol, but the clause just wrecked by Lewis was the symbol of a fighting class policy, the symbol of a real struggle against the coal barons, the symbol of an unflinching fight for the interests of

the men who toil in the mines, the symbol of the long battle for nationalization of the mines as a step toward their being worked for the use of the community and the welfare of the miners and not for private profit of the coal barons.

This move is in line with the general policy of the trade union bureaucracy, best expressed by Matthew Woll, of making the trade unions "respectable," making them satisfactory to the bosses, making them an aid to the bosses in increasing production, in speeding up, in increased profit at the expense of the workers. The Lewis-Woll plan means the conversion of the trade unions into agencies of the boss, the officials into foremen and straw bosses paid not by the boss but by the dues of the membership; it means the converting of our unions into company unions with the difference that they have officials not directly employed by the company, dues, per capita and meetings outside of the plant. These are, of course, important differences, but the tendency is clear just the same. In trying to put these things

across, men like Woll and Lewis reckon without their rank and file. The mine workers with their fighting traditions will never let their union be turned into a tool of the coal barons.

Nor will the building trades workers, who are generally regarded as "conservative trade unionists, ever consent to their unions being turned into speed-up machines and their officials into foremen and straw bosses. The old trade union philosophy of not working so fast as to lead to exhaustion, the old plan to "make work" for other workers by not hogging it all yourself, was not very revolutionary, but is a far better working class policy than the speed-up policy and the please-the-boss policy of the Wolls and the Lewises. The rank and file of the trade unions have not yet had their final say to this new theory of their officialdom.

As far as the United Mine Workers are concerned, the miners only really begin to fight after the bosses think they are licked. And Lewis, agent for the coal barons, will yet find that out.

LEWIS PROPAGANDA ON WAGE SCALES PLAYS INTO HANDS OF OPERATORS; FAILURE TO ORGANIZE IN SOUTH LEAVES UNION WAGE "GEARED TO MARKET"

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The announced wage cut of 20% by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. reveals again the relentless progress of the open shop campaign against the miners' union. As pointed out by The Federated Press Dec. 3, the temporary wage increases granted by non-union operators at the far end of the boom caused by the British strike were designed to weaken the bargaining strength of the United Mine Workers at the coming wage conference. The 3-year Jacksonville agreement expires April 1. The wage issue was prematurely sprung in the non-union fields.

Just four days before Pittsburgh Coal announced its wage cut the United Mine Workers' Journal made the following editorial comment on this giant of the industry: "The best evidence that it can pay the Jacksonville wage rate is that it is doing it now and recently announced that it would make no further reductions." The action of Pittsburgh Coal practically completes the return of non-union producers to the 1917 scale. The international convention of the union is now in session in Indianapolis.

Reductions in most West Virginia fields were effective Jan. 3. In practically all instances the rates of pay now in effect there are about a third under the Jacksonville scale. At the Ben Franklin Coal Co. mine at Moundsville about 150 of the 200 miners struck, but in general the cut caused little trouble. The test has convinced the operators that the union will get scanty support from the non-union fields in case of a strike. Only the remote possibility of a railroad strike on coal roads could prevent the non-union mines from supplying the country with plenty of scab coal.

The United Mine Workers, by treating the temporary non-union wage increase as a vindication of its policy, has played into the hands of the operators. The latest full report of the federal bureau of mines placed the annual capacity of the bituminous industry on a full-time basis in 1923 at 970,000,000 tons. Best estimates put about 70% of this capacity in the non-union column. The country requires only 500,000,000 tons a year. Since the windup of the British coal dispute production has, in general, been ahead of consumption, running in a number of weeks to 13,000,000 and even 15,000,000 tons. Probably 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 tons a week have been going to swell stocks of coal which would supply the country for weeks even if non-union miners joined their union brothers in a walk-out. Total stocks may now have reached the 60,000,000 ton mark.

In the past week operators of the central competitive field have been meeting in Toledo to determine their wage policy. Apparently they will urge a sliding scale based on wages paid in the competing non-union fields. Their present suggestion is that union operators pay a perpetual differential of 10% to 15% above non-union rates of pay. This resembles the situation during the 20 years preceding 1927. In that period, however, the fact that union wages were geared to the market for coal was concealed by a steady upward trend of prices and wages.

The two ways in which the miners can break this dependence of union wages on non-union wages are either organization of enough of the country's capacity to force operators to fix prices on the basis of a decent wage or a successful movement for government operation.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

THOSE responsible for the bomb explosion were never apprehended because the government did not dare tackle the Du Pont powder people. The bankers gave their money to Burns to arrest the conspirators until it hurt—the bankers. Then they also began to look on "Bill" with a jaundiced eye. So "Bill" went to work for Harry Daugherty and Jess Smith. But he still kept raving that he knew who committed the outrage. Then a wise reporter got the idea that perhaps Burns did know. Wouldn't it be fun if Burns did know?

BURNS gave the bomb explosion a rest for a while. He was busy framing up on senators who were after Harry Daugherty's scalp. The cabinet that Harry was a member of, was about to sell the army and navy after peddling the naval oil reserves to Doheny and Sinclair. Burns put his agile brain to work to save the crooks. But before the storm blew over Burns was kicked out of the department of justice. He could now devote his whole time to private finicking.

HIS name had become so odious, however, in the minds of decent people that outside of the National Civic Federation, The Stoopigeon's Guild and the Allied Women's Patriotic League, Burns had as much chance of getting by a sergeant-at-arms as a prohibition agent would have of getting into the Bartenders' Union. But time has a mellowing influence on memory and rotarians are not noted for cerebral activity.

So we find Burns addressing them on his favorite subject.

THIS is what Burns said in substance: "Gentlemen, the country is faced with a danger of which unfortunately the substantial citizenry are not aware, outside—if you will permit me—forward-looking Americans such as I see here before me today. I stand here to call the attention of America to the insidious propaganda that is being spread broadcast by the Communistic agents of Lenin and Trotsky. (Burns was aware that the Rotarians knew not of Lenin's death and the cognominal combination produced a fearful effect.) I am now going to state for the first time who were the perpetrators of the Wall Street bomb plot." At this point the Rotarians shivered and began to look suspiciously at each other's hip pockets, afraid that the bulge was not due to a parked flask but to a stick of dynamite.

HAVING created a favorable impression, Burns continued: "I knew that the bomb was going to be thrown thirty-six hours before the explosion and I would have been in a position to apprehend the criminals had my man been able to gain access to the meeting at which the conspiracy was planned. But I have decided to devote my life to running down the murderers at whatever financial cost or personal risk. Love of country, gentlemen, stands second in my conception of virtue to love of God. Yes, gentlemen, I put my country even before my mother..." This was too much for the emotional Rotarians. Thrice one hundred flasks appeared suddenly from as many pockets and inside of five minutes they were singing "Yes, Sir, She's My Baby," "Bill" Burns out-singing all the rest.

"PEACHES"

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

WITH the exception of The DAILY WORKER, every New York newspaper is devoting column after column to the "Peaches"—Browning trial now taking place at White Plains, N. Y.

When you pick up a copy of Willie Hearst's tab, The Daily Mirror, you need a magnifying glass to find anything else to read except this very "important" case.

Only a Few Lines. The same can be said for The Daily News, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper in America—over one million copies daily. Likewise in the case of Bernarr McFadden's Evening Graphic.

News about China, Mexico and American intervention in Nicaragua is not printed at all, or relegated to a few lines in some obscure corner. These tabloids would not print any other story on their front page as long as the trial lasts, with the possible exception of an official declaration of war by America, or some other major power.

While in the case of the other newspapers in New York, The Times, New York World, Evening Telegram, etc.—it is true that they publish stories about other questions than "Peaches," yet it must be remembered that they are giving as much as seven or eight columns to "Peaches" every day.

Should a labor paper publish news stories about this trial? Yes and no. A brief paragraph every once in a while is not out of place in a paper such as The DAILY WORKER. As an example at the opening and close of the trial and when some very "important" piece of evidence is presented.

Cases such as "Peaches"—Browning, Hall-Mills, etc., should be treated by a labor newspaper and the working class in general in relation to its actual importance. That sets us thinking. Of what importance, if any, is the present "Peaches" case or the past Hall-Mills case or others of a similar vein which will crop up any second and give the circulation managers of the large metropolitan dailies an opportunity to hope that the sensational headlines of their respective papers will have the desired effect. As an example: Yesterday's Daily Mirror covered one-third of its front page with the following headline: "PEACHES SHAM!"

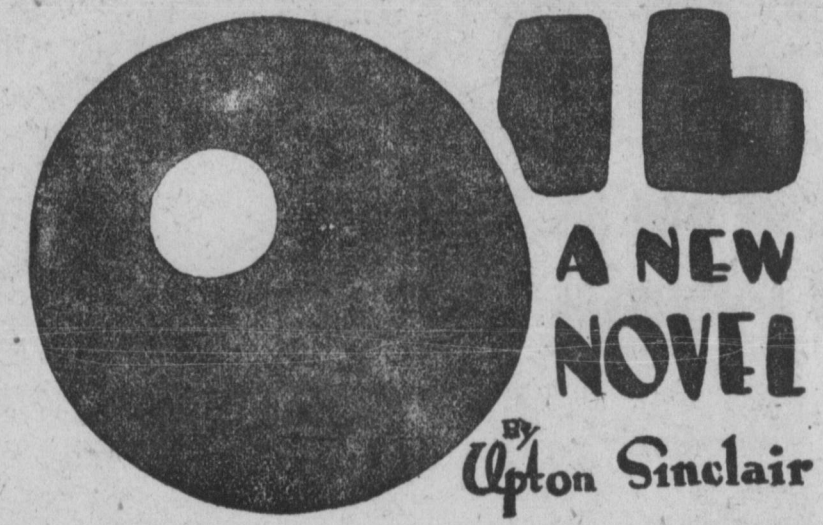
News About Unemployed. How much space is given in these same papers about unemployed workers? And about strikes, beatings of workers on the picket line by thugs hired to the bosses and by the police? Yes, they published stories about these events. But how. Always from the point of view of the bosses. And the same time they do not give these happenings anywhere as much space as the "Sex Appeal" tales.

When the workers read about "Peaches," their mind is taken off Nicaragua and China, so when war is declared they are taken unawares. Bewildered, they don a uniform and fight for "dollar diplomacy."

Or in the case of a strike or fakers in the unions, with their minds full of "Peaches" they forget about the everyday struggles for better working conditions.

What Will Be Next? Yesterday it was the Hall case, today it is "Peaches," tomorrow it will be someone else, and so on, down the line. These are unconnected episodes having no relation to one another or to the many millions who read about them. This should be realized by the workers and be judged accordingly.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.



Every day Dad was getting long telegrams from Verne, not coming direct, of course, but addressed to Mrs. Bolling, the wife of the trusty young executive; they were signed "A. H. Dory"—a play upon Dad's favorite formula, "All hunky-dory." They were not the sort of telegrams that a doctor would have picked out for soothing of his patient's nerves; no, they kept the patient in a fever of anxiety—how many, many times he wished that he had listened to the warnings of his young idealist, and kept clear of this mess of corruption! But of course Bunny couldn't say that now; he could only read the news and wait and wonder at what hour the thunderbolt would descend upon them.

Annabelle's new picture was done, "A Mother's Heart," and there was going to be an especially grand premiere, and Bunny was to take Verne, of course, and Dad was to take Aunt Emma, and everything would be all hunky-dory for that one night at least. Bunny came home from reading the proofs of the next issue of the paper, and there in the entrance hall he found his aunt waiting for him, her hands shaking with excitement, and her teeth chattering. "Oh, Bunny! The most dreadful thing! They're trying to arrest your father!"

"Arrest him?" "Men are after him—right in front of the house! You've got to get away without being seen—they'll follow you—oh, I'm so frightened—oh, please, please, be careful! Don't let them catch your father!"

He managed to get the story, and it was really almost as melodramatic as her wild words conveyed. Young Bolling, the trusty executive, had been to the house a few minutes ago, looking for Bunny with a message from Dad of the utmost urgency; he had written it out, and Bunny read it; he was to drive in his car, and make absolutely certain that he was not being followed—there would be men trying to follow him, in order to trail Dad. As soon as he had shaken off these men, he must leave his car, which of course had his name on the license he must go to some automobile place where he was not known, and buy a closed car under an assumed name; it must not be a new car, because they might have to do very fast driving. Still making sure that he was not being followed, Bunny must proceed to the suburban town of San Pasqual, and at a certain corner Dad would join him. Mr. Bolling had given Aunt Enama five thousand dollars in bills, and then had gone away, hoping that the men who were watching the house would follow him.

Bunny said a few words to comfort the poor old lady. Nobody wanted to put Dad into jail, they just wanted to get him on the witness stand, the way they had done the "Petes," young and old. Bunny threw a few clothes into an old suitcase, that had no name or initials on it, and hurried out to his car. Sure enough, there was another car just down the street, and when Bunny started, this other started also. Bunny swung round half a dozen corners, but the other car kept on his trail. He bethought himself of the traffic jam in the heart of the city, which was at its worst now, between five and six in the evening. The traffic was controlled by signals, with two or three officers at the crowded corners, and it would be possible by dodging here and there to get several cars between you and a pursuing car, and sooner or later to get across just as the bell rang and compelled your pursuer to wait. Bunny's troubles to all and sundry. It was curious to Bunny to see the class-consciousness of these men, an instant, automatic reaction; every one of them was with Dad, every one knew that the exposure was the work of malicious political disturbers, and that the leases had been a good bargain for the public. The savings that intelligent business men effected always made up many times over for what profits the business men took.

When they got to Montreal, there was a palatial steamer waiting, with several hundred wage-slaves of various sorts prepared to serve them in return for a few hundred barrels of the stolen oil. They went on board, and the steamer proceeded down the St. Lawrence river; it stopped at Quebec, and there were newspapers, and Bunny read that Federal agents had raided

a secret convention of the Workers' party, and arrested all the delegates. It was a highly sensational event, and the Canadian papers gave full particulars—they too had this problem! Their account gave the names of the criminals who had been trapped, and one of them was Paul Watkins!

Not all the oil money in the world could make the winter passage to England other than cold and stormy. Dad proved to be a poor sailor, and so he was a forlorn object when he got to Vernon Roscoe's hotel in London. But Verne cheered him up; yes, truly, Dad began to revive with the first thump upon the back and the first boom of Verne's voice in the hotel lobby. "By Jees, the old skeezicks! I believe the reds have got his nerve!"

Nobody had got Verne's nerve, you bet he was sitting on the top of the world! That investigation—shucks, that was a circus stunt to entertain the yokels. It would blow over and be forgotten in a few months—Verne quoted a chieftain of Tammany Hall who had been up against the same kind of racket, and said, "Dis is a nine day town. If yez kin stand de gaff fer nine days, yez're all right." No, by Jees—and Verne gave his partner another thump—they were getting the oil out of Sunnyside, and the money was going into their bank accounts, and not into anybody's else, and they were going to have one hell of a lark spending it. What was more, they were going to turn the tables on those blankety-blank red senators—just let Dad wait a few days, and he'd see some stuff that would get on the front pages of the papers, even here in England!

Jim Junior got his due share of back-slapping. The boy Bolsheviki must take his old man around and show him some of the sights of London; hadn't he learned about 'em in the history books—the places where men had had their heads chopped off five hundred years ago, and such cheerful spectacles? After the old man had got rested up, then Verne would show him some oil propositions that would make his eyes pop open. Verne hadn't been losing any time—not he! He had put five million into a project that was to reopen a great oil field in Roumania that had been burned during the German invasion, and it was a deal that would beat Sunnyside, and Verne had got fifty-one per cent and full control, and was going to bring over a complete American outfit, and show those gypsies or whatever they were what a real oil job looked like. And now he was fighting with some of the British oil men over the Persian situation, and Verne and the state department between them were winking old John Bull from a long sweet dream.

It was a curious situation that was unveiled to Bunny here. Vernon Roscoe was a fugitive from the oil investigating committee of the Senate, but at the same time he was master of the foreign policy of the United States government concerning oil, and the ambassadors abroad and the secretary of state at home behaved as his office boys. Of course there were other oil men; Excelsior Pete and Victor and the rest of the Big Five all had their agents, hundreds of them, abroad; but Verne was so active, and had so much the best word in Washington, that the rest had come to follow his lead. President Harding might be dead, but his spirit lived on, and Verne and his crowd had bought and paid for it.

(To be Continued.)

Senator Naplin's Widow Farm-Labor Candidate

THREE RIVER FALLS, Minn., Jan. 28.—Mrs. O. A. Naplin, widow of the late Senator Naplin, has received the endorsement of the Farmer Labor party of that state, to succeed her husband in the unexpired term as a state senator.

Mrs. Naplin has agreed to make the race. She will be opposed by Peter Engelstad a resident of the same city, and Marius Waldal of Plummet. The primary elections will be held on Jan. 31st, and the final election on Feb. 7th.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

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