

\$4,000 By Wednesday Alone Can Keep the Daily Worker from Destruction

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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SPEED MURDER FRAME-UP OF BONITA; MINER HELD

LAY-OFF SEEN AT HUGE PLANT IN NEW JERSEY

Long Island Workers Its

ELIZABETH is reported that the Standard Oil Co. New Jersey will close down...

Between 200 and 300 workers will be laid off on March 1.

Temporary lay-offs of most of the workers have been frequent.

The Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil of New Jersey has reduced its force from 7,000 a year ago to less than 3,000 at the present time.

Suffering Increases. MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 26. — The worst unemployment situation which has ever existed in Nassau and Suffolk counties, Long Island, is now in force here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Many government employees have been made jobless by the sale by the Shipping board of all government owned cargo lines operating from the Pacific Coast to private interests.

MAMMOTH PARADE HONORS RED ARMY

Soviet Leaders Tell of Desire for Peace

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—A huge military parade was held here this morning following the mammoth meeting last night in the Grand Opera House in honor of the tenth anniversary of the Red Army of the U. S. S. R.

O. Voroshiloff, commissar of war, explained the desire of the Soviet Union for peace by telling of their readiness to take action on immediate and complete disarmament.

The Grand Opera House was gorgeously decorated with a forest of red banners, an airplane in the background and rising above a huge portrait of Michael Frunze, the late war commissar.

Altho last night's official meeting and today's parade marked the climax

Militarists Want 6,000 For Training Camps

The military machine of the United States has invited 6,000 young workers of New York, New Jersey and Delaware to be its "guests" at the Citizen's Military Training Camps in this district this summer.

The young workers are unwittingly prepared for the next war while they believe that the government is openly treating them to a month's vacation.

Unemployed Workers Forced to Beg for Handout



Workers thrown from jobs as a result of the workings of a barbaric profit system, are reduced to beggary in many of the large industrial cities of the United States. Photo (above) is a typical scene showing jobless workers receiving a cup of dubious coffee and a slice of bread from one of the "flop houses."

Minnesota Farmer-Labor Convention March 26-27

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 26.—The Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota has issued a call for the holding of a state convention on March 26, and 27 at the Labor Temple in St. Paul.

The Farmer-Labor Convention is expected to nominate candidates for state and Congressional offices and to discuss the question of the building of a National Farmer Labor Party.

Ten years ago they nominated Charles A. Lindbergh, father of the flying agent of imperialism, as their candidate for Congress.

The Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota soon learned the futility and stupidity of the efforts to capture the old party primaries and has gradually built up a true Farmer-Labor Party.

Information secured from a number of bars and terminals indicates that there will be a spontaneous walkout of the traction workers within the next few days should the Amalgamated continue what is regarded as a policy of criminal delay while the Interborough has already begun to execute its well laid plan to break the union.

While indignation and bitterness both at the Interborough and at the union officials are spreading over the lines, verbal promises are still the weapons of the union spokesmen.

The Amalgamated leadership has been conservative," Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the union announced Saturday in what at this moment is a particularly contemptible boast, "it has been eminently fair in this entire controversy."

"He can well afford to be 'reasonable,'" one militant worker remarked, "has not been fired. His \$4,000 a year is not being threatened and even if his policies lead to the elimination of the union he will still be getting his weekly pay check from Indianapolis."

The workers discharged were sent to Pat Connolly, president of the company union who first expelled them from the Brotherhood.

Philadelphians' Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Edith Christensen, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League will talk on "Woman and the Trade Unions" at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St., next Sunday evening, March 4.

Mary Winsor, recently returned member of the Women's Delegation to the Soviet Union, spoke on "The Position of Russian Women in Soviet State and Industry" at the last open forum.

Decide Program for Red World Congress

AGENDA IS WORKED OUT BY EXECUTIVE OF THE COMINTERN

Sixth Session to Meet in Moscow

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International decided at yesterday's session on the following program for the Sixth World Congress which will be convened this year:

First, the report of the Executive Committee; second, the program of the Communist International; third, the methods of struggle against the danger of an imperialist war; fourth the revolutionary movement in the colonies; fifth, the situation in the Soviet Union and the All Union Communist Party; sixth, the resolutions.

The plenum also adopted resolutions on the French, the Chinese and the trade union questions. The session closed after a concluding speech by Bukharin with the singing of the International.

FARMERS VOTE TO AID LABOR PARTY

Iowa Group Favors Independent Action

FOREST CITY, Iowa, Feb. 26.—The Iowa branch of the Progressive Farmers of America has held its annual convention here which went on record in favor of independent political action, adopting the following resolution:

"We consider it high time for the farmers of America to leave the old parties and start to fight for farm relief within our own party—the Farmer-Labor Party—and that we take definite steps at once toward the building of such a party."

The Progressive Farmers of America is an organization that was launched originally in the state of Washington by William Bouck of Sedro Woolley, who up to that time had been state master of the Washington State Grange.

Discontent is rife among the Iowa farmers because of the long period of economic distress and exploitation by the big financial interests.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago and the Liberal Club, a young socialist group connected with the Jane Adams organization here will have a debate on the subject, "Resolved: That war can be abolished under capitalism," this Friday at 8 p. m., at Wicker Hall, 2149 West North Avenue.

U. S. S. R. EXPORTS BUTTER

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Gosorg" (State Import and Export Office) of R. S. F. S. R. and the International Refrigerators "Union" Co., Ltd., have signed a three year contract making the Company liable to undertake, on commission terms, the realization of Soviet butter, eggs and poultry.

Chicago I. L. D. Will Honor Paris Commune

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—All workers' and fraternal organizations in Chicago are requested to arrange no affairs to conflict with the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune to be held at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., Sat., March 17.

ONLY WORKERS CAN SAVE "DAILY"

Life of Their Press Depends Largely on Contributions Now

Four thousand dollars must be raised for THE DAILY WORKER by Wednesday or the paper will be suspended. This announcement was made today by Edward Royce, business manager of THE DAILY WORKER.

Coal Barons Don't Fear Senate Investigation



The Pennsylvania coal operators have already indicated that there is no danger that the senate sub-committee "investigating" in the Pittsburgh district will do them any harm.

Fagan Official Uses Cops To Disperse Relief Meet

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—With scores of henchmen, a patrol-wagon and several state troopers on horse and in machines, Thomas Robertson, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and staunch payroll patriot of the Fagan administration in District five of the United Mine Workers, today broke up a meeting in Polish Hall, Broughton, which was called to organize a branch of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee to aid the striking coal diggers in waging their struggle against the operators.

Threatens Expulsion. With thousands of miners and their dependents on the verge of destitution in this section of the strike region, Mr. Robertson, declared to the assembled strikers that no relief was needed in Broughton.

There were one hundred people in the hall and about as many outside when Helen Zaikowsky and Joseph Magliacina arrived to address the meeting.

Two state troopers came inside, followed shortly afterwards by Robertson and his little army. Robertson took notes of what the speaker was saying.

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Morrow admitted that his company scrapped the agreement shortly after it was signed in the presence of the Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis and decided to operate on an open shop basis.

The Senator Disagrees. Morrow's defense was that the company never agreed to the closed shop, but merely contracted to pay the Jacksonville scale to members of the union.

"It was not a contract, but only an arrangement and not binding," said Morrow.

"The Senate Committee cannot agree with you," said Sen. Gooding, chairman of the committee.

Morrow declared that under no circumstances would the Pittsburgh Coal Company ever have dealings with the miners' union.

Violent Speech. One of the judges, Judge Salmon, was particularly violent in his condemnation of the workers, declaring that they were the tools of subversive agencies, proposed that they be given six months on a charge of conspiracy.

Ruthenberg Memorial

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 26.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold its Ruthenberg Memorial meeting here Sunday evening, March 4, at 7 p. m., at the Lithuanian Hall, Fourth and Upland Sts.

WORKERS BLAME Cappelini for Reign of Terror

Save-Union Conference Demands Action

(Special to The Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—Hundreds of miners attend the hearing held here yesterday before Judge McLean when the state perfected its case in its attempt to railroad Benita and two fellow miners to the electric chair.

Benita and the other defendants are charged with the murder of Frank Agosti, henchman and bodyguard of Rinaldo Cappelini, reactionary president of the district.

It was brought out at the hearing that Benita had shot in self defense after Agosti had fired on him.

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MINERS' LETTER MAKES DEMANDS

Mellon Company Tore Up Agreement

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—A sensation was created today in the ranks of the officialdom of the miners' union by the publication of an open letter from the Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers of America to the Senate Investigating Committee.

The letter demands the abolition of the Coal and Iron police and the state constabulary, as well as open hearings, the voiding of strike injunctions, a shorter work week as a solution of the alleged over-manning of the coal industry and the diversion to strike relief of the huge budget for naval constructions submitted by the Navy Department for congressional approval.

The publication of this statement puts a crimp in the red baiting propaganda which the Lewis-Fagan-Murray machine has been conducting here since the beginning of the strike probe.

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4 WORKERS GIVEN 20 DAYS IN JAIL

Determined to stifle all working class protests, three judges sitting in Special Sessions Court sentenced four workers to twenty days in the workhouse each for distributing anti-union leaflets issued by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Unit of Young Workers League in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26.—A new unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America was recently organized here as a new section of District 8, Philadelphia by Clarence Miller, the new district organizer.

Ruthenberg Memorial

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 26.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold its Ruthenberg Memorial meeting here Sunday evening, March 4, at 7 p. m., at the Lithuanian Hall, Fourth and Upland Sts.

# Los Angeles Takes Leading Place in Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

## REISS DIRECTS CALIFORNIA TO DRIVE VICTORY

### Detroit, Nearest Rival, Promises Struggle

Los Angeles has leaped definitely into first place in the national subscription drive to collect 10,000 new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER. Scores of subs are being rushed daily by Paul Reiss in fat envelopes to the office of The DAILY WORKER, and the present score shows the California district far in advance of its nearest rival, Detroit. But Detroit promises a strong fight for the lead.

Every means is being employed by the Los Angeles district to retain the leadership in the offensive which is being carried on in every section of the United States.

Paul Reiss, The DAILY WORKER agent for the California district, is directing the campaign on a scale that is the envy of the rival territories. Spreading The DAILY WORKER through the California section, the big drive is bringing the only militant English labor daily to increasing thousands of California workers.

The membership is backing Reiss to the utmost but it is pointed out that they cannot support him too actively. Every sub collector should get behind the drive in California and keep Los Angeles in the front rank position it has won.

## \$4,000 NEEDED TO SAVE "WORKER"

### Labor Must Rally to Defend Its Press

(Continued from Page One)

out on \$1,000 bail and their rearrest is only a question of days, perhaps of hours.

"Thousands of dollars are needed to continue the defense of those three leaders and of The DAILY WORKER which is threatened with extinction while confronted with the unbearable costs of the court proceedings which the United States government has forced upon it.

"Only the most united and immediate action of the militant American working class acting as one unit can save their daily paper from destruction and its editors from burial in the federal jails for years.

**\$4,000 Must Be Raised.**

"Four thousand dollars must be raised by Wednesday. It is not possible to think of anything more urgent than this demand with which the American working class is faced. It will close its ranks to meet it as it has met and defeated the onslaughts of its enemies before.

"Four thousand dollars must be raised by Wednesday. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City."

## COPS DISPERSE MINERS' MEETING

### "Don't Need Relief," Says Robertson

(Continued from Page One)

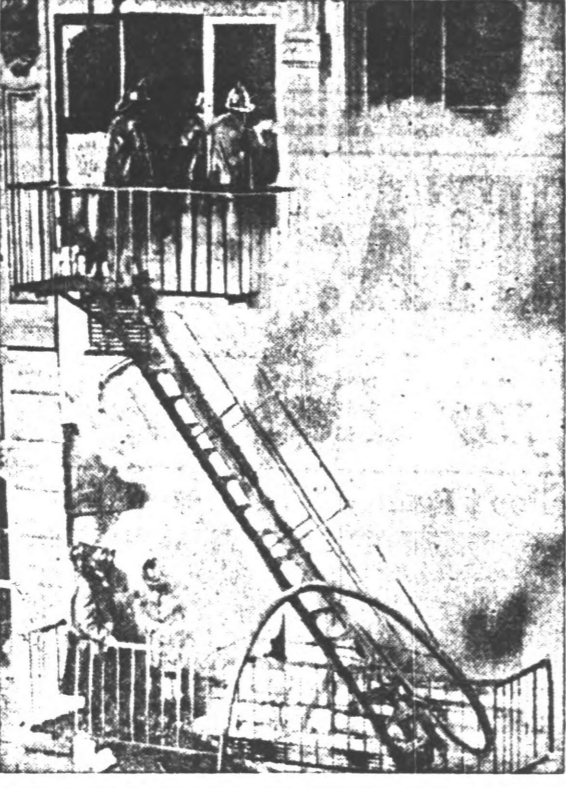
sist them in winning their case and to maintain the Jacksonville agreement.

Robertson did not accept the challenge, but when Judge James H. H. Robertson declared that there would be no more relief speaking, he said he had at once or you will be expelled from the United Mine Workers of America," he shouted. The speaker, one of the audience, began speaking vigorously.

Helen Zlatosky insisted on speaking to the Polish miners on the matter for relief, but Robertson declared that "they don't need relief; this is the best part of the district." There were shouts of "We don't need relief. That is a lie." Robertson rushed over to one protesting miner and asked him for his name. This probably means expulsion from the union. Robertson then ordered the state troopers to expel the miners from the hall, which they did with their clubs as persuaders. They did not club the audience, however, because no resistance was offered.

And this is the way Mr. Thomas Robertson, cog in the Fagan machine, is helping the striking miners, who are engaged in the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., organized by the rank and file, gladly cooperates with all workingclass organizations engaged in relief work, the highly paid disorganizers of the Lewis-Fagan-Murray machine are sabotaging all constructive activity in behalf of the striking coal diggers.

## Two Girls Hurt in Factory Blaze in N. Y. Ghetto



Facing smoke and flames that poured from building at 458 Broome St., New York, many workers narrowly escaped death in the fire that gutted the building. Two girl workers were seriously hurt and had to be removed to a hospital. Some of the buildings in this part of the city were erected years ago and present a constant menace.

Firemen were forced to climb the fire escapes to pour streams of water on the roaring flames. A fire such as this, starting in one of these buildings, immediately endangers the lives and homes of workers living in the neighborhood.

## Workers Mistreated at L. I. Hospital; Emergencies Wait

Recently at a Long Island hospital, a child with a crushed foot turned away by a clerk because she had arrived a few minutes after office hours. At the same hospital on the same day a prospective mother was forced to wait several hours for treatment at the pre-natal clinic. At a downtown hospital, near the East River waterfront, the scum who are bent without cause daily by the police are turned away and told to go to Bellevue Hospital.

**Workers Mistreated.**

Nowhere are the workers and their families held in more contempt than in the clinics of the hospitals of New York City. When a worker seeks treatment in a dispensary, he is forced to undergo a long tortuous process of waiting, and many of the questions are intended to embarrass him. In any non-municipal hospital clinic in this city, treatment is refused a worker if he cannot afford the fees, which are from 50 cents to a dollar, not including drugs and such treatment as X-ray (10 to \$100), electrotherapy or massage (50 to \$20) and pathological examinations (25 and up).

**Slight Reductions.**

Some of the "charitable" hospitals grant slight reductions for clinical treatment to a worker after he has been investigated by the social service workers. Very few workers win self-respect feel comfortable while undergoing the ordeal of such questions as "What does each member of your family do?" or "Can any one vouch for your inability to pay the regular fees?" or "Are you absolutely sure you cannot pay the regular rates?" or "Can you get a reference from your employer?"

**Waits For Hour.**

If a worker is injured on the job and rushes to the dispensary of a non-municipal hospital for treatment, he is made to wait for an hour or more before he can even see the doctor. When a whole barrage of questions are fired at the injured worker, he is, of course, in pain. Unless he has brought along with him an authorization from his employer or foreman, or other such paper, in which the company agrees to stand responsible for the cost for the treatment, he must wait another half hour or so until the clerk deems it tenable to let the worker enter to pay the fee. The job and that the worker in fact does not really go for the company. Many times the employer will not admit the worker in his dispensary, and he is forced to pay for the treatment. In the case of the order and to pay for himself to a non-municipal hospital, he is forced to wait for an hour or more before he can see the doctor. The cost of treatment is not paid at the time of the treatment, but the worker is forced to pay for it at a later date. The cost of treatment is not paid at the time of the treatment, but the worker is forced to pay for it at a later date.

**Specialized Clinics.**

The hospitals maintain special clinics for each type of ailment, such as dental, eye and ear, nose and throat, pre-natal, ortho and genito-urinary. A specialist in each is supposed to be in charge of each. Each special clinic is open about two hours a day, two or three days a week.

The specialist supposed to be in charge usually arrives a half hour or an hour late. Meanwhile a mob of keenly suffering patients have been sitting or standing around for hours. At last the great man arrives, and alighting from his car, scurries into the clinic with his nose in the air. The specialist looks on approvingly while an intern does the actual work to the best of his not over-great ability. Usually less than half of the crowd of hopeful patients who have been sitting around for hours are taken care of by the time the clinic hours are over. The rest are told uncivilly to go away. If a worker is suffering from a bad case of hemorrhoids, he is told to come back "next Tuesday," when the next proctology clinic is to be held.

**Told to Come Later.**

If a worker's wife brings in a child whose turn at fees like a fire, she is told to bring the child back when the next nose and throat clinic will be held. In the clinics of the hospitals of New York a worker's overall are a uniform of shame and a target for insult from clerk and doctor. The poor clothes of a worker's wife are held in contempt. The respect with which a clinic patient is received by the clerks and the tone in which the patient is spoken to and the treatment that is given are all determined by the patient's clothing. In any hospital a richly dressed person who is in ahead of a long line of workers demanding his treatment and by a little tipping here and there will get it.

The emergency surgery clinics are from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. If a worker is injured at work outside these hours and comes to a hospital dispensary for treatment, he is forced to wait as long as an hour before an intern will condescend to come down to the dispensary and treat him. At a downtown hospital near the waterfront it is almost impossible for a worker or member of his family to obtain treatment for an accident after 10 p. m. At other hospitals it is nearly as difficult.

**Hack Doctors.**

The specialized clinics, for instance the dental are jokes. The worst hack dentists and students at dental colleges are in charge and to have a tooth pulled in a dental clinic is a sorry thing. But a worker cannot be allowed to pay the large fees demanded in a dentist's office, and must take what he is given in the street. It is the same in the eye and ear, nose and throat clinics. The treatment rendered a worker is cursory and car-less. But the fees of specialists in these lines are from \$5 and up, more than a worker's average income permits. The average worker in the worker or his family at the pay hospitals is no there decent.

**Treatment Unreliable.**

At the city hospital clinics, such as the city hospital of Kings County, where no fees are charged and which are the last refuge of the worker, the treatment rendered is unreliable. The staff of workers here are not paid, and many of them are members and members of the union. They are often after the treatment of the non-municipal hospital, and they have this to say: "I had to be paid for it or I would not have been there." The staff of the non-municipal hospital is not paid, and they have this to say: "I had to be paid for it or I would not have been there."

**Social Service Department.**

Social service is one of the "charitable" supported by the wealthy of New York as a salve to their consciences for their wholesale exploitation of the workers and as a son of the workers. The ladies who hold narrative jobs doing social service work are forever burrowing their noses into the squalid and miserable homes of the workers and all the good accomplished by them is investigation, investigation and more investigation. They are the first to denounce any efforts of the workers to better themselves by mass action. They are the darlings of the liberals and the hangers-on of the bosses. They content themselves with publishing reports and sending the children of the workers on an excursion to the country once a year.

## BONITA HELD FOR GRAND JURY AS FRAME-UP SPEEDS

### Blame Cappelini for the Reign of Terror

(Continued from Page One)

and hails the formation of Save the Union Conference by the organized miners of the bituminous field.

The statement for the defense of Bonita, Mendola and Moleski follows: Defend the Victims of Cappelini's Reign of Terror.

"The coal companies and the corrupt Cappelini machine in District 1 are about to claim three more victims. They have arrested and will attempt to railroad to the electric chair Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleski.

**To Prevent Murder.**

"This conference of rank and file miners from all sections of the anthracite tri-districts, held at Wilkes-Barre, declares our emphatic determination to prevent by every possible means the legalized murder of Bonita, Mendola and Moleski.

"The facts show clearly that Frank Agati with whose murder they are charged died while he was making an unprovoked attack upon these three duly elected representatives of the members of Local 1703 (Pittston) who called on him to urge action in support of the just demands of members victimized by the schemes introduced by the Pennsylvania Coal Co. Responsibility Shown.

"We declare that the responsibility for the death of Agati rests upon the shoulders of Cappelini and his henchmen who have instituted a system of violence and unparalleled terror which has resulted in the murder of such honest rank and file leaders as Thomas Ellis, and more recently, of the poor murder of Sam Grocio, by hired gunmen and assassins, with the object of terrorizing the rank and file of the union into complete submission to the corrupt rule of the machine in the union which serves the coal companies.

"We pledge our every effort to rally all workers for defense of the latest victims of the alliance between the bosses, the government authorities and the corrupt officialdom of the union which is betraying our union.

**"Save the Union Conference."**

**"STANLEY DZIENGELEWSKY,**

**"GEORGE PAPCUN, secretary."**

Following is the conference's statement of solidarity with the striking soft coal miners.

**The Rank and File Speaks.**

"To Our Brothers and Fellow Trade Unionists of the Bituminous Fields:

"Greetings!

"We, the representatives of the rank and file of all districts in the anthracite coal fields, hail your courageous struggle for the preservation of our union. We fully realize the importance of the battle you have been waging in the face of tremendous odds and difficulties. You are repelling an attack by our common enemy which is being directed against the entire labor movement and more particularly against the union which we have jointly built in the course of many years of struggle and sacrifice. Your courage and self-sacrifice in the face of every form of suffering and privation has been an inspiration to us as well as to every worker who realizes that the interest of the working class can be preserved and advanced only through militant resistance to every attack.

**Crisis Defined.**

"The crisis in which our union finds itself, in consequence of the vicious brutal attack of the rich and powerful mine operators backed by every agency of the government which they completely control, is further aggravated by the incompetency and betrayals of those who have assumed power in our union and are concerned only with the possibilities for enriching themselves at our expense. We are gratified therefore to learn that you have recognized the necessity of organizing your forces through Save the Union Conference for struggle as well against the traitors within our own ranks, the Lewises, the Parsons, the Marvans, et al, and against our open enemies, the coal operators, whom they serve. This conference is evidence of the fact that we have reached the same conclusion.

**Support Is Pledged.**

"We are fully aware that your struggle against the operators as well as against the labor fakers at the head of our union is our struggle as well as yours. We are determined to lend our every effort in support of this, your struggle and ours. We pledge ourselves to increase our activities to raise relief funds, to collect food and clothing to make possible your continuing your just fight till victory has been won. We shall send this relief directly through the committee you have established (the Penna. Ohio Miners' Relief), so that it shall reach you rather than the purse who expend the funds for the purpose of paying high salaries to 'hangers-on' who have out of the fields which they should organize.

**To Organize.**

"If, however, we shall organize our forces in these districts for the struggle to clean up the treacherous officials who have secured their offices by counting out our real leaders whom we have duly elected and maintain themselves by shameless collusion with the bosses, and with all the forces of reaction, so that we may once more regain the union for the membership and make it the power for defense of our interests which it once was.

"We are with you.

"Clean out the corruptionists.

"Win the strike.

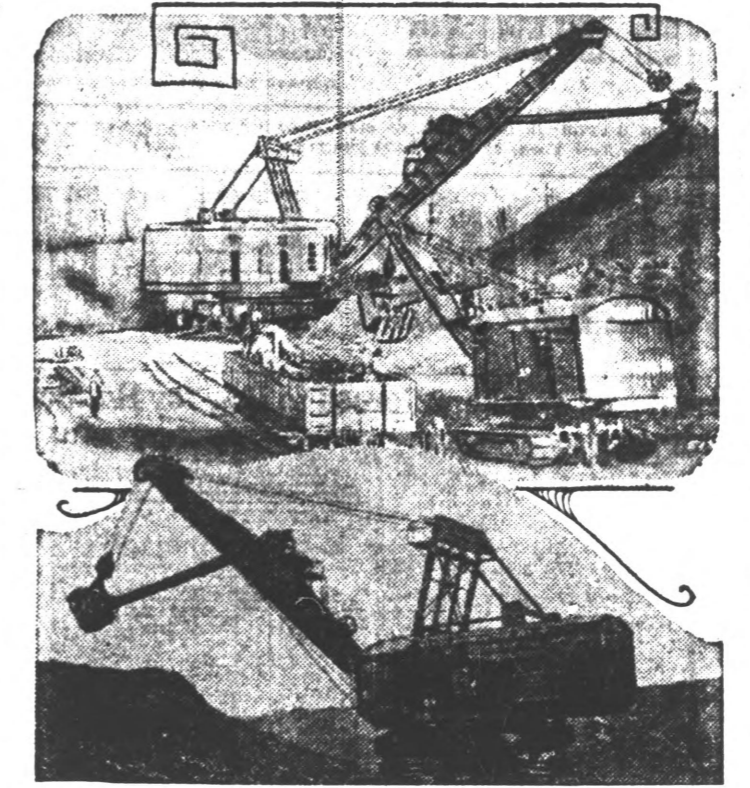
"Save the union.

"Save the Union Conference.

**"STANLEY DZIENGELEWSKY,**

**"GEORGE PAPCUN, secretary."**

## Machines Displace Thousands of Mine Workers



The giant stripper is the latest monster machine at the disposal of the coal operators. Photo shows such a machine to be installed in Danville, Ill. It will throw hundreds of miners from their jobs during the course of the next year. The giant stripper is taking off overburden and a smaller shovel follows to dig the uncovered coal. Below, another view of a stripper at work.

## CALL ON ILLINOIS MINERS TO FIGHT WAGE CUT THREAT

### Save the Union Comm. Meets Combined Attack

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.—The Save the Union Committee of District 12 of the United Mine Workers has called upon the Illinois miners to fight the combined efforts of the operators, who are demanding a wage cut, and the reactionary Lewis officials of District 12, who, headed by Fishwick, are supporting the district and local settlement policy. The call, signed by Joseph Angelo, secretary of the Save the Union Committee, also stresses the necessity for the Illinois miners to take measures for the relief of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners.

**Mass Meetings Planned.**

Mass meetings are being planned throughout District 12 for a militant fight of the rank and file miners on the Lewis-Fishwick machine and the operators' efforts to lower wages from the Jacksonville scale of \$7.50 a day to \$6.90 a day for day work and to a tonnage rate of 84 cents. The Save the Union Committee has called upon the rank and file to oppose the Fishwick plan for arbitration with the operators. A six hour day, a five day week, with division of work and full control of operation and loading machines, and the upholding of all union conditions, are the demands of the Save the Union Committee.

**Results of Conference.**

The Save the Union Committee of District 12 was formed at a Save the Union conference at Belleville on Feb. 12, at which delegates from all the Illinois locals were represented. The organization of sub-district and local Save the Union Committees is now going on apace.

**Miners Defend Benito.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—Backed by the "Save the Union Committee" for the anthracite, members of Local 6, United Mine Workers, have voted to aid the defense of their president, Samuel Benito, and two other members of the local charged with murdering Frank Agati. The attempt to railroad Benito came when members of the Rinaldo-Cappelini machine of Dist. 12 combined with the state in the prosecution of Benito, who shot Agati in self-defense rather than to meet the fate of other progressive miners recently the victims of Cappelini's personal bodyguard.

**Choose Eight.**

A committee of eight has been chosen by the union to solicit funds while another committee of six was selected to see officials of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. in regard to the opening of No. 6 mine, whose failure to open has caused much dissatisfaction especially due to the passive attitude of the district union officials. This mine has been closed for six weeks and there is intense suffering among the families of the 1700 miners affected.

**Search Union Members.**

All the members attending the last meeting of Local 6 were searched by police and state troopers who arrested six charging that they had concealed weapons.

## Lovestone, in Debate, Says Workers Need Revolution

"It is a long time since we had a revolution, and it is about time we had another," said Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party in answer to the question, "Does America Need a Revolution?" in a debate Friday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. George Hiram Mann, a lawyer and a representative of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion took the negative in the debate and described American democracy as "ideal."

"But this time we will combine the revolutionary experience of our forefathers with that of the Russian Revolution, unite the class conscious workers and the farmers under militant Communist leadership, crush the bourgeoisie and build a working class republic."

**"Price of Progress."**

When Lovestone spoke of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers who form long breadlines at the Bowery, Mann said there were marvellous opportunities in this country which make it possible for "a man who is poor one week to become rich the next," and explained that "the breadlines are the price of progress."

Lovestone pointed out that nowhere in the world are workers so intensely exploited, or become old so quickly as in this country. He quoted Prof. Irving Fischer, professor of economics at Yale, as estimating that 93 per cent of the people in the United States live below the standard of decency set by government statisticians.

"In no country in the world are workers slaughtered, maimed, crippled and killed as in this great democracy which is cursing us today," Lovestone declared. "There are more of our workers killed in industry each year, than there were killed while America was in the war, as the price for stock dividends."

Mann urged his audience not to believe Lovestone's estimate of conditions here, for, he said, "never in the history of the human race have so many opportunities been available to everybody as now." To prove his contention, Mann said, "I ask you to believe it, because I believe it with all my heart!"

In answer to Lovestone's assertion that the great wealth of the United States is concentrated in the hands of a few, that 15 per cent of the people in this country own 90 per cent of the wealth and 27 people possess 52 per cent of the railroads, Mann declared, "It is not true that wealth will not be produced, the finish and the country will be in a real sense."

Prior to the debate, Morris E. T. assembled the workers present to hold the striking miners.

R. Brian D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, acted as chairman.

**New U.S. History Class At the Workers School**

A new course, "History of the United States" with Jim York as instructor will begin Thursday, Feb. 23, at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., at 8:30.

The course, designed for those who have had little systematic knowledge of American history and intended to provide a background for a study of American problems and politics, aims to review the outstanding features of American economic and political history from early colonial days to the present time.

**INJURED IN EXPLOSION.**

PAITERTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—George M. and Joseph Gorla, workers of this city, received severe burns on the arms and legs when a steam pipe they were repairing in the piece dye works of Fiory and Son, burst.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

SOVIET UNION IN DRIVE TO BOOST CROP PRODUCTION

Takes Steps to Increase Grain-Sowing Area

MOSCOW, Feb. 26. — Provisions for the extension of the spring grain-sowing area are made in a decree issued by A. Rykoff, president of the Council of People's Commissars, yesterday.

HOMELESS WAIFS IN SOVIET FILMS

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The Leningrad Cinema Studio is making the experiment of producing a big film in which all the participants are homeless children.

To find suitable types and artists for their film, the stage managers of the studio visited Leningrad night shelters where one can find homeless children who cannot be persuaded to settle down in children's homes.

The first stage of the work connected with the production of "Golden Honey" was full of enormous difficulties. The homeless children frequently decamped.

Time and working habits made these homeless artists disciplined. After a time, the children got so used to the conditions of their work in the studio that they felt quite sorry when they were not taken to be photographed.

Leningrad pedagogues are amazed at the results achieved with the children in the cinema studio.

SOVIET BUYS FOR CLOTHING PLANT

A. L. Gandel, who has recently arrived here, representing the sewing industries of the Ukraine Soviet Republic, announced Saturday that he is in this country to purchase equipment for one of the largest clothing factories in the world.

This is one of the first steps to be taken by the Soviet Union for the realization of an announced program of expending over \$5,000,000 in the next few years in building up the ready-to-wear clothing industry.

"The Moscow Clothing Trust alone operates 10 factories, with 2,000 workers each shift," Gandel stated. "The demand for ready-to-wear clothing in the Soviet Union, something which was entirely unknown before the war, has become so great that it is necessary to operate most of the clothing plants on three seven-hour shifts each day," he added.

Iron & Bronze Workers To Get Strike Reports

An important meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. at 8 p. m.

A report about the answer received from the Bronx Association to the demands of the union will be given. There will also be reports about the Garman Iron Works strike and about the general conditions in the trade.

Flyer Threatened

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — The government will bring suit against Charles A. Levine, airplane contractor, if Levine does not soon settle a claim for \$500,000 alleged by the government to be due from the sale of surplus war material.

BRITISH TEXTILE CRISIS

Workers Suffer Wage Cuts, Long Hours

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK. LONDON. (By Mail). — The troubles in the coal industry and the prolonged depression accompanied by fierce competition at home and abroad which has afflicted the great heavy trades, such as iron and steel, engineering and shipbuilding, have tended to draw away the attention from the no less serious condition of what is, after all, one of the greatest of England's exporting industries, namely, the textile industry.

For over five years Lancashire has been suffering from the worst spell of bad trade. Its trade has fallen to about two-thirds of its pre-war volume and rather less than three-quarters of its pre-war value.

The chief factor in this alarming decline in the cotton industry, of course, has been the falling off of the great markets of the Far East—India, China, etc. In 1913 the Far Eastern markets imported from England 4,557,711,000 yards of piece goods.

Like the cotton industry of Lancashire the worsted woolen industries of the West Riding have been suffering from a long spell of depression. Exports, especially of worsted manufactures, have shown a disquieting tendency to contract, and complaints have yearly been growing louder of an invasion of the home market by increasing imports of foreign goods.

Exports of woollen tissues to the five principal European customers—Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Italy—have declined by nearly 50 per cent, and of worsteds by nearly 90 per cent.

Lost markets and decreasing exports; short time working and unemployment; overcapitalization and indebtedness; the failure of the employers to bring their technique up to date; grouping exports of textile machinery which help to increase the competition from other countries; the multiplicity of small firms which increase to a great extent the chaos existing in the industry; the exploitation of native labor forcing down wages at home; low wages to Bombay mill workers bringing unemployment in Lancashire, etc. All these are symptoms.

The Lancashire workers are now more than ever learning by bitter experience what British imperialism means to them. The wages of cotton workers in Bombay, the best paid district in India, in 1926 were for women 21, 38, 9d. to 41, 6s. per month, and for men 22, 7s. 2d. to 22, 13s. per month.

These facts speak volumes about the social conditions that British imperialism has brought to the workers of India and China. British capitalism is exploiting the sweated labor of thousands of coolies as a means of heading down the living conditions of textile workers.

(Another article by Louis Zoubcock analyzing the situation in the British textile industry, will appear tomorrow.)

3 Dry Agents Indicted

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 26. — Three men were yesterday indicted for extortion in connection with prohibition activities on Long Island. John Winters, holder of a federal prohibition agent badge without authority; James Riordan, a former New York detective; and P. DeMarco, a policeman, were the men indicted. Roadhouse owners here made the charges.

HOSPITAL HERDS SICK

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 26. —A charge that contagious diseases receive faulty isolation at the Grasslands pay hospital here, was made by Cecile Grace, a resident of this city. Grace stated that his 9-year old son caught scarlet fever in the contagious ward of the hospital while recuperating from diphtheria. He said that he had seen patients suffering from many kinds of contagious diseases thrown together in one room of the hospital.

LABORER IS INJURED

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 26. —George Seamons, 49, a laborer of Brooklyn, had his left ankle crushed yesterday when a pile of lumber fell on his foot. Seamons was at work for the George B. ... Company.

Misleads British Labor



Ben Turner, reactionary head of the British textile workers' unions. Turner is also chairman of the British Trade Union Congress.

PAYROLL PADDING FOUND IN ARMY

DETROIT, Feb. 26. —Eleven commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Michigan National Guard and the regular army have been served with warrants charging payroll padding and check forging in the Detroit armory.

The charges follow a secret service investigation. Two of the accused officers are in the regular army and the others are attached to the 12th Infantry stationed in Detroit. Photostatic copies of forged checks are in the possession of the secret service agents, who stated that some of the accused have admitted cashing them.

Privates Threatened. It is charged that the officers retained money earned by soldiers, and told the men that the money was being held back. The privates were threatened with court-martial if they said anything about the matter, it is charged.

Bosses Not Worried at 48 Hr. Bill's Passage

SPARTENBURG, S. C., Feb. 26. —At first glance the statement of the mill owners of South Carolina that they are unconcerned as to the fate of a bill recently introduced in the state legislature, which calls for a 48 instead of a 55 hour work week in the state's industries, seems paradoxical, according to the leaders of labor unions here, but their total lack of interest is explained when it is learned that the proposed bill was referred "without comment" to a committee, who can avoid bringing in a report for several years.

The politicians of South Carolina, who offer as the main attraction for the textile barons the extremely low labor standards, do not even intend to consider such a measure seriously, it is reported. When other laws of benefit to labor came up in the legislature after a delay of several years, they were almost unanimously vetoed down.

Announcing! No. 5 of the WORKERS LIBRARY! The Trotsky Opposition

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LITVINOFF WILL REPRESENT USSR AT ARMS PARLEY

Expect Soviet Proposal for Disarmament

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—Maxim Litvinoff, Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs, is expected to head the Soviet Union's delegation to the session of the Preparatory Commission on the Limitation of Armaments which will open here March 15th. The Soviet Union, altho it does not expect the powers to accept it, will attempt to bring its plan for complete and immediate disarmament to the fore.

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—With Germany opposing a Central European agreement which would include Austria because such a move would interfere with her plans for the eventual absorption of Austria, the security commission has reached a deadlock. Leading the forces opposed to Germany is Dr. Benes.

Population in Moscow, Leningrad Increasing

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The population of Moscow, January 1st, 1928, was 2,142,000, an increase of 112,100 during the year 1927. In 1927 there were 52,109 births registered in Moscow, of which 27,095 were males and 25,012 females. During the same period 28,209 people died.

Get \$135,000 in Mail Holdup Near Chicago

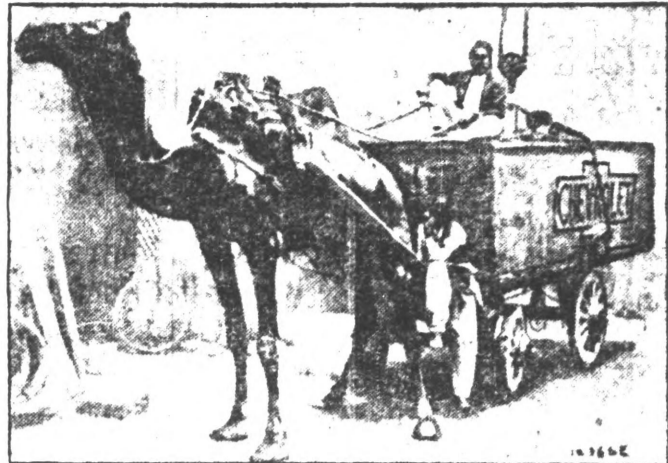
CHICAGO, Feb. 26. —A Grand Trunk train was held up in the south-western outskirts of Chicago by six armed men and robbed of \$135,000 that was being sent from two Chicago banks to two banks in Harvey, Ill., yesterday. After cowering the crew and passengers with a volley of lead, they blasted the mail car, took the pouches of money and escaped in a closed car.

Less than a year ago, another such train was held up in exactly the same manner two blocks from where this robbery occurred, and the amount captured was \$135,000 which was actually the sum being shipped at this time, altho \$2,000 of it was sent thru another route.

Y. W. L. Inter-Racial Dance Is Successful

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Young Workers' (Communist) League of Boston recently held a successful Inter-Racial Dance at which 44 young workers, most of them Negroes, left their names as being interested in knowing more of the organization.

Even Indian Camel Drivers Joined Strike



The camel-drivers, who deliver even Chevrolets in India, joined the nation-wide walkout on February 3rd to protest against the arrival of the British imperialist commission, headed by Sir John Simon. One worker was killed and a number wounded when British troops fired into a demonstration in Madras.

ELECTRIFY USSR RAILWAY SYSTEM RECORD FOREIGN LOANS IN MARCH

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The Soviet People's Commissars has confirmed credits to the amount of 7,750,000 roubles for the electrification of railway transport in the current year. The following railway lines will be electrified: The suburban line (Moscow-Mytistichi), the Leningrad-Oranienbaum Line and the Sormask-Mountaine Line in Trans-Caucasia.

Political Prisoners Working Full Blast, Yet A 10 Per Cent Wage Cut

Political persecution of workers in Italy, Spain, Hungary, Macedonia, Poland, Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela and Bulgaria will be discussed by several speakers at a meeting at the Club Club, 18 E. 10th St., Monday at 8:15 p. m. Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, will talk on the Soviet Union. John Hayes Holmes will preside.

Serfs to Start Work On Ford Rubber Tract

PARA, Brazil, Feb. 26. —Engineers will start work on Henry Ford's huge rubber plantation in the near future, it was learned today, with the arrival of two Brazilian rubber experts. Thousands of workers will be employed on the plantation.

Road to Link South American Capitals

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 26. —The construction of a highway tying up Buenos Ayres, Colonia, Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro will be discussed at the meeting of the South American Tourist Convention which will open here tomorrow.

SOLDIERS OF RED ARMY HONORED ON 10TH ANNIVERSARY

Stalin, Bucharin at Moscow Celebration

(Continued from Page One) of the week's tenth anniversary jubilee celebration, festivities have been proceeding enthusiastically in many cities ever since the anniversary day, Feb. 23. Besides the local authorities in many sections have granted funds for the improvement of cultural conditions and life for the Red Army soldiers. In addition to the 10,000,000 roubles already granted by the commanding staff.

Building Inaugurated. A building for the Red Army and Navy, bearing the name of Frunze, has been inaugurated in Moscow in the huge building which was formerly the "Institute for Noble Young Ladies." The festivities were extended on the opening of the new home by N. Bucharin, Ushchikov, Uglarov, Yaroslavsky and others, while Ernest Thaelmann conveyed the greetings of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the German Communist Party and the Red Front Fighters' Germany.

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Resist the Attack



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LABOR PARTY FIGHT IN MASS. UNIONS TOLD BY WORKER CORRESPONDENT

CLASS POLITICAL ACTION URGED BY PROGRESSIVES

Unemployment Demands Made by Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent.) ROXBURY, Mass. (By Mail).—Every year the Boston state branch of the A. F. of L. has its annual conference. At the conference held Feb. 12, the main business was the report by the legislative agent of all the bills in the legislature pertaining to labor. Actually the same bills were reported last year. The Workmen's Compensation Bill, the Sewer Bill, the Syndico-Criminal Bill, and many others providing chains for the working class if passed. The Workmen's Compensation Bill has been deferred from year to year for about the last seven or eight years. The main factors in the fight over workmen's compensation were the two factions within the Central Labor Union. The Kerney faction who fought for a bill turning over the workmen's compensation to the insurance companies which they call the Massachusetts Plan, and the Van-Varen-Wick faction which favored and fought for the Ohio Plan, i.e., workmen's compensation under direct jurisdiction of the state. Both Factions Deceived Workers. At discussions during the past year on the question of workmen's compensation in the C. L. U., it was clearly brought out that both factions were serving the insurance companies and both the republican and democratic politicians. And as things went along, the workers were the ones who mostly suffered. When finally, under the pressure of some of the workers they had to reach some decision, both factions agreed at the last Worcester conference to the Ohio plan. When a drafted bill was introduced the district attorney declared it unconstitutional. After several more redrafted bills were ruled out, a bill was accepted that many senators and legislators of the capitalists disliked. In his report, the legislative agent pointed out that neither the republican nor the democrats would vote for the bill. He said that "the only way to be friends of labor when a bill is called, they either are absent or are out in the lobby." In the discussion of the report, many delegates expressed it as their opinion that there is no use of canvassing any more, the representatives on Beacon Hill, Winokur of the labor leaders, speaking on the different bills, destroyed the illusion of some of the members in the labor movement, that the workers can get protection, through capitalist legislation. The only thing that can be successful in getting something is to rouse the labor movement to come to the hearings and protest, instead of "lobbying" politicians, and kneeling before the representatives, who are stealing the workers' votes by posing as friends of labor. During the discussion none of the politicians could give any suggestion as how to go about the bills. At the same conference the helplessness of the state branch A. F. of L. officials was felt. Under the new business, the president, answering a question that came from the floor, as to what the A. F. of L. branch does to remedy the unemployment situation, pointed out everything, the causes of unemployment, the sufferings of the workers, etc., but did not give any satisfactory answer or any concrete suggestions for immediate relief. Concluding his remarks on the unemployment situation, he said that the state branch would do just what the C. I. U. does. After the president finished the progressive delegate, Winokur, again took the floor, and criticized the state branch for doing the same as the C. I. U., in other words, doing nothing. The C. I. U. has called an unemployment conference for March 4 and that conference will bring no results to relieve the situation. He demanded that the state branch start work immediately and bring concrete suggestions to the conference. He made the following suggestions: 1. A state fund for the unemployed formed by taxing the industrialists. 2. That a kitchen be opened for the unemployed. 3. A decrease of working hours due to the rationalization of the machinery. 4. That the throwing out of the unemployed workers from their homes be stopped. Usually after a progressive states a stand, the conservative workers at the C. I. U. officials jump right up and ignore the speaker, or proclaim him a "red." Now they all kept quiet, not a word was said in answer to the proposals. The conference ended in peace. Let us hope that to the conference of March 4, 1928, the rank and file delegates who heard the concrete proposals, or the floor of the C. I. U. at the state branch conference, will take use of them and force the officials to act under progressive and rank and file control. —A MASS. WORKER.

Bosses Enslave Porters in New York Building

(By a Worker Correspondent.) I am a porter in the Benenson Building on Cortlandt St. and Broadway. This building has 32 stories, and about one porter for each floor. The porter has to clean up a whole floor, and the work is very heavy. I get only \$24 a week. I must mop the floor, sweep it, polish the brass, and carry large loads of rubbish and other things. I have a wife and four children. Is \$24 a week enough to bring my family up? We never get a raise no matter how long we work for the Benenson Building. The owners of this building are millionaires. In this building are the offices of rich lawyers, brokers and large corporations. The officers and bosses in these offices do not know we are alive except as machines to clean up after them. I am unable to buy decent food for my children, and my youngest child is very sick and needs fresh country air. But it would cost me \$24 a week alone to send her away. I have a boy who is 12. He is a smart boy in school, but I will soon have to take him out of school. My wife is ill, but she has to take in washing. I have been trying to get a better job for over a year, but every place I go there are many hundreds of unemployed porters trying to get the job. I have been on every employment agency on Sixth Ave., but they offer jobs at \$18 for unskilled workers, and there are hundreds of men to even grab those. —A PORTER.

Miner Tells of Kinlock Explosion

(By a Worker Correspondent.) ARNOLD, Pa. (By Mail).—Kinlock mine, located on the outskirts of Parnassus exploded last night at 9 p. m. It is said that from 15 to 50 miners, all of them scabs, are trapped in there unable to get out. The fumes are still coming out in great volumes. Rescue work is impossible. No exact news about events or the number of dead is being given out by the company. A heavy cordon of coal and iron police has been thrown around the mine and its houses. —J.

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TEACHER TELLS HOW EDUCATION SERVES MASTERS

Trains Children for Capitalist Serfdom

(By a Worker Correspondent.) While reading The DAILY WORKER and getting somewhat het up mentally and emotionally over the tragic tales of the miners, the starving children in these regions, the soldier "brother" shooting down or cracking the skulls of those who dare to ask for a living wage or better conditions, I came across the plaintive letters of children complaining of teachers smacking 'em over the head for daring to discuss some of these social evils in our midst. Education for Workers. As one who has given many years to the education of workers' children, the treatment served out to the young rebels does not surprise me in the least. What does surprise me is the indifferent attitude of the average thinking worker to the real education of his kid. He fondly imagines that education as meted out by the government is pure and unadulterated. Should we describe a child educated if he is a walking encyclopedia and blissfully ignorant of everyday facts of life? A child's, or an adult's education must be a real part of himself, not an ornamental covering to be exhibited in a glass case. Education means to me a means to an end and not an end in itself. If my memory serves me well I think it was LaFargue who said "I can promise to be candid but not impartial." The little school girl who was candid enough to express her opinion about everyday facts of life from her own viewpoint was hastily grazed because—presumably—it would disturb the class. She will have to learn that these things will not do in these machines of capitalistic production and unless these young rebels curb their perturbed spirits the result will be expulsion. No Thinking Workers Wanted. The reason for this state of affairs is not far to seek for any clear thinking worker. Our educational authorities, henchmen of the higher-ups, have either ignored, or, assiduously pushed aside any theory that may eventually mean their undoing. Can you imagine for one moment any government of the capitalistic order subscribing to such a statement of, say, John Dewey, the prominent educator who writes upon the subject as follows: "In the old school the child is taught to remember, obey and respect both teacher and whatever is taught. In order to learn he must sit quietly and listen, that is to submit to authority." Or this: "Teaching children to think clearly, develop initiative and able to take care of themselves, is one of the best safeguards against exploitation." It is obvious to all clear thinking workers that no self respecting government dare formulate its educational program to produce a clear thinking product. The strangest phenomena of all is in the fact that the organized workers of all shades of radical thought have some sort of devout feeling for this one governmental institution, having some vague notion that education is impartial and above propaganda. The capitalist know the full meaning of this and push his ideas from

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Worker Correspondents, send in job news. News about your shop, what wages you get, how long you have to work for them, what your shop conditions are, what you and your shop-mates are doing and talking about are of interest to workers everywhere and belong on the Worker Correspondence page, which is your page for exposing and striking a real blow at your bosses. Or if you're out of a job you have as many hardships to tell as the worker who's lucky enough to have one. Let us hear from you today. Make your letter as short and as full of facts as possible. Write long if you have to. And when you've written one letter don't think that ends it. There's a letter at least once a week for the energetic Worker Correspondent. Send us your name and address so that we can keep in touch with you. The DAILY WORKER takes every precaution to protect the names of its Worker Correspondents and will carry on all communication with you in plain envelopes. Your name will never appear on your story unless you want it to. Send us a story today.

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DRAMA Bella's Customers

Story of Marseilles Prostitute at the Comedy

On exhibition at the Comedy is Simon Cantillon's play, "Maya," translated by Ernest Boyd and presented by the Actor-Managers. It is a picture of a series of events transpiring in the room of Bella, a prostitute on a street of a red light district leading to the harbor of the Mediterranean seaport, Marseilles. Her customers are workers from the dockyards, sailors of every country, and some of the drags of humanity. One of the impressive scenes is when she talks with another denizen of the district about the conditions that drive women into the "oldest profession." Throughout the whole performance there is the recurring theme that the woman and her customers are victims of conditions, of a social system over which they have no control. It is a cynical, pessimistic theme, without a solution. The first scene in the girl's room reveals her teaching another girl how to knit. Then ensues a series of episodes, all variations of the main theme, for three acts, and in the final scene she is still teaching a girl to knit and saying that it "must go on and on and on." Thus we have hopelessness in place of a solution. The play is well acted. Aline McMahon, in the chief role, is excellent and the supporting cast is good.

Broadway Briefs

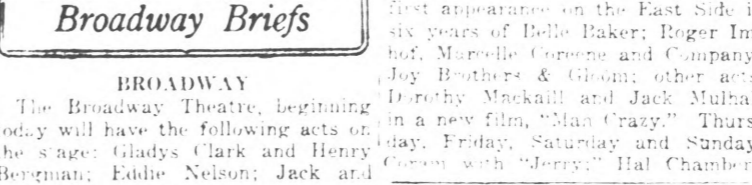
BROADWAY The Broadway Theatre, beginning today will have the following acts on the stage: Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman; Eddie Nelson; Jack and Ruth Hayes and the Dalese. "Love Me and the World is Mine," will be the silent drama of the occasion. Mary Philbin, Norman Kerry, Betty Compton, Henry B. Walthall are in the cast. Another screen attraction "The Head Hunters of Ecuador" will be shown. This is pictorial record of the Ecuador expedition sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History. PALACE Will Effe, Scotch comedian, begins his American tour at the Palace this afternoon. Other acts on the bill include: Florentine Singers, thirty-five celebrated vocalists from

INSURANCE FIRMS SUSPEND POLICY ON I. W. W. HALL

Expect Companies to Back Down

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DENVER, (By Mail).—A trustee of the National Polish Alliance of Walsenburg, accompanied by a representative of the state executive committee, met with the state chief representative of two of America's most powerful fire insurance companies in Denver recently. The topic of discussion was cancellation of all insurances on the building occupied by the I. W. W. and the Southern Strike Committee in Walsenburg. Arguments advanced by the representative of the I. W. W. State Executive Committee proved clearly that less fire hazard exists in this particular building concerned than in the average building in Walsenburg. He also noted that coordinating action of the two companies cancelling the insurance and others who refused to underwrite the risk at this time. Again the statements of these companies all showed the true reason for this unfair action. This scheme was simply one more attempt to inconvenience the southern coal diggers in the carrying on of their great strike. But it failed. Temporarily the insurance policies were suspended but the matter is now before the New York offices of the two companies concerned. —COLORADO MINERS.

MARY PHILBIN



In "Love Me and the World is Mine" coming to the Broadway Theatre on screen today.

Florence, Italy, Sandro Benicelli, conductor; George Whiting and Sadie Hart; Solly Ward and Company with Marion Murray; Peggy Chamberlin and Ross Himes; Henry Margo and Helene Beth with Colleen Sisters, Margaret Fallenus and Jay Selber; Paul and Nino Glazzi, Mons. and Mme. Alf Loyat.

AMUSEMENTS

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St. E. of B'way. Eugene O'Neill's Play. "MAYA" KEITH JEFFERSON, BELLE BAKER, ROGER HUBBARD & COMPANY. HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. THE NEW COHAN FARCE. WHISPERING FRIENDS. Winter Garden. Artists & Models. BROADHURST. GEORGE ARLISS. MUSIC AND CONCERTS. AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY. GALLO THEATRE. THE MERRY MALONES. "The Trial of Mary Dugan". LOVELY LADY.

AMERICAN LEGION ATTACKS YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

A united front has been perfected between the Legion and the local business men's organizations to scalp the League and the Pioneers in Warren, O. They fear the militant toiling youth and their spokesmen the

YOUNG WORKER Semi-monthly fighting young workers' paper. Help the YOUNG WORKER get 5,000 new subs and raise \$3,000! YOUNG WORKER 43 East 125th St., New York City. Enclosed you will find \$... my contribution to the YOUNG WORKER'S \$3,000 drive. Name... Address...

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851) Michael Gold's New Play Hoboken Blues

# WORKERS AGAIN EXPOSE BROACH AS MISLEADER

## "Little Caesar" Loses More Glamor

Thousands of unemployed electrical workers, members of Local 3, now face steadily increasing hardships and suffering while officials of their organization and especially International Vice-president, H. H. Broach, sidestep the issue and avoid effective action by passing pious resolutions.

So serious was the problem because that Broach, "Little Caesar" of the building trades himself, has been forced to take notice of the issue after avoiding the problem for more than six months.

### Makes Gesture.

At the last membership meeting of the union Thursday night a resolution was passed calling upon the Central Trades and Labor Council to elect delegates from each building trades local in the city to make a demand upon the republican and democratic politicians that union labor be employed on all construction work done by the city.

This resolution was introduced by the delegate who represents Local 3 at the Central Trades. The Broach machine supported the resolution because it hopes as a result to be able to claim that it is doing something to solve the problem.

Members of the Anchor Club, who have been active in seeking a solution of the problem were bitter in their denunciation of this move.

### Will Be Killed.

"It is obvious," one of them said, "that this resolution will be disregarded by the Tammany Hall politicians and their republican fellow grafters. How hypocritical this resolution is may be seen from the fact that at the last meeting the labor-slates of the Central Trades and Labor Council, attacked unemployed workers who came there to report their suffering. At that meeting also a so-called unemployment program was adopted which was intended to side-track the real issue.

Following an order from Tammany Hall, the Central Trades forced their resolution to create an employment bureau which will give a job to anyone person, John Sullivan, the bloated president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

"This is the program which Broach is supporting."

In line with the growing discontent on the unemployment issue there has grown up a considerable amount of bitterness over a number of other issues in the union the neglect of which, on the part of Broach, is beginning to appear more and more like a betrayal of the members' interests.

## U. S. Boats for Sale

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — The shipping board is said to be planning the sale of two more of its lines, the American Merchants and the West African. Bids from J. H. Winchester and Co. and the U. S. Steel Corporation are expected. T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the board, recently stated in an address to shipping magnates that "the government was building up a strong fleet of ships which will later be turned over to private shipping interests."

## Labor Fakery Raise Fake Issues in Cleveland Election

CLEVELAND.—Harry L. Davis is out to save the city of Cleveland. Last November, he had an amendment on the ballot which, technically at least, would have changed the city charter in many vital respects.

There were two other amendments to be voted on, and as a consequence, Harry's amendment did not succeed of adoption, although it lost by only about 6,000 votes.

Harry has now changed his amendment a little, although in the main it is identical with the previous one, and means nothing to the workers of Cleveland, who were mobilized last November by the officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor to battle for it. In this battle, Harry McLaughlin, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, raised fake issues and swung a big vote for the Davis amendment. Since that time, McLaughlin has had pleasant conversations with the present city manager, Hopkins, and is inclined to desert Davis.

However, Davis is now in hot water. Not only is he engaging in the charter-amendment campaign, but he is also in the heat of the republican presidential primaries. And Davis is a clean fighter—oh, so clean that half of the signatures procured for placing the amendment on the ballot of April 24, the primary elections, have been pronounced either fraudulent or doubtful! 6,715 signatures are of persons living at non-existent addresses; the remainder of 21,168 signatures are questionable!

These are the political virgins who are seeking to "purify" politics. Caught with the goods, Davis declares that he had nothing to do with the

## 15 Workers Are Burned In Factory Explosion

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 26.—Fifteen workers in the Racine Screw Company here were burned when a dip tank containing inflammable material exploded yesterday. Four of the workers may not live. Sixty other workers barely escaped injury.

## BOSS GETS WRIT; UNION GETS WRIT

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The S. H. Knopf Manufacturing Company, and the Burton Manufacturing Company, of Boston and Quincy respectively, both manufacturing leather and sheep lined coats applied last Saturday in the Superior Court here for an injunction to restrain Local 267 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers from continuing a strike called against both firms for organization purposes. The strike has completely shut down operations in these factories since January 20th.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Boston Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers applied for an injunction last week in the Superior Court, seeking to prevent William Shenkel and Sons, men's clothing jobbers, from giving out work to more contractors than agreed upon with the union.

The reason given to the judge is that this action of the firm may lead to similar action by other jobbers, with an attendant loss of control by the union.

This injunction endorsing the attitude of the Amalgamated officials, especially the policy of asking capitalist judges to do the union's organization work, is severely condemned by the membership.

## FUNERAL BOSSES WANT UNION SHOP

Announcement of a campaign against non-union chauffeurs by James J. Finan, employer and president of the Horse Owners' Association has been received with considerable surprise in union circles.

Finan has stated that every driver employed by owners in his organization is a member of Funeral Chauffeurs' Local 643, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. None but union drivers will be permitted to operate, according to Finan.

This surprising interest of the employers' association in the industry in the union of the workers was explained by some of the rank and file members yesterday as follows: The owners' association is seeking to secure a monopoly of the city business and to exclude independent and small owners not affiliated with their association. Attempts yesterday to communicate with headquarters of the union to learn what its position in the fight is were unsuccessful.

## A Professor Complains

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania has become a factory, according to Prof. Lightner Wilmer, head of the psychology department there.

"How can we achieve personal contact," he asked, "when we lecture to students by the hundreds and reach them through underground as is anti-

## FEDERAL RESERVE REPORTS ADMIT FURTHER DECLINE

### Member Banks Record Fewer Loans

Business in the country is still rapidly declining, according to the federal reserve boards condition statement of 649 reporting member banks in leading cities for the week ending February 15. There were decreases in loans and discounts of \$23,000,000, over the previous week, which also showed a marked decline from the week before that.

There was also a decline over the previous week of \$6,000,000 in investments and another decline of \$6,000,000 in time deposits. At the same time there were increases of \$42,000,000 in net demand deposits and of \$21,000,000 of borrowings from the federal reserve banks.

The latter movement indicates that the member banks are still drawing money from the federal reserve in anticipation of heavy demands from depositors who may, in face of the widespread and increasing depression, become panicky and start runs on the banks.

## Railway Seizes Streets

KEARNEY, N. J., Feb. 26.—The New York and Greenwood Lake R. R. yesterday filed notice that it had seized five Kearney "paper" streets. The railroad claims that the streets have not been used for public travel for some years, stating that this enables the railroad to possession of the streets. While a bill repealing the act allowing the railroads to seize "paper" streets in this state is being held up in the state legislature, many seizures of public streets have been made recently by the railroads.

## Seamen Endangered

The 15 seamen of the British freighter Yangay narrowly escaped death when the ship was driven on the rocks of Eleuthera Island in the Bahamas by a hurricane Feb. 6. This was learned yesterday when Frank Koslow, a fireman on the ship, was brought here by the Munargo. Negligence of the ship's owners nearly lost the men their lives, said the seaman, because no wireless operator was aboard the ship, the radio apparatus was carried. The lifeboats would not work because the ropes were twisted. Koslow charged. The 15 seamen were rescued by natives of the island.

## Fun for the Kids

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 26.—To make sure that H. J. Wightman, dismissed superintendent of schools here, did not enter the school buildings, all the locks on school buildings were changed. Wightman charged that \$100 more than the taxpayers had authorized were spent by the board. This amount, he asserted, was largely wasted.

In return, the board dismissed the superintendent and charged that an incorrect financial report had been drawn up by him.

## Big Coal Merger Planned

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Coal operators representing approximately two-thirds of the coal production here in 1927 today agreed to permit appraisal of their plants with the ultimate end in view of bringing about a gigantic merger.

## Jersey Idlers Seek to Ban Crab-Fishing Trade

ORTLEY, N. J., Feb. 26.—A bill introduced in the state legislature demands the banning of crab fishers from Barnegat Bay. The bill, which hits fishermen whose living depends on crab-fishing, was introduced by Assemblyman Smock "because the fishermen have played havoc with the sport of crabbing enjoyed by summer visitors."

## STATE WASTE TO COST MILLIONS

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The \$1,100,000 mistake in the estimation of the cost of building the new state office building here was yesterday laid to Col. Frederick Greene, State superintendent of public works, by Sullivan W. Jones, who recently resigned his post as State architect. Charges of incompetence, useless extravagance and engineering blunders were made by Jones. Unnecessary expense to the amount of nearly \$500,000 was charged by Jones.

"This incompetency has been displayed not alone on the state office building in Albany, but also on the \$6,000,000 mid-Hudson bridge at Poughkeepsie, where one of the great comersdams has tipped over more than 40 degrees, delaying the opening of the bridge six to eight months, and costing the state an additional million dollars, if I am a judge of where the responsibility lies," said Jones.

It was recently discovered that \$1,100,000 extra would be needed for the construction of the building, for which \$2,500,000 had already been appropriated.

## SACCO-VANZETTI FOE TOOK FEES

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Demands for the resignation of State Attorney General Arthur K. Reading who has admitted that he accepted a \$25,000 retainer fee from the Deimo Club, while he club was being investigated by the state, have had little effect on Reading, who appeared before the rules committee of the state legislature with an air of indignation that the charges had just been made against him. Reading was instrumental in the murder by the state of Massachusetts of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti last August. The Deimo Club is under investigation in many states. Reading stated that he had a right to accept the club's fee even though he was district attorney and the club was under investigation by the state at the same time.

## REFUSE TO HONOR CONSUL

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Antoine Volkoff, who was appointed consul to Chicago in 1914 by the czar of Russia, still maintains his office as "Russian consul" here on the south side, and is still recognized by the U. S. State Department. There are a few hundred former czarist nobles in this district who fled when the workers took over the Russian government and these recognize Volkoff. Many thousand Russian workers in the middle west refuse to have anything to do with the fake Russian consul.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN PALESTINE JERUSALEM. (By Mail).—Unemployment continues to be the most serious problem facing the government.

## WAR BETWEEN MELLON AND VARE MACHINES GROWS

### Sees Advantage in Vare Exposure

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—A fight looms up between the Mellon and the Vare republican factions for political control of this state. The fight centers around the efforts of the Mellons to gain the renomination of David A. Reed for the senatorial seat he now occupies.

Bitter opposition to Reed has developed, with its roots in Pittsburgh, where John M. Morin, a Vare man, has been reported as anxious to succeed Reed. Relations between the Vare and Mellon machines were patched up recently but Vare hinted to Mellon a few days ago that should Morin, who is now in the house, desire the senatorial nomination, Vare and his Philadelphia machine would support Morin.

Vare was recently denied a seat in the senate because of charges of fraudulent election in the use of a slush fund to obtain his nomination and election.

## Pensioned Cops Become Chiefs in Nearby Towns

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The \$1,100,000 practice of pensioned New York city police officials becoming police chiefs in neighboring counties was denounced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Cuvillier (D), New York City. In discussing a bill which would give the police chief of Nassau county broader power, Cuvillier said "I understand that a former New York City police inspector, who is drawing a fine pension, is now chief of police of Nassau county."

"Then there is former inspector Underwood. He always was a good Tammany democrat when he was on the New York City police force, but when he was placed on a pension he moved into Westchester county, became a republican and now is the chief of that county at a salary of \$16,000 a year. And all the time he draws \$3,000 a year in pension from New York City."

## STEEL CRUSHES FOOT

HARRISON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Rocco Cuchino, a worker in the rolling mill of the Crucible Steel Corporation here, received a serious injury to his foot yesterday when a 300-pound piece of steel fell on him.

LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES

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## Worker Killed on Job; Widow Awarded \$2,730

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 26.—Workers' lives are worth only \$2,730 in this state, judging by awards made by the state compensation department to the widows of two workers who were killed while at work. Maria Lenza received this amount for the death of her husband from injuries he received while working in the lumber yards of Tuttle Bros. here on Jan. 2. Mrs. Mary Goepfert received the same amount. Her husband, Benjamin, a watchman for E. T. Ward and Sons of Newark, died last December of injuries received while on the job.

## TAX RAILROADED BY AMALGAMATED

The officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at the membership meeting of the children's clothing Local 10 held recently, succeeded in railroading thru a measure whereby the membership is to be taxed one dollar each.

The followers of the Beckerman machine, which controls the New York Joint Board and also this local came bright and early to his meeting, and took up the question of the tax at their earliest opportunity.

In spite of the fact that the Amalgamated has not had any strikes of consequence in recent years, the right wing leadership of the union pleaded that they had an empty treasury.

After the motion calling for a tax was moved and seconded, many members asked for the privilege of discussion, but the chairman allowed only a few of his followers to speak. A progressive worker finally succeeded in getting the floor to speak in opposition, but one of the Beckerman men immediately demanded a vote for the question. The chairman conveniently refrained from asking for all those opposed.

## GETS CROSS FROM MARIE

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The fascist Hunanian government has awarded the order of the Commander of the Crown to William Dever, former mayor of this city, for "services rendered Queen Marie in her reception here when she toured the country in 1926." Business men on the reception committee which welcomed "Queen Marie" likewise received their awards.

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## The Crisis and the Program

Admissions from capitalist sources that the industrial depression is real and not the creation of imaginative critics of capitalism, are becoming more frequent. It is quite evident that even the big capitalist papers which support the Coolidge administration are worrying over the rapid increase in unemployment.

The New York Evening Post for February 23 says in its financial section:

Doubtless a part of the employment slack will be taken up by fresh demands of the season and by the promotion of government work but it will probably take a revival in industry to set things entirely right again. (Our emphasis.)

One certainly does not speak of a "revival in industry" unless there is a depression and the financial editor of The Post is a cautious writer.

The fact is that the world's most stable capitalism has struck a snag. Installment buying and other forms of easy credit have failed, as every Marxist knew they would fail, to solve the contradiction between wages and production. The steady displacement of workers in basic industry and highly organized (in the mechanical sense) auxiliary industries has been augmented now by a shrinkage of markets. The millions of workers cannot buy back more than their wages will pay for and the mortgage on future wages, which is what installment buying is, is about to be foreclosed.

The development of new occupations such as roadbuilding, garage keeping, taxicab driving tended for a while to take care of workers displaced in basic industry and to distract attention from the growing army of permanent unemployed. The absorption process is now almost at a standstill and the slowing down of industrial production adds millions to the ranks of the jobless.

In 1926 the federal bureau of statistics showed that the total number of workers in factories was from six to ten per cent below that of 1923 and there is every reason to believe that the increasing specialization and installation of labor-saving devices has increased this percentage since that time.

What does this mean for the working class?

It means that something more than mere agitation is needed and that while the cold figures establish the facts firmly, the labor movement cannot content itself with a mere perusal of figures but must act to check the drive against the living standards of the masses which the figures show is in progress.

Direct struggle against the speed-up system must be organized. The theory that high production per worker means high wages and high living standards for workers must be shown to be deadly poison.

The demand for the 6-hour day and the five-day week, in the light of the above facts, becomes a living issue for the labor movement if put forward energetically.

The organization of the unemployed and struggle for government relief in the form of work for union wages or relief on the basis of union wages likewise becomes part of fight for maintenance and improvement of living standards.

Organization of the millions of workers in basic industry into industrial union, is a vital necessity. Only with their forces consolidated into such powerful organizations can the working class combat successfully the speed-up system, cut down the working hours, reduce unemployment and force government relief for those workers the capitalist class drives out of industry.

A labor party to give mass political expression to these struggles will advance the cause of our class tremendously, raise its morale and weaken the grip of the agents of imperialism upon the labor movement.

The economic crisis is very real. So is the crisis in the labor movement. Great unions like the United Mine Workers are threatened with destruction. Anti-strike laws are openly advocated by reactionary labor officialdom and the legal advisers of the imperialists.

The danger of imperialist war becomes greater as the competition for markets and cheap raw materials, one of the principal causes of the economic crisis in the United States, grows ever keener. More and heavier blows will be struck at our class.

The thesis of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, adopted at its recent enlarged meeting and soon to be published in pamphlet form, analyzes the present crisis and its causes correctly and puts before the working class a militant program of action.

Order bundles of this pamphlet and distribute them to your fellow workers.

## Party Drive Enrolls Many Miners

The number of miners who join the ranks of our Party is growing constantly. The militant miners understand the role the Workers (Communist) Party plays in the fight to save the Miners' Union from destruction by the coal barons and the Lewis machine.

The following letter from a striking miner at Glouster, Ohio, is typical of many letters we have received since the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive for the recruiting of 5,000 new members began. For obvious reasons the mine number and local union and name are omitted.

"I am one of John L. Lewis's striking miners here that is getting disgusted with the policies of the U. M. W. of A. I am an appointed committeeman at ..... Ohio, where I worked at Mine ..... Local No. .... I have been reading the Daily Worker that I get in the miners' commissary at Glouster and want to apply for membership in the Workers Party. Of course, I'm broke, and am afraid I will be for some time.

The fact that this worker is broke does not prevent him from joining the Workers (Communist) Party now, for the Party exempts all strikers and unemployed from paying initiation fee and dues until they are employed.

## PARKED AT WASHINGTON



By Fred Ellis

The capitalist politicians see the spectre of the organized unemployed masses in action.

# Tasks of the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions

By A. LOZOVSKY (Moscow).

MORE than three years have passed since the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, and therefore the Fourth Congress will be called upon to review a very important and eventful period in the development of the international labor movement.

At the close of 1927, the international trade union movement was characterized by the following features:

1. The connections between the reformist leader organizations of the trade union movement on the one hand and the capitalist states and the League of Nations on the other, were consolidated to an extraordinary degree. We may even speak of a nationalization of the reformist unions.

2. As a result of this interweaving of the reformist trade unions with the bourgeois state, the trade unions became in the hands of the big employers' organizations an instrument for carrying out the rationalization of production at the cost of the working class.

3. The orders received from the capitalists are executed by the reformist trade unions under the cover of democratic phrases and of much talk of economic democracy. Extra rights for capital and labor, creation of economic councils (in France and Germany), schemes for profit sharing, transformation of society by the foundation of workers' banks and the like.

4. This united front of the employers' organizations, the bourgeois state, and the reformist trade unions has induced broad masses both in the organized and the unorganized workers to seek new forms of fighting and new methods of self-protection, since they are forced to struggle not only against the employers and the state but also against their own trade unions.

5. In their search for new forms of defense against the offensive of the capitalists, the workers have come to have recourse to the tried method of revolutionary tactics and very frequently employ them in practice without even being aware of it themselves.

6. One of the characteristics of the change that has taken place in the broad working masses is the desire for a united front both within their own countries and especially with the trade union movement in the Soviet Union.

7. This tendency in the direction of the working class of the Soviet Union is an outcome of the economic advance of that country, which has practically demonstrated that a victory of the revolution and a development of socialism in a single country are by no means impossible.

8. Alongside of this revolutionizing of the masses, which assumes the most varied forms, according to this situation, mention must also be made of the increased interest of the international proletariat in the Chinese revolution.

9. This interest may be explained by the fact that during the last few

years the events in China have assumed a stormy revolutionary character, in which connection the fight of the Chinese people against the foreign imperialists is so closely and organizationally connected with the fight of the working class of the imperialist countries against their own bourgeoisie, that the workers cannot help feeling interested in the events occurring in the Far East.

10. Simultaneously with the awakening and the growing activity of the Chinese working class, the activity of the workers' movement along the entire coast of the Pacific has grown quite particularly in the colonies and semi-colonies, in which connection this growing movement has inevitably turned towards the trade union movement of the Soviet Union and towards the Red International of Labor Unions.

11. In the background of this conjuncture and of the new events occurring in the entire trade union movement of the world, a particularly mean and miserable role is played by the Amsterdam International. These leaders are clinging desperately together, so as to set up a common barrier against the menacing Communist danger.

12. At the same time there is a growth in the importance and the role of the Red International of Labor Unions, which has enrolled in its ranks the most important troops of the labor movement of Asia and these quite a number of South American countries.

13. The increase and development of the labor movement in the new countries has found expression in the creation of a trade union secretariat for the countries of the Pacific and in the preparatory work for the foundation of a Latin-American trade union secretariat. The significance of the organizations already founded in the process of formation lies in the fact that these two bodies comprise both the trade unions affiliated to the Red Trade Union International and such as are outside this International.

14. Finally it should be pointed out that the international labor movement is on the eve of a strike wave, which will sweep one country after another and which is to be looked upon as a forerunner of great political and economic fights.

Such are the chief characteristics of the position of the international labor movement at the close of 1927 and this is the starting point for establishing the next tasks of the revolutionary trade union movement.

THE next question is, what is to be done and how is it to be done? How is this increasing revolutionizing of the masses to be exploited in the interest of the proletariat? The peculiarity of the position lies in the fact that the revolutionizing process is noticeable both inside and outside the reformist organizations. There cannot be the least doubt that the working class as a whole has made a turn to the left. Thus very big groups of British workers, who formerly voted for the conservatives, lib-

erals, or for others, now vote for the Labor Party. At the same time, adhering to men like McDonald and Thomas, are now disappointed in these leaders. Workers who not very long ago placed their confidence in representatives of the general council, have now turned away from them. Much the same process can be traced in other countries.

In view of these facts the main task now consists in discovering forms of organization for the consolidation of this radical tendency. In itself the revolutionizing of the masses cannot have important political results save if the Red International of Labor Unions and its sections succeed in conducting the stormy movement into a firm organizational channel, thus consolidating this tendency by organization. This brings us to speak of one of the weakest points of our work, i.e. the disproportion between the political influence of the Red International of Labor Unions and its sections on the one hand and the consolidation of this influence on the other. In certain countries, quite particularly in France, this lack of proportion is especially noticeable. In the first place the organizations in France are not sufficiently stable, the workers come and go, and every year the composition of certain of the organizations changes by more than 50 per cent.

The Fourth Congress will have to deal with the consolidated or bloc of the further struggle for the united front and for trade union unity in its entire extent. Does this question appear to be exactly the same as it was on the occasion of the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions? Naturally not. These three and a half years were rich in experience in regard to the execution of united front tactics and trade union unity. This experience must now be taken into consideration, classified according to countries and ac-

ording to professions. We shall have to decide how this united front is to be realized "from the bottom up," what organizational forms it should assume, considering each country separately. Therefore it is quite especially important, that all delegations to the Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions should come provided with concrete material as to these questions and, what is of particular importance, with concrete suggestions. This question deserves the very closest attention on the part of all sections of the Red International of Labor Unions.

One of the great questions at the Congress will undoubtedly be that of the fight against imperialism and the threatening danger of war. It may be said that there is full clarity on this point in our organizations, but it would be wrong to say so. The more we know of what is happening in this connection, the more convinced we are that the Congress will have to deal with a very great amount of theoretic and practical work. And that not only is true there are pacifist tendencies noticeable in the broad masses and among fairly extensive groups of workers do not believe in the possibility of war in the near future, but rather because even our trade unions have no very clear conception as to what levers must be worked for the purpose of effectively expediting the war danger in a revolutionary way.

The Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions will have to examine this question from a trade union standpoint and point out concrete tasks. In the case of warlike operations we must prove not only theoretically but also practically that there must be no revolution of the year 1914. To be able to prove this at the most acute and critical moment, it is necessary that, in the course of long years we should prepare the entire working class and our storm.

(To Be Continued)

## Wages of Auto Workers

By JOHN SCHMIES.

WAGES in the auto industry up to 1927 were relatively high, and little could be expected in the way of organization among the workers. But since then, there has been a steady downward trend in wages, and at the present time, wage cuts are taking place to such an extent as to surprise even Ford's most loyal slaves.

First let us see what the wages were, and what they are now. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average earnings of the male workers in all occupations combined, increased from 65.2 per hour in 1922, to 72.9 per hour in 1925; those of females from 47.8 to 48.7 and the average for the industry as a whole from 57.7 to 72.3 an increase of 10 per cent.

The average full-time earnings per week of the male workers in all occupations increased from \$33.19 in 1922 to \$36.67 in 1925; those of the

female workers from \$22.05 to 23.41 and those of males and females combined from \$32.92 to \$33.57. The highest average earnings per hour for the high skilled workers were 92.1 and the unskilled workers 57.

Wages Slashed. The above figures show that the workers in the auto industry did receive relatively high wages and enjoyed to a certain extent a high standard of living. But that situation is gone, and a quite contrary one has developed.

The average full-time hours per week for the auto industry increased from 50.1 in 1922 to 50.7 in 1925. New Wage Scale a Blow. In order to introduce the speed-up system of employment under a less ugly name, the management of the Murray Body plant has introduced a novel plan to accomplish its object. This company informed its em-

# Conditions, Wages in the Auto Shops

own organizations for the coming year on December 20, 1927, of a new rating that would be established. They were told to report at the employment office to sign a new agreement, which among other provisions included a cut of hourly wages from 60 cents per hour to 36 cents with a bonus attached, and the abolition of all extra time for overtime, same to be considered as single time.

The men were told that if they did not like this new system they could leave. This new order affected first the trim and painting departments, and has since been extended to all other branches of activity.

Wages have been cut in practically every branch of the auto industry. The Ford plant has taken apprentices from the trade school, and put them to work at \$4.40 in the place of men who were making \$4.00. The Packard metal finishers have been cut from 75 cents to 50-60 cents per hour. The finishers and sprayers in the Dodge plant used to get \$9.00 to \$14.00 a day; they now get \$6.00 to \$10.00. In the this company paid its workers in the first-floor room a day rate and percentage amounting to \$10.00-\$12.00 a day. In 1925, the grading method was introduced, and the workers now get day rates of 45 cents an hour.

The assemblers in the Dodge plant used to get \$7.00 to \$8.00 for two weeks work. They now get \$4.00 for two weeks work. The toolmen in the Fisher Body plant are cut from 50 cents to 45 cents an hour. The painters for the Buick were cut from \$1.10 to 80 cents.

"The Best." "The production of a car every five minutes used to be considered a peak of achievement now the Hudson speed under normal conditions is a car every 20 seconds, and it has become as low as every 27 seconds."

This is the way it is done... moving bolts, a lone man tending now as many as 15 instead of one or two saving \$8,700 a week for the Hudson Motor Car Company on a production of 900 cars... the driving of 100 bolts by power-driven tools where old methods drove 100 bolts... eight men doing the work of the air motor... fender assembly conveyor using six men and 14 women instead of 18 men as formerly, cutting the cost 50 per cent.

By the introduction of the spray gun for the painting of automobiles, where 20 men formerly painted 275 chassis a day, 18 men now spray 1,200.

Some twenty unions in the A. F. of L. claim jurisdiction over various sections of the automobile workers. These included machinists, moulders, carpenters, painters, electrical workers, etc.

The A. F. of L. unions are doing nothing to organize the masses of the automobile workers. At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. a resolution was passed for the purpose of working out a program in the auto industry. A program was worked out, but as usual the reactionary leaders failed to carry it out although the program in itself is not of such a nature as it would make possible such organization.

The A. F. of L. Program. The program of the A. F. of L. is as follows: the following organizational methods:

1. That an organization committee be formed, composed of organizers of international unions claiming jurisdiction in the industry.
2. That these organizations claiming jurisdiction be asked to waive their dispute during the campaign.
3. That the skilled workers be asked to bring the campaign to join in the respective units.
4. That the semi-skilled and unskilled workers be organized in a full union directly under control of the A. F. of L.

What Are the Facts? In looking over the above points, one would say that on the surface it does not look so bad, but what are the facts?

1. Several organizers were mobilized and were placed in the field, but nothing was done.
2. Each of these organizers were interested only in his own international union, not in the auto workers, as a whole.
3. The local labor movement does not know anything about the program, and no attempt has been made to bring it before the movement.
4. The policy of Mr. Smith, who is the head of that so-called organizing committee is that we convince the bosses in the industry that it is better for them if these workers are organized, in which, of course, he failed miserably.
5. In other words, the whole policy which was worked out by the leadership of the A. F. of L. is nothing else than their usual collaboration policy and graft attitude which marks every attempt that they have made in the organization of the unorganized.
6. This policy has failed in the past and failed miserably and is doomed to utter failure in the automobile industry as well.