

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED THE 40-HOUR WEEK A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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ILLINOIS COAL BARONS DEMAND WAGE REDUCTIONS

WORKERS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY RUSH TO AID OF THE "DAILY"

Nationwide Appeal Results in Contributions for Defense of Arrested Communists

Campaign for New Readers Makes Headway as Plot to Destroy "Worker" Is Resisted

Scores of letters containing contributions rushed to the DAILY WORKER to save the paper from destruction and William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller from years in a federal penitentiary, are an hourly testimony of the devotion of the militant American workers to their only English daily paper.

Dozens of subscriptions are being sent in from all over the country and the burning loyalty which the workers feel in the life of The DAILY WORKER is attested by the letters of support which accompany the donations.

Fascists Attack.

The campaign against The DAILY WORKER is being waged by the United States government thru its henchmen, militaristic associations of the type of the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America, an exposure of whose activities in the columns of The DAILY WORKER precipitated the present attack.

The plot against the workers' press has been skillfully pieced together over a number of months by the agents of the federal government; and they are now planning to break the DAILY WORKER financially and close the doors of Atlanta for years upon its editors.

The three arrested Communists are out today on \$1,000 bail each, but the federal authorities are preparing to seize them without warning.

The American capitalists and their agents in the postal department and the courts, alarmed by the spread of militancy among the ranks of the American working class, have chosen the moment which they feel most critical to attempt the destruction of the workers' press.

Thousands of dollars must be spent in costly legal proceedings, in which the authorities plan to involve the paper. Thousands more will be squeezed from the DAILY WORKER in the form of fines which the courts may intend to inflict and which must be paid if Dunne, Bittelman and Miller are to be kept from years in jail.

Its enemies, however, are under-estimating the loyalty with which the workers have rushed to the aid of their arrested leaders. Join in their defense by rushing your contribution to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

N. J. MINE RELIEF TO HOLD MEETING

NEWARK, Feb. 9.—A large mass meeting for the miners' relief will be held at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 190 Belmont Ave., Newark, at 2 p. m., Feb. 12. The meeting is under the auspices of the Newark Committee for Miners' Relief with headquarters at 194 Prince St.

An elaborate program will be presented, including a concert and choral music. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Rachel Getto, a striking miner's wife, who will present the story of the women's share in the miners' strike, especially the newly-formed women's auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers; Charles Glown, a striking miner; several local workers and F. G. Biedenkapp of the Workers' International Relief.

One week after the mass meeting, on February 19th, an enlarged conference for miners' relief will be called by the Newark Committee for Miners' Relief, to be held at the Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th St., at 2 p. m. All the trade unions, workers' organizations, fraternal and benevolent societies in Newark have been invited to send delegates. All Newark organizations sympathetic to the miners' struggle, which have not yet received the conference call, are asked to communicate with the Newark Committee for Miners' Relief for the proper credentials for two delegates.

Over Four Million Idle in U. S. as Crisis Sharpens

WORKERS DEMAND REAL ACTION AS OFFICIALS STALL

N. Y. Council Leads Move for Relief

Four and one half million of unemployed workers throughout the country, over one half a million of whom, it is estimated, are found in New York State, is the pressure which is forcing officials of the nation, state and city to make various hurried gestures at dealing with a problem which is daily become more acute and dangerous.

For more than six months of deepening economic crisis these officials, seeking to maintain the fiction of "prosperity," have carefully concealed from the American workers the full import of the serious condition into which the working class is being driven. About two weeks ago spontaneous organizations of the unemployed in New York, in New Jersey and in other sections of the country began to spring up to force action from the officials.

Organization Forces Move.

A central body was formed, the New York Council of the Unemployed, whose activities, it is understood, have at last forced the response from Al Smith, governor of the state who has ordered an investigation by James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of the Labor Department. A committee of the Welfare Council, representing over 1200 social agencies of the city, after waiting inactively throughout the months when the situation was becoming acute, has likewise indicated its willingness to "cooperate" with the governor's move.

In the meantime city officials and police authorities in New York and elsewhere, apparently not altogether

N. J. PAINTERS TO ASK SAFEGUARDS

Bosses Fight Measures Against Poisoning

NEWARK, Feb. 9.—Protection against the poison hazards in paints is demanded by delegates from New Jersey painters' union locals to the state labor department's conference on proposed legislation, which meets Feb. 14, in the N. J. Dept. of Labor Bldg.

Upon advice of the Workers Health Bureau, Jersey unionists are insisting upon complete prohibition of benzol in paints and upon the labelling of paint containers to show the amounts of lead, benzol, wood alcohol, and methanol in products, and other safeguards.

Employing painters and paint manufacturers are trying to have benzol allowed in paints, despite its great danger. The Natl. Safety Council—an employers' body—shows that 1 part of benzol in 10,000 of air is a real hazard to painters' health. The Workers' Health Bureau and unionists point out that 1/4 of benzol, sought by the employers, would give 50 parts

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NEW NICARAGUA STAMP DEFY TO P. O.

Issue Contains Same Protest on Marine Rule; Is Cheaper

"The Nicaragua protest stamp pasted on the back of the envelope in which this letter is mailed has come under the ban of the postmaster-general of the United States, acting in his capacity of cabinet member in the government responsible for marine rule in Nicaragua. These stamps retail for two cents each, or \$1 for a sheet of fifty. How many stamps shall we send you? Send in your order by return mail. Let us flood the mails with these protests against marine rule in Nicaragua!"

Separate Mother, Child



The mother of baby Alfred is a jobless millworker who came over from Germany three years ago to join her sister here. She now faces deportation, while she has been forced to turn over baby Alfred to a children's society.

Workers Party C. E. C. Urges Aid to Miners

Among the significant resolutions adopted in the plenary sitting of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at its closing session was a resolution on the present struggle of the thousands of striking coal miners. It calls upon all members of the Party to come to their aid, and urges an intensification of the fight both against the operators and the Lewis machine.

The resolution follows: "The full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America hails the rise of mass picketing in the Pennsylvania coal fields as a new and significant sign of the rise of militancy among the striking miners whose heroic struggle now is in its eleventh month.

Pledges Support. "The Central Committee notes with pride that many of the members of our Party are in the front ranks of this great struggle. It considers that the support of the struggle of the miners is its first task and it pledges the Workers (Communist) Party to the most energetic efforts throughout the coal fields.

"The full meeting of the Central Executive Committee considers that the miners' union is facing the greatest crisis in its history. It calls upon the working class to realize that the attack on the miners is an attack upon the wages, working conditions and living standards of the masses and that if this attack is not defeated, the capitalists will have gained a victory over a decisive section of the labor movement, which will have the most serious consequences for our class.

Treachery of Lewis. "The Central Executive Committee instructs its members to take part in and aid the struggle of the coal miners in every way. It considers that the surrender of President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to the coal barons, his attacks on the Communists and the left wing, his refusal to wage genuine organization campaigns in the non-union territories, laid the basis for the present attack on the union.

"The Lewis bureaucracy must be fought as an agency of the coal barons. Its defeat is a prerequisite

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN COAL STRIKE

National Committee in Session

The militant fight of the young miners on the picket lines in the striking coal fields of Pennsylvania in the face of machine guns and police terrorism was described at yesterday's session of the enlarged bureau meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League's national committee, in a report on the coal mining campaign of the League.

Telling of the active part being played in this struggle by the members of the League, the reporter and field organizers here for the meeting told of the ready response on the part of the young miners to the call to take the lead in the mass picketing and the struggle to save the miners' union.

Tells of \$2.33 Wage.

That young miners in the unorganized field were receiving as low as \$2.33 a day for nine hours of work was brought out by a young miner. He told of conditions in Molar, Fayette and Green counties. Other comrades told of the activities of the League in Ohio and Colorado, where Y. W. L. organizers are participating actively in the struggle of the young miners. The intensive activities of

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GREET STUDENTS AT MEETING HERE

Celebrate Opening of Training Course

The opening of the National Day Training Course of the Workers School was celebrated Wednesday evening, when a mass meeting and concert to greet the 25 students from all sections of the United States was held here at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street.

The speakers included Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; William Z. Foster, secretary, Trade Union Educational League; Robert Minor, editor, The DAILY WORKER, and the following students: Tom Fleming, San Francisco, Calif.; V. V. Dart, White Earth, N. D.; George Faul, Denver, Colo., and Roy E. Stephens, Omaha, Neb.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, presided.

To cover the expenses of the 25 students during the 10 weeks of the

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for the victory of the miners. "Mass violation of the injunctions in the coal fields, a nation-wide relief campaign for the strikers and their families, support of the Pennsylvania Ohio Relief Committee, spreading the strike to all districts, the establishment of a labor party to give political expression to the struggles of the miners and other workers—these are the measures which will defeat the coal barons, smash the open shop drive and bring victory for the union and the whole labor movement."

May Be Deported



Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence, is threatened with deportation from the United States where he works as a mechanic, as the result of underground action professional patriots are leading against him.

SANDINO FORCE IS ON OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

MANAGUA, Feb. 9.—With his forces strengthened by a considerable number of coffee plantation workers, General Augustino Sandino, revolutionary nationalist leader, has established himself in the rich coffee district around Matagalpa, according to reports received here. (Matagalpa is about fifty miles south of El Chipote, mountain stronghold occupied by Sandino two weeks ago.)

Another detachment of United States marines was sent to Matagalpa yesterday when reports received here stated that the Sandino forces had seized the coffee plantation of the British vice-consul at Matagalpa. Harold Patterson, British chargé at Managua, conferred with United States Minister Eberhardt regarding measures for the "protection of British lives and property."

Fear that Sandino may attack the town of Matagalpa was expressed by

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MINE MISERY IN PENN. TOLD HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Altho ignoring the conditions which led to the calling of the coal strike, Representatives La Guardia, republican and Casey, democrat, assailed the House with the charge that Congress had done absolutely nothing to help the striking miners.

They accused Coolidge, Hoover, and the Red Cross of disregarding the miners entirely. They condemned "government by injunction" and the privilege the coal companies assumed in creating their own police department, which ruled the miners under a system of "peonage."

"Guns and thugs imported from the acumen of the earth," was the characterization made by Mr. Casey of the coal and iron police in the district. Referring to the police, Mr. Casey said: "They are going through the state armed with a badge of authority, a revolver and a riot club, irresponsible gunmen, rioting through Pennsylvania and the Governor does not know where they are or who they are."

Casey said Gov. Fisher was on the board of a coal company subsidiary of the New York-Central Railroad, and in such capacity was a part of "a conspiracy to prevent men returning to the mines."

He also said President Coolidge had assumed an "I don't care" attitude toward the strike.

"Oh, the great Herbert Hoover has been proclaimed all over the world for his humanitarian work," continued Mr. Casey, "but I wonder why the voice of the great Hoover is silent when his attention is called to the conditions in Western Pennsylvania. I wonder if it is just Presidential injunction or Presidential yellowness."

ARREST TAX COLLECTOR.

AUBURNE, Me., Feb. 9.—Charles M. Starbird, tax collector of this city, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$21,300 from the city's funds. He is a leading politician in this section.

LOCKOUT THREAT GIVEN MINERS; CONFERENCE OFF

Progressives' Warning Proves Correct

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Warnings given by progressive miners that the separate truce signed with the coal operators last October by President Lewis, Harry Fishwick and William Sneed, reactionary Lewis henchmen in charge of District 12 of the United Mine Workers, would serve to strengthen the operators' position, when the agreement expired April 1, 1928, have proved true.

The conference between the Illinois miners and operators has broken up without any provision for further negotiations. The operators refused to continue the conference, having obtained what they wanted, in the form of adequate coal production for their needs during the winter season and a complete rift in the United Mine Workers' ranks over a prolonged period through the separate agreement in the Illinois field.

Wage Reduction Demanded.

In breaking off negotiations on the wage question the operators merely maintained their old position of pitting the organized Illinois miners against the low-wage non-union fields of Kentucky and West Virginia. They insisted on reducing the wages and living standard of the Illinois miners from the \$7.50 Jacksonville wage scale to \$6.

The present development in Illinois is significant for the entire industry. The Illinois agreement, by which production in that state was resumed last September, will expire in April. The Illinois miners face a threatened lock-out as an alternative to the acceptance of wage reductions at that time, the operators' spokesmen frankly admitted here.

By the agreement signed last September, the Illinois miners went back to work under the Jacksonville scale, while their fellow workers in the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields were carrying on their great struggle. Due to the generosity of the Lewis officials in charge of District 12 the operators under the September agreement are now taking advantage of the profits rolled up thus far during the period of the agreement to make whatever arrogant demands they please.

The joint commission whose sittings are now ended, as composed of Fishwick and Sneed, president and vice-president of District 12, respectively, of the United Mine Workers, and Rice Miller and H. C. Perry, president and vice-president of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association. The latter operators' representatives yesterday refused to deliberate further except on a plan of arbitration.

By LEGAND OLDS

The final act in the campaign of the coal operators to force a reduction in the wages of Illinois miners to meet the competition of non-union fields lends special significance to the U. S. department of labor bulletin on hours and earnings in bituminous coal mines 1922-26. The report shows that in 1926 miners' earnings were deplorably low in the union fields but even lower in the non-union fields, and that the gain in the union scale compared with pre-war has fallen far short of meeting either the increase in living costs or the wage gains secured by workers in other industries. Coal diggers throughout the United

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Special Features in Saturday's Issue of The Daily Worker

Eight pages of live labor news, foreign dispatches, special articles and Fred Ell's powerful cartoon tomorrow. Includes a "Socialist" by Joseph Freeman and "A Strange Funeral in Backdock" will be found in the Saturday feature page of The DAILY WORKER. Also book reviews, poems and essays.



Great Progress in 1927 Soviet Oil Production Contrasts with U. S. Corruption

REPORT SHOWS OUTPUT OF USSR GREW 18 PERCENT

Oil Exports Doubled Pre-War Level

While the American oil industry is undergoing a superficial senatorial investigation which merely hints at the corruption of the corporations which own it, and the republican party politicians who further "bleed" it for political favors or preferences, the oil industry of Soviet Russia continues to increase in productivity technique and social value, a report of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate, received yesterday, shows.

Soviet oil production for the calendar year 1927 was 10,413,000 metric tons, the largest annual output for twenty-five years, while exports amounted to 2,135,000 tons and were the largest on record, according to official figures received by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the American representatives of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate.

A Reconstructed Industry

Production of oil was 18.4 per cent greater than in 1926, while exports showed an increase of 30 per cent over the preceding year. In 1927 Russia produced 1,200,000 tons more than in 1915, and oil exports were more than double those for the last pre-war year.

The Soviet oil industry which had received a severe setback during the years of civil war and intervention in Russia has been reconstructed by the Soviet government during the past four years at a cost of over \$300,000,000.

Reserves Are Huge

Total drilling for the Soviet fiscal year 1926-27, ending September 30, 1927, amounted to 367,567 meters, 100,000 meters more than in 1926. Considerable drilling for prospecting purposes was carried on last year. The Soviet Geological Survey estimates now the oil reserves of the Baku region alone at 1,500,000,000 tons.

The Soviet oil industry effected notable economies in management and methods during the past year as indicated by a decline in the number of workers employed, from 37,388 to 36,596, in spite of the 18 per cent increase in production. Important savings were made through the introduction of modern drilling and refining methods entirely new to the pre-war Russian oil industry.

Electrification Grows

The Baku oil fields have been electrified to the extent of 99 per cent as compared with 30 per cent in 1913. Consumption of oil at the fields declined considerably in 1927, contributing to a reduction of production costs.

The modernization of the Soviet oil industry has resulted in increased gross profits for oil trusts amounting last year according to preliminary data, to 100,000,000 rubles. Exports to Egypt and India are now assuming larger proportions.

Labor Bank Head Hailed as Trusty by a Bouquet of Professional Fakers



On the occasion of the anniversary dinner of a misleader of the so-called labor bank, a number of American business men congratulate Peter J. Brady, president and organizer of the Federation Bank, and former president of N. Y. State Federation of Labor, on his success as a capitalist. Left to right are Harry Guggenheim, exploiter of miners in all parts of the world, Bernard Macfadden, physical culture clown and millionaire, Peter J. Brady, "labor" capitalist, Otto Kahn, recently decorated by the fascist government, Ralph M. Easley, professional Red baiter and Gen. J. G. Harbord, militarist.

YOUNG WORKERS ACTIVE IN STRIKE

National Committee in Session

(Continued from Page One) The League in organizing relief among the young workers was brought out in the discussion, with an appeal that the League increase its activities in this direction.

Kaplan Reports on Organization

More attention to the everyday recruiting work in the factories and the organization of shop nuclei was urged in a report on the "Organizational Stability of the League" by Nat Kaplan.

Explaining certain mistakes in the organizational structure of the League which had been corrected, Kaplan reported that there were only three actual shop nuclei functioning at the present time, while with more energetic work many more were possible. He especially emphasized the possibility of establishing League shop nuclei where Party shop nuclei existed, and that steps to accomplish this must be taken immediately in all the districts.

The importance of developing new methods of recruiting and of studying the experiences of the League in this field was also brought out in the report.

Sports Is Discussed

The task of building mass working class sports organizations throughout the country was outlined by Jack Stone, reporting on: "The Sports Activity of the League." He showed the importance of such organizations in view of the present unorganized condition of the working youth and the corrupting influence of the professional and employers' sports organizations, which are prevalent in America.

After a report on "Mass Activity of the League and Bridge Organizations," by Will Herberg, the enlarged bureau meeting ended with the singing of the "International," having resolved to meet the more favorable situation by participating actively in all the growing struggles of the young workers and building a strong Young Workers (Communist) League in the United States.

Painters to Ask for Safeguards

(Continued from Page One) of the poisonous fumes to 10,000 of air, a serious enough concentration to cause chronic, if not acute, benzol poisoning.

Kills in 5 Minutes

Benzol destroys the blood cells. Acute benzol poisoning can kill a worker in 5 minutes. Chronic benzol poisoning breaks down the body's blood stream gradually and death comes if the poison's course is not checked early. Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard Medical School, specialist in industrial poisons, declares that "the practical difficulties of removing benzol fumes from painting operations cannot be overcome."

In the labeling law Jersey employers want to say loosely "under 2% of lead" instead of giving the exact amount. One-thirtieth of a grain of lead per day can cause lead poisoning, the unionists emphasize, demanding specific labeling. Manufacturers would likely label all paints "under 2%" and workers would still be in the dark about their health danger. Jersey employers want to omit mention of the presence of naphtha, benzene, gasoline and other petroleum spirits in paints.

H. S. Warren, secretary of New Jersey state painters conference, represents the unionists on the labor department committee appointed to study the legislation proposed. Harriet Silverman, a director of the Workers Health Bureau, also appears for labor's side. Employers have two representatives and a chemist for E. L. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., paint manufacturers, is a member, Dr. Martin Szamatolski is chairman and represents the state labor department. Last year's attempt to get painters' health regulations through the legislature failed. The attorney general is repeating his ambiguous declaration on the constitutionality of proposed health regulations.

GOVT GETS BACK LANDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Ruling that the government through legislative and judicial action has the right to repossess about 6,000,000 acres of land in the north west from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Attorney General Sargent submitted a report to congress today. The Northern Pacific contends that it should be awarded 3,750,000 acres in addition to that now held.

GREET STUDENTS AT MEETING HERE

Celebrate Opening of Training School

(Continued from Page One) course, a collection of \$3,300 was taken up at the meeting by Minor. Many units and labor organizations are sending in additional money to the school, it was reported yesterday.

Great enthusiasm greeted the announcement that the Communist Party of Canada was sending three students to attend the school, announced from the stage by Wolfe.

Lovestone and Foster were introduced by Wolfe as two of the school instructors who were acquainted from practical experience with the classes they will conduct.

Fleming told how in 1919 the longshoremen of San Francisco refused to handle war material consigned for Admiral Kolkach to be used in his war against the Soviet Union.

"After I finish the course in the school," he continued, "I will go back to the coast and attempt to encourage the militant traditions of the workers out there."

His Second Trip

Paul said that his present trip to New York was the second trip of his life. His first trip was to France with the army.

"I learned a great deal from my trip to France during the war," continued Paul, "which will be of use to me in the class struggle in the United States, and I hope to learn even more from attending the training course."

The speeches were preceded by a musical program in which Dorsha, the dancer, and the Sterling Trio participated.

Other out of town students include Carl Sklar, Chicago, Ill.; Tom Foley, Philadelphia; Minnie Laurie, Chicago, and Z. Dart, California. William Murdoch, Boston; Nathan Shaffer, Cleveland; Edward Furuhem, Minneapolis and Carl Hacker, Cleveland.

OVER 4 MILLION IDLE AS CRISIS IN U. S. SHARPENS

Workers Demand Real Action

(Continued from Page One) convinced that these moves will succeed in their intended purpose of deceiving the workers, are taking definite steps to impress the unemployed that they will be met with the power of the police and the government should they become too insistent in their demand for relief.

Police Show Power

In New Jersey it has been learned, special police details are now being stationed at the piers along the Hudson River to which thousands of unemployed workers flock daily in search of work.

The working class sections in New York are being closely guarded. The Bowery at times now gives the appearance of a disguised battle front due to the large force of police officers which regularly patrol the streets.

Figures issued yesterday by the State Department of Labor, disclosed that there was a further falling off of 2 per cent in employment figures in the state for the month of January, although the figures of the department are by no means complete, the reports show a further decline of at least 20,000 wage earners during the month. Figures thus far for February indicate that an even larger number will be the total for this month.

Attack Helpless

At the municipal lodging house on East 25th Street, police officers are regularly employed to drive off a number of those who cannot be accommodated. Workers who protest are arrested. Nine arrests have been made in the last two days. The belief that these arrests and threats by the police would serve to frighten off the jobless workers has not been borne out and officials of the city are seeking some other means to prevent a too great display of suffering.

Tammany leaders throughout the city report that never before have they been so besieged with requests to find work for people in their districts. At the Seaman's Institute, it is reported that the pressure of the unemployed has doubled during the past few months. The experience of this organization may be taken as very significant because the seamen who dislike its methods apply there only as a last resort.

For New York State as a whole there have been 215 applicants for every 100 jobs, made vacant throughout the month according to reports by the Labor Department.

Acute Suffering

Officials of the Salvation Army and other "welfare" organizations yesterday reported that the situation "is most acute," even dishwashing jobs can no longer be found, it was reported.

For the first time since 1920-1921, a "bread line" has been formed on the bowery. Last week one bowery mission alone reports that 7,202 men were forced by hunger to apply to it for relief.

In the face of this deepening crisis and in the realization that coming cold weather will make the suffering even more intense, a committee of the

Society Monarchist



"Grand Duchess" Anastasia, who claims to be the daughter of the late czar and who was brought here by wealthy society women under the leadership of the ambitious Mrs. William Leeds, former "Princess" Xenia of Russia, to stir up monarchistic sentiments. While workers are refused admission to this country, immigration authorities welcomed the puppet of the white guard. The mother of the late czar denied that Anastasia is her granddaughter, in a telegram sent from Copenhagen.

Welfare Council met yesterday with Commissioner Hamilton and announced that a state-wide survey of "facts" will be made. A conference will be held today at 124 East 26th Street at the headquarters of the Labor Department.

Labor Fakers Attend

Among those who have indicated their intention to attend today's meeting are John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, John Halkett, president of the New York Building Trades Council, and Edward E. McMahon, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House.

The Labor officials have thus far failed to respond to the demands by the rank and file of their unions for an unemployment program. McMahon, the superintendent of the lodging house, has accompanied the police in their regular raids on those who have applied for relief at the city refuge.

The intent of the conference is best illustrated from the fact that in the face of the four and one half millions of workers unemployed in the United States, it is announced that "an attempt will be made to ascertain whether the apparent depression in the labor market is caused by men drifting in from other states." The reference to "apparent" depression and to the "labor market" is considered particularly illuminating.

Workers Act

In the meantime the workers throughout the country and especially in this vicinity have taken steps to force these officials to act.

There will be a meeting of the unemployed needle trades workers on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 1:30 p. m. at 101 West 27th St., at the headquarters of the New York Council for the unemployed, which plans will be furthered for the relief of the thousands of jobless needle trades workers.

Unemployed workers of New Jersey at a meeting in Passaic last week organized and united with the New York Council of the Unemployed for common action. Unemployed painters of the Bronx met several days ago and took similar action. The Workers International Relief which is actively cooperating with the Unemployment Council has promised to furnish relief wherever possible.

A prominent part in the work of organizing the unemployed for action is being taken by the Workers (Com-

SUMMON JOHN D. TO TESTIFY IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Will Appear in Court Tomorrow

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. will testify before the Senate Teapot Dome oil graft inquiry Saturday morning and he says he will tell what he knows about the disposal of profits made by the Continental Trading Co.'s \$50,000,000 overnight deal in which his rival, the oil magnate, Harry F. Sinclair, is involved up to his neck.

"I am still without any information which has not already been submitted to the committee," said Rockefeller's telegram which was addressed to Senator Walsh, in response to a summons from the senate. The oil king's dignity was offended by the serving of an ordinary subpoena.

"An invitation" would have been equally effective," he wrote the investigating committee.

The refusal of Colonel Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, to tell the graft investigation committee whether Standard Oil got anything out of the deal is looked upon with keen suspicion. Whether Stewart's silence means that he is trying to save his own neck and whether Standard Oil was involved in the overnight graft deal which has been successfully blamed on their rivals, is puzzling many.

Hearings have been adjourned until Saturday morning.

NEW NICARAGUA STAMPS DEFY P.O.

(Continued from Page One)

long time ago, when the first contingents of marines were about to be sent to Nicaragua. We are continuing to use the legend 'Protest Against Marine Rule' only because it has become a point of issue in our conflict with the post office department. However, taken by itself, the legend is by no means adequate. What is needed is not merely 'protest' but active fight against marine rule in Nicaragua.

It was explained at the league's U. S. headquarters, 39 Union Sq., New York, that the new issue of Nicaragua protest stamps had been priced lower than the original issue in order to assume as wide as possible a distribution. The stamps, in sheets of fifty, are on sale at the league headquarters at \$1 a sheet.

The program advocated is the immediate granting of relief by the city, state and government, the setting up of construction projects; opening of public kitchens and other means of relief which are readily available.

Political Situation Traced by Lovestone in Workers Party Plenum Report

FOURTH INSTALLMENT (Continued from yesterday's Daily Worker.)

"Now, as to the political situation in the country. There has developed in the United States a tremendous state apparatus. The growth of state power from McKinley to Coolidge is a reflex of the growth of the power of American imperialism. There are today over 550,000 Federal civil service employees, that is, exclusive of the army and navy. The Federal government appropriations for last year were about three and a half billion dollars. Politically, the imperialists need a powerful, gigantic, highly centralized apparatus to crush the workers. But even strikebreaking costs money under capitalism. Financially, it is an extreme burden, a burden of increasing pressure. Here the bourgeoisie face a contradiction.

"The increasing strike breaking role of the government is obvious. In 1927 \$32 out of every dollar of Federal expenditures went to pay the cost of past, present and future wars of American imperialism. We notice the increase in the executive power and in the judiciary at the expense of the elected legislative bodies. For instance, the House of Representatives has charge of appropriations, but it is an obvious fact that one of the biggest appropriations in the history of this country—the Teapot Dome—was made by the cabinet. The Senate is supposed to have power over foreign affairs. But the Senate does not even get a chance to talk over foreign affairs. Notice the shutting off of the debate on Nicaragua.

"The power of big capital is decisive today. But there are signs of growing divisions in the ranks of the capitalist class over such problems as agricultural relief, foreign policy, the aggressive imperialist

policy which cause a tightening of the grip by the big bourgeoisie and therefore bring resistance on the part of other layers in the capitalist class. The increasing centralization of state power and the problems of the present depression, these are the basic forces making for change in party alignments in the United States. For example, the 'Solid South' today is certainly cracked wide open insofar as the tariff question is concerned. Senator Bruce of Maryland and Senator Broussard of Louisiana (the sugar interests) are in favor of higher tariff than the most protective tariff senators from New England.

"Here lies the basis for sharpening issues. Here we find the basis for the Norris-Borah bloc recently developing somewhat more clearly on an organizational scale. In speaking of the Norris-Borah bloc we must keep in mind the fact that these representatives of the petty-bourgeoisie will try to capitalize the working class protests for their own interests.

"Reaction is supreme in the United States, though the challenge to reaction too is increasing. No capitalist class in the world has so much consciousness of its class power, has so much class pride as the American ruling class. Secretary of Labor Davis says openly, 'The United States rules the world.' McKenna of Great Britain says the world is now on a dollar basis. This may be slightly vulgarized, but it is very painfully true for Great Britain. Lloyd George says if it were not for American loans to Italy, Fascism would have disappeared from Italy long ago.

"The arrangement of American im-

perialism is so marked as shown in the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti despite the protests on a world scale, not only by workers but even by capitalists, who tried to utilize that occasion for developing opposition to American imperialism. This insolence is further shown by the fact that in such a center as New York immediately after the Sacco and Vanzetti case they resorted to another frameup in the Greco-Carrillo case.

"Recently the Supreme Court declared that railroads are not responsible for accidents—automobile accidents on grade crossings. This is another attack in the interest of the biggest capitalist group as against the interests of the smaller, petty-bourgeoisie. We must understand the technique of our ruling class to understand the present political situation. The American capitalist class is very skilled in splitting up its opposition forces. It tries to form alliances with the farmers. It buys off the petty-bourgeoisie now and then. High priced technicians are drawn in as an integral section of the ruling class. That is why the reform parties are disappearing even locally.

"The general ideological reaction in the country is marked in the recent wave of Fundamentalism, the increasing number of laws passed in various States against the teaching of evolution, fraudulent attempts at purifying the stage, and last but not least the tremendous military and naval budgets.

"Offensive Against Workers? The climax of capitalist reaction, however, is shown in the offensive against the working class. Take certain Supreme Court decisions.

The decision involving the Journeyman Stonecutters' case, which is a decision denying the workers the right to have unions which are effective organs of struggle. The decision in the 'Red Jacket' case against the United Mine Workers of America, which tends to legalize the yellow dog contract, the unanimous upholding of the California Criminal Syndicalism Law even by such pure liberals as Justices Holmes and Brandeis voting with the reactionary group in the Court. Note the injunction mania.

"The smash the union drive has been most extensively in the UMWA. The war on the left wing by the bureaucracy is an integral part of the whole offensive against the workers. Take the needle trades situation, the situation in the United Mine Workers, and last but not least the Wolf Anti-strike law endorsed and pushed by the American Bar Association, which constitutes a sort of a third chamber in American government.

"A few words about the political parties. The Republican party is the party of the biggest industrial and financial interests. The fact that Hoover, who is supported by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and endorsed by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, is the most likely candidate for President, shows the real reactionary heart and structure of the Republican party.

"The Democratic party: Proportionately the democratic party has a larger share of its following amongst the middle and petty bourgeois elements and even amongst certain sections of the working class. Here Smith is the possible nominee or even

by next because the socialist party is closest to the parties of big capital in the country. The socialist party is moving heading to the right. It has sold out boot and baggage to the trade union bureaucracy. Berger's being the national chairman is a sign of the extreme right trend of the socialist party. Berger's remarks in which he compared Bolshevism to fascism show the extent to which the socialist party leadership has been incorporated in the trade union bureaucracy. The plan of reorganization being worked out by Hillquit for the socialist party, not on a shop or street nucleus basis, but on a republican and democratic ward club business dues payments. You can have your dance if you join the socialist party. This shows the extreme degeneracy of the socialist party.

"The resolutions of the last meeting of the National Committee when they proposed arbitration between Nicaragua and the United States in which they proposed that the government, should that the federal government, should be criticized because it is not butting in—nor in the coal strike situation—not enough thru injunctions.

"There is the attack on the Soviet government by the socialist party. Today there is no excuse for any worker supporting the socialist party. The socialist party is today only seeking to exploit the misery of the working class for vote catching. Here we must lay special emphasis. We must say that the socialist party may, because of the increasing signs of struggle on the part of the masses, resort not only to left phrases but even resort to the nomination of a candidate of the type of Maurer in order to attempt to deceive the workers more effectively. (To Be Continued.)

FOREIGN NEWS -- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

SANDINO HEADS LARGE FORCE IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

(Continued from Page One)

A number of wealthy refugees who arrived here in automobiles from that city. Sandino is believed to be heading a large and fairly well-armed force.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 9.—

Full official reports on General Augusto's latest exploit when he visited the Potter-Coffee plantation, a British-owned property, between Jinotega and Matagalpa, are in the hands of the British and United States governments today.

Sandino accompanied by 150 of his rebel force reached the ranch at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, remaining there until 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then he and his men disappeared into the hills.

A German employe of the plantation gave Gen. Sandino his dinner and was warmly thanked by the revolutionary leader, who told him that British property was safe, so far as he was concerned.

Before leaving the plantation Sandino asked for writing materials and addressed an ultimatum to the Nicaraguan officials at Matagalpa. A copy has been sent to Washington by the U. S. marines.

Sandino in his ultimatum challenged the marines to meet him in the surrounding hills when, he said, "the blood would flow." The nationalist leader denounced air attacks against his forces at Nueva Segovia as "cowardly."

Sandino is said to have broken up his force into small bands once more in an effort to elude the marines and native constabulary pursuing him. The air attack by marine aviators at Nueva Segovia in January forced Sandino to split up his band into small groups and travel at night to avoid detection. It was these movements that brought about a lull in the fighting between the Americans and the revolutionists.

Gen. Sandino rebel leader

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United States Perfects Submarines in Preparing for the Next Imperialist War



In its preparations for the coming imperialist struggle, the United States is constructing more "efficient" types of war vessels. Any of the older type submarine can "nose down below the surface," but the new V-2 type, which is now being constructed, can "nose up" after a dive. The old type could come up for air only in a horizontal position; the new type cuts the water at an angle. The new submarine carries four torpedo tubes of 21-inch diameter forward and two in the stern.

MEXICAN TROOPS WAR ON REACTION

Outlaws Led by Priests Terrorize Towns

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—With three thousand additional troops coming from the Yaqui country of Sonora, between ten and fifteen thousand Federal troops will be concentrated in the states of Jalisco, Colima, Guanajuato and Queretaro in the campaign against bands of counter-revolutionaries which have been terrorizing the section.

Many of the outlaw bands are being led by priests.

According to reports received by the War Office, the counter-revolutionaries are planning a simultaneous drive in half a dozen states. Bands of Catholics, calling themselves the "Cristeros" have organized a number of raids on unprotected towns and villages in the district.

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Delayed dispatches received here today give meager details of the dynamiting by reactionaries of a train between Guadalupe and Manzanillo last Sunday.

Five federal soldiers were wounded, 14 reactionaries were captured and executed and one car of the train was wrecked by the explosion. Fighting continued more than an hour, the reactionaries fleeing when federal airplanes arrived.

Dispatches also report that General Ascension Escalante, commanding a contingent of federal troops, was wounded slightly in a battle with a guerrilla band near Pihuama, Jalisco. Under-secretary of war Amaro, is in the field directing operations in the state of Jalisco, where the rebel movement is strongest.

Philadelphia Jobless Will Meet on Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—To protest against the indifference of the city and state authorities and to demand work or government maintenance, a mass meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., at the Machinists' Temple, 13th St. and Spring Garden St., by the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed.

The speakers will include Ben Thomas, George D. Evans and Herbert Benjamin.

Three Workers Burned

Three workers were burned, two of them seriously, in a gas explosion in an excavation at West End Ave. and 83d St. The excavation had been dug in the construction of a 16-story apartment house there. The three injured workers are Patrick Cunningham, 56, a laborer; Nicholas Tossie, 26, a laborer, and George Fischer, 30, a chauffeur for the construction company.

Bandits Loot Bank

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—Machine gun bandits made their debut here yesterday looting the Twelfth Street State Bank for \$4,000 in cash, with the aid of one of the deadly weapons.

5 Dead in Norway Storm

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Five persons have been killed in violent hurricanes, floods and avalanches along the Norwegian seacoast, said a News Agency dispatch from Oslo this afternoon. Numerous ships were reported in distress.

Try 3 Rep. Politicians On Bribery Charges

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—The trial of Gov. Ed Jackson, George V. Coffin, Marion county republican chairman, and Robert Marsh, local attorney and republican politician, on bribery charges is under way here. The three republican leaders on trial, all said to be prominent in Ku Klux Klan circles, are charged with having attempted to bribe former Gov. Warren McCray in order to obtain the appointment of a friend, James E. McDonald, as prosecutor of Marion county. Jackson is said to have promised McCray that indictments pending against McCray would be quashed if the appointment were made. McCray was recently released after a jail term on corruption charges.

Plan Flight From Rio Janeiro to Mexico City

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New York Sees London

HARTSDALE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A man and woman in a London (England) laboratory were seen here by means of radio television last night. Altho the visions were very dim, the motions of the man and woman in London could be plainly distinguished. The demonstration was made by John L. Baird, of London, inventor of the television which was used.

Georgia Workers Suffer Unemployment Wave

WEST POINT, Ga., Feb. 9.—There is widespread unemployment in Georgia. There is scarcely an industrial district in the whole state where there is not a large surplus of workers. This is the admission even of manufacturing interests here, the majority of whom are making textiles. Unemployment in the southern textile mills is declared by experts to be a more serious sign of general crisis than northern unemployment because of the nearness of southern mills to the raw material and to a cheaper labor supply.

U. S. Munitions Aided Mexican Reaction

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—That Adolfo de la Huerta, leader of the reactionary uprising during the presidency of Obregon smuggled large quantities of ammunition across the Mexican border to aid the Catholic counter-revolutionists was revealed today by J. R. Boles, who testified against de la Huerta and four co-defendants at their trial on a charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality.

Boles admitted on the stand that he had shipped arms from San Antonio to Tucson at the orders of de la Huerta's agents. Boles was originally named as a defendant in the case, but was later granted a separate trial to enable him to appear as a witness for the government.

The indictment declared that de la Huerta and his associates ran ammunition across the border to aid the counter-revolutionary forces.

Aids Reactionaries



Adolfo de la Huerta, accused of smuggling arms across the border to aid the Mexican counter-revolution.

URGES STRIKE IN BOMBAY; JAILED

Roy Asks Struggle for Release of Spratt

By N. ROY. PARIS, (By Mail).—Philip Spratt, who was recently acquitted in India of a charge of sedition, has again been arrested, this time for "Communist propaganda."

He was arrested while distributing leaflets to the Bombay textile workers who are on strike for the third time in two years against wage cuts. This last "offense" is thus as much "Communist" as the former one was "sedition."

Spratt's "crime" is that he put into practice the promises made to the Indian workers by the British Labor Movement.

Repeatedly Prosecuted.

Even now, two officials of the British T. U. C. (Purcell and Halls-worth) are touring India to deliver the message of solidarity. But Spratt is an ordinary member of the British Labor Movement, and is repeatedly prosecuted for his efforts to act according to the decisions of the British Labor Movement.

The Bombay strike has a direct bearing on the wage attack in Lancashire, and Spratt's action in helping the strikers was in defence of the Lancashire operatives as well as of those in Bombay.

This being so, will the British Movement demand the release of Spratt, and also freedom for any Britisher to give assistance to Indian Labor?

Failure to do this would give the Indian workers one more reason to doubt British labor leaders.

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Guatemalan Workers Cheer Sandino Army

GUATEMALA CITY, (By Mail).—The enthusiasm of the Central American masses for Sandino's cause has proven a source of embarrassment to Guatemalan officials.

On January 27 the French aviators Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebriz, who are flying from Argentina to New York, stopped off at Guatemala City. They were given a dinner by the French minister, at which were present government officials and foreign envoys, including the American minister.

A crowd of 5,000 gathered in front of the hotel where the dinner was held and shouted: "Viva Francia! Viva Central America! Viva Nicaragua! Viva Sandino!"

CONGRESSWOMEN WANT ARMAMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The "feminine bloc" of congress today serves notice on the country that women demand preparedness for war.

Rejecting every overture of the "little army" forces of the House, the four women in congress took their stand with veterans of the world war. Members of the "Feminine Bloc" demonstrated their emphatic belief in the cause of preparedness by deserting administration leaders to support appropriations to expand the civilian reserve corps of the army.

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INDIAN CONGRESS HITS SIMON PLAN

Turns Down Fake Joint Confab Scheme

DELHI, India, Feb. 9.—The Indian National Congress has rejected the offer of a "joint, free conference" made by Sir John Simon, head of the British Statutory Commission, it was learned yesterday.

Simon proposed that all documents and materials be submitted to a conference consisting of the seven British commissioners and an equal number of representatives chosen by the Indian legislatures; but that the Indian delegates have nothing to do with the report submitted by the commission.

The Indian Nationalist Congress rejected the Simon proposal.

Exports of USSR Oil Showing Big Increase

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—575,000 tons of oil products was exported during the first quarter of the current economic year, according to the returns of the Oil Syndicate of U. S. S. R., which was by 20.2% more than the export for the first quarter of the foregoing year.

Out of the total amount of oil fuel exported, 84.4% went to Europe, 8.7% to the Near East, etc. Besides, oil products have been exported to India for the first time.

Franco-U.S. Pact Has Little of Interest, Declares L'Humanite

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Only spasmodic interest was taken by the French press today upon publication of the new arbitration treaty between France and the United States.

The general attitude was summed up by the comment of L'Humanite, Communist organ, which declared, "after all, the pact presents little of new interest."

MINERS GO FAR FOR WORK

PANA, Ill., Feb. 9 (FP).—Miners around Pana travel as much as 25 miles every day to get to the few jobs available. The three local mines are working half time.

THOUSANDS LEAVE OPPOSITION; JOIN RANKS OF PARTY

Many Deserted Trotsky Since 15th Congress

MOSCOW (By mail).—It took the Opposition two years' frantic work to recruit for its ranks 0.5% of the total number of the membership of the Communist Party during the pre-congress discussion Trotskyites secured 4,120 supporters. But dissensions were rife in this tiny detachment already before the XV congress. Tens and hundreds dissociated themselves definitely from it. Even before the XV congress was opened, about 700 people had left the Opposition. During the congress another 816 people left it.

This desertion of the Opposition increased still more after the congress. (1,650 people left it.)

Thus, 3,068 people have already dissociated themselves from the Trotskyite Opposition and have returned to the ranks of the Party. But the desertion-process is still going on. The Control Commission and the "Pravda" are still receiving notifications of desertions.

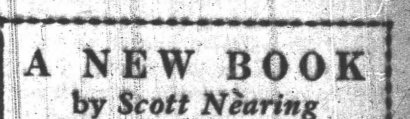
10 SINK WITH DUTCH SHIP. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Ten members of the crew of the Dutch governmental sailboat Seemewer were drowned and thirty were saved when the vessel foundered near Soerabaya, according to a message received here today from Java.

A NEW BOOK by Scott Nearing

Whither China?

An economic interpretation of recent events in the Far East.

Cloth \$1.75



Read Also:

CHINA: A SURVIVAL By Seng Sin Fu 25c

CHINA IN REVOLT By Wall, etc. 15c

CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA By Earl Browder 25c

AWAKENING OF CHINA By J. H. Dolsen 50c

The WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

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Workers Organizations! Unions! Fraternal Clubs!

Elect Delegates to the

City Miners Relief Conference

[Saturday, Feb. 18, at 4 p.m.]

LABOR TEMPLE, 244 East 14th Street

Apply for Credentials to Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. STUYVESANT 8881

Support the Miners' Strike! Save the Miners' Union!

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 49 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS No. St. City State

OCCUPATION

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box.

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed. (Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

to our readers

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or news-de

Worker Correspondents Tell of Coal Strike Struggle and Open Shop Drive

FEUDAL SYSTEM IS IMPOSED ON FLORIDA WORKERS

Bosses Chest for War on Unionism

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The combined forces of capitalism in Florida are at present striving to establish a more galling mode of industrial feudalism in the state than has yet existed here, altho the present conditions of labor are almost indescribably bad.

But, taking advantage of the conditions of unemployment (Jacksonville is reported to have an unemployed army of some 9,000), and the presence of the "tin can tourists" who have been flocking into Florida for the past two months, from centers of unemployment in the north, the capitalists of Florida are seeking the further enslavement of their slaves.

Bosses Speak.
As evidence of this fact note the letter printed below, which was sent out with other printed matter, under date of Sept. 8, 1927, by the Florida Employers' Association—since rechristened "The Associated Industries of Florida."

To the Business Men and Industries of Florida:
Gentlemen: The Florida Federation of Labor is asking the business men, industries and politicians of the state to contribute to the war chest of organized labor the sum of \$125,000, with which they hope to publish the Annual State Labor Review, upreading the doctrines of Closed Shop Unionism and to have a considerable sum left over for a fund to be expended in an endeavor to elect labor candidates to the next legislature.

We understand that the State Bribe Fund.
The entire state is now being canvassed for advertising in the publication mentioned above at \$250 a page—or for donations from those who do not care to advertise.

It seems strange that a business man should be called upon to contribute money in support of something to which he is fundamentally opposed and which he knows will be a detriment to his business and a great drawback to industry and the general welfare of the state as a whole. These are results which have been observed time and again in other states and in many instances in Florida.

Closed Shop San Francisco lost out, two to one, with its Open Shop competitor, Los Angeles. San Francisco has finally broken from union control at a cost of more than five million dollars, but the business men of that city gave and gave gladly and still give tens of thousands of dollars a year for the work of the associations that won and are maintaining this industrial freedom.

It is generally conceded that one of the greatest attractions which the south has for industry is its freedom for Closed Shop Unionism. Florida can ill afford to allow its industries to become throttled by submitting to the Closed Shop and the dictation of radical leaders and business agents, or by permitting radical and restrictive, syndicated, organized labor laws to be passed.

Through the efforts of this association during the last two years, a large number of concerns have seen the folly of supporting the Closed Union Shop with one hand and the American-Plan Open Shop with the other, and are now, not only saving themselves considerable sums of money by having discontinued this practice, but are also saving such associations as ours the work and expense of having to counteract the influence of the work of the unions and publications which their donations had helped to finance.

Very cordially yours,
FLORIDA EMPLOYERS' ASSN.
E. T. Lay, Executive Sec'y.

Accompanying the above letter was a circular entitled: "Political Freedom," which among other things makes a most vicious attack upon the American workers, and closes with the assurance to its readers that the Florida Employers' Association is on the job. It reads in part as follows:
What is Open Shop?
POLITICAL FREEDOM: There can be no "Open Shop" nor Industrial Freedom with Union Political Control. The leaders of the Nation's American-Plan Open Shop Movement in semi-annual conferences at Dallas, Texas, last November freely predicted that a national revival of union political intrigue was at hand—that its influence would be felt in every industrial center in America—that there would be a striking similarity of methods and objections betraying a common source of inspiration and direction.
A review of this year's record of the syndicated, radical and organized labor bills presented in the various state legislatures and

The Kind of Service for Which the I.R.T. Wants 7c



An idea of the service given by the subways of New York can be gleaned from the above photo of milling mob of passengers on the I. R. T. subway struggling to get on the cars against the tide of passengers leaving the trains. Note the women in the crowd. The obsolete condition of many of the cars, the lack of sufficient cars, and above all the subways' attempt to run the cars with as few employees as possible by squeezing sufficient number of workers to the limit, all these contribute to the disgraceful service for which the subways brazenly demand a 7-cent fare.

WILBUR TO KEEP S-4 REPORT SECRET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The report of the S-4 investigation will not be made public until Secretary of the Navy Wilbur sees fit to act upon it, it has been announced by the Navy Department. Charges were made by witnesses in the investigation of criminal neglect on the part of the Navy Department's part in failure to safeguard the lives of the sailors on the submarine by taking proper precaution in clearing the submarine's field of operations by properly warning it of the approach of other craft. This was the direct cause of the disaster to the S-4, witnesses charged.

LISBON QUAKE.
LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 9.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt here and southeast of Alemtejo beginning at 1:45 o'clock this morning. The shocks were accompanied by subterranean rumblings. No loss of life nor serious property damages were reported.

city governments is sufficient proof that this prediction has literally come to pass. Some of the most common of this type of legislative measures attempted in the various states this year and passed in some were as follows: Measures establishing or increasing compensation insurance; creating old age pensions; creating mother's and widows' pensions, providing for unemployment insurance; creating minimum wage commissions; granting special immunity to labor unions; creating state licensing boards for building engineers, plumbers, electricians, barbers, beauty parlor operators and others; bills providing for shorter hour week; for government in business; for labor on Sunday; for amendments to mechanics' lien law; for the adoption of the child labor amendment; for the restriction of employment of married women; for the regulation of hours of drug store employees; for the establishment of industrial relations courts; for the prohibiting of payment of wages by checks; measures providing for one day's rest in seven; anti-discrimination measures; anti-injunction laws; full crew bills; and many others.
These efforts of a great nationwide organization to gain thru legislation what they have failed to gain thru strikes, boycotts, intimidation and coercion, has brought those in the firing line of the Open Shop Movement to the inescapable conclusion that the political and legislative angle of this cause can no longer be ignored and that there can be no Open Shop with Union political control. The legislatures of California, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio, this year were scenes of most desperate legislative struggles on a new syndicated, organized labor measure which has come to be referred to as the "Yellow Dog Bill." This measure would make individual contracts of employment involving any agreement not to join a labor union, null and void, and prohibit the same under severe penalties.
The Florida Employers' Association is serving for the business and industrial interests of this state by keeping in constant touch with such activities as are mentioned above and also serving its members in numerous ways that cannot be mentioned here. The association invites those who may care to know more about its objects and activities to address any inquiry to: Florida Employers' Association, Suite 1530, Lynch Building, Jacksonville, Florida.
A national conference on the American-Plan Open Shop will be held in Jacksonville in February, 1928.
The Background.
Preparatory to this coming national conference, John E. Edgerton

Life Sentence Bill Goes to Gov. Smith

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Second degree murderers can be sent to prison from twenty years to life under a bill passed in the senate yesterday. The measure, sponsored by the Baumes Crime Commission, already has been approved by the assembly and now goes to Governor Smith.
Under the present law, a judge cannot impose a sentence of more than twenty years on persons convicted of second degree murder, regardless of the circumstances surrounding the killing.
The bill was characterized in the assembly as "vicious" but was passed with only three republicans and three democrats voting against it.

Clothing Injunction Practically Permanent

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 9.—The hearing on the preliminary injunction obtained by the Prominent Shirt Company of St. Clair against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, which is conducting an organization strike against the firm, was continued by Judge Hicks of the Schuylkill County Court until the next term of the Equity Court.

of Lebanon, Tenn., president of the National Manufacturers Association—notorious labor exploiter and open shop advocate—was invited by the secretary of the above association to speak to its members at a big banquet given in his honor at the Hotel Mason on Tuesday, Jan. 9. More than a hundred of the leading capitalists of Florida sat at the banquet table and took part in the three-hour conference that took place at the time.
A Lesson in Economics.
In the course of his address given at the meeting, Mr. Edgerton, in outlining the preliminary plans for the work of the association, incident to the coming conference, is quoted in the Florida Times-Union of Jan. 10, as pointing out to his fellow capitalists, that, "The south is going to be a land of exploitation for the next few years."
He then launched into an attack on the labor unions.
"Open Shop Aids Workers."
"Two things have carried the United States to the industrial supremacy of the world, the speaker declared—the protective tariff and the open shop. He asserted that there would not be a closed shop except for the cowardly fear of employers."
In the meantime the officials of the American Federation of Labor are reported to be devising ways and means of ousting the "reds" from the labor unions.
When, one is tempted to ask, will the working class of the United States rise up in their power and dump both sets of the above named parasites from off their backs, and achieve their economic and industrial freedom? The writer cannot say. But he advises in the meantime that the workers watch the coming open shop conference.
—S. T.

COAL AND IRON POLICE UNABLE TO COW MINERS

Move to Keep Florida Labor Enslaved

(By a Worker Correspondent).
Joseph Angelo, national organizer of the U. M. W. of A. stationed at Vesta No. 4, gave instructions to miners on strike at Daisytown, Pa., to be ready to carry on mass picketing at the mine. The following day about 50 men, women and children were on the picket line. It was about 5:30 a. m. when a group of coal and iron police employed by the Vesta Coal Co., under command of John Nagison, arrested 38 men, women and children. After the miners were arrested they asked what the charges were. Police charged disorderly conduct in interfering with the state highway traffic. Coal Company Police Cold Feet.
When the men were about to be taken to Washington, Pa., for a trial, the coal company was unable to frame-up the charges on the 38 miners. It was decided to take them for a hearing before the Vesta Coal Co. The coal and iron police were unable to prove the charges of disorderly conduct, and interfering with the traffic on the highway. They had to withdraw all charges against the 38 men, women and girls. The squire who was ready to carry out the wishes of his masters had to dismiss the miners.

This mass arrest, carried out by the Vesta Coal Co., a subsidiary of Jones and Laughlin, was merely to intimidate the miners on strike at California, Daisytown, Richville and other places that will soon begin to carry out mass picketing to break the injunctions and reestablish their rights as workers. This arrest did not make any effect in intimidating the miners, but on the contrary, the following day there was stronger mass picketing. The pickets were ready to be arrested. They carried their lunch. The previous day had given them more fighting experience.
Union Leaders Two-Faced.
While Joe Angelo who ordered mass picketing knew, directly or indirectly, that the coal and iron police were making the mass arrests, Angelo, Harry Wadsworth, president of Local Union 2399 at Daisytown, Pa., Henry Mankining and Andrew Duresek went to picket at Reachville, Pa., where systematic picketing is being carried on. Many union mine leaders keep away and abandon the real mass struggle of the miners and show up after the arrests. These leaders, if sincere, would take their places at the head of the mass picket lines. If they fail to do this they are playing two cards, and any labor leader who plays two cards, must be kicked out.

The victory was gained by the Daisytown miners thru their efforts and bravery, and not thru the union leaders. The fight is just begun, Mr. Coal Operators. If the union is to exist, the miners must carry on a bitter struggle, till we win our slogan of save the union and defeat John L. Lewis.

—A. R.

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Strictly Pure
FLORIDA
HONEY
Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER.
Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"
5 Lbs. \$1.25
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ORDER BY MAIL.
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DRAMA

Worker Baritone to Sing At Russian Exposition This Afternoon

Stefan Kozakevich, who worked in Ford's automobile factory in Detroit before his remarkable baritone voice was discovered, will sing this afternoon at the Russian Exposition, 119 West 57th St. His program will include modern Russian music.

The programs for the remainder of the exposition which closes on February 15 was announced today. This evening, James N. Rosenberg will discuss the nationalities of the Soviet Union. Saturday afternoon, Avram Yarmolinsky and Babette Deutsch, co-authors of an anthology of Modern Russian Poetry will speak on that subject. Electrification in the USSR will be the subject of Colonel Hugh L. Coor, Saturday evening. A concert by the Russian Art String Quartette will supplement the lecture. Sunday afternoon, Raisa London Ashman will give a piano recital.

Deems Taylor, composer of "The King's Henchmen," will talk about Russian folk music Monday afternoon at 4:30. Dora Rose, soprano, will sing the songs Deems discusses.
Monday evening, Co-operatives in the USSR will be discussed by Andrei I. Boehm. Charles E. Stuart will give an illustrated lecture on mines and workshops of Soviet Russia Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening, a piano recital by Sara Sololsky Freid.
The closing concert Wednesday evening will be given by the extremely popular Balaika Orchestra of the Anton Chekov Society.

An elaborate and extremely interesting exhibit illustrates every phase of education, the theatre, music, movies, architecture, peasant handicraft, textiles, publications, and every phase of working class life in the Soviet Union. The exposition is sponsored by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and the Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. Admission to the exposition and to all programs, is free to the public.

Chicago Tailors Ask Convention August 6

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The general executive board of the Journeymen Tailors' Union has recommended to the membership that a national convention be held beginning August 6 for the purpose of making numerous changes in the constitution of the union. The last convention held by the Journeymen Tailors' Union was in 1921. A general referendum will be held on this question.

and bravery, and not thru the union leaders. The fight is just begun, Mr. Coal Operators. If the union is to exist, the miners must carry on a bitter struggle, till we win our slogan of save the union and defeat John L. Lewis.

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THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS
by JAY LOVESTONE
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HIGHEST MINER WAGES TOO LOW TO GET ALONG ON



Co-starred with Ann Harding in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Bayard Veiller's forceful drama at the National Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Leslie Howard is continuing "Escape," now current at the Booth Theatre, with the possibility that in April and May, Howard may make a brief spring tour in the Galsworthy play.

Joseph M. Galtes has acquired the American rights to "laughter in the Storm," a new comedy by John G. Brandon and George Pickett, authors of "The Silent House."

Felix Krembs, seen recently in "A Distant Drum," will have an important part in "Kidnapper," the new melodrama by Samuel Shipman and Max Marcin, which Mr. Marcin will produce.

George M. Cohan's new comedy, "Whispering Friends," will have its premiere the week of Feb. 20, at the Hudson Theatre. The cast will include William Harrigan, Chester Morris, Anne Shoemaker and Elsie Lawson.

Hazel Mason, Herbert Bergman, George N. Price are new additions to "Hoboken Blues," scheduled to open at the New Playwrights Theatre on Friday of next week. The settings are designed by William Gaskin.

Poor Pay for Few Days Labor, Report Shows

(Continued from Page One)

States in 1926, the federal report shows, averaged 214 days work at \$6.46 per day or a total of \$1,382. But they could make this total only if they worked every single day when the mines were open. The highest average earnings were possible in Illinois where 172 days of work at an average of \$8.90 made possible annual earnings of \$1,531. Tennessee represents the other extreme with 234 possible days work at an average of only \$3.49, giving annual earnings of \$817. In West Virginia, the leading non-union state, miners might have averaged \$1,445 by working 247 days at \$5.85.

Can't Catch Up.
The report shows that the union tonnage rate for hand loading advanced from 58.5c a ton in 1918 to 80c in the year 1920 to 1927. This increase of only 36 1/2% over prewar compares with an increase of more than 70% in the cost of living. In the same period the tonnage rate for hand or pick miners advanced 56 1/2%. The Jacksonville scale, which operator propaganda proclaims exorbitant does not provide a majority of the miners with even as satisfactory a standard of living as they had in prewar years. Their condition was extremely serious in 1920 when the cost of living ranged to more than 100% over prewar.

Tonnage rates show very nearly the trend in average earnings for these miners who represent nearly 60% of all mine workers employed. Over the entire 25-year period the rate for loaders has advanced only 81.8% and that of pick miners 95.4%. Throughout they have failed to keep pace with the increased cost of living. The coal industry does not afford a decent opportunity to earn a living either to union or non-union miners.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Evns. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
Theat. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in **THE MERCHANT OF VENICE**

DRACULA
B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Theat. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Theat., 55th St. Evs. 8:30
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Feb. 15, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

SAM HARRIS Theat., 42d St. W. of H. B'way. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leonard & Guy Robertson
MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. W. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEATRE, Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th St. W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1180.
Mon. Wed. Fri. & Sat. Evg. Abduction from Scargello. Tues. Ev. Mmc. Buisseret. Sat. Mat. Sunset Trail & Fuglecock. Thurs. Evg. Marriage of Figaro.

THE BEST MUSIC TO STUDENTS AND WORKERS AT MINIMUM PRICES.
PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERT
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL, Irving Place and 16th Street
FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:00
Feb. 10—Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Hughes
February 24—William Burstein
Violinist
March 15—Stringwood Ensemble
March 22—Elly Ney
Pianist
April 29—Hewitshaw School
Pantomimed Interpretations
Special subscription price to students & workers—Six Concerts—1 DOLLAR.
Tickets at office of People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square, or at School, Evening of Concert.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.
THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN E. JARWALD LAWSON
Author of "Professional"
"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre... Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing."
—DAILY WORKER
"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose."
—WEEKLY PEOPLE
"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities."
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The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
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COME to the
BALL
FIFTH ANNUAL
Given by the
YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE, DISTRICT 2
AT HARLEM CASINO.
116th St. & Lenox Ave., New York
Saturday Eve., February 11
Music by Harvey Stoller's Syncopators.

BELL TELEPHONE FORCES COMPANY UNION ON MEN

Pacific Tel. and Tel. Fights Unionism

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 9.—How the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., a branch of the Bell telephone monopoly that controls the business at San Francisco, goes about whipping its employees into the company union and out of their trade unions, is shown in the February issue of the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators, the official organ of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A circular letter addressed to some of the company's linemen, under date Oct. 15 last, is reproduced. It is signed by F. J. Mackie, district superintendent of construction, and begins with the statement that the man addressed has been reported by the secretary of the company union—the Association of Construction Linemen—as being "delinquent in your dues."

"The regular monthly meeting," the boss goes on to say, "was held on Friday evening, Oct. 14, and it is very likely that you did not receive notice of this meeting."

Cash Payment.

"I know that you appreciate the purpose of your Association and that you are willing to comply with its rules and regulations. I would appreciate therefore if you will arrange to make the necessary payments to the secretary, advising me when this matter has been taken care of."

"If you are a member of one of the other associations"—by which the boss means the legitimate trade union—"it is requested that you transfer your affiliations to the Association of Construction Linemen. This matter can be taken care of at their next monthly meeting, which will be held Friday, Nov. 11, in the Association hall, 355 Fell St., at 8 p. m."

This Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. is the branch of the telephone trust which has demanded a \$3,000,000 rate increase in California. The demand has been answered by protests from all the municipalities, and by a demand that Congress investigate the telephone monopoly. A bill has been offered in the House for the nationalization of the telephone business.

LEADERS ADDRESS LABOR STUDENTS

Celebrate Opening of Training Course

Over 1,000 workers Wednesday welcomed the 20 incoming students to the National Training Course being inaugurated at the Workers' School at a reception held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The speakers included Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, William Z. Foster, William W. Weinstein, Ben Gold, leader of the Furriers' Union, Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, Tom Day and Tom Fleming, students.

Training For Class Struggle.

Lovestone, greeting the students on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, declared that the National Training Course is a step in the direction of training Communist experts in the class struggle.

D. Benjamin, New York agitprop director, welcomed the students on behalf of the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The establishment of this full-time course," declared Wolfe, "is of the greatest significance to our Party, and is an indication of the remarkable advance we have made since our school was organized."

Foster said that now more than at any other time in the history of American labor it is essential to train leaders to fight the offensive of the bosses in the unions, and to expose the war aims of the American imperialists.

A musical program in which Dorsha, the dancer, and the Sterling Trio participated followed.

Trap Boys Into Army

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 9.—Vigorous protest has been made during the House debate on the army appropriation bill, against the enticement and trapping of mere boys into the United States army, through misrepresentations by the enlistment service.

Boys of 14, 15 and 16 years, in coal mining and industrial districts have often been induced by enlistment squads to join the army, under the impression that they will be sent to West Point, or travel about the world. Many are induced to leave home where they are urgently needed to help support mothers and younger brothers and sisters. Consent of parents is frequently asked only when the boy has enlisted and left home, or it is not asked at all.

REGISTER HERE!



Right Wing President Morris Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U., has again made his periodical announcement, that a few more days are left in which the cloakmakers can register in his dual union.

By M. Pass

LABOR PAPER IS FOR FORMATION OF CLASS PARTY

Attacks A. F. of L. Political Policy

ST. PAUL, Feb. 9 (FP).—No big economic question has been solved by the American Federation of Labor's political policy, says The Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul and Minnesota labor movements. The Advocate declares editorially:

"For nearly half a century the American labor movement has been dabbling in politics trying to get alleged friends elected and then lobbying to get these friends to carry out their pledges. There has been some small gain in that long stretch of time; but all the big economic questions remain unsolved.

"If organized labor had proceeded 25 years ago to build a political party composed of workers, farmers and progressive elements on a platform that really touched the fundamentals of our economic system, today it would have a powerful movement like the British Labor Party, which would now be ready to take over the government. A half century of observation, experience and study convinces us that the present political policies are fatal and futile. They get the workers nowhere.

Silk Workers and Roger Baldwin Appeal Case

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Clearer definition of "unlawful assemblage" is demanded of the New Jersey state court of appeals by counsel for Roger Baldwin and a group of silk workers of Paterson. The workers were fined \$50 each, Baldwin was given a six months sentence. Baldwin is a director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Baldwin and the silk workers were arrested for holding a free speech meeting at City Hall, Paterson, during the 1925 strike in the silk mills. The police made the only disturbance at the meeting, so Baldwin's counsel, Arthur Vanderbilt, asks the appeals court to decide whether that is "unlawful assemblage."

Tunnel Proposed

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The construction of a new vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River, from Hudson county, N. J., to a point in Manhattan south of 60th street, is authorized in a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Hofstadter of New York County. A similar measure has been introduced in the New Jersey legislature. The measure is being backed by the business and merchants' associations of Manhattan, for their own purposes, but the project would also furnish a slight alleviation in the acute unemployment situation existing on both sides of the Hudson, if promptly adopted.

Congress Report Exposes hovels Soldiers Live in

The broken down condition of the soldiers' quarters at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is revealed in a report by a congressional committee headed by Representative Loring M. Black, Jr. It comes simultaneously with an extensive campaign for new army recruits in which the army is promising fine living conditions for soldiers.

Fort Hancock is one of the most important coast artillery posts in the country. While an army leaflet aimed to appeal to the unemployed states that an army man's wages are always paid and that a soldier always has a roof over his head, the committee report states that many of the soldiers' quarters are broken-down shacks built for 'temporary use' during the war time.

While these must be immediately rebuilt in order to provide livable quarters, there are also many brick buildings which require repaired roofs, proper heating, new plumbing, and better sanitary equipment, to prevent them from absolutely going to ruin.

There is a soldiers' theatre on the grounds which was built during the war and is still being used. It is a plain wooden shack, heated by smoky coal stoves, a veritable firetrap. This is the sole recreational center of the fort, the report points out, and, the it has a seating capacity of 200, there are often over 300 people, including women and children, squeezed into the place to see a movie. A fire here would cause a great loss of life. Altogether there are 1,000 living at the fort, 600 of whom are soldiers. The rest are women and children.

Judge, Attorney, Took Hold-up Loot, Charge

ARDMORE, Okla., Feb. 9.—County Judge James A. Mathers and County Attorney Coy were yesterday arrested on charges of having appropriated part of the loot seized in the hold-up of the Love Count National Bank two weeks ago. They are out on \$5,000 bail each. They led a searching party to a hiding place revealed by one of the bank robbers, and it is charged, kept part of the recovered money for themselves.

RAIL OFFICIALS ARE THREATENED

But Author Shows They Needn't Worry

By ESTHER LOWELL (Fed. Press).

"Southern Pacific Railroad has been hard-boiled in forcing its company unions on not only the clerks but on shopcraft workers," asserts Robert Dunn, commenting on the Texas court decision against four of the railroad's officials for violating an injunction of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the federal rail labor act. Dunn is author of "Company Unions," published by Vanguard Press, New York.

Disinclusion of the company union of clerks, recognition of the brotherhood as the representative of the workers, and reinstatement of two brotherhood officials is demanded of the Southern Pacific by federal judge Hutcheson, sitting at Houston, Tex. Criminal contempt of court proceedings face four officials of the railroad's Texas-Louisiana district if these stipulations are not carried out.

Road Arrogant.

But Dunn expects that the Southern Pacific will again try to "ball through." The company from 1923, when it first established the clerks' company union, has defied not only the vote of the men for the brotherhood, but the federal rail labor board and present federal rail mediation board. Judge Hutcheson states in his decision that the Southern Pacific deliberately defied the legislative and judicial power of the United States.

The railroad officials are charged under the railway labor act with violating the section enacted to eliminate strikes of transportation employees. If the court's decision stands and is carried out, it represents a notable achievement for a trade union over a company union. Sixty-five railroads in all have company unions for their clerks, says Dunn.

5 Years for a Drink

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A bill introduced by Representative Stalker (Rep., N. Y.), making the violation of the prohibition law a felony punishable by five years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine, has been approved by Mrs. Willebrandt, assistant attorney general in charge of prohibition enforcement.

Company Union Cuts Pay

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 9.—Vice-President P. J. Conlon of the International Association of Machinists, in his February report to the membership, mentions the fate of most of the 93 members of the local lodge in Winston-Salem, N. C., who in 1921 had an 8-hour and 90 cents an hour agreement with the Reynolds Tobacco Co.

In 1922 the company established its own union, sold stock to its employees, and finally got all but 14 men away from the lodge. Today the wage is 35 cents and the hours 10 per day. The men "don't drive say their soul is their own."

FARMER LABOR CONFERENCE. ST. PAUL, Feb. 9 (FP).—The Northwestern Farmer-Labor Conference to discuss a national presidential ticket will meet in St. Paul March 30.

CHICAGO Furnished Room for Rent All modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Call Kedzie 7366.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO RED REVEL SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18 at TEMPLE HALL Marshfield and Van Buren Streets. BENSON'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA. ADMISSION 60c.

THWART PLAN TO BAR COMMUNISTS

Socialist Motion at the Negro Meeting Lost

An attempt to use the conference held Tuesday night at the Abyssinian Church, Seventh Ave. and W. 130th St. to protest against the discrimination of Negro students at New York University as a means of attacking the Workers (Communist) Party was defeated by a unanimous vote of the conference representing 15 labor, student and civic organizations.

After the conference had accepted the report of the executive committee, which includes the holding of a mass meeting on Thursday, Feb. 24 at St. Marks M. E. Church, 138th St. and Edgecombe Ave., Delegate Wagner, a socialist, representing the International Students' Committee made a motion that no Communists be allowed to speak at the mass meeting.

Oscar Fisher, representing the Young Workers (Communist) League and several other delegates then spoke. Wagner's motion was defeated by a unanimous vote.

The conference also voted to hold another conference at St. Marks Church on Feb. 14.

BILL IS HANDOUT TO PROFITEERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—One amendment to the revenue bill which has just passed the House and is waiting for consideration by the Senate Finance Committee, means the saving of from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in back taxes which were levied under the old excess profit law applied in 1917, 1918 and 1919. The amendment commended by Chairman Orsen represents a huge gift to certain large business interests which were the biggest war profiteers in those days.

In the field of refunds, the new law is seen to offer an opening for some of the most influential business groups in getting back big sums out of taxes paid in the past and which they may choose to claim as having been "paid in excess."

More Irregularities Shown in State Govt.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Sullivan W. Jones, state architect, has resigned his post with the statement to Gov. Smith that he could no longer put up with the "irregular certifications" of public buildings by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, head of the state department of public works. He said his resignation had been influenced by the fear, which he stated was heightened by the investigation of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, that he might be held responsible. Mrs. Knapp, former secretary of state, is awaiting grand jury action under charges of grand larceny and forgery in the administration of the 1925 state census fund.

Dry Agents Indicted

Two prohibition agents, Major Ernest Schroeder of the alcohol permit division and John J. Dunne, a brewery inspector, have been indicted on charges of extortion by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn. The indictment follows a complaint by Alfred De Andra, a Long Island roadhouse owner, that the dry agents demanded \$500 as protection money from him.

Tells How Liquor Was Delivered to Senators

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 9.—John Hickey, a confessed New York bootlegger, now turned prohibition agent here, testified in court how liquor was smuggled into Washington and delivered into the hands of United States senators, representatives and other high government officials. Hickey testified that he himself had been active in the rum-running into the capital. He appeared as a witness in the trial of W. W. Benedict, accused of being a local rum runner.

N. Y. TRACTION KINGS CLEAN UP

By ROBERT MITCHELL. A fare increase will be applied for shortly by the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Co., which has already prepared the draft of its application to be sent to the Transit Commission, according to information disclosed yesterday by sources close to the company.

This information, which is of unquestioned reliability, further indicates that the B. M. T. will follow the lead of the Interborough in whatever steps it will take. The increased fare problem thus becomes city wide, inasmuch as the surface lines will undoubtedly follow the lead of the other lines.

Huge Hold-up. If this fare increase is put through as now seems most likely unless mass opposition on the part of the subway riders develops of sufficient power to prevent it the transit riders of the city will be held up for a total of approximately fifty millions of dollars yearly.

Yesterday was productive of another set of shadowy conferences of city hall and transit commission officials. Deliberate efforts are being made to shroud these conferences in a veil of secrecy in order to make it appear that the city officials are carrying on activities of the greatest moment to save the five cent fare.

At one of these meetings of the three members of the Transit Commission, action was taken postponing decision on the Interborough request to institute the 7-cent fare. Earlier in the day Mayor Jimmie Walker had requested—practically demanded—that the commission decide immediately on the question. This demand is being played up by the local press favorable to the fare increase as an evidence of the fight which the mayor is putting up to save the five cent fare. The commission's decision, the mayor has stated privately and publicly, will pave the way for his own "secret" plan by which he will save the elusive nickel.

Plays the Traction Game.

The move, however, is quite plain: As long as the Transit Commission holds up its decision, the Interborough cannot go ahead with its court action, injunction proceedings or otherwise, to enforce its fare increase. Tammany Jimmie, playing the game of the traction companies, has merely sought to remove this first obstacle from their path. It is known that the commission will refuse the request but until it does the Interborough, naturally, cannot proceed with its plan.

Chairman John F. Gilchrist, for reasons not yet clear, yesterday refused to vote for the immediate decision in the matter and forced postponement. Leon G. Godley, and Chas. C. Lockwood, the other two commissioners were favorable to the mayor's proposal.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES

ALBANY, (FP) Feb. 9.—Unemployment increased in New York State to a still lower level than the depression winter of 1921, state industrial commissioner James A. Hamilton reports.

POLICE ARREST 2 PIONEER MEMBERS

Distributed Leaflets in School Campaign

Two children, Sam Kessler, 15 and Joe Grossman, 14, both members of the Young Pioneers of America, were arrested Wednesday on Rockaway and Liberty Avenues, Brownsville, while distributing leaflets to the pupils of Public School 109 as they were leaving school. The leaflet informed the children of a protest meeting held by their parents last Saturday to do away with the school regulation forcing them to eat in the school cafeteria.

It also pointed out that the parents won their demands only thru organization and that the children themselves should therefore unite to do away with other objectionable school conditions, such as the old building. They were further called to a meeting at 4 p. m. Wednesday, at Krieger's Hall, Power and Blake Aves., Brownsville, arranged by the Young Pioneers of America to discuss their own school situation.

The children were arrested prior to the meeting and taken to the district police station where they were later dismissed.

Despite the fact that police prevented many children from entering the hall, 200 were present and a successful meeting was conducted. The "Young Comrade" was distributed and 75 children filed applications to join the Young Pioneers organization which is carrying on a struggle to better the conditions in the schools.

Keep Peace by Force, Senator Tells Women

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Pan-American Conference delegates at Havana would be interested in this declaration, made in a set speech by Chairman Albert Johnson, Republican, of the House committee on immigration, before the super-militarist Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, in the capital:

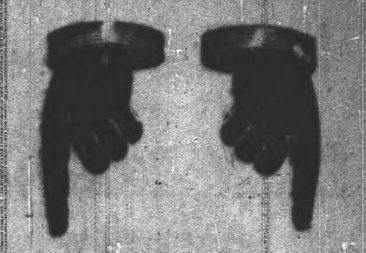
"In the early days of this republic we proclaimed the Monroe Doctrine, in which we set up a sort of suzerainty over the nations of this hemisphere. We were enabled then—when we were small and weak—to enforce it because of the power of England, which was favorable to the Doctrine. We can and do enforce it now. Why? Because we have force.

"We are using that force now in a few isolated cases because Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson gave it a new interpretation, to the effect that it is far better to prevent majorities (and minorities who might at any time become majorities) in the various republics from contracting great debts in European countries, than it is for us later to step in and collect those debts. In other words, we act first, and it is probable that we do more toward keeping the peace in that way than in any other. The United States is stronger than the 'politicos' and mischief makers of all the republics affected by the Monroe Doctrine."

Vare Wins Victory in Committee Fight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—William S. Vare (R) of Pennsylvania won a victory this afternoon in his fight for equal representation before the Waterman Elections Subcommittee in the recount of Pennsylvania's 1924 senatorial ballots.

The committee agreed to give Vare all the representatives and watchers he desired, although at first the committee limited him to one supervisor and three assistants.



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Business Failures and the Working Class

The weekly supplement of the survey of current business released for February 6, by the department of commerce and plotted for the month of December, 1927, reveals some very interesting and important facts relative to the effects of the decline in industry.

The chart shows that business failures for all classes of establishments totaled about 1,500 for the month. This figure takes on great significance since it approximates the total business failures for 1915 and 1922—when the results of the pre-war and post-war depressions were showing themselves in this manner.

Trading and manufacturing show almost the same number of failures and the same general curve. As the month of December closed the number of failures tended to increase.

While it is true that the number of failures was increased among the smaller establishments by the increase of trustification resulting in the squeezing out of the small fry (mergers in industry and the extension of the chain store system in distribution, etc.) it is impossible to deny that the decided general recession in business denoted by a chart shows the same level so far as the number of failures are concerned as that prevailing in the two periods when business generally reached the lowest depth in 20 years—1914-15 and 1920-21.

Translated into terms of the class struggle these figures mean increasing unemployment, wage-cuts and a general assault upon the working conditions and living standards of the working class.

The figures quoted above smash the illusion of American prosperity and confound the labor officialdom that has based its policy of surrender to capitalism upon the permanent prosperity "myth." 4,000,000 jobless workers likewise give the lie to these misleaders.

Statistically cold as these figures are they yet are a signal for the working class to organize for great struggles against the open shop, wage cuts and unemployment.

Practical working class organizational measures have already been taken in New York, Cleveland and other cities through the creation of Councils of Unemployed, in order to make mass demands for relief and to spur the unions to action in demanding that the unemployed workers receive compensation during their period of enforced idleness. No cheap panaceas, no illusory gestures of the politicians trying to capitalize the misery of the men, women and children of the working class, such as the proposals of the Tammanyite Wall Street aspirant for the presidency, Al Smith, will suffice. These workers contributed to the prosperity of the capitalist exploiters and those who made millions off their exploitation should be forced to disgorge some of their profits in order that adequate union wages may be paid the millions of workers now on the breadlines and tramping through the country in search of means of subsistence. As in all recent struggles of labor, the Workers (Communist) Party is taking the lead in the creation of Councils of Unemployed, and it is one of the major tasks of the Party in every locality to aggressively work for the building of such organizations.

Carrying On Communist Work Among Women

By **OLGA GOLD.**

At the last National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party which was held in New York City in September, 1927, comrades directly connected with women's work discussed the achievements in this field as well as the mistakes and shortcomings. However, there is still lack of adequate interest and attention from the Workers Party as a whole, to this important phase of activity. There are still many comrades who have a skeptical attitude towards the organization of women, or who do not give it proper evaluation. This is especially true of sections in small towns which are isolated from large cities and where the active part of women in the daily struggles of the working class is not witnessed. The ideological difficulties are a great hindrance to our development of this activity.

Now more than ever before with the sharpening of the class struggle, we must intensify and increase our women's work. We must realize the important part that women play in the most important campaigns we are carrying on at present, such as the bitter fight against injunctions, the struggle against discrimination against foreign-born, and especially for the fight for the organization of the unorganized, and also to a certain extent in the campaign for building a Labor Party. It should be noted that in eleven important manufacturing industries women predominate. We will not elaborate on the conditions prevailing in knit goods, hosiery, paper box, candy, textile, biscuit and other industries in which women form a majority of the workers. They are known to be among the industries in which most wretched conditions and most miserable exploitation prevail.

Analyze Work.
We must, however, analyze the work of the party among women generally, especially in the past two years. Quite good work was done by our Boston comrades, known as the New England Mothers League, also some work among various national women's organizations in Detroit.

The New York district, an example for other districts at women's work,

has achieved comparatively more than any one other district in this branch of work. But our forces were not properly concentrated or directed. Not sufficient attention was given to the most important work of all, the work of women's industry. Women's work in general requires perhaps more than any of our daily activities, concentration, patience and energy.

The comrades in charge of women's work in industry were surrounded by other activities and did not contribute sufficient attention to their function and the chief reason for that was no guidance or direction from the center.

Considering our strength we made a pretty good achievement in the work among housewives, known as the "Working Women's Councils." These played a considerable part in the relief work in the various strikes, such as the Passaic, furriers, paper-box, etc. They also took an active part and led campaigns for more and better schools, for better housing for working people and for lower rents. Some of these campaigns have an important immediate political significance, for example, on the housing question. They organized large committees, or rather demonstrations to visit Mayor Walker at City Hall. You can well understand what a reception these working women received by our strike-breaking, anti-labor governmental administration. In the next political campaign these women will remember by their experiences that the democrats and republicans are entirely too busy to pay attention to their needs. In other words they will be completely disillusioned from the poisonous capitalist propaganda about our impartial government which is supposed to be "elected by and for the people."

Success in Work.
The women's councils made a fair success in their work regarding the entire women's conditions but they have been working on a too narrow basis. They attract into their ranks the vanguard of the working class and very close sympathizers. It consists, also primarily of one nationality, mainly Jewish working class women. This situation must be re-

HANDS OFF THE DAILY WORKER!

By Fred Ellis

A Political Fable

By FRED J. FLATMAN.

ONCE upon a time a small community in one of the southern states, which for obvious reasons must remain unmentioned, decided after it had received a visit from an internationally known evangelist—whose name must also remain unknown to history—that it would undertake and administer its public life without duplicity of any description. For the first time in its history, the newspapers really published news, told no lies, either in its news columns or advertisements. Stock salesmen and real estate agents were compelled to strike camp and migrate to Florida. Prices were plainly marked in store windows. In fact all went as merry as the proverbial marriage bells until the next election came around.

It was the speeches of the candidates that was responsible for the community deciding that it would be far better to return to the old-fashioned style of living.

The republican candidate had delivered himself as follows:

"Fellow citizens, it is with enormous amount of pleasure that I take my place upon this platform and see before me such a large number of horny-handed sons of toil, for it is to them that I am going to make my appeal for support today, and conforming to our mutual determination to eliminate all subterfuge.

From Head Down.

"The fundamental principle of Americanism as we all see it, whether we be advocates of republicanism, democracy or progressivism, or for that matter any other 'ism' worthy of your support as Americans, is that the workers must be skinned. Now then the party whose standard I am holding aloft during this election considers that the skinning process should take place downwards. That is to say, from the head downwards. We submit that it can be removed more easily that way."

The democratic candidate flatly denied this. In part he asserted:

"The republican candidate is very badly informed, fellow citizens. The skinning process of course is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of our glorious American ideals and modern civilization, but after considerable experimental and research work that the democratic party has undertaken, at by no means small expense, we feel that we can logically demonstrate that our great institutions, that are admired and emulated through the world, can be far better maintained and their influence more widely diffused by skinning the workers from their feet upwards."

The progressive candidate smilingly rebuked his opponents by asserting:

Should Be Chloroformed.

"That while he was very, very sorry to be compelled to admit in behalf of the progressive party, to which he owed allegiance, that it was still necessary for the workers to be skinned, his party claimed that as the skinning process was so painful, the workers should be chloroformed while that actual operation was taking place."

The audiences remained mute during these appeals, for they felt that the speeches were merely the newer renditions consequent upon the recent re-orientation. The last candidate to take the platform declared that he represented the Workers Party and that:

"Speaking for them, he wanted to assure the electorate that the skinning process of the workers was not by any means necessary, and that it took place simply because the workers accepted it as the basis upon which society was constructed.

He got no further. The citizens were convinced that he had broken the pact to which they were all a party and he was driven from the town and latest advice are that the community has returned to its former code of morals (?) and Americanism.

Under the pressure of the attack from the bosses and the treachery of the bureaucrats, the workers are turning to the left wing and the progressives for guidance in their struggles. The time is fast approaching when the rank and file, under militant leadership, will wrest the unions from the control of the bureaucrats and the bosses, and convert them into fighting weapons for the defense of workers' interests.

REBELS

Socrates drank deep of the hemlock cup in ancient Greece,
And the knights took a big chance at Runnymede.
Every window of the Bastille was a dead man's eye
E're Marat strode through the Tribune's halls.
Five innocent men swung from a hempen rope in '87
And in '27 two were burned. . . .
Centuries of bitter reckoning
And scales that never weigh the truth
For those lone souls that risk their little moment of man's life
To make the gesture of dissent.
And a guy says to me the other day:
"Now that you've a good job,
Fergit this radical bunk
An' make yerself some real jack!"
But, jeeze, a guys got guts
Who stands in the cold and snow.
An' walks in the rain on the picket line,
'Cause maybe the kids aint fed enough
An' may be yet, a man's a man sometime.

—JAMES A. MILLER



The DAILY WORKER is under indictment in the federal court. William F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and Bert Miller face charges that involve thousands of dollars in fines and five years apiece in federal penitentiaries.

Both Miners and Needle Trades Workers Are Facing the Same Enemy

By **ROSE WORTIS.**

Two unions are today engaged in a bitter struggle, the outcome of which will have a far-reaching effect on the future of the American trade union movement—the miners and the needle trade workers. To the casual observer it would appear that these two struggles are of an entirely different character. The needle trade workers are apparently engaged in an internal conflict, while the miners are fighting the bosses. Those, however, who have followed the struggles of both the miners and the needle trade workers, know that the crisis now facing them can be traced to one and the same cause, namely, the cowardice and treachery of the official leaders of these unions.

The Struggle in the Needle Trades
One year ago, after the Furriers' and Cloak & Dressmakers' Unions of New York under left wing leadership carried thru successful strikes in their respective industries, resulting in the establishment of the 40-hour week, increases in wages and other important gains, the right wing bureaucrats of the International Unions, fearing these accomplishments of the left wing administrations would greatly enhance their prestige among the workers, and so constitute a serious menace to right wing control, launched an attack on the New York organizations. They expelled the Joint Boards, representing more than 70 per cent of the New York membership and precipitated the present civil war which has gone on unabated for the past 14 months.

Aid of Bosses.
Having no support from the workers, the bureaucrats invited the aid of the bosses in their efforts to wrest the unions from the control of the left wing administrations, which had the enthusiastic support of the great mass of the workers. The bosses readily enlisted in the crusade against the left wing, seeing an opportunity to weaken the organizations thru internal strife and win back the concessions they had been forced to grant in the recent militant strikes. Before long the workers realized that the struggle against the bureaucracy was not merely for the right to democratic administration of their unions, but a

struggle for the preservation of their unions and union conditions, in which they would have to encounter the most determined opposition of the combined forces of the union bureaucrats, the bosses and the state authorities. The months that followed are a record of the most shameful provocation and treachery ever practised by so-called union leaders against workers.

Gave Up Workers' Gains.
In order to force their domination on the needle trade unions, the bureaucrats had not hesitated to work in fullest cooperation with the bosses. They gave up the most important gains of the workers in order to get the assistance of the bosses in their attempt to force the cloak, dressmakers and furriers at the point of a gun to join their dual unions. The 40-hour week has been abolished, wages have been reduced, and piece work, the speed-up system and general sweat-shop conditions have been re-established in the industry.

The bureaucrats of the needle trades, who had at one time professed at radical views, had gone over completely to the camp of the bosses and have in conjunction with the associations taken out the most sweeping injunctions, agitated for and caused the wholesale arrest and imprisonment of workers who insisted on their right to strike and picket. The ruinous war that has been on in the needle trades for the past year has practically destroyed the unions and has brought conditions of abject slavery in its wake for the workers.

No Struggle Possible.
Even the most backward workers realize to-day that so long as the reactionary bureaucrats will have a vestige of power in the industry, no effective struggle against the bosses is possible. The workers have come to realize en masse that they can make no distinction between the bosses and the bureaucrats, that both have but one object, which is to force the yoke of slavery on the workers and use them as tools for their personal aggrandizement. The internal struggle of the needle trade workers is now recognized by all class-conscious workers as a struggle against the bosses and their labor lieutenants, the officials of the International. The needle trade workers, who had tasted

the benefits achieved thru organization, stand ready to continue the struggle until the union is freed from the control of the bosses.

Also the circumstances in the miners' struggle are somewhat different, the plight in which the workers find themselves at present can be traced directly to the same source as that of the needle trade workers.

The Struggle of the Miners.
The United Mine Workers but a short time ago was one of the most powerful and militant unions. The militancy of the rank and file of the miners did not chime in with the plans of the Lewises or the Greens. It interfered with their policies of class collaboration. It fostered a spirit of hatred toward the coal barons. Therefore the Lewis machine in a systematic manner undertook the struggle against the militant workers of the union.

Simultaneous with the struggle waged against the workers in his union, Lewis adopted an ever more compromising policy toward the bosses. Time and again the Lewis administration betrayed the workers in the unorganized fields. After the latter had responded to strike calls, Lewis made settlements in the union fields leaving the workers in the unorganized fields to return to the mines beaten, demoralized and at the mercy of the bosses.

Officials Responsible.
It was these treacheries of the union officials that made possible the attack of the bosses on the mine workers. For 10 months thousands of workers have been on strike, fighting most heroically against an organized regime of terror in the coal fields in spite of the demoralizing influence of the Lewis machine that made every attempt to stifle the revolt of the workers; fighting injunctions; fighting the coal and iron police; fighting persecutions; suffering evictions from their homes during the bitter winter months; suffering cold and hunger.

While the workers are fighting so heroically against all odds for the preservation of their union, the Lewises, the Greens and the Wolls have not only failed to mobilize the labor movement in support of the miners, but have even officially outlawed relief work for the striking miners for many months, contenting themselves with sending appeals to President Coolidge, the representative of Wall Street, to intervene in the strike.

Challenge to All Labor.
The strike of the mine workers is a challenge not only to the Miners' Union, but to the entire trade union movement of this country. The open shop interests have chosen the Miners' Union as their first target for attack because it represented the best and most militant of the American trade unions. They knew that a defeat of the miners will pave the way for an attack on the other unions and will spell the annihilation of trade unionism in this country.

What has the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Greens, Matthew Wolls, the Lewises, who are drawing their high salaries all along while the miners are literally dying of starvation, done to meet the crisis now facing the labor movement? What have they done to mobilize the hundreds of thousands of workers to save their unions from destruction? While the miners were on strike facing the most brutal combination of

forces, while the injunction epidemic was spreading to every industry paralyzing every strike, while the bosses were making tremendous cuts in wages attacking one union after another, the officials of the A. F. of L. sat in high councils, deliberating on plans to destroy the needle trade unions, who under left wing leadership had been the only ones to take up the challenge of the bosses and had gained improvements in the conditions of the workers thru the strike weapon. All the financial and moral resources of the Federation (as President Green had stated some time ago) will be mobilized not to fight the coal barons, the textile kings and other exploiters of labor, but to carry on the holy war against what he termed "the Communist menace."

Aid of Lewis.
As far back as 1925, when Sigman, the reactionary president of the I. L. G. W. U., expelled 35,000 members, the Lewis administration came to his assistance by giving him a loan of \$75,000. To-day the bureaucrats are united in the effort to subjugate the workers to the bosses and convert their organizations into "company unions."