

U.S. LABOR DEPT. ADMITS PERMANENT JOBLESS ARMY

ILLINOIS MINER MILITANTS WANT NATIONAL MEET

150 Delegates Adopt Action Program

BULLETIN
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Investigation of conditions in the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, now gripped by strikes, was approved unanimously today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. It was decided to have the inquiry conducted by a sub-committee which can make a first hand inspection of mining camps. Immediate action will be sought in the Senate.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 15. (By mail) — 150 delegates from all sections of District 12 met in Belleville Sunday and adopted the program of the Save the Union Committee endorsed by the initial conference in Pittsburgh some weeks ago. The Illinois conference, the third of a series of district meetings organized by the Save the Union Committee, took up both district and national problems of the United Mine Workers. Support Strike. Sentiment for 100 per cent support of the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio districts was unanimous as was the opinion that a grave error had been made by the Illinois district in signing a separate agreement. The conference was also unanimous for the Jacksonville contract and against a wage cut.

Endorse National Conference.
After adopting resolutions to fight for the maintenance of the tonnage rates with a differential as a means of maintaining wage standards in spite of the introduction of high-speed machinery, demanding state relief for the thousands of unemployed miners, the conference voted unanimously to call upon the Save the Union Committee to issue a call for a national conference of progressive miners at a date to be set.
Cheer Ziegler Defendants.
"The Coal Digger," the national paper of the Save the Union Committee was endorsed and support pledged to it. An outstanding feature of the meeting was the spontaneous and enthusiastic response to the mention of the Ziegler case in which Henry Corbishley, former secretary of the progressive miners committee, and three other militants have been framed up and sent to Joliet penitentiary with the aid of the Lewis-Fishwick machine for insisting on the enforcement of the Jacksonville contract and the (Continued on Page Two)

MILGRUM BOOSTS ROCHESTER PARTY

ROCHESTER, Feb. 15.—Comrade Milgrum's four-day stay here had a most stimulating effect upon the Party. Five workers joined, 21 new subscribers to the Jewish monthly, The Hammer, were secured, and over \$50 was raised. Plans for work in the Jewish fraction in sympathetic organizations were made and work for the formation of a council of Working Class Women was begun. Besides accomplishing these organizational tasks, Milgrum delivered two propaganda lectures. In the first, given Friday evening, Feb. 10, he discussed in Jewish the Opposition in the Russian Communist Party. Nearly 100 were present. Milgrum successfully explained the basis of the situation. The Sunday afternoon lecture on "Whither America" was attended by over 100 Jewish workers who completely filled the hall and put standing room at a premium. Time and again the speaker was interrupted as newcomers tried to get in. Comrade Milgrum spoke for two and one-half hours, holding the interest of the audience to the last. In his speech he pointed out the factors that were driving capitalism into another war and the need for preparing against it. The present crisis is a symptom of the economic collapse of capitalism which can be completely solved only by a working class government. Neither the labor bureaucracy nor the socialist party can be relied on to fight against the impending imperialist slaughter and for the revolution. Only the Workers (Communist) Party points out the way and is assuming the active lead in the class struggle.

U. S. Marines Goad Nicaraguan Workers Thru Jungle



From the coffee, cacao and banana plantations, from the mines and the harbors, clad often in rags and carrying nothing but their rifles or the machete they use in their labor, the Nicaraguan workers tramped north to swell the ranks of the army of independence under General Sandino in its struggle with the United States marines. A small group of disarmed captives at the muzzles of marine guns is shown.

JOBLESS HUNGRY IN MANY STATES THROUGHT NATION

Reports Show Crisis in Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The department of labor today in a statement on unemployment conceded that the United States now has a minimum of 2,000,000 permanently unemployed. It is estimated that this number of persons is idle annually, for one reason or another, in normal times, even in periods of prosperity," a spokesman for the department is quoted as saying.

\$1,500,000 on Part Time. In addition to this group, according to the department of labor, fully 1,500,000, principally in the coal and textile industries, are able to find work only part of the time. The New York Labor Bureau, Inc., estimates total unemployment in the United States at 4,000,000. Meanwhile Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, attributes the present unemployment crisis to mass production and the increased use of machinery rather than to industrial depression. Doubts Peak Is Reached. "We hope that the unemployment peak has been reached but we doubt it," Morrison said.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—An unprecedented wave of unemployment has swept over San Francisco and the Bay District. Over 100,000 are unemployed in the district. Fifty thousand are looking for work in San (Continued on Page Two)

Phlla. Leaps to Fore in Sub Drive; Conn. is Rival

Philadelphia is rapidly forging into first place in the drive for subscriptions which is bringing thousands of new readers thruout the United States to The DAILY WORKER.

Sixty-two new subscriptions have been handed in by the Philadelphia comrades during the past seven days, and this represents only a fraction of those which have been collected and will be received later, they report. The sub-collectors promise scores more which they will remit within the next few days.

Comrade Lep P. Lemley, The DAILY WORKER agent in Philadelphia, has made a thoro job of the organization for the subscription drive and thousands of copies of The DAILY WORKER have been distributed free within the last week.

The result of the drive to date, exclusive of the new subscriptions, shows a greatly increased sales from the newsstands. Connecticut Drive Develops. The campaign for new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER is progressing rapidly in Connecticut, also, where Anna Herbst is organizing the drive that is bringing in dozens of new subscriptions every few days.

With the assistance of the district office, and the district organizer, Comrade Siskind, a strong campaign for subs is developing in the Connecticut territory and the workers there promise still bigger results in the near future.

"Enclosed you will find a check for \$32," writes another group in Buffalo, N. Y. "We know it is small but the comrades are eager to donate, many of them are out of work. But if every unit will do as well as this (Continued on Page Two)

SANDINO, GANNETT TO SPEAK SUNDAY

Lewis Gannett, just returned from Havana where he attended all the important sessions of the Pan American Conference, will speak from the same platform as Socrates Sandino and various American trade union leaders, at the All-America Anti-Imperialist League conference here Sunday, 1:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street.

Gannett is an associate editor of The Nation and was sent to Havana to report the Pan-American activities of the United States government for that publication. While there he interviewed many of the delegates and pseudo-delegates of Latin-American governments. His address to the anti-imperialist league conference on Sunday will be his first public speech since his return to this country a few days ago.

For Permanent Body.
The conference is called to consider ways and means of meeting the Nicaraguan situation and to set up a permanent New York local branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. It will be a delegate conference of representatives of labor and anti-militarist organizations thruout the city. The general public is also invited to attend.

Credentials thus far received at the league headquarters, 39 Union Square, indicate that a large proportion of the delegates will be from labor organizations, it was announced yesterday by Robert W. Dunn, secretary of the New York provisional committee.

Manuel Gomez, national secretary, has issued a statement calling attention to the fact that the conference in New York will be followed by similar local conferences in all parts of the country.

ARGENTINA QUILTS HAVANA CONFAB

Delegates Reported Out in Row

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—Reports that Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon and other Argentine delegates to the sixth Pan-American conference would not attend further sessions of the conference, coupled with the announcement that Dr. Pueyrredon had resigned as head of the Argentine delegation and as ambassador to Washington, were further substantiated today when the Argentine delegates failed to appear at this morning's session of the Committee on Pan-American Union Affairs.

With the Argentina delegation absent the committee was able to give an impression of unanimity to the proceedings of the conference, altho the withdrawal of the Argentina delegates was considered as making the conference even less effective than heretofore. The Argentina delegates have been solid for low tariffs and against the right of intervention, and it is believed here that they would resign before carrying out the order from the government in Buenos Aires to sign the Pan-American convention.

Asquith, English Anti-Labor Militarist, Dies

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Herbert Henry Asquith, who also had the title of Lord Oxford, former liberal premier of England, died this morning after a long illness. Asquith was premier from the outbreak of the war until 1916, when he made way for another liberal, Lloyd George. Asquith is often credited with having plunged England into the world war. He was extremely anti-labor in all his policies, and he took a prominent part in the formation of a coalition with the Tories to prolong the war and thus consolidate the foes of the workers in order to prolong the slaughter which was then going on.

Among the organizations affiliated with this conference are: the Young Pioneers, the Non-Partisan Schools, the German Socialist Sunday Schools, the Lithuanian School, the Pioneer Youth, the Serenity Club, Relief Scout Groups, etc.

The program includes a two-act play by the Young Pioneers, athletic exhibition by the Socialist Sunday School, songs by the joint chorus of the Young Pioneers and Lithuanian Schools. The speakers will be Clarence Miller of the Young Workers League and also several miners' children.

Act on McNary Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The McNary farm relief bill was reported favorably by the Senate Agriculture Committee today.

MINERS FACE FAMINE IN PENN. TOWN

Starvation Doing What Coal Cops Couldn't; Relief Urgent

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 15.—Having received no relief for two weeks from the district office of the United Mine Workers of America, the striking miners of Parnassus are on the verge of literal starvation.

The operators hope that the men cannot bear to see their children go hungry much longer and that they will be forced back to work on any terms. There is no use denying the fact that hunger is threatening to accomplish what deputy sheriffs and coal and iron policemen have not succeeded in doing. Relief must be sent immediately to help hold the strike line intact. A miner writes. Here is an excerpt from a letter wrung from a striking miner who has battled for eleven months against the coal operators thugs: "We have not received any relief now for two weeks and there is lots of our families on the verge of starvation. There were two families come to my place on Sunday evening and asked me if I could not give them a piece of bread to keep their children alive. And I

I. R. T. Injunction Plea Denied; Traction Organization Legal

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and the American Federation of Labor legally may now organize the traction workers on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, according to a decision handed down yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Isaac Wasservogel in the application by the Interborough to restrain the Amalgamated and the Federation from organizing efforts. The injunction if granted would have outlawed the existing unions from the New York traction lines.

In the decision, finding on every point for the union, Justice Wasservogel wrote: "Where an employe abandons all right to leave the service of his employer, whereas the employer reserves practically entire freedom to discharge him, there is no compensating consideration."

Organization Promised.
At the headquarters of the Amalgamated, Continental Hotel, the decision was hailed a "great victory." "We are confident," the union said in a statement, "that the organization of the Interborough employes will now proceed at once." The officials of the Amalgamated who have been working with the Tammany controlled labor officialdom in the city have been criticized for failing to work out any real organization program and for having practically liquidated the organization through its ineffective methods.

ANOTHER MILLION OIL SLUSH TRACED

\$2,169,000 of Continental Bonds Accounted for

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Disclosures yesterday by the Senate Public Lands Committee that H. M. Blackmer, who has refused to return from Europe to tell what he knows of the Continental Trading Company's affairs, gave at least \$5,000 towards the election of Coolidge in 1924, were added to today with further disclosures that \$1,000,000 in Liberty bonds had been traced to Blackmer. The discovery of Blackmer's huge account in the New York Trust Company, accounted for \$2,169,000 of the Continental bonds. Up to date, the senate committee has shown that O'Neill of the Prayne Oil Co. got \$800,000 of the bonds, that Sinclair paid \$233,000 of them to former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, that Sinclair gave \$75,000 of them to the Republican National Committee and that Henry Smith Osler, Canadian president of the company, got \$61,600 as a "commission" for handling the bonds.

The investigators also found a series of orders from Blackmer, distributing the bonds. These orders are now being traced to learn who got the bonds finally and what became of them.

DEFENSE BAZAAR SOON IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—The first organization meeting for the Joint Defense bazaar for the cloak-makers and furriers is to be held tonight at 82 Chambers St., Boston. The local committee in charge of the arrangements has issued a call to all organizations who are a part of or in sympathy with the left wing movement, calling them to attend this meeting, which will begin at 7:30 sharp.

The Boston bazaar is expected to be one of the largest undertakings ever attempted by the local labor movement. More than \$50,000 worth of merchandise will be sold at next to nothing, at the 3 day bazaar. Both halls in the Seaside Auditorium have been rented for February 23, 24 and 25.

WORKERS PROTEST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Hearing on Bill Opens Today

Thousands of organized workers of Greater New York last night started what is expected to be a country-wide labor protest against the step back to involuntary servitude. This morning under the auspices of the American Bar Association, 42 West 44th Street, a hearing will open on the plan to draft a national anti-strike law, which if passed, will have the effect, it has been pointed out, of completely subjecting the labor movement to the control of the courts and the power of arbitrators.

2000 Protest.
Over two thousand workers last night attended a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, to protest against the move. The meeting was an initial move in a country-wide labor demonstration against the proposal. Wm. Z. Foster, national Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League joined with Ben Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and other speakers in denouncing the bill as a move to enslave the workers.

Officials Surrender.
Foster pointed out that the scheme, favored by the employers, the open shoppers and anti-union forces, has been launched at just the time when the labor officials have surrendered and when the drive of the employers has reduced the miners unions to a mere skeleton. At this moment the move is intended to make secure what the employers have already gained. Gitlow urged the mass protest of all the workers in the country to defeat the combined efforts of the employers and the labor officials. John J. Ballan, local secretary of the Trade Union Educational League presided.

Boston Cloak Strike Expected, as Result Of Vote Yesterday

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—At a mass meeting of the ladies garment workers' locals here last night a strike vote was taken but due to the lateness of the hour definite returns have not as yet been ascertained. It is believed almost certain, however, that a strike will be called.

This situation was precipitated when the manufacturers of women's garments refused the union's demand that in addition to a 11 percent wage increase a five-day, 42-hour week be granted.

The official agreement between the employers' association and the union expired yesterday.

Textile Barons Announce Huge Profits Along with Wage-Cuts and Lay-Offs

U. S. LABOR DEPT. ADMITS JOBLESS ARMY PERMANENT

Hungry Unemployed in Many States

(Continued from Page One)
Francisco alone. The open-shop interests are making a strong campaign to fight the organized labor movement and the Community Chest drive is capitalizing on the critical situation to raise funds while the working class is lining up in the soup kitchens and getting hand outs.

The board of supervisors are spending a good deal of time talking about the critical situation but so far have been using the situation as a political football. In view of the critical situation and the danger to the labor movement and the critical condition of the unemployed the Central Labor Council of San Francisco in a resolution has called on the board of supervisors to hold public conferences composed of delegates of all labor unions, central and building trades bodies, and all other working class organizations.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—The desperate plight of the unemployed in Cleveland was illustrated last Saturday when 15 workers contended to be auctioned off at the Public Square to anyone willing to provide food and shelter. The auctioneer, Sadie Van Yen offered Carl Boby and Marion Fisher to the crowd. Police arrested the auctioneer and the "slaves" before any bids were made. It was difficult for police to fix the charge. At first it was decided to charge the workers with "holding a public auction without a permit." This was changed to "holding a public demonstration without a permit," and finally the workers were held for "violation of the park laws."

The city authorities are determined to break up the Unemployed Council. Last week three unemployed workers were fined \$25 each and costs for "common beggary" when they were arrested for participating in a Tag Day for the unemployed.

The one place the unemployed may go to without cost, the Wayfarers' Lodge, has to turn away hundreds. The Welfare Bureau of the city is doing nothing. The unions are also doing nothing even for union members who are jobless.

Gas Workers Slave a Lifetime, Then Get Medals and Certificates for Bravery



W. A. Breen Allan D. Pettee F. H. Behrman C. E. Edwards A. H. Wielt Peter Smith C. Xenis B. B. Townson J. C. Baker

The above workers of the Consolidated Gas Company received medals and paper testimonials for bravery from the company. The gas workers in New York are practically totally unorganized, and work under conditions of constant danger at low wages. Heroic acts are all in the day's work for these workers, but the bosses give them pieces of metal or paper as rewards instead of decent wages and conditions. The formation of a huge power trust, of which the Consolidated Gas Company will be a member, has just been reported. Thus all the power companies will unite against the workers who are rendered helpless by their unorganized condition.

Drive Miners From Company Shacks; Scabs Go In



Into the snow and the freezing wintry blasts have gone over 100,000 miners and their families (small children, too) in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado. The coal operators thought that this would bring the miners to their knees, but they did not reckon on the hardihood of the miners, their wives and children, born of generations of suffering. Scabs now occupy the company shacks shown above, using what were once the miners' homes for brothels and gambling places.

THREATEN MINERS WITH EVICTION AS CHILDREN STARVE

Ohio Relief Collected Under Cops' Guns

(Continued from Page One)
should redouble their efforts to raise funds to provide food and clothing for the miners and their destitute dependents. Relief committees should speed up the work and individuals should organize committees, where none exist. The need is urgent. Send all remittances to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

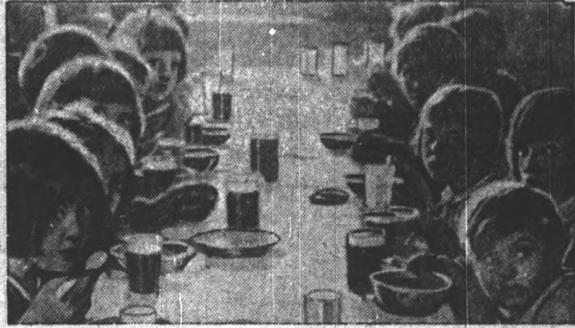
Order Mass Evictions in Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 15.—With coal production in the state of Ohio reduced to 200,000 a month, from the former grand total of 3,000,000 and mass evictions, threatened on April 1st when the terms of a federal injunction become effective, the eleven-month-old struggle between union miners and non-union operators is approaching a climax.

State militiamen are held in readiness to turn their guns on the strikers even while they are collecting relief under the direction of Governor Donahay. A little food will make them softer targets for national guard bullets!

The Lewis machine in Ohio apparently has broken down completely. It is making no attempt to give a lead to the strike. The initiative is now being taken by the rank and file and a new spirit has crept into the union. In the growth of this movement under militant leadership lies the hope of victory for the miners.

One Meal a Day for These Miners' Children



A bare meal of soup, crackers and coffee is being ravenously eaten by these miners' youngsters in Pennsylvania who have tasted nothing for 24 hours. There are tens of thousands of children on the verge of starvation in the mine districts of Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Ohio. Their fathers are fighting to obtain a decent wage so that this sort of thing will no longer be the lot of the miners' families. Workers who cannot see the children of other workers starve must send relief, which is immediately needed, in the shape of clothing or funds to the Pennsylvania Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, or 799 Broadway, New York City.

ILL. MINER MILITANTS WANT NATIONAL MEET; 120 DELEGATES ADOPT PROGRAM

(Continued from Page One)
abolition of coal operators' influence in the United Mine Workers.

One of the most encouraging features of the conference was the presence of John Watts, Dan, Slinger, Freeman, Thompson and other well known militants and their active participation in the business of the meeting. There appears to be a real revival of the famous fighting spirit of the Illinois miners which slackened somewhat after the separate agreement was signed by the Lewis-Fishwick machine.

Previous to the conference, Walter Nesbit, district secretary and Lewis henchman, had sent out a statement forbidding union members to attend it and threatening dire penalties. To

\$700,000 PROFIT AFTER WAGE-CUTS IN MASS. MILLS

Five Textile Firms Increase Profits

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—Just as the outstanding news from the New England industrial centers has been marked for the past few weeks by almost daily announcements of new wage cuts in the textile mills, so have the dispatches of recent days been full of stock dividend declarations by these same mill owners.

Others Follow Suit.
In addition to the statements issued by some of the mills in New Bedford, which showed profits of over \$700,000 for 5 mills, a further number of corporations followed suit yesterday. The Blumenthal Company's balance sheets declare profits of \$1,056,104. This firm owns and operates the Shelton Looms. Belding, Hemingway Company announces dividends amounting to \$521,952. The profits of the Pilgrim Mills of Fall River were \$180,000. The Butler Mills of New Bedford declare earnings of 111,008, and the Boett Mills of Lowell had \$177,654.

Proves Statements False.
Along with the posting of every wage slash notice in the plants came an explanation that this step was unwillingly taken by the employer. The bosses said that they were compelled to take reduced wages in order not to run their factories at a deficit.

While it is true that the manufacturers succeeded in putting over a average wage cut of 10 per cent on such a great mass of workers, with very little organized resistance from the operatives, the smoldering resentment evident may easily be fanned into a flame by just such announcements as these, in spite of the fact that the mill owners had the active cooperation of the textile union officialdom in preventing strike developments.

Workers Act.
Word has not reached here yet as to the action of the membership of the Fall River Textile Council which was to meet last night to decide upon a course of action in view of the recent refusal of the employers association to eliminate the wage cut. A stormy meeting is expected because the Textile Council leadership is known to be opposed to active resistance.

MILITANTS ACT ON THE "DAILY" APPEAL; SET EXAMPLE WITH BIG CONTRIBUTIONS

(Continued from Page One)
we will save The DAILY WORKER." "I received your appeal for funds a few days ago," writes a street nucleus in California, "who too late to get it to you by Feb. 7th. I am sending you \$40 as our monthly pledge."

Workers Respond.
Scores of letters of which these extracts are only an example are pouring into the aid of The DAILY WORKER, testifying to the absolute devotion of the militant American workers to their daily press. From coast to coast the workers have met the appeal to save The DAILY WORKER like one man.

But in spite of the generosity and loyalty with which the American workers are responding to the appeal for funds to save The DAILY WORKER in the campaign which its enemies in the capitalist class are waging against it, the need for contributions is pressing.

Tasks of Workers (Communist) Party Analyzed by Jay Lovestone in Report

EIGHTH INSTALLMENT. (Continued from yesterday.)

"A few words about some mistakes and shortcomings of the Party. We have committed a number of mistakes since the last Party convention. I believe, in general, the Party press and the Daily Worker have improved since the convention, yet the Party as a whole is not taking a sufficiently vigorous interest in the press and the press does not reflect the Party life and the Party campaigns sufficiently.

"Immediately after the convention we made a serious error in neglecting to push vigorously factory papers.

"In the fight against the war danger, in a number of districts, very dangerous pacifist illusions manifested themselves.

"Opportunist errors have also been made in the last election campaign. I can cite the Bearak case in Boston which was condemned by the Secretariat, the conduct of the comrades in conducting the election campaign in Worcester, and certain very dangerous manifestations in western Pennsylvania where some of our comrades were so anxious for political participation that they even stepped into the primaries in the republican party. The Pittsburgh district committee promptly and sharply corrected this error.

"However, we made errors in the election campaign not only of a right character. We have not yet shed completely or sufficiently the remnants of our yesterday's mechanical, anti-parliamentary attitude. This we must shed if we are to participate successfully in election campaigns as a party.

"The late start in the miners' relief campaign was a costly mistake and served to weaken the whole mining campaign of the Party.

"The faction-breding conference arrangements in the Jewish fraction must be characterized very strongly as not helping Party unity but as hurting party unity. I refer concretely to the Central Committee error in allowing two resolutions to be presented on the basis of groups after the convention decision for the abolition of groups.

"The failure of the Party center to respond quickly enough to certain situations such as Nicaragua, China and the unemployment must be mentioned as a serious mistake.

"Insufficient support in laying the basis for organizing the labor party committees was also an error. Comrades in the districts particularly

have not pushed this vital step towards the building of a labor party movement.

"This plenum should make note of such inactivity. "Insufficient participation of certain language fractions in party campaigns and life. I speak of the mining campaign. With very few exceptions the language fractions participated vigorously in the mining campaign.

"Another error, a very costly one, was the insufficient and not quick enough orientation towards the sharpening developments in the mining campaign. Not only the districts, but the party as a whole, the party center must share in this blame. It is true we are now making big headway. I say we could have made much greater headway and been in a much safer position if we had not made this mistake.

"Briefly, what are the shortcomings of our Party? Our Party apparatus is still weak. It is our opinion that our Party apparatus today is still too weak to withstand well a severe offensive against our organization. The organization conference of the central committee must take positive steps to remedy this situation.

"We also have the weakness of Party auxiliaries. The Party auxiliaries, almost without exception, do not serve sufficiently as reservoirs for Party membership and following. "We still have some lingering factionalism and remnants of old groupings. Here we must avoid particularly any attempt as some comrades of the Polburo tend to do, at generalizing into a characteristic of policy, into a wrong estimate of basic policy, when a mistake may be made here and there.

"Insufficient basis in the trade unions, insufficient proportion of native born workers, weakness in election campaigns, weakness of our theoretical level, insufficient capacity to attract working class forces in the campaign against the imperialist war danger, insufficient initiative of comrades in voluntary routine work are among our worst shortcomings. We have in our Party an insufficient response to any call for such basic, yes, so-called 'Jimmy Higgins' work. We must have much more of that throughout the Party.

"Finally, the lack of workers' correspondents is a serious shortcoming of the Party.

tasks, the outstanding problems and tasks of the Party divide themselves largely in the following six main lines:

"First of all: the problem of an adequate program for the depression period. This is the key to our Party activities. The energetic execution of our unemployment program, demands on the government, the organization of the unemployment councils, the intensification of the labor party campaign, the intensification of the fight against wage cuts, against lengthen hours with concrete activities and slogans must be pushed to the fore. For instance, the 40 hour week slogan. For instance, the popularization in an agitational sense, of the fact that in the Soviet Union we have a seven-hour day. This must be pointed out by the Party in its agitational field much more than it has been today. The question of Soviet Russian recognition, the fight against new forms of class collaboration must be emphasized. In the general propaganda and activities against capitalism as such, I think our Party has been particularly weak in this respect. Here we must work much harder.

"We attack the government very well. We expose capitalist democracy effectively but we have not centered our blows sufficiently against capitalism as an economic system. We have not pointed out sufficiently the costly losses suffered by the workers thru the capitalist system. Finally, great weight must be lent to aggressive fight for a genuine social insurance program.

"Second: The Labor Party. We have reaffirmed the unanimously adopted labor party policy as herewith given. We recognize that the sentiment for a labor party is today much bigger than its organizational strength.

"We must prepare now. Whether there will be a labor party ticket or even a united labor ticket in 1928 we must prepare now as part of the labor party campaign for the Workers Party running its own national ticket and being on the ballot in as many states as possible. This is a task which every district organizer must meet and execute most energetically. This is a task the achievement of which enables us to mobilize larger sections of our Party than any of our other tasks. We must raise a campaign fund of \$100,000, not only for the labor party and the Party election campaign, but also to build and strengthen our Party weapons and apparatus such as the Daily

Worker for this effective campaign.

Worker for this effective campaign. "Third: The crisis in the trade unions: Let me say that the critical condition in which the trade unions find themselves set before us tremendous tasks. The masses are awakening to the danger and the slogan, 'Save the Unions' is a living slogan. We must raise this slogan and mobilize increasing masses. The organization of the unorganized, the defense of the standard of living of the working class, the question of amalgamation—these are vital questions today in facing the crisis of the trade unions. We do not utilize this slogan of the crisis in the trade unions in a manner to promote panic. We utilize the slogan of the crisis in the trade unions in order to point out to the workers that they must fight.

"In general we reaffirm the resolution as adopted by the Executive Committee of the Central Committee last May. But in view of the sharpening situation—in view of the new economic conditions, we declare that we must not allow ourselves to make a fetish of opposition to dual unionism as such in our campaigns to organize the unorganized. We must organize the unorganized and take the leadership in it at all costs. As long as there be opposition against the organization of the unorganized in the labor movement. Here the mining campaign is of basic importance. We ask the comrades in the districts who have not mobilized well enough to the demand of the Central Committee to come into this campaign without the slightest fear of splitting the miners union. The miners union is split to smithereens now and we are the only ones who can save it. Our general slogans here are clear as above indicated. And last, but not least, in the crisis in the trade unions, is the building up of the Trade Union Educational League. I did not mention this before but I want to emphasize that one of the mistakes of the Party since the convention has been insufficient response and even opposition here and there to building strong local sections of the Trade Union Educational League. This must be stopped, if we are to do all we can to meet the crisis in the trade unions.

"Fourth: the war danger: this fight is now assuming a much more than abstract character. It is our opinion that the secretariat should be empowered, under the direction of the political committee, to work out certain basic tasks. We must fight

more decisively the pacifist illusions. I might mention to the comrades in the Minnesota (huge applause by Tallentire, D.-O. 9) district that they have done very well in not failing to organize anti-war movements. It is my contention and I think it is the opinion of the central committee, that the comrades in the Minnesota district must fight more energetically certain pacifist illusions which have crept in. We must take more effective steps to organize the masses.

"I think we have fallen down in one phase of activity here. We must popularize much more extensively against pacifism the peace program given by Comrade Litvinoff for the Soviet Union at the last Geneva conference. We must also learn that we must propagandize those masses that are against war to become real opponents of war by propagandizing them for interference with war preparations and raising such slogans not as 'against war,' but as 'against imperialist war,' and raising the slogan

'not a man, not a dollar for imperialist war in China,' etc.

"Fifth: The road to the development of a mass Communist party lies in the development of correct tactics, in the united front efforts of the Party. Our basic policy here is good.

"We maintain that there is increasing opportunity for the Party as a party to appear before the workers as a party in the present struggle. The Party should show its face much more to the masses as a Party and more frequently and openly. Our basic line here remains: First of all: the greatest possible mobilization of masses for struggle with a view of developing left movements amongst the non-Communist workers. Secondly, the bringing closer to the Party and under its influence non-Party masses, and thus to build and strengthen our Party organization.

"Because of the conditions of the class struggle today, the center of gravity of the united front campaigns

now tends to shift to the united front from the bottom much more than from the top. On the question of united fronts we also have our relations to the I. W. W. and the socialist party. Comrade Foster in the trade union report will elaborate our position towards the I. W. W. particularly in view of the recent developments in Colorado. Insofar as the socialist party is concerned, we have stated our opinion in the characterization of the political situation in the country.

To be continued.

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To Aid Political Prisoners
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7-8-9-10-11
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY



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to our readers

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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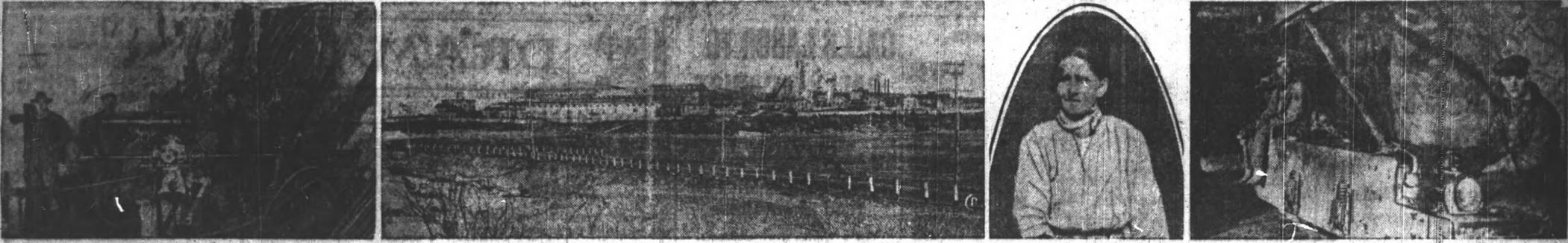
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ONTARIO GOVERNMENT IGNORES MINE BLAST THAT SNUFFS OUT LIVES OF 39 WORKERS



No steps have yet been taken by the Ontario government to fix responsibility for the explosion at the Hollinger gold mine, Timmins, Ontario, which snuffed out the lives of 39 workers. Pictures show various views of the mine (the second largest gold mine in the world). Woman (at right) is mother of one of the young miners who was killed in the explosion.

Boycott of British Goods is Planned in Calcutta as India Protest Spreads

UNIONS ENDORSE PROTEST DRIVE AGAINST SIMON

Plan Big Demonstration for Monday

CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 15. — A boycott against British goods to protest against the Simon commission is due here Monday has been declared by the Nationalist leaders of Bengal. Numerous trade union organizations have passed resolutions endorsing the boycott.

Plans are being made for a large demonstration to be held on Monday to protest against the commission. Organizations here have protested against the killing of a demonstrator in Madras on February 3rd, when protest meetings were held in Madras and Bombay.

LONDON, (By Mail). — More than two hundred Indian natives have been arrested in connection with the demonstrations held in Bombay and Madras on February 3rd to protest against the arrival of the Simon statutory commission.

DEATH RATE DROP IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The tremendous strides made by the Soviet Union in combatting mortality is evident from figures made public recently. The death rate in the Soviet Union has shown a more rapid decline since 1913 than it has in any European country.

In Czarist Russia, the death rate was 39 per cent greater than in backward countries like Bulgaria and Portugal. In 1923, Rumania, Portugal and Bulgaria top the mortality lists.

Whereas the death rate in the Soviet Union is only 69 per cent of what it was in the same territory in 1923, the death rate in France has only increased 2 per cent; in Great Britain, 16 per cent; and in Germany 22 per cent.

Greek Workers, Peasants Protest Fascist Regime

ATHENS, (By Mail). — The present regime in Greece is following in the footsteps of the Pangalos dictatorship.

Pangalos arrested 500 revolutionary workers, among them all of the members of the Central Executive Committee of the Greek Communist Party, and exiled them to a small, unhealthy island where they were compelled to live on wild fruit and grass. The present regime, after falsely charging the Greek Communist Party with "organizing a movement to deliver Macedonia to Bulgaria," has arrested and imprisoned scores of militant workers.

The fascist tactics of the government instead of decreasing the influence of the Greek Communist Party, has strengthened it considerably. The growing militancy of Greek labor is shown by the war which is being waged by the mass of workers against the bureaucracy of the General Confederation of Labor. The Federation of Workers in the Food Industries, the Tobacco Workers Federation, the typographical unions and the Federation of Traction Workers are all fighting against the reactionary bureaucracy. Even the building trades unions responded to the call of the food workers for a militant struggle against the bureaucrats.

The present coalition government, which is supposed to include "progressive elements," betrayed its true character in the expulsion of ten representatives of the workers and peasants from Parliament. The government has ordered the arrest of hundreds of militant workers, many of whom have been exiled to desert islands, where they would certainly

Chinese War Lords Fighting at Hsuechow

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Gen. Sun Fang has driven back the Nanking troops after heavy fighting in the direction of Hsuechow, said dispatches from the front today.

Two divisions of Nanking troops are being sent out to reinforce the soldiers on the line.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, who has been conferring with Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, is hastening to Hsuechow.

ULTIMATUM FOR MEXICO REACTION

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15. — Gen. Francisco Carrillo, chief of military operations in the state of Guanajuato, has issued a proclamation dated Feb. 14 giving the reactionaries in that state eight days in which to lay down their arms, said a dispatch from Guadalajara today.

All who refuse will be executed by a firing squad if captured. Rebels in Guanajuato are interfering with rail traffic between Mexico City and Guadalajara.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—After an all day battle near Trojuco, state of Michoacan, a large force of religious reactionaries was defeated by federalists, Gen. Juan Dominguez, federal commander in Michoacan, reported to the war office today.

The rebels were entrenched, but were dislodged by a flanking operation.

Members of "Peasant" Party in Parliament Of Rumania on Strike

BUCHAREST, Feb. 15.—Members of the Peasant Party have withdrawn from parliament to protest against the suspension of former Premier Alexandru Vaida-Voievod by a majority vote. Vaida-Voievod is one of the leaders of the Peasant Party.

The suspension was a result of the fight in the chamber several days ago when Maniu, leader of the Peasant Party, called the minister of education an "election thief."

MORE TROOPS IN MARCH NORTH TO SUPPORT SANDINO

Nationalist Army Is Well-Armed

MANAGUA, Jan. 15.—A large force of nationalist troops under "General Irias," subordinate of General Sandino, is marching from the Coco River region to join the main body of revolutionary troops near Matagalpa, according to reports received here. The main body of troops under Sandino, is moving north from the Matagalpa region.

Observers here believe that Sandino's force now consists of 500 well-trained and well-drilled troops, capable of moving thru the mountainous regions with amazing rapidity. The troops are mounted and armed with rifles, pistols, automatic rifles and a number of machine guns. A train of twenty mules carries a large reserve of ammunition, according to reports received here.

LONG TERMS FOR ITALIAN WORKERS

GENEVA, (By Mail). — Fourteen Italian workers charged with being members of the illegal Italian Communist Party have been sentenced by a military court in Rome to terms ranging from one to twelve years.

The former Communist deputy Damen, was sentenced to twelve years, Masieri to ten, and the remainder of the prisoners from one to six years. The only charged leveled against the workers was membership in the illegal Communist Party. The Party has distributed a large number of leaflets recently calling attention to the anti-labor activities of the Fascist regime.

U. S. GRAB FOR CUBA AIR LINE

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—The first step for the establishment of a commercial air service thruout Cuba to be financed, it is believed by New York interests, was taken today when Capt. Eduardo Laborde of the Cuba air service and Capt. C. D. Collyer of the United States air service began a preliminary survey. President Machado signed the order for the survey yesterday. United States companies, it is stated, are seeking to establish air lines thruout the Caribbean area. Lindbergh's recent flight to Havana, was designed in part, it is stated, to stir up interests in commercial aviation in Cuba.

Atheist Society Tells Of Progress Being Made

Atheism in the United States is steadily growing, according to a report by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, which outlines the organization work in 1927.

The report states that there are tendencies toward atheism in the church itself with an increasing number of clergymen conducting services at which no prayers are offered and no reference made to a god. The report states also that the association's greatest achievement last year was the foundation of the American Anti-Bible Society. This organization has been denied a charter in the courts so far.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House today affirmed an appropriation of \$13,000,000 for the prohibition bureau for the fiscal year starting July 1, and \$28,640,000 besides for the Coast Guard, most of which will be used against rum runners.

Yugoslavia Cabinet Crisis Is Unbroken

BELGRADE, Feb. 15.—Yugoslavia's long-drawn cabinet crisis is still unbroken.

Former Premier Yukitchevich informed King Alexander today that he was unable to form a new ministry. It is probable that a temporary coalition government will be formed to handle the budget.

U. S. PACT WITH FASCISTI LOOMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Italy has formally signified her desire to negotiate a new arbitration treaty with the United States, to replace the Root Treaty, which expired in 1924.

The state department announced today that negotiations would begin shortly. They will be conducted here, through the Italian ambassador, Novile De Martino. The recently concluded treaty with France, sharply defining the range of questions excepted from arbitration, will serve as a basis for the negotiations—with Italy.

Great Britain and Japan, which also have arbitration treaties with the United States expiring this year, have been invited to open negotiations for their renewal on the basis of the French treaty, but so far have not taken a step in that direction.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Italy has entered into negotiations with the United States for an "arbitration treaty," it was reported in authoritative circles this afternoon.

It is understood that Ambassador De Martino has begun conversations with Secretary of State Kellogg at Washington, the state department assuring the Italian diplomat it would welcome any proposals from Rome. The state department has shown marked friendliness for the Fascist government in financial as well as diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States.

Oil Sale Hearing Starts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The first hearing before the special board investigating the sale of oil from the naval reserve to the Royal Dutch Shell Corporation of Great Britain by the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company of San Francisco was held at the navy department here yesterday. The findings will be submitted to Secretary Wilbur.

International Press Correspondence

Just Arrived

No. 4.

Special Lenin Edition Pan-American Congress The Policy of the C. P. S. U. in the Village.

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A previously unpublished appeal by Lenin against the War.

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NEW YORK

BRITISH WORKERS FIGHT MOVE FOR "COLLABORATION"

Many Locals Hit Right Wing Betrayal

LONDON, (By Mail).—Scores of local trade union organizations have gone on record as opposing the "industrial peace" conferences between the right wing labor leaders and the group of industrialists, headed by Sir Alfred Mond.

The Nottingham local of the National Union of Railwaymen in a letter to the Sunday Worker declares: "This branch congratulates Mr. A. J. Cook on his stand for militant trade unionism, on the General Council and suggests that the policy of 'industrial peace' is not in the best interests of trade unionism while victimization, wage-cutting and attacks on workers' conditions continue."

Commenting on the growing protest against the class collaboration schemes, A. J. Cook, Secretary of the British Miners' Federation declared, "The industrial peace negotiations now being carried on between the General Council and Sir Alfred Mond are meeting with increased hostility from the rank and file.

"The annual meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners Federation endorsed my policy on the General Council by condemning the Mond proposals. The same thing is happening in the trade union branches thruout the country."

Referring to the talk of industrial peace as "hypocritical," Cook said, "In the coalfields the government and the employers continue to starve and to persecute our people. Wages are being reduced and mines are being closed. The Mond policy of rationalization has been applied in Yorkshire, and the speeding-up process is throwing colliers on to the scrapheap. In the districts the machinery of local poor relief has collapsed.

Flood Threat Looms For French Peasants

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A large section of France was threatened with floods today. The Seine River is 11 feet above normal and a rise of another foot is expected by Sunday unless cold weather checks it. Navigation is difficult. Flood damage is already heavy in the rural districts.

PROTEST TRIAL OF STEPHANOW

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Protesting against the court martial proceedings against Boris Stephanow and his five fellow prisoners in Bucharest, the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid has issued an appeal to workers and intellectuals of all countries.

After pointing out that Stephanow has been kept in jail since August 1926 for participating in legal political activity and the two French lawyers who journeyed from Paris to defend him had been barred from Bucharest, the appeal protests against the secrecy of the trial.

"For legal crimes, darkness is desirable," the appeal states. "The toilers of all countries must protest against the planned crime. All those who still have ears for the voice of justice and humanity must protest. Send resolutions of protest to the Rumanian government and the Rumanian embassies. Send protest delegations to representatives of Rumania abroad. No meetings should be held without adopting resolutions of protest. Fight for immediate release of all the accused."

Dunne Will Speak At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15. — The speaker at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, which is held every Sunday evening at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., for Feb. 19 will be Wm. F. Dunne, assistant editor of THE DAILY WORKER. His subject will be "The Crisis in the American Labor Movement." Discussion will follow.

BRITISH COTTON WORKERS MAY GO ON STRIKE SOON

Fight Against Cut in Wages, Longer Hours

MANCHESTER, Eng., Feb. 15.—In spite of the conservative union leaders who are trying to forestall a strike, a walk-out is expected to follow the announcement by the General Purposes Committee of the Cotton Spinners' Federation that they terminate their present wage agreement in a month. The federation, it is understood, aims to reduce wages 12½ per cent and to increase the working week from forty-eight to fifty-two hours.

This announcement followed a series of conferences between the employers' organizations and the Amalgamated Association of Weavers. The delegates of the workers' federation have been instructed by the membership not to make any concessions on the question of wages and hours.

The decision of the employers to cut wages, if they possibly can, has aroused considerable optimism about the so-called "industrial peace" conferences between the leaders of the Trade Union Congress and the group of industrialists headed by Sir Alfred Mond.

New U. S.-Brazil Line

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—A new cargo line will be established between the United States and several ports in Brazil as yet unvisited by United States vessels.



Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

WHERE Sam Pickens got a job in a circus, yes, sah!

Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and there's music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers 'round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president here. Abe Lincoln helped elect him. There's song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see this new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

DAILY WORKER PERFORMANCE Wednesday, Feb. 22 at the New Playwrights Theatre

TICKETS At 10c. Reserved for this special evening—of any evening at this play at Daily Worker Local Office, 106 E. 142 St. PHONES Orchard 1000—Stuyvesant 6000

Unions and Sympathetic Delegations

SEND DELEGATES

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CITY CONFERENCE

for

MINERS' RELIEF

Saturday, Feb. 18, 4 P. M.

at the

LABOR TEMPLE

244 East 14th Street.

The striking miners expect a successful conference! Show your solidarity with the miners. Workers, see that your organization is represented.

For credentials write or call Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. Telephone: Stuyvesant 8881.

Worker Correspondents Appeal to Save 'Daily'; Against Penn. Coal Terrorism

PICKETERS BRAVE STATE COP GUNS NEAR ACME MINE

Union Organizer Fails to Aid Struggle

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I am sending this letter so you may know what is going on at Bentleyville and also publish the news in The DAILY WORKER.

The miners at Bentleyville in a joint meeting decided to mass-picket the mines that are now working on an open shop basis. The first mine to be picketed was the Acme Mine, owned by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. On the 16th of January, sixty-four men and about five women appeared at the Weaver Station. At 4 p. m. they lined up two by two and marched toward the Acme Mine. The superintendent of the mine was the first to see the marchers and he ordered the only one of the Coal and Iron police present to meet the strikers. But he only stood by the mule stable so that no striker should take a mule as they passed the mine.

So the strikers marched past the mine without any trouble, showing the scabs that they were still on strike. When the strikers saw that their picketing was good work, they turned back and marched past the mine again.

Rush Coal and Iron Police. But when the mine officials saw the strikers coming back a second time they called for help which was sent them by one of the other mines close by. They sent more Coal and Iron police to watch the mule stable. But the strikers marched past the mine without a word.

Again nothing happened. Only the scabs sat around afraid to go home. Again the strikers turned and marched past the mine.

This third time was more than the mine officials could stand. They again called for help, but this time they called on the state troopers who responded to the call at once. But the marchers marched on and were nearly a mile away from the mine when the state troopers approached them and broke up their line, arresting one man by the name of Martin Valentic, who, they claimed, was one of the leaders of the marchers.

Quiz Arrested Picket. Valentic was taken to the coal company's office where he was asked who was responsible for the march of the strikers. He answered that he thought the scabs were responsible for it, because if there were no scabs it would be useless to march. This did not satisfy them so they took him to the justice of the peace at Bentleyville. There they told him to notify all the rest of the strikers that there would be no more marching at that mine and that only eight men were to picket the mine and no women, as that was no place for women.

Valentic promised them that he would tell the strikers about the order of the state police. He was discharged on that promise.

But the next day the strikers again gathered at the Weaver Station to make another march. This time the state troopers did not wait for orders but broke up the line before the march could be started, again arresting two men.

These two men they took to the company jail where they were locked up. Some of the more active strikers went to look for the organizer to see what could be done for the two men in jail.

Organizing Poolroom. The organizer was easy to find because he always stays in one poolroom and tries to organize somebody in there. The organizer went with the two men to the company office and the state troopers' office.

In the state troopers' office, the organizer made a plea for the two miners in the jail and he came to an understanding with the state troopers, promising that if they would let the two men out of jail, he would see that the strikers stopped marching. So the state troopers let the two men out and freed them one dollar each and one dollar fifty for the costs, that made five dollars for the two men.

Then the strikers began to wonder what would happen next and on the 18th of January nobody went on the picket line because the men said that if only eight men came out the scabs and the yellow dogs would make fun of them. So nobody went out.

The organizers and the union officials always blame the men for the shortcomings in the union. This little news I have reported tells the difference. It shows that the strikers are willing to go the limit if they only have the right leadership. Our strikers here are all dissatisfied with the present leadership and its policies. But they don't know what to do.

—A MINER.

BURNS DENIES SHADOWING. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—In his testimony at the criminal contempt proceedings Tuesday, Will J. Burns denied that his firm was employed to shadow the Fall-Sinclair oil graft jury, in spite of the testimony to the contrary given by his employee, William J. McVane.

Latest Methods in Eviction of Miners



This picture was taken shortly after police found that Andy Kine was too militant a striker to please their bosses. They decided that the best way to get him to move, as well as 10 others like him, was to strip the roofs off their houses and leave them without shelter.

Police Tear Roof Off Sick Miner "Hell-Raiser's" Home

FINLEYVILLE, Pa., Feb. 15.—The monstrous activity of paid police officials in the mining districts in their attempt to break the morale of the strikers continue. Take the case of Andy Kine. He had been on strike and ill for over a year. His family was saved from eviction by the aid of the union, when the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. ordered them driven from their home. The following letter, written to The DAILY WORKER by Mrs. Mary Kine, tells the story:

"Dear Comrade: I would like to subscribe to The DAILY WORKER but I can't since we have no money; because of sickness and the strike my husband has not been working since Dec. 15, 1926, and doctor and hospital bills took all of our money. I will fill out the blank and will send the money whenever I can, so please send me The DAILY WORKER at once and send it to my new address since we were evicted from Coverdale. I am sending you a picture showing how they started to unroof our house, and a constable's sale order on our furniture.

New York District of Workers Party Raps Trotsky Opposition

FOR the past several weeks, the District Executive Committee of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has been carrying on discussions among Party membership and among the non-Party workers of the district on the question of the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This question is not only important because of the fundamental issues raised in the controversy or because of the expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev, etc., but also because it raises the question of the socialist nature of the Soviet Union and with that the entire question of the defense of the Soviet Union against the imperialist attack.

The results on the whole are satisfactory and are an indication of the fundamental political soundness of the New York membership. The discussions this year are a continuation of those held last year and show the desirability of organizing discussions in the future of the fundamental questions involved, such as building up of socialism in a single country; attitude toward the peasantry; question of the united front; organizational nature of the Communist Party, etc.

The Discussions. The discussions that have taken place reveal on the part of those that spoke against the resolution of the District Executive Committee, or who voted against, or abstained from voting on the resolution, a wrong understanding on certain questions. Some comrades argued that the peasantry is a class enemy to the proletariat; that the village cannot be socialized, that the policy of the Soviet Union favors the peasantry against the workers—not realizing that the poor and middle peasant in the period of imperialism is not only a necessary ally for the conquest of power but also for the maintenance of power and for the building up of socialism.

Another issue on which a few of the comrades who voted against, spoke against or abstained or had a wrong position on, was the question of the united front attitude toward the Chinese revolution, the Anglo-Russian Committee, etc. Such comrades did not appreciate the importance of a temporary alliance with the national bourgeoisie of the colonial country when that national bourgeoisie was fighting against world imperialism and not hindering the development of the proletarian and peasant movements, nor do they understand that

CALLS LABOR TO RALLY AGAINST OFFICIAL PLOT

Working Class Must Defend Their Press

(By a Worker Correspondent). Wall Street and its lackeys are threatening our DAILY WORKER for the simple reason that it does not hide the truth from the masses, like the capitalist press, and because The DAILY WORKER fights for the interests of the working class. They want to silence our DAILY WORKER for it dares to expose their lies about the Soviet Union which are appearing daily in the capitalist press.

They are trying to put our Daily out of existence by imprisoning its staff and imposing fines upon the paper. They find our comrades Dunne, Miller and Bittelman, guilty of being true and sincere to the working class, for daring to fight against injunctions, and because they tell the workers to organize.

The capitalists are very powerful. We must realize the danger and come to the aid of our Daily without delay. We, the working class of America, must guard our DAILY WORKER and its militant staff with all means in our power.

—DAVID PRIGODICH.

NO JOB; COMMITS SUICIDE.

FREEMPORT, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Funeral arrangements were being made today for Donald Harrison, 30, of 23 Willow Place, who committed suicide last night by swallowing carbolic acid in the bathroom of his home. The police say Harrison had difficulty in obtaining work.

logically; that at the end of six months their cases be reviewed as regards eligibility for office; that these steps are necessary for the ideological and organizational development of the Party.

2.—That discussions be organized in all language fractions.

3.—That all section executive committees should vote on the resolution of the Central Executive Committee and the District Executive Committee.

The New York District Executive Committee therefore not only confirms the stand of the Central Executive Committee of our Party in support of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union but also pledges to carry on the campaign for the enlightenment of the membership on the fundamental issues involved, the enlightenment of the workers generally on the socialist character of the Soviet Union and to carry on the most intensive and extensive campaign for rallying the workers to the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland.

The result of the voting in all sections of the district was as follows:

Section or City	For	Against	Abstaining
1	122	1	7
2	98	6	8
3	145	0	4
4	32	1	5
5	87	2	5
6A and 6B	51	1	5
6C	30	0	9
7	(no vote taken, 1 spoke against)		
Nightworkers — morning	12	0	0
Nightworkers — afternoon	31	1	0
Newark, N. J.	39	0	0
Passaic, N. J.	8	1	7
Jersey City, N. J.	25	0	0
Perth Amboy, N. J.	18	0	0
Paterson, N. J.	23	0	0
German Fraction	16	0	1
Finnish Fraction	65	0	0

Total participating—865
Against resolution—13 or 1.5%.
Abstaining on resolution—51 or 5.9%.
For resolution—801 or 92.6%.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!



- | FOR | AGAINST |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Organization of the unorganized. | 1. Injunctions. |
| 2. Miners' Relief. | 2. Company Unions. |
| 3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union. | 3. Unemployment. |
| 4. A Labor Party. | 4. Persecution of the Foreign Born. |
| 5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government. | 5. War. |

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Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

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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.

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DRAMA

Neighborhood Playhouse to Stage "Israel" With Cleveland Orchestra

"Israel," Ernest Bloch's symphony will be one of the important parts of the production which the Neighborhood Playhouse in conjunction with the Cleveland Orchestra, will make at the Manhattan Opera House the first week in May.

The arrangement for the stage was made by Irene Lewisohn and Nikolai Sokoloff. The preparations for this translation into plastic terms of the elemental dramatic idea of the composition will go forward immediately.

Writing of this symphony and the suggestion of a stage arrangement, the composer said: "I chose 'Israel' because my roots come from that soil. But it is not Israel alone in which I am concerned. It is the whole of humanity. And this is what ought to be made evident in any stage performance, no matter what surroundings or gestures or costumes you may choose." Earlier this season Nikolai Sokoloff directed his orchestra in the playing of the symphony here, in concert form, at Carnegie Hall.

"Broadway," which closed a 74 week run at the Century Theatre Saturday night, is making a tour of the subway circuit, playing at Teller's Shubert in Brooklyn this week. Next week it will be at the City Theatre on 14th Street and thereafter at the Riviera, the Bronx Opera House, the Majestic in Brooklyn, the Windsor in the Bronx, the Cort in Jamaica, and then for four weeks at the Broad Street Theatre, Newark.

Hugo Gellert, well-known artist and cartoonist will speak this Sunday evening at the New Playwrights' Theatre on "Modern Art in Relation to the Modern Movement in the Theatre." The Dramatic League of City College will attend the meeting in a body.

"Spring 3100," a new play by Argyll Campbell, adapted and staged by Joseph H. Graham and Willard Mack, opened at the Little Theatre last night—a late addition to the premieres of the week. Joseph Kilgour, Mariposa Hayes, Jack McKee, Owen Martin, Lynn Eswood and Tammany Young are in the cast.

IN GALS WORTHY PLAY



Geraldine Kay who is playing with Leslie Howard in "Escape," which is now in its fifth month at the Booth Theatre.

"HOBOKEN BLUES" OPENS AT NEW PLAYWRIGHTS TOMORROW NIGHT

"Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, comes to the New Playwrights' Theatre tomorrow night.

Interest in the play is evidenced by the fact that fifteen evenings are already scheduled for benefit performances. One of the encouraging developments at the Commerce Street Theatre going public. Among organizations which have booked dates are: Opportunity Magazine, the International Seamen's Club, Jewish Workers' University, Art Students of Educational Alliance, Bronx Labor Centre, Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, Workers School, Progressive Teachers' Union.

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MASS. ATTORNEY GENERAL FACES GRAFT CHARGES

Was Active in Sacco-Vanzetti Case

Arthur K. Reading, attorney general of Massachusetts, prominent in the frame-up which resulted in the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, is accused in the supreme court here of having accepted a secret fee of \$25,000 from the Decimo Club, Inc., which was at one time investigated by him in Massachusetts, and of having sought to prevail upon the Attorney General of New York to drop proceedings against the club. The charges were made by H. E. Monjar, founder of the club.

Reading was also accused of having obtained stocks and bonds worth several hundred thousand dollars from Monjar by threatening him with criminal prosecution.

Monjar is suing Reading and the present board of governors of the club to restrain them from disposing of the bonds. Supreme Court Justice Delehanty denied a motion by Reading's lawyer to suppress the papers filed in the suit by Monjar, on the ground that they "impugned the honesty of a public official." The Decimo Club has been under investigation in several states. It claims to be a "fraternal and social club" with initiation fees as high as \$100, aims to secure for its members reduced rates for merchandise by means of special arrangements with dealers.

Payment of Munitions Debt Protested by USSR

Charles Reicht of 110 West 40th St., attorney for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has sent a letter to the United States senate contesting the payment by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. of \$984,000 to Serge Ughet for loss of munitions belonging to the Russian czarist government in the Black Tom, N. J. explosion in 1916. Ughet claims to be the representative of the former Kerensky government and has been acting in an official capacity despite the collapse of that government. The United States "does not recognize" the Soviet Union.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, **Strange Interlude** John Golden Theat., 55th St. E. of W'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy **DOCTOR'S DILEMMA** Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

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

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat. **World's Laugh Sensation! Artists Models**

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALS WORTHY'S **ESCAPE** BOOTH Th. W. 45th Evs. 8:40 Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Wed. Sat. **GEORGE ARLISS** in **THE MERCHANT OF VENICE**

KEITH-JEFFERSON 14th St. & ALBEE 3rd Ave. Arts. 35c. Evs. 50c. Except Sat., Sun. & Holl. **TODAY, FRI. SAT. & SUN. World's Best 8—KEITH-ALBEE ACTS—8**

"The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY" World's Most Famous Flapper.

DRACULA Fulton Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Theat. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. Extra Holiday Matinee Monday **THE MERRY MALONES** with GEORGE M. COHAN

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

HARRIS Theat., 42d W. of H. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. **LOVELY LADY** with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH **THEA. THEAT.** Evs. 8:30 Mats. 2:30 54th W. of W'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon. Evs. & Wed. Mat. Mame. Success. 7p. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. 8:30 & Sat. Mat., Gaiety.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "Dracula" was celebrated at the Fulton Theatre yesterday afternoon.

The Theatre Guild's next production will be Stefan Zweig's version of Ben Jonson's "Volpone."

The shooting's all over now. In all seriousness yet, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights, beginning February 17, present at their theatre, 40 Commerce St. (phone Walker 6651)

Michael Gold's New Play Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office: 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stayvesant 6584.

CITY MOVES TO POSTPONE FARE RAISE BY I. R. T.

Announce Deal On to Purchase B.M.T.

Three temporary injunctions were issued Tuesday restraining the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from introducing a 7 cent fare on its lines. Any one of these might suffice if allowed to develop and grow strong.

The New York State Transit Commission rejected the plea of the Interborough for permission to make the increase which the Interborough had earlier applied for.

The Interborough filed in the United States District Court a suit against the city, the Transit Commission, the Manhattan Railway Company and William A. Prendergast of the metropolitan division of the Department of Public Service, in which it seeks relief from the "confiscatory" restrictions of the contract under which it operates the lines, especially the 5 cent fare provision.

Untermyer Retracts.

And if these three major events were not yet enough for one day, Mr. Untermyer, he of many words, issued several characteristically long statements in which he disavowed all the mean things which it has been supposed he has said against the officers of the I. R. T.

The Interborough was first to rush into court by filing a lengthy complaint in printed form in the Federal Court. By bringing suit in the federal rather than in the state courts Interborough hopes to secure the advantage over the city.

In the complaints attached, the Interborough prays for relief from the "acts of desperation" by the city, referring to "inflammatory appeals" which it charges city officials and particularly Mr. Untermyer has made against it. "No alternative," it says, "has been left to the Interborough Company but to place itself within the arm of the law for protection from the weapons of violence."

DEFENSE COSTLY IN SEWER FRAUD

Henry H. Klein, attorney for Alderman George U. Harvey, author of the sewer fraud charges against Boro President Connolly of Queens, yesterday charged that Connolly had engaged five or six engineers and experts to help him in his defense against graft charges and had placed them on the boro payroll at \$100 a day. Klein charged that the boro had so far paid out over \$30,000 in salaries to these experts.

One of the experts named in the charge is William H. Burr, a consulting engineer. Klein charged that both republican and democratic leaders in Queens were obstructing the inquiry being conducted by Justice Scudder and stated that members of both parties feared this would reveal that they were involved in the sewer and paving graft.

In addition to the \$29,000,000 sewer graft charged to Connolly and his friends, Harvey charges graft on paving contracts to the tune of \$750,000. The survey conducted by the alderman reveals that instead of the usual charge of \$1.70 to \$1.80 a square yard for asphalt, \$2.50 to \$2.70 was paid.

Republican Graft Still Out of Prison

A stay has been granted by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian under President Harding, who was recently sentenced to two years in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for conspiracy to defraud the government. Miller was convicted on charges of turning over \$7,000,000 in alien property seized during the war to a Swiss corporation, for which the Harding official received payment from Richard Merton, a German capitalist. Miller's lawyer will seek a writ for the review of Miller's case from the U. S. Supreme Court.

Organize Miners Relief

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 15.—Seventy-one delegates from Chicago unions and allied organizations attended the relief conference for the striking miners called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colo. miners' relief committee. Peter Jensen of the Machinists union is chairman of the Chicago conference. A relief mass meeting will be held Feb. 24 and stations opened for collection of clothing and other supplies for the 750,000 people in the eastern and western mine strike areas that are now in need.

Official Whitewash

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Under Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills, a republican leader in New York state, today whitewashed Collector of Internal Revenue Warren G. Price of New York, against whom charges were made of dismissing several employees in the revenue service who had refused to obey him in republican political matters.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

Reverse Decision on Yale Pickets; Disregard Workers

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 15.—The decision against the 18 Yale students who were fined \$2 each for distributing leaflets exposing the actual conditions in the neckwear industry and calling upon the workers to organize, was reversed in the Common Pleas Court Tuesday by Judge Walter M. Pickett.

Attorneys for the students pointed out that selling newspapers on the streets of New Haven violates the city ordinance which prohibits littering the streets fully as much as does distributing leaflets which prove offensive to neckwear manufacturers.

Judge Pickett assumed the paternal "boys will be boys" attitude, saying that the students were in the

"threes of experimental sociology" and instead of being deprived of civil liberties, they had taking "uncivil liberties."

No mention was permitted in court of the plight of the neckwear workers, which the students charged was being unfairly reported by the local newspapers. Neckwear manufacturers recently uprooted their shops from New York and brought them here to break the union and continue the dreaded "home work" policy and other impossible working conditions. Leaflets printed and distributed by the Liberal Club of Yale University, exposing the actual circumstances of the removal which according to the students, the newspapers had distorted, brought on the arrests.

POLICING AND PROGRAMS STRIKERS — INJUNCTIONS THE TRADE UNION PRESS LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

JUDGE DECIDES UNION CAN'T SUE

Calls I. L. G. W. U. Illegal Organization

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—A judgment was handed down here Monday, by Justice Rainey which declares that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in the province of Ontario was an illegal society. He held that the union is incapable of maintaining a civil action here.

This action was brought by the officials of I. L. G. W. U. in conjunction with four other unions against the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective Association and other defendants, in order to force them with the help of the courts to obey an agreement that existed between the union and employers.

The workers in this city are severely condemning the International officials of the Cloakmakers' Unions for the methods they are pursuing in the struggle against the employers. Instead of strengthening the local organization to fight the bosses, the socialist officialdom led by Sol Polakoff, International vice president, is weakening the organization by squandering what union funds are left in futile attempts to unionize the shops with the aid of the capitalist courts.

Chi. Window Washers Fight Bosses on Radio; Employers Giving in

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (FP).—Chicago's labor radio, WCFL, is being used by the Window Washers' Union, now on strike, to refute charges of the downtown building managers that the union is run by gangsters, gunmen and bombers.

Pres. Charles F. Wills of the union broadcasted a statement showing that the union is a legitimate organization seeking by negotiation and ordinary channels to better the condition of its members and resorting to the strike only when the employers had ignored all other methods of reaching a settlement. The strike is being peacefully conducted.

The number of buildings agreeing to raise the monthly wage to \$160 from the old \$130 rate is increasing and so is the union membership, Local 34 announces. About 300 washers remain on strike.

A Boy Is Beaten

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Edwin Christian, a schoolboy who was beaten with a ruler by his teacher, Mary Hickman, was awarded \$1,500 damages by a jury yesterday. The boy's leg was broken.

MINE BOSSES IN NEW MOVE TO GET SCABS LEGALIZED

Fight on Certificate Law Is Planned

By ED FALKOWSKI (Fed. Press). SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 15.—A powerful attack upon the Mining Certificate Law is being planned for next legislature.

The miners have challenged the right of certain examiners to function on the local mine examining board, and to issue certificates of competence to applicants who can successfully answer test questions. Laxity in the appointment of mine inspectors is also charged by the unionists. Politics is taking the place of fitness all along the line. That is but a preparation for abolishing the law demanding examinations is generally believed by the miners.

Abolition of the Mining Certificate Law would subject the anthracite to the same condition as the bituminous, where employers can pass upon a man's fitness for mine work without giving him an official intelligence test. This means that during strikes it would be possible to import scabs and employ them at mining anthracite coal. The certificate law has, to this time, saved the anthracite from scabbery during strike periods, since it is necessary to prove 2 years' continuous work in a mine before one can get the certificate for common mining. Five years' work is necessary to get a fire-boss' or foreman's certificate. Hard coal miners realize what this fight means. They plan to send their own candidate to the legislature, Tom Peck, local union leader.

Hickman Is to Hang But Prosecutor Saves Life of Wealthy Youth

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—William Hickman, convicted last week of the slaying of Marion Parker, a child, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged in San Quentin Prison April 27. All motions by his lawyers for a new trial on grounds of errors in the recently concluded trial were denied by Judge Trabucco. Alienists for the defense testified that Hickman was mentally unbalanced due to a background of poverty in his youth and mental disease in the family.

OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 15.—The trial of Harry Hill, a wealthy young man accused of slaying his mother to obtain her money, was placed in the hands of the jury yesterday. State's Attorney Hanson stressed the fact that the state wanted no death penalty to be imposed on Hill. This charge to the jury by the prosecutor surprised spectators and jury.

Los Angeles Los Angeles You can not do better than to buy books at Worker's Book Shop 122 West 3rd Street, Room 101 Same address, THE DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

PUBLIC UTILITY PROFITS LARGE

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Aggregate profits of more than \$2,100,000,000 represent the 1927 tribute collected by the owning class through regulated industries. This huge total, each year larger than the last, explains the bitter fight directed against public ownership sentiment. Public utility profits are practically insured against the irregularities which affect the rest of the business world. In addition they are protected by the courts in charging rates which will yield a satisfactory return on their investment.

Huge Profits.

That the public utility industry, including power, light, traction, telephone and telegraph companies, regularly returns profits fully as large as the railroad industry is not generally recognized. These utilities are not regulated on a national scale and so there has been no federal bureau to collect data as to their operating results. But in recent years the department of commerce has been collecting statistics as to the gross and net earnings of 95 companies or systems operating gas, electric light, heat, power, traction and water services throughout the United States, while the interstate commerce commission has gathered similar facts concerning the large telephone companies.

The 95 utilities covered by the commerce department's report in 1927 received a gross income of \$2,117,161,388 compared with \$1,995,258,798 in 1926. Their net income for 1927 was \$774,786,991 compared with \$715,080,885 in 1926. The report covers the years since 1924 and shows the gross income of these companies stepping up more than \$120,000,000 a year, while their net income increased \$86,000,000 between 1924 and 1925, \$83,000,000 from 1925 to 1926 and \$59,700,000 between 1926 and 1927.

Income \$10,000,000,000.

These figures do not cover all the power, light and traction utilities in the sense that the interstate commerce commission reports cover the railroads, but the department asserts that practically all important companies are included.

Control of these key industries gives the financiers the management of a gross income from the people approximating \$10,000,000,000 out of which they take profits of more than \$2,000,000,000 as the share of the owning class in the transaction.

Canton Police Chief On Trial for Murder

LISBON, Ohio, Feb. 15.—S. A. Lengel, former police chief of Canton, is on trial here again, charged with first degree murder, as an alleged accomplice in the killing of Don McLeit, Canton publisher.

After a previous trial, Lengel was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment, but the state court of appeals ordered a new trial, declaring that irrelevant testimony had been allowed by the trial court.

Four men, including a former member of the Canton police department, are now serving life sentences for their part in the alleged conspiracy.

Anti-Fascists Taboo

Charges have been made by Luigi Criscuolo, president of the Italian Constitutional Alliance, that President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University permits only lecturers who are avowed fascists to appear at the Casa Italiana, at Columbia, and that any one not in sympathy with fascism is barred from lecturing at this hall. Criscuolo wrote a letter to Butler asking that anti-fascist lecturers be permitted to speak. Butler replied with a letter of refusal.

CAN'T AFFORD MEAT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (FP).—Total meat production in the United States in 1927 was 16,872,000,000 pounds, or 375,900,000 pounds less than in 1926, says the annual estimate-report from the U. S. department of agriculture.

BEACON OIL CO. IS OLD OFFENDER

BOSTON, Feb. 15 (FP).—Beacon Oil Co. is an old offender in Everett, industrial suburb of Boston. The disastrous explosion and fire which took 12 workers' lives last week and severely injured many more is the fifth accident in the last few years.

Complaints of neighboring residents that the oil company is a fire hazard and public nuisance with its poisonous gas fumes have been thrown out of court. The company has meanwhile expanded its plant in this thickly settled industrial zone from 60 acres to 100.

In March 1925, fire beneath the blown huge oil tanks threatened to blow the whole city to pieces. Fortunately the 100,000 gallons of crude oil did not explode. Although a number of firemen were overcome there were no deaths.

Jan. 1926 fire in the gas agitator tanks lasted 10 hours with firemen from cities all around fighting it to prevent spread in the town. December 1926 two explosions hurled part of the power house machinery thru a heavy brick wall into the yard. Miraculously the three power house workers escaped. This accident was blamed on sewer gas officially.

Last year two workers were overcome by gas fumes while cleaning a tank and died later.

Try 40 More Capmakers On Injunction Charge

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (FP).—Judge Denis Sullivan, the injunction czar of Chicago, will hear the cases of between 25 and 40 union capmakers arrested for alleged violation of his injunction in the present lock-out. Though the employers broke their contract in locking out the unionists Sullivan did not hesitate to grant them a sweeping writ.



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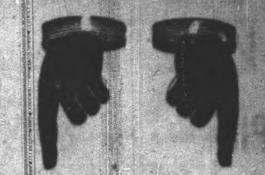
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"The Reds Alone"

"The one exception" says Mr. Julius Henry Cohen, open shop leader and chairman of the sub-committee of the American Bar Association, which offers the new anti-strike law proposal—"the one exception" to the unanimous approval of the effort to hamstring the labor movement, "is the organ of the Communists."

And the New York Times writes in a headline; "Reds Alone Oppose Labor Peace Plan."

These labor-baiters have said more than they realize. Of all forces in the labor movement, the "only" opposition to a measure proposal of major importance concerning the life and death of the trade unions, is voiced by the Communists. Does not this mean a little something more than the open-shopper, Mr. Julius Henry Cohen, realizes? The treacherous officials of the labor unions join with the most reactionary employers in proposing a law governing the lives of the trade unions from the benches of federal judges. This means that so far as these "fat boys" are concerned, the workers without leaders, or rather are with the aid of those leaders, being led into the trap. Mr. Cohen says that only the Workers (Communist) Party thru its central organ, THE DAILY WORKER is offering leadership against the anti-labor law. This is food for thought for millions of American workers.

But Mr. Cohen makes one little mistake. He does not follow out his reasoning. He forgets the "little" fact that the American working masses will be compelled to oppose the anti-labor law. The logic of life itself will compel them to fight, and they, as well as Mr. Cohen, will see that the reactionary trade union bureaucracy supports the anti-labor law that strangles them, and that "the Reds alone" give the ringing call to battle against it.

Therefore it will not continue to be "the Reds alone." It will be the Communist Party and the masses.

Being "alone" in refusing to betray the workers, "alone" to take the lead in attacking the workers' enemies, means to be with the masses when those masses move in their own interests.

Lincoln and Revolution.

That pompous ignoramus and defender of American imperialism, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, utilized a Lincoln Day address at Washington to make a tirade against Bolshevism. Revealing his utter incapacity to deal intelligently with his subject he lumped Communism, liberalism and ultra-pacifism together in the general category of "internationalism" and demanded their suppression. The Utah senator, in attacking pacifism, is unappreciative of one of the most malignant supporters of imperialism and evidently is not aware of the fact that Communists are the only real destroyers of pacifist illusions and that specific form of reaction that passes for liberalism.

Smoot must also be ignorant of the publicly expressed opinions on revolution of the very man whose anniversary he utilizes to vent his spleen against all who are not old guard republicans or he never would have chosen such an occasion for his outburst. We are quite sure that Smoot and his ilk would never approve the following:

"This country and its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they may exercise their constitutional right to alter or amend it, or their revolutionary right to dismember and overthrow it."

Those are the words of Abraham Lincoln, uttered on the occasion of his first inaugural address. It is a Lincoln quotation that is studiously avoided by those imperialist orators who know of its existence. Certainly, in view of such an utterance in one of his inaugural addresses, it is ridiculous for Smoot and the other supporters of Wall Street rapacity to try to invoke the Lincoln tradition as justification of their crimes against the working class of the United States and their savage butchery of colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

We do not base our revolutionary activity upon the utterances of Lincoln, or Jefferson or Payne. The present need for revolutionary action against imperialism is sufficient justification for us. We will not, however, permit the Smoots to utilize the traditions of the outstanding figures of American history for their own reactionary aims.

That "Hun" Propaganda

A curious contrast between the sorely pressed British imperialism on the one hand and the savagely militant and powerful American imperialism of today is given in the incident of the "Edith Cavell" film, a moving picture show in which the old anti-German war-time bunk is the motif. Banned from Great Britain, where the bourgeoisie fears the slightest offense to prospective customers in Germany, the film is said to be eagerly bid for by American capitalists.

This sort of gutter-propaganda is still good for American internal consumption as a means of preparing the masses for the next world war—and it's good even if the Wall Street Empire were to have an alliance with instead of against Germany. Nowhere in the world have the workers a bigger task of fighting the imperialist war propaganda than in this country. The most dangerous of that propaganda however, is the steady stream which is directed to psychologizing the American workers for a war of American imperialism against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The "Edith Cavell" slush, with all its high price, is only routine poison.

He Didn't Lie This Time

The British imperialist propagandist, Sir Phillip Gibbs, has, for some strange reason spoken a few words of truth—that "America is the most dangerous nation in the world today." But he gives a confused reason. The real reason is that the Wall Street Empire is the most capable of depredations on the rest of the world, capable of strangling weaker nations, capable of fastening slavery upon exploited class and peoples, capable of taking the lead in the next world war for the redivision of the world for exploitation. Witness the present criminal war on Nicaragua and the brilliantly advertised plan of conquest of all Latin-America. Witness the Coolidge's Four-Billion-Dollar Navy, deliberately planned for the coming world war.

For once, and within certain limits, Gibbs didn't lie. The Wall Street Empire is the most dangerous force in the world.

"THERE ARE 400,000,000 OF US!"



The Revolution Spreads to the Chinese Villages.

The Letter of A. Joffe

EDITOR'S NOTE—A Joffe, for many years a member of the Communist Party, recently committed suicide in Moscow, leaving a letter in which he attacked the Party, the Communist International and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics from the point of view of the petty-bourgeois class, citing among other things the money contributions which he had made to the Party at a time when he was a prosperous petty bourgeois, remarking (from the class point of view of the petty bourgeois) the fact that the Revolution of the Russian working class had confiscated his property, and renouncing the teachings of Lenin in favor of those of Trotsky. Mutilated and "edited" versions of this letter has been published in this country by various enemies of the working class. Not only including the capitalist press, but also the "New Leader," organ of the socialist party. The latest of these mutilated versions was published by Mr. Max Eastman, the renegade "Communist," in a recent number of "The Nation." In that version Eastman omitted certain portions of the letter which most clearly showed the moral breakdown and petty-bourgeois whining of Joffe.

The DAILY WORKER will publish the full text of the letter, the first part of which appears below. Joffe's letter will be followed by an article commenting upon it by J. Yaroslavsky. The Joffe letter is as follows:

Joffe's Letter to Trotsky.

My dear Leo Davidovitch,

I have all my life maintained that a politician, or any person occupying a public position, must understand when to retire from life, and that it is better to do so too soon than too late. When, long ago, the suicide of Paul Lafargue and his wife Laura Marx created a great stir in the various socialist parties, I, inexperienced youth as I then was, emphatically championed the rightness in principle of their standpoint, and, as I still remember, I very vehemently replied to August Bebel, who was greatly incensed at the suicide, that even though there might be objections to the age limit set by Lafargue and his wife, since it was here not a question of years but of the possible usefulness of a politician, the principle could by no means be attacked of the retirement of a politician from life as soon as ever he was convinced that he could be of no further use to the cause to which he had devoted all his efforts.

More than thirty years ago I acquired the philosophy that human life is only of value to us so long as and in so far as it serves that infinity which mankind represents to our mind. Seeing that all else is finite, work in its service is senseless; whereas humanity, though possibly not absolutely infinite, is yet not likely to meet with its end for such long ages as to come that it may be looked upon as an infinity. And he who believes in progress as I believe in it, can very well picture to himself that, even if our own planet perishes, mankind will by that time know the means of removing to other, younger planets.

True to Philosophy.

Mankind will thus continue to exist, and consequently everything done in its service in our time will also leave its traces in those distant epochs of the future, thus imparting to existence its sole possible sense and purpose. Herein and herein only can I recognize the sense of my own life. And if I now look back on my past life, 27 years of which I have passed in the ranks of our Party, I have in

my opinion the right to say that throughout my conscious life I have been true to my philosophy, that is to say that I have lived my life purposefully, because I have lived it in fighting for the good of mankind.

Even the years of imprisonment and penal servitude, during which a man is separated from the immediate participation in the fight and work for humanity, cannot be deducted from the number of purposeful years of his existence, since they served, as years of self-cultivation and self-education, for the improvement of later work, so that they too can be counted to the years of work in the service of mankind, i.e., to the purposefully spent years of a man's life. In this sense of the word, I believe I can safely affirm that I have not spent a single day of my life purposelessly.

Now, however, the moment is obviously approaching in which my life will lose its sense and in which I shall consequently be faced with the duty of retiring therefrom, that is to say of ending my existence.

Had Been Inactive.

On the other hand, partly perhaps as a result of my illness and partly for reasons that you will know better than I do, I have for the past year taken hardly any part in the practical oppositional struggle or in the work of the Opposition.

After great struggles with myself and with extreme reluctance I turned to that realm of work, to which I had hoped to have recourse only when completely invalid, and devoted myself wholly and entirely to scientific, pedagogic, and literary matters. Hard as I found this at first, I gradually penetrated deeper into this work and began to hope that even in this connection my life would find that necessary inner usefulness of which I spoke above and which, according to my standpoint, can alone justify my life.

But my state of health grew worse and worse.

Around the 20th of September I was, for reasons unknown to me invited by the Medical Commission of the Central Committee to a consultation of specialists. The commission diagnosed an active tuberculous process of both lungs, myocarditis (inflammation of the cardiac muscles), chronic inflammation of the bladder, chronic inflammation of the intestines and appendix, and chronic polyneuritis. The examining professors told me categorically that my condition was much worse than I had imagined, and that I could not even hope to resume my courses at the high schools (I. Moscow State University and Institute for Social Research), indeed that it would be much more reasonable to give up all such activity.

Furthermore, I was to remain no longer at Moscow and ought not to delay a single hour in getting treatment, but should go abroad at once to a suitable sanatorium. Since, however, such a journey could not be effected in the space of one or two days, a certain treatment in the poly-clinic of the Kremlin was prescribed for me in the interim. In answer to my direct question as to what prospects of recovery I had abroad and whether I could possibly be cured in

Russia without giving up my activity as a teacher, the Medical Commission declared, in the presence of the chief physician of the Central Committee, of another Communist doctor, and of A. J. Konnelly, chief physician of the Kremlin Hospital, that the Russian sanatoria could by no means help me, but that I could hope to be cured abroad, seeing that hitherto I had never been treated abroad for more than two or three months at a time, whereas now they must insist on a hospital treatment of at least half a year, without prescribing any maximum duration thereof; in such circumstances they did not doubt that, if not definitely cured, I could at least hope to be restored to sufficient health to be able to work again for a considerable time.

Some two months after this consultation, the Medical Commission of the Central Committee, which had itself invited me to the said discussion, had not yet undertaken a single step, either in regard to my journey abroad or in connection with my treatment here. On the contrary, the Kremlin pharmacy, which had been wont to make up my prescriptions for me, had been forbidden to do so any further, so that I was deprived of the gratuitous medicaments I had been accustomed to use and was forced to provide myself at my own expense with medicines from the city apothecaries. Obviously the leading group in our Party had about this time begun to fulfil their threat of "hitting the Opposition a blow in the stomach," a threat also applying to the other members of the Opposition.

Grew Worse.

As long as I was still healthy to work, I did not trouble much about this. But as I grew worse and worse, my wife commenced to take steps with a view to having me sent abroad, and applied not only to the Medical Commission of the Central Committee but also to N. A. Semashko in person, who had always been loud in advocating the principle of "preserving the Old Guard." The question, however, was shelved again and again and the only thing my wife could attain was that she was given the medical diagnosis in writing. This diagnosis enumerated my chronic diseases and pointed out that the council of doctors insisted on my going abroad "to a sanatorium of the type of Professor Friedlander's, for a stay of about one year."

In the meantime I have now been for about nine days in bed, since all my chronic ailments have aggravated and increased, as I suppose is only natural, and worse than all else, my old inflammation of the nerves has entered upon an acute stage, so that I suffer excruciating pain and can no longer walk.

As a matter of fact I have during these last nine days been without any medical assistance, and the question of my going abroad is being discussed. Of the doctors of the Central Committee not a single one has been to see me. Professor Davodenko and Dr. Levin, who visited me, prescribed some trifles which were naturally of no avail, but themselves confessed that they "could do nothing" and that it was essential that I should go abroad without delay. Dr. Levine explained to my wife that the matter was presumably being delayed in the Medical Commission for the reason that the latter was under the impression that my wife would accompany me and that "would naturally cost very much." If non-oppositional comrades fall ill, they, and sometimes also their wives, are sent abroad, accompanied by our doctors or professors; I myself know many such cases and must also admit that when I first contracted my nervous disease I myself was sent abroad together with

my wife and child accompanied by Dr. Kannabich. But at that time these newly-introduced usages were unknown in the Party.

My wife replied that, however serious my condition might be, she by no means claimed that either she or any other of my relatives should be sent along with me, whereupon Dr. Levin assured her that in such a case the matter could be far more speedily settled.

My condition is going from bad to worse, and the pains grew so atrocious that finally I was obliged to ask the doctors for relief of some kind. Today Dr. Levin was here and repeated that they could do nothing and that the only salvation for me lay in a speedy departure abroad.

In the evening my wife heard from Comrade Potemkin, the doctor of the Central Committee, that the medical council of the Central Committee had resolved not to send me abroad but rather to cure me in Russia, seeing that the specialists insisted on a more protracted treatment and considered a short treatment useless. On the other hand, the Central Committee was prepared to spend about \$1,000 (2,000 roubles!) for this purpose; more than that could not be granted.

As you well know, I have in the past more than once given our Party 1,000 roubles and certainly more than I have cost the Party since I was deprived by the revolution of my fortune and I could no longer pay for my own treatment.

(To Be Continued.)

Octopus of Tory Imperialism

By C. R. ROY

People with one ear lopped, try to conceal it with hair and avoid a crowd. But those both of whose ears have been chopped off imprudently pass through the centre of the village. Thus goes a Hindu proverb which embodies a psychological truth. This has been illustrated in the performance of The Daily Herald, an organ of the British imperialists in the guise of a labor paper.

The Daily Herald seems to believe that the Indians decision to boycott the Simon commission was due mainly, if not solely, to misunderstanding, and misrepresentation of Labor's attitude towards the commission. The Herald's theory is evidently based on the assumption that Indians set a great trust in the labor party and hoped to gain much from it.

Labor Party Betrayed India.
If Indians really cherished any such illusions were they not effectively dispelled by the labor government when it merrily fell in line with the bureaucracy in India and sanctioned the ordinance law in Bengal, which has put militant workers in jails to rot.

By giving cordial support to the Simon commission, the labor party violated its own resolution passed at the Blackpool conference only a few weeks before the announcement of the Simon commission. Could the people of India hope to achieve any practical benefit from the professions of sympathy of such a party? Now, the Indian people are convinced that any labor M. P. is as good an imperialist as a Churchill or a Birkenhead. The labor organ is preaching to Indians "on the need of being a little more realistic in their interpretation of their slogan about getting their Swaraj by their own strength."

New Wave of Resistance.
There is no more illusion and that is why we see a new wave—a wave of revolutionary movement—spreading in India to day.

By Fred Ellis

The Trend in Colorado Labor

By A. S.

The officials of the Colorado Federation of Labor have been, for some time now, more interested in their own political interests than in economic and political interests of the workers of the state. Their policy, of course, has been orthodox—helping their "friends" and "punishing" their enemies. Really, their political activities have taken up so much of their time that they haven't been able to any more than notice that the cab drivers of Denver should have been supported positively in the organizational effort they made some time ago.

They didn't have time to organize the miners throughout the state, let alone effectively oppose the wage-cuts that were imposed upon them in 1925. The packing house workers, the shopmen, the tramway men, all of them, not only suffered defeat under the leadership of Mr. Gross and Mr. Hoag and Mr. Howard and Company, but also no genuine effort was made to organize them again.

Too Busy With Bosses.
The bureaucrats were just too busy to take any part in the workers' economic struggles! They did take part in their political struggles, or rather, in the political struggles of the republican and democrat parties, which is as much as to say that the workers were not in on the political struggles at all!

Officials Benefit—Workers Lose.
The federation officials probably benefited, but the rank and file workers did not. There were wage-cuts in the mining industry, wage-cuts in the steel industry, wage-cuts and speed-up for motormen and tramway conductors, unions were smashed right and left, strikers were treated brutally, their strikes being put down by the use of steel and lead.

Mr. Howard of the Colorado Federation represents also the farmers, or at least, pretends to! In Weld county especially, agriculturists once effectively making-a-go-of-it, have had to abandon the farms they used to own. All they have faced recently have been debts, duns, mortgages, bankruptcy, depression and disappointment. One used to read a good deal about the farmers' cooperatives of Colorado; but these, for the most part, are just mere names at present, the cooperatives as actual, existent economic forces in the hands of farmers, belonging to the past.

Both Murderous Toward Labor.

Now, it was a democrat who was governor when the United Mine Workers of America led the struggle which culminated with the Ludlow massacre in 1914 (the strike did not stop the day of the massacre, but Governor Ammons is just as guilty of murdering Colorado coal miners as Governor Adams is, and both of them bear the mark of Cain for the same reason—so that the miners might be further enslaved).

Of course it would have been a gross error for the federation officials to have supported the republican candidates in preference to the democrats; for they are fully as murderous when dealing with labor.

Shoup, a republican, was governor in 1920 when tramway strikers were murdered in the city of Denver. Waterman, a republican, was "kicked to death" the day the Columbine massacre took place, because (the reason was in the back of his head) he foresaw this coming fall a republican victory.

What Is Future Policy?

Will the organized labor of Colorado elect republican and democrat candidates this coming fall? After having concentrated their efforts more on the democrats than on the republicans and being considerably responsible for the election of Sweet as governor, Stapleton as mayor, and Adams as governor (it must be borne in mind that the wages of the miners were cut while Sweet was governor and Stapleton has worked hand in glove with Adams while the present strike has been going on), will the officials of the Colorado Federation endorse again a republican or a democrat capitalist politician?

A Gain In Knowledge.

The workers and farmers in Colorado know what the two old parties mean to them, if they ask for better living conditions. They know that the agents of either of those parties will shoot them down. Columbine massacres is fresh in their minds. The prejudiced opinion as to the legality of the strike, the opinion of Attorney General Boatright, is not forgotten. The hostile attitude toward the strikers of the state industrial commission is vividly remembered. Farmers know their enemies by now. Capitalist class politicians, capitalist class parties are their enemies.

Conflicting Interests.

President Hoag gets his crumbs in the city hall of Denver. Secretary Gross and Mr. Howard are not in need. It may not be to their interests for the workers to have a party of their own. But the workers, those who have minds with which to think, will want a Labor Party, and they will make it known at the convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor when it convenes next June. The farmers, who have minds with which to think, will also demand a party, of which they will make their cooperatives and other organizations a part.