

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized For the 40-Hour Week For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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Price 3 Cents

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK TO DAILY WORKER

Exclusive Rights Are Obtained for Great Leader's Memoirs

Is a Vital Class Story

Serial Begins Jan. 5; Rush Subscriptions!

The Daily Worker announces to its readers that they will have the exclusive access to one of the most interesting and important pieces of proletarian literature published in America.

His Own Story.

The life story of "Big Bill" Haywood, told by himself, will be run serially in the Daily Worker, and the Daily Worker alone, beginning with its special Fifth Anniversary Number, Saturday, January 5, 1929.

By arrangement with International Publishers, who hold the copyright, the Daily Worker has obtained exclusive rights for the serial publication in this country of "Bill Haywood's Book."

Warning to Publishers.

The Daily Worker warns all publishers of papers and periodicals in the United States, whether in English or in any other language, against republishing "Bill Haywood's Book" in whole or in part; except quotations of not over 200 words for which credit must be given.

Such publication, even though it be a translation into a language other than English, is an infringement of rights reserved by the publishers of the Daily Worker.

"Big Bill" Haywood, who will tell his life's story to American workers through the columns of the Daily Worker, will live forever in the history of the American proletariat as one of its most outstanding and courageous leaders.

Romance and Revolution.

Beginning with his birth among the Mormons in 1869, his life among cowboys, Indians, and miners of the Old West, and his emergence as a revolutionary labor leader known throughout the world, forms one of the most interesting stories of contemporary literature.

That this story, reflecting as it does the whole gamut of change in American life from pioneer days on the broad prairies and Rocky Mountains to the rationalized factory system of capitalist imperialism, with its masses of wage slaves, is written by Haywood himself, lends to it an interest that marks it as a memorable accomplishment in working class literature.

An Inspiration.

Moreover, it pictures the beginnings and rise of proletarian revolt against imperialism, with its wars and ever growing class conflicts, and in touching upon the Soviet Union, where, as the fatherland of the world proletariat, Haywood sought refuge from the persecutions of the capitalist government of the United States, a beacon of hope, a symbol of victory at the end of the revolutionary struggle is given to American workers.

Only the readers of the Daily Worker will share the privilege of reading Haywood's story. If you do not get the Daily Worker regularly, you will miss essential parts of Haywood's engaging autobiography. You should subscribe at once, today, directly from the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City, or through literature agents of the Workers (Communist) Party in your city.

Don't Delay.

But do not delay, as the story of "Big Bill" Haywood will begin in the Daily Worker January 5, and orders will have to reach New York City not later than that date, to be entered for receipt of the first issues of the Daily Worker containing the interesting account of Haywood's boyhood years.

All literature agents of the Workers (Communist) Party have special instructions not only to make the Daily Worker containing this great series by Bill Haywood an especial attraction for workers to subscribe, but to rush in all subscriptions immediately so that no numbers will be missed by subscribers.

Will Interest Everyone.

There are many things which, under American capitalism, workers cannot afford, but the amazing and inspiring story of "Big Bill" Haywood, is something no worker can afford to be without.

To the members and ex-members of the I. W. W., the old socialist party, to every Communist, to all militant trade unionists, and to every person who wishes to understand the great drama of proletarian class struggle, "Bill Haywood's Book" published only in the Daily Worker, will be a treasure and a joy.

Haywood's Own Story



William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, famous Communist leader, who died several months ago in Moscow after a lifetime spent in fighting for the American workers. Haywood's life story, written by himself shortly before his death and known as "Bill Haywood's Book," will begin publication exclusively in the Daily Worker in the special fifth anniversary edition January 5.

HOOVER COMING TO DIVIDE LOOT

Will Give Imperialist Advice, Patronage

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 28.—A fierce discussion rages among senators and representatives in this city as to the best way to employ President-elect Hoover's forthcoming visit to the capital.

Hoover will arrive in time to boss the Bolivia-Paraguay decision, but it is generally accepted that his trip to Washington is for the purpose, among others, of compromising the patronage tangle, many senators openly threatening to sabotage administration bills if their right to have their friends appointed to public office is overlooked.

Hoover Tightens the Patronage.

Hoover is said to be committed to the plan of having the party machinery provide the list of those who shall enjoy the spoils of office as their reward for heavy political campaigning for the republican party.

Opponents of the McNary-Haughen farm bill threaten a filibuster in the senate if Hoover consents to bring the bill up in this session. Among these are Senator Borah, who declares that he will permit nothing to go ahead of the Kellogg treaties.

President Coolidge admits that he advised Hoover to return. It is considered that Coolidge felt the situation was getting out of hand.

WOLL MAY QUIT PHOTO ENGRAVER SINCE RUN INSURANCE PLOT

It was announced today by friends of Matthew Woll that before March he will resign his lucrative and easy position as president of the Photo-Engravers Union, a small organization, but able to pay a large salary. There's more money in being president of the "Union Life Insurance Co." and cultivating the friendship of the heads of the Metropolitan Life and the other captains of industry Woll meets as acting vice-president of the National Civic Federation, a position from which he has not resigned.

Neither does he resign from his office as fourth vice-president of the A. F. of L., where he directs the gang attacks on Communists and left wingers, nor as chairman of the Workers Education Bureau board, editor of the Photo Engraver, associate editor of the American Federation of Labor Press, serves as Samuel Compers' right-hand man on the war labor board and was chairman of the labor committee of the council of national defense.

MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—Six children in the family of Walter Kuhn were overcome by coal gas fumes. All will recover.

BIG 'DAILY' FETE PLANS

Duncan Dancers in the 'International'

The efforts of the immigration authorities to disrupt the Isadora Duncan troupe by detaining four of its members having failed, Irma Duncan, premier danseuse of the troupe and director of the Isadora Duncan School in Moscow, is proceeding with plans for her program for the big fifth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker at Manhattan Opera House, 34th St., west of Eighth Ave., next Saturday night, Jan. 5.

JACK JOHNSTONE ARRESTED WHILE AT INDIA MEET

Was Addressing Trade Union Congress as Anti-Imperialist

Workers Must Protest

Anglo-Indian Rulers Shoot Rebel Workers

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 28.—Jack Johnstone, well known labor leader in America, member of the Painters' Union, organizer of the Chicago stockyards workers and strike leader in their great strike, organizer in the steel strike of 1919, and active in many other labor fields, has been arrested at Djarja, India, by direct orders of the Anglo-Indian government.

He was present at the All India Council of Trade Unions and addressed that body as the representative of the International League Against Imperialism and for Colonial Independence (the Anti-Imperialist League) protesting against the continued enslavement of the Indian workers by the British government of European capitalists in alliance with reactionary native princes and landowners and mill owners.

In Grave Danger.

What will be done with Johnstone in this country of arbitrary tyranny and the firing squad, where the British government did not hesitate a few years ago to massacre hundreds of Indian workers at a mass meeting at Armitair, is not certain yet. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, a member of the world organization for which Johnstone was speaking at the Indian Trade Union Congress, calls for the most widespread campaign of protest and publicity against this arbitrary action of the Anglo-Indian government. The exact charge against Johnstone is not yet made public.

Indian Unions Struggle.

The Indian Council of Trade Unions is an organized body of only a few years standing, with all the large unions of India affiliated, and has itself taken a stand against the dragging and shooting of Indian workers in the great railroad and cotton mill strikes which have been fought out in northern India. At the last congress of the Labor Party in England, the delegates from the Indian Trade Union Congress declared their refusal to affiliate with the Amsterdam International, partly because of the action of the Labor Party government of MacDonald, in England, which sent airplanes to bomb Indian peasants protesting against ruinous taxes that were reducing them to starvation, and because MacDonald's government and the Labor Party since losing power, had aided in the imperialist attack on China and Egypt.

Weinstone to Speak on Trotskyism at Workers Forum in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.—William W. Weinstone, organizer of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak here this Sunday night, Dec. 30, before the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., on "Whither Trotskyism?"

The usual large attendance at these forum lectures will be augmented this week because of the timeliness of the subject, since the Party is in the midst of a vigorous campaign against the Trotskyist-Cannon group.

SELL OUT MEAT STRIKERS.

PARIS (By Mail).—The strike of the slaughtermen at the abattoirs at La Villette, which threatened to spread through Paris, has been sold out by labor misleaders. Many of the militants will not be reinstated by the bosses.

Another Mellon concern which got \$990,936 "refund" from Andrew Mellon's administration is the Philadelphia Electric Co. This concern is being merged with the United Gas Improvement Co., a straight Mellon-owned affair and a key unit in an enormous network of super power lines.

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Many Features in Big Birthday Issue of 'Daily'

The fifth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker will be the greatest working class newspaper ever issued in the English language. This statement can be made categorically in view of the material which it is planned to include in the special edition.

One-half million copies of this special edition, which will appear January 5, will be distributed to workers throughout the country. Every industrial section of the country will be covered in the greatest mass distribution that the Daily Worker has ever ordered. Already many cities have ordered their quotas and special distribution squads are being appointed.

Articles by Communist Leaders.

The anniversary edition will contain articles by all the leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party—Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Ben Gitlow, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstone, Max Beudant, Alexander Bittelmann, Robert Minor and many others. The issue will also include articles by the various district organizers of the Party, telling of the part the "Daily" is playing in the struggles of the workers in their parts of the country.

Among the special feature articles will be a history of the Daily Worker from the day it was founded until the present time by A. G. Richman, illustrated by Fred Ellis; "The Daily Teaches Political Action," by Vern Smith; an interview with Fred Ellis telling of his early days as a stockyards worker and a sign painter; an interview with Alexander Trachtenberg on the New York Call and the part it played, by Sol Auerbach; an article on the Soviet press by A. G. Richman; "The Red International," by Harrison George; "The Situation in the Anthracite," by Pat Toohy; and many other feature articles.

Special Drawings.

Three of the foremost working class artists in this country, Fred Ellis, William Gropper and Jacob Burck, will have special drawings in the anniversary edition, including some of Gropper's drawings of the Soviet Union. Interesting cartoons from the foreign Communist press will also be included.

In addition, the special edition will contain greetings from the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union, of Germany, France, England, Czechoslovakia, Canada, Mexico, and many other countries.

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TAX REFUNDS TO MELLON FIRMS

More Large Gifts From U. S. Treasury

A neat present to the Mellon-owned corporations which do not openly boast of their Mellon connections, appears from a comparison of the Directory of Directors with the U. S. Treasury Department report of refunds of income taxes for the fiscal year ending June, 1928.

Besides giving his own Aluminum Company of America over half a million dollars, the steel trust, with which his family is closely connected, probably \$30,000,000, and all of his mining companies goodly sums as his own beneficiary in the McClintock-Marshall Construction Co. case. This Pittsburgh concern has a gift from the U. S. treasury thru Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, of \$874,255. R. B. Mellon, Andrew Mellon's brother, is a director of this company, and the Wall Street Journal says that a Mellon "donor sits as a director on any company he does not control. McClintock is one director, and Marshall is another.

Andry's Own Company.

These two, Marshall and McClintock, are also directors with Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, of Koppers Co., which shows a "close connection indeed with the treasury as well as with McClintock-Marshall Construction, as Mellon declared in his answer to charges on the floor of the House that he was leading his over-fat Pittsburgh coal companies from the treasury, that he really had most of his coal stock in the Koppers Co., which owns West Virginia and Kentucky mines. This company, in spite of all talk of overproduction, is just opening up a new big mine in the Kanawha district, a scab coal mine, of course.

More Millions.

Another Mellon concern which got \$990,936 "refund" from Andrew Mellon's administration is the Philadelphia Electric Co. This concern is being merged with the United Gas Improvement Co., a straight Mellon-owned affair and a key unit in an enormous network of super power lines.

Continued on Page Three

BOLIVIA SEIZES MORE LAND AS ARBITORS MEET

Takes Fort; Advances Twelve Miles Into Oil Regions

Fake Arbitration Is On

Trick to Permit Easy Conquest by Bankers

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Dec. 28.—Bolivian troops renewed the war on Paraguay today by re-occupying Fort Vanguardia, which was the point of the first battle some weeks ago, and advancing their armies twelve miles further into the Gran Chaco territory of Paraguay. Bolivia is completely under the financial control of a New York banking consortium, which virtually owns the treasury and dictates all expenditures. Without its consent, Bolivia cannot go to war, but the consent is forthcoming, as the American oil and mining companies which control those industries in Bolivia want the oil supplies of the Gran Chaco and the river ports near Asuncion.

Force and Fraud.

The policy of the American financiers seem to be to hold back Paraguay by a fake conciliation through the American-controlled Pan-American Conference for Conciliation and Arbitration, and meanwhile to allow Bolivia to quietly occupy the disputed land.

The denial coming from Jose Quiroz, chief of staff of Bolivian armies, that his troops are not advancing, is branded here as a lie.

Paraguayan Note.

The Paraguayan government's dispatch to the legation at Washington, where the fraudulent arbitration is being carried on, says:

"Bolivian troops have occupied anew Fort Vanguardia, abandoned after the last happening. The troops (Bolivian) still retain Boqueron (a Paraguayan fort) and have advanced four leagues (twelve miles) further into the interior, threatening the zone occupied by the Menonite colony. All this took place without fighting, taking advantage of the order given our troops to cease hostilities.

"As soon as it accepted the good offices of the government at Washington, this government (Paraguay) revoked the order which had been given to recapture Boqueron, as proof of its good faith.

"All the foregoing shows that Bolivia has not complied with its promises and a very grave situation again is created, because Paraguay alone cannot avoid new fighting."

TALKS ON NEGRO IN LOS ANGELES

Hall to Address Many Meetings

By I. BROOKS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 27.—Otto Hall, field organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, where he made a study of racial problems, is scheduled to address several mass meetings in Los Angeles on "Negro Problems and their Solutions."

On Friday evening, January 4, at the A. M. E. Zion Church, at Pico and Paloma, he will speak on "Soviet Russia and Racial Questions." He will also address the Negro Open Forum, Sunday afternoon and in the evening of the same day, he will speak at the Civil Liberties Union Open Forum.

Arrangements for other meetings are in progress and according to information.

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CHILD WORKERS INJURED

CHICAGO (By Mail).—Ninety-five injuries to minors were reported to the state labor department last month. Manufacturing industries were responsible for 75 per cent of the injuries.

FALLING CORNICE KILLS TWO

LONDON (By Mail).—A laborer and a carman were crushed to death when a heavy cornice fell from a hotel under construction in Ealing.

HOUSES COLLAPSE, KILL 3

CANTON, China (By Mail).—Three laborers were killed in the collapse of two houses in Canton.

LIONS ESCAPE, CAUSE PANIC

CHAUMONT, France (By Mail).—A lioness, two cubs and 3 wolves escaped from a traveling menagerie, causing a panic in the village of Provencheres, near here.

Forced Aged to Slave



Grover A. Whalen, new police commissioner of New York, whose last act at the Wanamaker store, where he is a million-dollar executive, before he was given "leave of absence" was, to order the old workers, retired on meagre pensions, to slave without pay during the Christmas rush. He enforced this order by means of a subtle threat of discontinuing their pensions which are all they have to exist on.

AGED SLAVED IN WHALEN REGIME

Wanamaker's Oily Chief Intimidated Workers

For a Christmas present, Grover A. Whalen, \$100,000-a-year general manager of the Wanamaker store on 4th Ave. and Astor Place, received an extra job as commissioner of the graft-fat New York police from his Tammany associates while on "official" leave of absence from the labor-baiting firm; but for the thousands of workers employed at Wanamaker's, Christmas meant only intolerable long hours, a speed-up made more intense because they are constantly on their feet, 10 and 12 and even 14 hours a day, all under the close surveillance of store detectives.

Exploiting the Aged.

Whalen's terrorism extends beyond the portals of the store. A short time before the Christmas period he sent letters out to all the workers who had sold their entire lives for a miserable weekly dole to Wanamakers, and were now "retired" on an even more miserable pension, kindly "asking" them to report to the store during the rush weeks to accommodate the increased number of purchasers. Evidently, the tone of the letter was threatening, because all of the retired workers had reported, (with the exception of a few who could not move their feet anymore after a lifetime of toil) and had slaved during the Christmas period without pay. A bonus, or commission on their petty sales, was all they received. Many of these old workers were still in the store, although the holiday rush had somewhat abated, and expected to continue to toil gratis for a few more weeks, not daring to refuse or protest for fear that their pensions, \$7 or \$8 per week, all they had to exist on now, after 50 years or so of toil here, would be discontinued. And all this had been carried out under the supervision of Grover Whalen, whose task now is, presumably, to exterminate those who live off the toil of others.

The Open Shop Tradition.

The reporter tried to speak to Whalen, but he was not available.

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STOWAWAYS TORTURED.

LIVERPOOL, (By Mail).—Three young stowaways found aboard the S. S. Hurovian charged that officers of the ship tortured them. They are being tried in a local court. They were nearly strangled by the officers, they charge, and were forced to sleep in a water-filled room.

CLOAK, DRESS CONVENTION OPENED LAST NIGHT; FUR WORKERS CONVENE TODAY

Both Unions to Amalgamate; Will Launch One Needle Trades Workers' Union

Workers in Both Trades Enthusiastic, Prepare for Giant Rally in Lincoln Arena Sunday

The convention of the first of the two needle trades unions who are to amalgamate—the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union—was opened last night in the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., as this edition went to press.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, the furriers' union delegates convene at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. Both gatherings will make a decision on amalgamation.

The leaders of the National Organization Committee at the cloak and dressmakers' convention were preparing to read to the convention the official report of the N. O. C. A full report on the contents of this report will be carried in Monday's Daily Worker.

With the exception of several delegates coming from the Pacific Coast, all the delegates had already arrived when the convention opened. Hundreds of cloak, dress and fur workers are expected to come into New York from Boston and Philadelphia today in an organized expedition to greet the convention and attend the huge mass meeting in the Lincoln Arena which will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The minimum of 10,000 workers that are expected to gather here are to hear a report on the merging of the two organizations into one amalgamated needle trades union.

On Thursday and Friday, the two last days before the conventions opened the headquarters of both the furriers and the cloakmakers' unions were beehives of enthusiastic activities. Hundreds of workers came and went in a continuous stream. The N. O. C. offices at 16 W. 21st St. were filled on every floor, with meetings of various committees, officers and shop meetings. At the fur workers' headquarters, while the day-to-day business of the New York organization went on below, the joint Board delegates went to go into session for consideration of final plans for their convention opening.

Mass Meet Sunday. Yesterday the garment and fur manufacturing district was flooded with literature calling on the workers to come to the huge mass meeting for Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the big Lincoln Arena, 66th St. and Broadway. The circulars were signed by Louis Hyman for the cloakmakers' N. O. C. and Ben Gold for the Furriers' N. E. C.

At this rally, where over ten thousand needle trades workers are expected to gather, the leaders of the cloak, dress and fur workers will report the decisions of both conventions on amalgamation into one national needle trades workers organization.

After the mass meeting in Lincoln Arena, many workers will attend a banquet Sunday night at New Star Casino. All delegates will be at the banquet and the rank and file are invited.

Monday morning the delegates from both unions will go into joint session in the New Star Casino and will continue their task of laying the foundations of the new union till Tuesday evening, when it is expected the convention will finish its work.

Delegates Selected. The Italian cloak and dressmakers' locals of New York and Boston yesterday gave out the list of delegates who were chosen by their respective memberships at meetings. Twelve delegates will represent the New York local and three are here from Boston. From New York they are: Guglielmo Eusepi, A. Cecchini, C. Gaglielmo, A. Boniface, G. Marsaro, M. Morreale, S. Santangelo, S. Milazzo, G. Spadafora, M. Berardi, A. Porrino and A. Drissi. The Boston delegates are A. G. Girolano, S. Miceli and G. DeRea.

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MEMBERSHIP FOR C.E.C.

Overwhelming Rejection of Opposition

Meetings of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party for the pre-convention discussion of Party questions were held Thursday night in the biggest centers, such as New York and Chicago. The vote so far recorded in the membership meetings indicate that the Party overwhelmingly supports the Central Committee against the Opposition in the Party.

The following is the table of votes so far tabulated in the membership meetings:

Table with 4 columns: City, CEC, Oppo-stion stain, 1927 CEC, Oppo-stion stain. Rows include New York, Chicago, Seattle, Superior.

The membership meetings are still going on in the other Districts. The case for the Opposition is presented in every membership meeting by a special representative, who has equal time with the Central Committee representative.

Ask Workers to Turn in 'Daily' Greetings, Donations at Once

Many workers are walking around with greetings and donations for the fifth anniversary of the Daily Worker in their pockets. By remaining in their pockets these greetings and donations do the Daily Worker absolutely no good.

The moral of which is: travel light. Unburden yourselves at once of all the greetings and donations you collect. Bring them or send them to the office of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq.

# "ONLY THE 'DAILY' FIGHTS FOR OUR CLASS," GARY STEEL WORKER SENDS BIRTHDAY DONATION

On the shores of Lake Michigan, across the way from Chicago, rises the city of Gary, Ind., a belching swarm of steel mills, sprung up at the command of Judge Elbert H. Gary, late president of the open-shop United States Steel Corporation and named in honor of its lord and master.

workers, representing 24 nationalities, work in the mills of Gary and vicinity, slaves of the U. S. Steel Corp., living for the most part in company-owned homes, thinking company-made thoughts, swallowed up body and soul by the great steel Moloch.

skilled, get \$3.40 or \$4 a day and work 10, 11 and 12 hours, despite the fact that the eight-hour day is supposed to be officially in force. When Judge Gary died he was eulogized in the press, pulpit and schools. Judge Gary was a great man, Judge Gary was a good man, Judge Gary was a god-fearing man, Judge Gary died he left more than \$12,900,000 in personal property in New York State alone. . . .

steel workers in their struggles against the hellish oppression of their masters. Worker Sends Greetings. And so it is not surprising that the fifth anniversary of the Daily Worker means something—means a great deal to those workers of Gary who have learned to fight against their oppressors. One such worker writes:

"I am J. K. (name omitted to protect worker—Ed.), steel worker of Gary, and I am sending \$1 for the fifth birthday of the Daily Worker. Only the Daily Worker is the paper that fights for our class, and for this reason I am sending \$1 to greet the Daily Worker on its birthday on Jan. 5.

"Long Life to 'Daily'!" "Long life to the Daily Worker and may it continue to fight for our class and to free the workers of the whole world." Other workers in the Gary mills are also preparing to send greetings and donations. These ruthlessly exploited workers appreciate the way the "Daily" is fighting for them and their class.

Workers in other industries, the Daily Worker, which always fights for you, now needs your help. A big batch of birthday greetings and donations will help keep the "Daily" on Red Square and help it grow into a mightier weapon of the American workers. Rush those greetings at once!

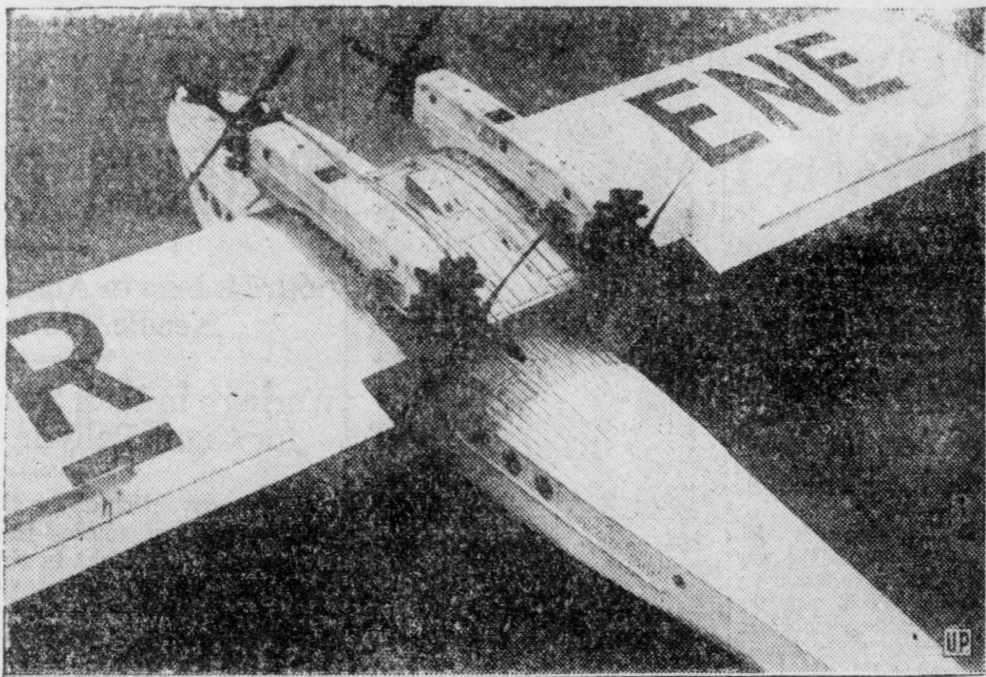
## DAILY "SPECIAL" TO BE UNUSUAL

Many Features in 5th Birthday Number

(Continued from Page One) ico and other countries; greetings from the leaders of the Communist International; greetings from the Communist press of various countries; an unusually elaborate foreign page; special Workers Correspondence; book reviews; poems; a humor department, and many other features. Send Greetings!

But— To make all this possible, greetings, thousands of them, from the workers and working class organizations of this country must come in at once. The Daily Worker must have this help, not only to issue the special anniversary edition, but to keep alive. Rush your greetings to the business office of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square!

## 4 Motors, 24 Airmen to Carry Destruction in Future War



Flying ships of gigantic proportions are being built by the German firm of Dornier. Here is a "Super-Whale" equipped with four motors and made to carry a crew of 24 people. It can fly at 126 miles an hour. When war comes this plane can be turned into a war transport plane, and the German imperialists are training aviators and airmen for this purpose.

# The Fight Against Zausnerism in the Painters' Union

(By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE)

The conditions of the thousands of painters in New York City grow steadily worse. Under the leadership of arch reactionaries, the number of unorganized continues to grow, the standards won after decades of struggle against the bosses are being continually undermined, unlimited speed-up, unemployment, denial of hard-won union conditions, is the common lot of the masses of painters. The Master Bosses' Association holds the whip hand over the painters.

This condition is the product of the offensive of the bosses against the union, and the class collaboration policies and corruption of the reactionary union leadership. In the painters' union of New York, this system of class collaboration and corruption has been developed into a system of Brindellism—known in the painters' union as "Zausnerism."

The painters' election, which takes place next week, for day secretary of the District Council, serves as a lesson to the painters of the city and to the workers in general how to develop a real struggle against Zausnerism. The candidates in the field for day secretary are two reactionaries, Shapiro (the present secretary) and McNamara.

Both candidates are typical bureaucrats, representatives of Brindellism and Zausnerism in the painters' union. Shapiro, who is now running as an anti-Zausner candidate, was associated with the arch reactionaries, Zausner, for many years. He has gone through the entire school of Zausnerism and is a class collaborator and corruptionist of the purest water. His administration has been wholly against the interests of the workers.

McNamara is one of the leading lights of the Zausner clique, a bureaucrat to whom the ideas of class struggle are anathema and for whom working with the bosses against the workers is the highest ideal he has achieved in the painters' union. Between Shapiro and McNamara there is really no fundamental difference. Both are against the organization of the unorganized, against militant struggle; both are the tools of the bosses to intensify speed-up and keep the workers in oppression. The fight between them has no practical significance for the workers. The election of either is a victory for the bosses and a defeat for the workers.

Shapiro's Smoke Screen. Shapiro is a reactionary who is now trying to make the workers believe that he has broken with his past and is attempting to use the hatred of the workers for Zausner for his own advantage. McNamara is an open reactionary and the known candidate of the Zausner clique.

Shapiro has succeeded in getting endorsements of his candidature from many of the locals through the support of so-called progressives who were associated with the left wing workers and Communists in ousting Zausner from office about two years ago. Those so-called progressives, whether or not they are fooling themselves, are surely deceiving the workers by declaring that it is necessary to elect Shapiro, for, "with Shapiro in office, there are more chances to fight successfully against Zausnerism and prevent the return of Zausner."

Zausner as Scarecrow. By spreading this illusion they are trying to rally the workers behind Shapiro. Some well-known left wingers, who are known to the workers for their aggressive fight for the interests of the rank and file,

are also being fooled by this illusion. These so-called progressives are appealing to the left wing to maintain the united front against the return of Zausner or a Zausner candidate to office. This appeal, we must state, has hit the mark despite the fact that the left wing workers ought to know well enough that Shapiro as a candidate is just as dangerous to the interests of the workers as McNamara. The spectre of Zausner has caused some of the left wing to hesitate and has resulted in the withdrawal of the left wing candidate from the election fight. This action was an absolute mistake.

Those workers who believe that there is a difference between Shapiro and McNamara fail to see the situation. Shapiro may speak against Zausner, but his entire record is soaked through and through with Zausnerism.

Why United Front. Those left wing workers who regard the united front of all progressive forces as a necessity in the Painters' Union should ask themselves the fundamental question: "For what was the united front formed?" Was it established to throw one faker out so that another faker could get into office, or was the united front established to clean out Zausnerism and Brindellism from the Painters' Union and establish a real progressive and militant class struggle policies?

The fight against grafters and corruption cannot be successful unless the fight is made against all kinds of grafters and corruptionists and against the policy of class collaboration from which corruption flows. The building trades unions under the domination of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy are saturated with the policy of working with the bosses instead of struggling against the bosses and are, because of that, the most corrupt unions in the country.

Collaboration Corrupts. Corruption grows like weeds in the soil of class-collaboration. Corruption and class-collaboration are twin brothers. The united front of left wingers and progressives must be formed on a program that will wipe out class corruption. But even such programs are mere scraps of paper if hand in hand with a fighting program there do not go men to carry out the program, men whose honesty and reliability have been tested in struggle, and whose record is the best guarantee that the program will be carried out.

The united front of left wingers and progressives must have as spokesman and leaders men who are devoted to the masses, left wingers who will fight militantly and aggressively for the program. Any other united front becomes in the long run a means of demoralizing the left wing and hinders the mobilization of the workers, or where it is made with fake progressives is a means of bolstering up the waning influence of such fakers. It tends to dim the clarity of the left wing and prevents the development of a movement of struggle against the bosses and their agents—the reactionaries of all stripes.

Lesson of Experience. In the painters' union as a whole in New York there have been too many united fronts that have limited themselves to mere election struggle and which stopped short of fighting the entire battle against Brindellism and Zausnerism. A fight against Zausner is not enough. Such fights must be developed along the entire line against Zausnerism or else they degenerate the left wing and disappoint the workers with consequent harm to the left wing and with demoralization of the workers.

Shapiro is a fake progressive. His election will only mean the continuation of Zausnerism. Such a faker may make a thousand promises,—but his record shows that he means oppression of the workers. The way to bring the master him back to direct control of the organization is to elect and keep in office the pupil. The experience of the workers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers brings this out very clearly. The united front with fake progressives has meant demoralization for the workers and has meant the consolidation of the forces of the Beckermans and Hillmans. The painters themselves can relate similar experiences. The price which the left wing pays for such unity is too clear to be paid again.

Occasionally some special situation may dictate the formation of a bloc with some rather unsure elements who indicate a willingness to struggle but the conditions must be carefully examined and the bloc organized so that the leadership is surely in the hands of reliable and tested workers and the bloc continued only as long as it serves the interests of struggle against the bosses. Such conditions however do not exist at the present time in the painters' union.

The writer has pointed out time and again that the chief task of the left wing in the painters' union under present conditions is to establish itself clearly in the eyes of the workers as the only real champion of the interests of the masses, and the only force that can really be relied upon under all circumstances to carry out a determined struggle against class collaboration. For that purpose organizationally and ideologically they must differentiate themselves from all other groups. In forming united fronts for specific issues, they must definitely guard against becoming the tail of the kite of some fake progressives of which there are only too many before elections, and where progressive blocs are established of which the left wing is a part, the latter must not lose its identity as a left wing and must stand out clearly as the leader. This is the only way by which the bloc can serve its purpose and lead wide masses into struggle against the bosses and their agents. The left wing has not always maintained this policy in the united fronts.

Untenable Position. It has not always understood that the real basis of the united front is the masses and that its real purpose is to win the masses for struggle. The writer has pointed out repeatedly that the united front against the Zausner machine was tending to weaken the left wing and place the left wing in a wrong light before the masses because it was not developing into an instrument of struggle along the entire line of a fight against Zausnerism and Brindellism and because the left wing was not fighting energetically enough against the tendency of some of those who call themselves progressives to utilize the united front to become mere office-holders with policies and purposes little different from that of the reactionary officials.

The opinion of some left wingers was so strongly for the continuation of the united front with those progressives favoring Shapiro against McNamara that the writer must admit that even he himself at one time was for at least a short moment under the impression that the time was not appropriate, as those left wingers claimed, for putting up a third left wing independent candidate. This only proves that the left wing has exposed Zausner but did not completely enough bring out before the masses the real issues of struggle—for the

whole policy of fight against all elements of Zausnerism. Time to Fight Now. The left wing should have pointed out all along that the united front would prove its worth only if it is directed against all agents of Zausnerism and that those who fight for class struggle policies must fight against all agents of class collaboration and corruption, whatever be their names or their pretenses. The time is ripe now for the left wingers to call upon all workers in the present election to fight against Shapiro and McNamara. They must not be fooled by the slogan that the election of McNamara means the return of Zausner. Both Shapiro and McNamara are flesh of the flesh and bone of the bone of Brindellism and Zausnerism.

The left wing should point out to all honest progressive workers, to the masses as a whole, that the election of Shapiro or McNamara means only further consolidation of the reactionaries and the continuation of the present union-wrecking policies. The so-called progressives who support Shapiro are helping to keep enemies of the workers in control of the union. The left wing can have nothing to do with bureaucrats like Shapiro, who flit with the progressives and left wingers only because they want more time to consolidate their machine, and to attack the left wing, to expel the left wingers and Communists at the same time they fasten the power of the bosses on the lives of the workers still more securely.

In the present election struggle the left wing and the Communists must fight against Shapiro and McNamara, against Zausnerism and Brindellism. They must use the elections to bring to the masses of workers the program of class struggle of the left wing. They must prepare the ground in the election struggle for building up a real powerful left wing based upon the confidence and support of the mass of rank and file workers. Ever greater sections of the painters will rally to the banners for such a left wing. Let us not look for sham victories which hamper our development.

Our goal is the consolidation and strengthening of the left wing as the leader of the masses, to arouse the masses for the class struggle, for winning leadership in the unions in order to revolutionize the unions so that they can be real instruments of the daily fight against unemployment, speed-up, exploitation, imperialism, for the interests of the masses, and for the whole fight against the oppressive capitalist system. The struggle for election to office must have the same general aim. Huiswood to Speak on Negro Problems at the Bronx Forum Sunday. Otto Huiswood, head of the Negro department of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker at the Bronx Open Forum, 1330 Wilkins Ave., on Sunday at 8 p. m. The subject under discussion will be "Negro Problems in Industry."

"The Negro is becoming a greater factor in industry every day," states the announcement of the Forum, "both in the North and in the South. In fact he is becoming 'rationalized.' Huiswood will take up the various aspects of the Negro's problems in his talk."

TWO DROWN THROUGH ICE. FREEPORT, L. I., Dec. 27 (UP).—Wilson and Arthur Gregarevich, 2 and 13, risked their lives today to save their pet collie. All are dead.

## AGED SLAVED IN WHALEN REGIME

Wanamaker's Oily Chief Intimidated Workers

(Continued from Page One) several of the girls he saw working in the store as soon as he entered yesterday. They answered questions willingly enough when I pretended to discuss a purchase, but no sooner did he touch the conditions of their work, their eyes would look beyond apprehensively, and they would go dumb. Invariably a slick police dick would be around. They have done their job of terrorizing the workers here thoroughly, in the best accepted traditions of the open-shop concern.

It was only after the reporter crossed the "Bridge of Progress" (so that the reporter was able to speak to someone. It was in the . . . department (it will not be named, because the Wanamaker dicks would immediately discover her identity and fire her) that the Daily Worker reporter finally found one who was willing to talk about the conditions of the workers. A tall skinny girl, dressed primly to conform with the rules of the store, told how horribly they had been rushed during the pre-Christmas period.

Overtime Without Pay. Although the store officially opened at 9 a. m., all employees were forced during this period to be at their posts no later than 7 a. m. and to work until late as half-past eleven and even twelve at night arranging the wares in attractive piles for the petty-bourgeoisie which does its shopping there, and rearranging them when they are knocked out from the days work, late at night. The truck drivers and the whole delivery department were forced to work even greater hours and at a greater speed-up, bringing goods to the homes for the purchasers. "It's lucky we're in this corner,"

she said, "otherwise some detective would be snooping around." And so the reporter held one of the many articles on the counter in his hand, to make any passing snooper believe they were discussing some momentous purchase. The reporter asked her about the wages the girls received, and only here did she show the slightest trace of hesitation. Finally she answered. She had been working at Wanamakers for three years, and had had her wages raised "many times" until now received \$16 a week. Bonus? Sometimes on good weeks it amounts to three dollars. Usually about one, or at the most, two.

It was this girl who revealed to the secret of the pensioned workers, tho the reporter had noticed and wondered at the age workers here and there, with lined faces, and with stooped shoulders, going about their work, slowly and painfully, and he asked her if Wanamakers employed such old people. She explained it fully.

With few exceptions there is a characteristic peculiar to Wanamaker girls that the reporter noticed while there. They are all forced through a mold, squeezed dry, forced to assume a prim puritanical costume, and become perfectly "proper." For Wanamaker's you must know, is a "respectable" store, as distinguished from, let us say, Woolworth's which, incidentally, pays the same miserable wages. Wanamaker's employees are taken fresh from school, or from the streets, and immediately shut into a superficial atmosphere as rigid as a whale-bone corset (our patrons first, you know,) and allowed to fade away under the burden of a wage as low, in some cases, as \$10 a week, and never exceeding thirty. The latter, of course, is only for "old, trusted, and faithful" employees, already putting on their crutches, and sagging bodily from old age.

## DNEIPROSTROY - CENTER OF THE SOVIET UNION

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—The Council of Labor and Defense discussing the estimates of the cost of the Dneipr Hydraulic Electric Station (Dneiprostroy), set the total cost at 172,453,000 rubles (about \$86,221,000) and not to exceed 180,973,000 rubles.

The total expenditure for the project, which will change the face of the territory surrounding Dneiprostroy for a radius of 200 miles, including the construction of bridges and railroad lines, medical and sanitary measures, anti-malaria precautions on the Samara river, and technical assistance and advice is fixed at 195,973,000 rubles. The technical assistance and advice from abroad alone will cost 6,800,000 rubles.

Dneiprostroy is expected to be working at full force by 1933, working only partially until then as its turbines are installed. It will alter the whole face of the surrounding region and create new industries

and crops in the vicinity. Besides lowering the cost of electricity in the vicinity from 35 copek per kilowatt to about one and one-half copek per kilowatt, it will supply electric power to a radius of 300 versts (about 200 miles). The project will be used to drain 2,000,000 dessiatin of land thus making possible the cultivation of cotton in the area. Agricultural industries, such as beet sugar, one of the most important industries in the Ukraine, will be centered in the area.

When completed, Dneiprostroy will be one of the largest industrial centers in the Soviet Union, completely electrified and competing with the Donetz Basin in importance. Engineers at Dneiprostroy recall enthusiastically the dictum of electrification and point out that with other electric centers posted thruout the Soviet Union agriculture will also be socialized in the near future.

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## BRITISH PLANES RUSHED TO KABUL

Take Heavy Transfers From Iraq

NEW DELHI, India, Dec. 27.—It is reported here that because of the winter weather, King Amanullah will remove his government to Kandahar and will launch a strong offensive against the revolting tribes in the spring. Two more British, heavy-powered army planes, capable of carrying two pilots and 20 soldiers, have arrived at Karachi, on the India border. It is reported that these will fly to Kabul to aid in the evacuation of the foreign legations.

There is very little news from Kabul and the latest authentic reports indicate that all is quiet. The steady stream of reports, scares and rumors dispatched from here by the British press agents, and the rush of British planes to "rescue" foreigners from the "rebels" only adds to the belief that Britain is engaged in a campaign against the Afghan government, as well as against the sultan of Nejd in Arabia and against the Persians, where revolts have simultaneously broken out.

## Harlem Forum Will Expose U. S. Tyranny in Haiti Sunday at 3

The Harlem Educational Forum will hear a lecture on "Haiti and the U. S. from 1915 to 1928," by Jean C. Lamotte, acting president of the Haitian Patriotic Union in the U. S., this Sunday afternoon, Dec. 30, at 3 p. m., at 169 W. 133rd St.

The Haitian Patriotic Union has as its aim the emancipation of the working class in Latin America, and exposes the brutal oppression of American imperialism in Haiti.

# 5th Anniversary Celebration

## Daily Worker

### at MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

34TH STREET WEST OF 8TH AVENUE

# JANUARY 5, 1929



## ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS

From Moscow, Soviet Russia, in program of Revolutionary Dances—Symphony Orchestra

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE, WM. Z. FOSTER, BOB MINOR and others

Admission: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. All Seats Reserved. On sale at The Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, New York.



# PATERSON T. U. E. L. ANSWERS RENEGADE

Answering the slanderous attack on the leading militant silk workers and their activities in silk workers' struggles written by Louis Stein, expelled from the Trade Union Educational League when he began to line up with the right wing and strike breaking officials of the Associated Silk Workers Union, the Paterson Local T.U.E.L. issued the following statement:

In the Silk Striker published by the Associated Silk Worker of Saturday, December 8, 1928, appears an article signed by Louis Stein and endorsed by the Joint Executive Board of the Associated Silk Workers.

This article, charging financial responsibility in the strike of 1924, is an attempt by Stein and the Joint Executive Board to cover up their treachery and betrayal of the workers in the past strike. Like every renegade, this Stein pretends to be in a position to give out "inner secrets" which he has up to the present time restrained himself from exposing.

What does this Judas who has sold himself for thirty pieces of silver charge? First: That Pittkowitz is organizer of the strike of 1924 had a staff of picked organizers and that he did not conduct a militant struggle.

What are the facts. On this renegade deny that during the 1924 strike there were wonderful picket lines thrown around the Gilt Edge Mill in the face of drastic injunctions and around the S. J. Aronson mill which force a number of the bosses to close their shops? That strike was not lost due to wavering class collaboration tactics such as have been pursued by the officials in this strike but due to the violence and terrorism of the police, the closing of the mills, due also to the fact that the Associated leadership had not attempted previously to organize, to renege the workers for a big struggle because the Associated was an isolated organization allowing the silk mills in Pennsylvania, which even at that time produced over 40 per cent, to scab upon them without making any attempt previously to overcome this situation.

Hoelscher Ran Off. In the strike of 1924 the left wing was not in full control. They were hampered on all sides by Lessie, whose record is known to the silk workers of Paterson, by the Joint Executive Board, the same old fossils and class collaborationists who endorsed the strike only two weeks after it broke out, and by Hoelscher who left for his vacation in the midst of this struggle.

Compare the strike of 1924 with the conduct of the officials, of the Steiner, the Hoelscher, in 1928. This renegade and his arch supporter Brooks composed picketing the big shops and particularly the Gilt Edge Mill. The strike could have been won despite all of this opposition if the policy of organizing the three and four-loom system had been adopted and a union could have been established at that time, who opposed this policy which the left wing favored? It was Friedman and Pechman, the bosom friends of the reactionary officials and of the treacherous Stein who lined up against the organization of the three and four-loom shops, declaring that those workers were not worthy of organization, also causing nationalistic friction to occur between the Jewish and the Italian workers.

Stein's Treachery. Charge No. 2 infers financial irresponsibility against Leib. First, let Stein answer whether it was not true that as recently as a week or so before the strike committee was dissolved by the high-handed tactics of the Joint Board he proposed to the left wing in the strike committee that they should resign and leave everything to Hoelscher and Company because he said that Hoelscher and Company, the socialist labor party, Brooks, etc., have had secret conferences with the chief of police, assuring him that no "outside agitators" will be brought to Paterson during the strike and that Hoelscher and Company will ruin the strike.

A few days following this meeting, this same Stein was nominated by Brooks as a paid official of the Associated Silk Workers, to receive a weekly wage of \$45 and he received, immediately turning a Judas in the strike—a roll for which all his previous conduct had prepared him. The left wing held in contempt his proposal of resignation—a policy of running away from the struggle, but like courageous fighters fought for the workers, fought against the officials, including the treacherous Stein, and despite the fact that in the meantime they were becoming victims of the bosses and of these reactionary officials working hand in hand with the bosses. Now, what are the charges regarding financial irresponsibility? The charge is that fellow-worker Leib received \$25 weekly during the strike. What are the facts? During the period of nine months of struggle, from April to December, Leib worked as one of the most devoted and energetic comrades, not receiving a cent during that entire time although he worked far beyond any of the officials who were receiving money.

Leib was most responsible for the raising of thousands of dollars for the relief fund of the union. It was due to Leib's devotion working together with the left wing that raised funds throughout the entire country and enabled the union to have an organization fund after the strike, a part of which fund they still have, having withheld it during the strike from the workers. During the

period of seven weeks, after the strike, Leib was retained as a relief worker receiving a wage of \$25 per week. Leib was a victimized striker. He did not seek to go out and get a job in other places but stood at his post continuing the drive for relief in order that the union might have a fund for continuing its organizational activities.

Stein Proposed Pittkowitz. Charge No. 3 is that Pittkowitz arranged that a telegram be sent to the union demanding that he come out and organizing the Pennsylvania silk workers. What are the facts? This renegade Stein was working at that time with the left wing and proposed himself that Pittkowitz shall become an organizer for the union in Pennsylvania. At that time the left wing was correct in proposing that Pennsylvania would have to be organized in order that the next struggle of the Paterson workers should be won. An examination of the work of Pittkowitz as organizer would show that this difficult job was undertaken with the minimum expense whereas previous to that Brooks as organizer expended thousands of dollars and accomplished absolutely nothing for the organization of the silk workers of Paterson.

The workers of Paterson will not be misled by these framed-up and fake charges. They will go ahead in the building up of National Textile Workers Union. They will continue to fight and destroy all these renegades and reactionaries. They will build their power in the shops, organize the workers of Paterson and establish a powerful union of all the silk workers, allied with the textile workers of the entire country.

## Drug Trust Spreads Thru Whole World

By CHAS. MITCHELL.

The year 1928 has gone thru under the slogan, "Every day a merger."

The drug monopoly is typical of the others, such as the tobacco trust, the booze trust, etc., in its control of all features of production and marketing, from top to bottom, from financing, manufacturing, thru the warehouses, wholesaling, and out to the distributive agencies.

The "Drug Incorporated" was formed in March, 1928. No sooner was this monster alive than it acquired the entire capital stock of the Sterling Products, Inc., and the United Drug Co. In April it took control of Buck & Raynor, a chain of six retail drug stores in Chicago, and some in other cities.

All Have Factories. In another field, the United Drug merged with the New York Drug Corporation, and both together have acquired the entire capital stock of the New Jersey corporation of the same name, as well as of the River & Hegeman Co., which operates a chain of stores in most of the Eastern cities.

All of the above concerns operate chemical factories in the "North End" and Roxbury district of Boston, and Worcester, Mass.; in New Haven, Conn.; Long Island City, and Highland, N. Y.; in St. Louis and Valley Park, Mo.; Toronto, Canada, and Nottingham, England.

In these factories they manufacture medicine, toilet articles, pharmaceutical supplies, and instruments, soda fountain supplies, and candies, etc. They employ over 25,000 workers.

All Have Children. The United Drug Corporation has as its subsidiaries the following most varied concerns: The National Cigar Stores Co., the Black and White Cigarette Co., the Seamless Rubber Co., the Seamless Rubber Novelty Co., the Absorbent Cotton Co. of America, Chocolate Refineries, Inc., Hudson Valley Pure Food Co., the Sherman Envelope Co., the United Drug Bldg. Co., the Boots Pure Drug Co., the Jaynes Drug Co., and the United Drug Co., Ltd. The last of these is in Canada and operates stores and factories thruout the entire dominion.

The United Drug controls the entire stock capital of the L. K. Liggett Co., the owner of 464 drug stores in the United States.

Still More Subsidiaries. The Boots Pure Drug Co., one of the subsidiaries of United Drug, in turn has itself subsidiaries, which are scattered all over the world, in addition to their chemical and drug business, they also deal in toilet goods, leather goods, silverware, pictures and stationery, and have laboratories in Nottingham and London, Manchester and other English cities.

The United Drug controls five other companies known as Boots Cash, Boots Chemistry, etc., which operates 800 retail drug stores all over England.

These are typical of all of the subsidiaries of the United Drug. They all in turn have their subsidiaries, and control many varied industries and concerns.

Patent Medicine Game. The Sterling Products, Inc., controls such high companies as Philips Dental Magnesia, Protes Palmetto Compound, etc. These latter, in turn, have their subsidiaries such as California Fig Syrup Co., the Bayers Co. (aspirin), Wellst Richardson Co., Cooks Laboratories, Household Products, Inc.

LYNN FONTANNE



Who will return here in the Theatre Guild production, "Caprice," a new play by the Viennese playwright Sil-Vara, which opens Monday night at the Guild Theatre.

## CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE TO GIVE NINE PLAYS.

Continuing its usual holiday policy, the Civic Repertory Theatre will reveal six plays on its stage the coming week, devoting special attention to "The Cherry Orchard" and "Peter Pan."

"The Cherry Orchard" will be given at an extra matinee on New Year's day and on Wednesday evening. "Peter Pan" will be played at the regular mid-week matinee on Wednesday, Thursday evening and at the Saturday matinee. Other plays to be given in the course of the week will be "The Would-Be Gentleman," on New Year's Eve; "The Cradle Song" New Year's night, "L'Invitation au Voyage" Friday evening, and "The Master Builder" Saturday evening.

"CAPRICE" OPENS MONDAY AT GUILD THEATRE

"Caprice" by Sil-Vara, Viennese playwright, will be presented by the Theatre Guild at the Guild Theatre Monday night. The cast will include members of the Theatre Guild Acting Company recently on tour—Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne, Ernest Cossart, Douglass Montgomery, Lily Cahill, Caroline Newcomb and Geneva Harrison. Philip Moeller directed the play and the settings are by Aline Bernstein.

"Caprice" is the play which the Guild was to have produced late last season.

SHAW PLAY MOVING TO THE REPUBLIC THEATRE

The production of Bernard Shaw's "Major Barbara" will move to the Republic Theatre on Monday night to make way for the incoming "Caprice" at the Guild Theatre, which will bring the first unit of the Theatre Guild Acting Company back in town after a tour of four months. The cast of "Major Barbara" will remain unchanged.

# Eisenstein's Difficulties in "Ten Days that Shook the World"

Some interesting reports have reached this country of the difficulties surmounted by S. M. Eisenstein in directing "Ten Days That Shook the World," which starts its first Broadway run at the Cameo Theatre this Saturday, the reproduction of the triumph of the Soviet Republic during 1917, produced by "Sovkino" of Moscow and now being released in the United States and Canada by Amkino Corporation.

Eisenstein, who became world famous upon the release of his first picture "Potemkin," refuses to allow make-up for his actors, even for close-ups, and consequently one of the first difficulties was that of finding actors for the roles of Lenin, Kerensky, and other figures who took part in the great events of 1917.

Nikandruff, a mechanic who before the revolution was frequently arrested by the czar's secret police because of his close resemblance to Lenin, found that likeness at last a source of profit. During his appearances in the stirring street scenes which are one of the most

## Scientist's Figures Prove Dangerousness of Industrial Work

That more orphans have lost their fathers than their mothers was proved by statistics collected by Dr. Alfred J. Lotka, a life insurance official, and presented at the eighty-fifth meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, now meeting here.

The paper did no more than hint at the probability that industrial dangers accounted for the greater mortality among fathers, driven to extra efforts in the factories by the knowledge that hungry children waited their weekly pay check.

The figures of Lotka also showed that once the father was killed, the percentage of mortality among the mothers increased sharply, proving the entrance of the mother into industry to support the family.

A great variety of other papers is being read, in all branches of science being read, in all branches of science being read, in all branches of science being read.

## Bronx Workers Center CONCERT and DANCE

MONDAY EVE., DEC. 31st (New Year's Eve) at 1330 Wilkins Ave. (Freeman St. Station) Come and Bring Your Friends DANCING ALL NIGHT ADMISSION 50 CENTS Refreshments

## Detroit Workers Party Will Hold Concert and Dance New Year Eve

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 28.—A big concert and ball will be given by the Workers (Communist) Party of this city on New Year's Eve, Monday evening, at the New Workers Auditorium, 1343 E. Ferry St.

Among the many attractive features of the arrangements committee has announced will be on the program will be an all-workers singing choir, and interpretive dancing solos and ensembles.

Social dancing, under the inspiration of one of Detroit's best jazz bands, will continue until dawn the next day.

## WORKER BURNED. MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Samuel Wolf, a worker, was seriously burned in an explosion while at work repairing a crane.

## MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN SYMPHONIC ENSEMBLE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION SERIES

Conductorless Orchestra at CARNEGIE HALL

Ethel Barrymore in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD" By G. Martinez Sierra

White Lilacs Nite Hostess

Philharmonic Symphony MINGELBERG, Conductor

Lucrecia Borgia

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE AT COOPER UNION

Workers School Forum

Albert Weisbord

INGERSOLL FORUM

CLEMET WOOD

2 Southern Banks Plan Gigantic Consolidation

IT WILL BE AN EYE OPENER

HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS THE PARTY OF THE LIBERATION OF THE NEGRO RACE FROM ALL WHITE OPPRESSION.

## MAHLER'S "LIED VON DER ERDE" ON PHILHARMONIC PROGRAMS

The Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Willem Mengelberg, will give for the first time Mahler's "Lied von der Erde" next Thursday afternoon and Friday evening at Carnegie Hall.

Mahler left behind him his "Lied von der Erde" composed in 1908 and a Ninth Symphony. The former, a symphony in six parts for tenor and contralto solos and orchestra, was produced at Munich in November, 1911.

Tomorrow afternoon Mr. Mengelberg will conduct a special concert at Carnegie Hall for the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences and Affiliated Societies.

Music Notes

The Musical Art Quartet will give their third concert at the John Golden Theatre on Sunday evening, January 6.

Martha Graham will present an entirely new program at her dance recital at the Booth Theatre on January 20.

Music of Modern Spain will be the feature of the program of Ernesto Berumen, pianist, at the Town Hall Thursday evening, January 17.

Thomas Jacob Hughes, pianist, will appear in recital at Town Hall Wednesday night.

Baltimore Youth Plan Camaraderie Monday

White Lilacs

Nite Hostess

Lucrecia Borgia

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

Workers School Forum

Albert Weisbord

INGERSOLL FORUM

CLEMET WOOD

2 Southern Banks Plan Gigantic Consolidation

IT WILL BE AN EYE OPENER

HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS

# Wings Over Europe

Extra Matinee New Year's Day  
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th St., W. of 8th Ave.  
EVES. 8:30. MATINEES: TUES., THURS. & SAT. 2:30

# CAPRICE

Extra Matinee New Year's Day  
GUILD THEA., West 52nd Street, Evenings 8:30 Sharp  
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

# Major Barbara

Extra Matinee New Year's Day  
REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42nd St. Evenings 8:30 Sharp  
Mats. this week: Tues. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 Sharp.

# STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of Broadway  
Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.

# CAMEO Now

Best Film Show In Town  
42nd Street and Broadway  
FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES  
10 Days That Shook The World

THE RUSSIAN "BIRTH OF A NATION" BY THE DIRECTOR OF "POTEMKIN"

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., W. 39th Street, A. H. WOODS presents  
"Brilliantly acted." J. Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times.  
"The best performance Miss Painter has ever given." Burns Mantle, News.  
"Don't miss 'Jealousy'." R. Coleman, Daily Mirror.

# "HOLIDAY"

"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."  
—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.

Produced with winning grace and lightness, acted with unfailing cleverness, listened to with ease and glee."  
—Gilbert W. Gabriel, New York American.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:35  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35  
SPECIAL MATINEE — MONDAY, DECEMBER 31

# SEE! Singing Jailbirds

A New Playwrights Theatre Production.  
Directed by EM JO BASSHE.  
AT THE  
PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE  
133 MACDOUGAL STREET SPRING 8363  
EVERY NIGHT INCLUDING SUNDAY (EXCEPT MONDAY).  
MATINEE: SATURDAY 2:40.

# ! Special Performance !

THE SHANGHAI DOCUMENT and the MINERS' STRIKE FILM  
Sunday, December 30th, at 2:30 p. m.  
CZECHO-SLOVAK WORKERS' HOUSE  
347 EAST 72nd STREET  
Auspices: Local New York, Workers' International Relief.  
For the Benefit of the Textile Workers.  
— Admission 50 Cents —

IT WILL BE AN EYE OPENER  
We speak of our forthcoming Catalog of the biggest selection of the MOST NOURISHING NATURAL and UNPROCESSED food products. Also Therapeutic foods and drinks, etc. Come into our large store (open evenings) or send 4c stamps for our Catalog.  
HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS  
113 EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY  
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# Two Workers Are Killed When Gas Escapes from Leak in Pipe in Rooming House

## ASPHYXIATED BY DEADLY FUMES IN A SQUALID ROOM

### Other Tenant Discovers Both on Floor, Dead

Oscar Sundquist, 47 years old, and John Dahlquist, 45 years old, two Scandinavian workers employed as laborers in Manhattan, were found dead yesterday on the floor of the room at 300 E. 49th St., in which Sundquist lived. Dahlquist, a fellow-immigrant of Sundquist, had entered the room the night before. Both had been asphyxiated.

Both workers had been seen last at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Esther Sandell, another tenant in the same house where the two dead workers roamed, smelled gas in the hall. Calling the proprietor of the building upstairs, they traced the fumes to the door of Sundquist's room. It was after the door of the room had been forced open that the bodies of the two workers were found on the floor. Sandell said that their attitudes indicated that they had been overcome by the escaping gas while talking, and had succumbed before they could realize what the danger was.

Investigation revealed the fact that a gas pipe in one corner of the room had been thoroughly corroded through failure of the owner to repair it in time, and that the rust had gradually bored its way through the metal, leaving a small hole through which the gas had escaped.

If it had not been for the timely discovery of the fumes by Esther Sandell, all the people in the house might have been asphyxiated, observers said. The house is occupied entirely by workers and poor laborers employed in the vicinity.

## DON BASIN IS DEVELOPING

### Rapid Growth in Coal Fields

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Rapid development and construction in the coal fields of the Don Basin, one of the main industrial centers of the Soviet Union, is present taking place.

Seventeen new shafts, completely mechanized and electrified, containing all possible safety measures, are now in the construction. In addition 14 old shafts are being completely rehailed and reequipped. All these undertakings are being carried out by Soviet engineers with the exception of a few shafts which are being constructed under the supervision of the German firm, "Tissen."

Over 38 million rubles will be assigned for the enlarging of old shafts and the construction of new ones during the current year as against 27 million in 1927.

In the near future the Soviet trust "Donugol" intends to start the construction of a series of new shafts, similar to the most powerful shafts in Europe and in America. They will yield about 15,000 tons of coal per year. The best scientific specialists from Germany and America, besides Soviet specialists and the Institute "Hyproshakhta," will be invited to aid in the preparation of plans and in the construction of these shafts.

## Anti-Hoover Meeting at Irving Plaza Hall Next Friday Evening

The anti-Hoover demonstration arranged for Friday, Jan. 4, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, will prove a rallying call to the workers to attend the meeting to denounce the imperialist war excursion of Hoover, who is scheduled to return to the U. S. during the first week in January.

The workers of New York are urged to turn out in a mass protest demonstration against the war plans of the imperialist Wall Street administration. Speakers at the protest meeting will be: George Pershing, Scott Nearing and Robert Minor. Robert Dunn will be chairman.

An expose will be made of the imperialist maneuvers behind the Bolivian-Paraguay hostilities and the negotiations of the Pan-American conference. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway.

## Weisbord Will Speak at Forum of Workers School Sunday Night

Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the new National Textile Union and leader of the Passaic strike, will be the speaker at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Sq., 5th floor this Sunday evening, Dec. 30th at 8 p. m., on the subject "Textile Industry and the New Unionism."

## WORKERS CALENDAR

**Boston Workers School.**  
BOSTON, Mass.—The Workers School of Boston announces the opening of its school on January 7, 1929. One of the most important courses will be the Trade Union Theory and Tactics. Come and learn the problems, the role and the policy of the left wing. You can register now at 33 Causeway St. Each course is \$2.50 per term.

### Chicago Lenin Memorial.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in Chicago this year will be held on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20, at Ashland Auditorium. An especially striking dramatic program will be arranged. Among other features will be presented, a stage spectacle entitled "Lenin" which is being adapted from the famous mass spectacle "Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Lenin" by the German dramatist Hans Lorbeer.

### Milwaukee Lenin Memorial.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in Milwaukee will take place on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20 at the Liberty Hall, Eighth and Walnut Sts. Every effort is being made to make this meeting a success. Sympathetic organizations are urged to arrange affairs on the same date and to help us make this affair a success.

### Newark Y. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its sixth annual dance on Jan. 5, at the Ukrainian Labor Hall, 57 Beacon St., Newark. Tickets are 50c including a free substitute to the Young Workers for three months. All sympathetic organizations are asked to arrange affairs on the same date and to help us make this affair a success.

### New Year's Eve in Milwaukee.

A New Year's Eve Party for the members of the Milwaukee local of the Party and sympathizers will be given New Year's Eve on Dec. 31, at Party headquarters, 602 National Ave. The affair promises to be a lively one and attendance is expected to break all records. A beautiful hall lamp will be given to the winner of the lucky number. The proceeds will be divided equally for the upkeep of the headquarters and the shop work.

### Yearly Milwaukee Banquet.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A yearly banquet of the Workers (Communist) Party in Milwaukee will take place on Feb. 3, at Harmony Hall, First and Mineral. An elaborate program is being prepared for this year's event that will bring together hundreds of Party members and sympathizers. A children's banquet is being arranged as a part of the general banquet with the Pioneers providing the program. All sympathetic organizations are urged to arrange tables for their members and arrangements will be made to sit members of these organizations at special assigned tables.

### Philadelphia Liebknecht Meet.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will take the Liebknecht Memorial meeting on Jan. 5 at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1225 Arch St.

### Philadelphia Camaraderie.

A camaraderie and get-together is being arranged for New Year's Eve by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia. It will take place at the district headquarters, 1213 Spring Garden St.

### Phila. Affair.

The Young Workers (Communist) League is arranging one of the largest affairs ever held in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday evening, January 26, 1929.

Other organizations are requested to take note of this fact by not arranging any other affair that will conflict with this date.

Other announcement will be given out soon by the District Executive Council, District No. 2, to the nature of the affair and the place. Watch the Daily Worker for further announcement.

### Detroit, Attention!

Liebknecht Memorial Meeting will be held on Sunday, January 6 at 2 p. m., at New Workers Hall 1343 E. Ferry. A mass tableaux on "Life of Liebknecht" will be given by the Young Workers (Communist) League. Come and bring your friends.

### Chicago T. U. E. L.

The Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will run its 9th annual affair on New Year's Eve, December 31, at Mirror Hall, 1135 North Western Ave., near Division Street.

### St. Louis Opens Forum.

An open youth forum with discussions and debates every Sunday afternoon, 2:30 p. m. to which every one is invited to come. Meetings are held at the Main Public Library, 409 and Olive Streets, at Room No. 3, 3rd floor. Some of the subjects which are arranged are: Negro Youth in

America. Christianity and the Youth. Debate: American Democracy versus Russian Dictatorship. Labor Sports. Abraham Lincoln and the Negro. Washington and 1776. Child Labor. These Open Youth Forums are conducted by the Young Workers (Communist) League of St. Louis.

### Youngstown Workers School.

The Young Workers School of Youngstown, will hold a New Year's Eve Party on December 31, in the Workers Hall, 269 E. Federal. Everybody invited.

### Calif. T. U. E. L.

The Trade Union Educational League of San Francisco, Calif., is giving a New Year's Eve Dance at 1212 Market Street. Everybody invited.

### Cleveland Y. W. L.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of District 5 will hold a Liebknecht Memorial Mass Meeting on Sunday, January 6, at 8 p. m., at Pythian Temple, 919 Huron Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Admission 25c. Buy your tickets at the League Headquarters, 2546 E. 4th St., Cleveland.

### Conneant I. L. D.

The Conneant I. L. D. will give an entertainment on January 5, 1929. All are invited.

### Milwaukee Y. W. L.

On Tuesday, January 29, at 8 p. m., at the South Side Turner Hall, 471 National Ave., the Milwaukee and West Allis units of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Sub-District of Wisconsin, will hold a huge anti-war demonstration. Efforts are being put forth to make this the largest mass demonstration ever held of youth in Milwaukee in protest against imperialist wars. Besides speakers, the play "Defend the Soviet Union" will be staged and excellent music has been arranged. Admission is 15c. All sympathetic youth are asked to attend.

### Boston Camp Nitgedaigt.

Costume Ball, January 25th (Friday), at Elks Ballroom, Elks Hotel, Tremont Street, Boston. Tickets 75c at door \$1.00. Valuable prizes will be given most original costumes.

### San Francisco "Daily."

A Daily Worker Birthday Party will be held in San Francisco on Saturday evening, January 12th, at 1212 Market Street. There will be a real proletarian supper, speeches, dancing and musical entertainment. Everyone is invited to attend and celebrate the Fifth Anniversary of "Our Daily". Admission 50c including supper.

### Daily Worker Builders Club.

The Daily Worker Builders Club is going to have an international musical program for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Sunday, Jan. 6, 1929, at 8 p. m. at 359 East Federal, Campbell, Ohio.

## Freiheit Chorus Will Give Yiddish Premier of Mendelssohn on Sat.

The first performance in Yiddish of Mendelssohn's celebrated oratorio "Walpurgis Night" will be given at the concert of the Freiheit Singing Society at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave., tomorrow night. Workers of New York, to whom this opportunity presents itself, can obtain tickets in advance at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Sq.

Accompanying the chorus will be a symphony orchestra conducted by Lazar Weiner.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## DANCE and FROLIC

MONDAY, DEC. 31st

### Progressive Library

4035 GIRARD AVE.

DANCE will be followed up by a banquet arranged in the RED Restaurant of the Western Phila. Workers' Club Rooms. Admission 50 cents, including wardrobe.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

of the

## Daily Worker

at the

## LABOR INSTITUTE

5TH and LOCUST STS.

PROGRAM: J. Fischerman, Pianist, just arrived from the Soviet Union will play the latest Revolutionary compositions of Soviet Russia: "October," "1917," and others.

Beniamino Jarboni of the Grand Opera Co. of Phila. in a recital of English, Spanish, Italian and Russian songs.

Jeanette Wolfe, Famous Concert Singer.

## LEADER TALKS ON NEGRO WORK IN LOS ANGELES

### Hall to Address Many Meetings

(Continued from Page One)

dications and the universal interest manifested both in the Negro section and among the white workers, the success of all these meetings is assured.

### 70,000 Negroes in City.

In this city there is a Negro population of about 70,000, the overwhelming majority of whom are workers. These Negro workers are largely employed in the lowest paid positions, such as street workers, garbage collectors, etc., and the white chauvinism of the A. F. of L. has been instrumental in keeping them outside of the ranks of organized labor. Not only do they find themselves, along with thousands of local white workers, victims of Coolidge "prosperity," but they are also confronted with special problems arising from chauvinism and racial prejudices.

### Race Discrimination.

It is needless to say that socially, the status of the Negro worker in Los Angeles is on a par with his economic situation. Residential restrictions make it impossible for the Negroes to either buy or rent a home in sections other than those that now keep him in virtual segregation. As a result they suffer from considerable overcrowding and poor housing facilities.

The fact that Hall has recently returned from Soviet Russia where he spent three years in earnest study of racial and colonial problems and their successful solution in U. S. S. R. undoubtedly qualifies him to deal with his subject, and his visit promises to be a momentous importance to both Negro and white workers of the city.

### FAIL TO BREAK RECORD.

EL CENTRO, Calif., Dec. 28 (U.P.).—The monoplane Albatross in which pilots John Guglielmetti and Charles Rocheville took off today, in an attempt to break the sustained flight record, was reported to have made a forced landing at Frink, in the remote inland country.

## CELEBRATE!

## DAILY WORKER BIRTHDAY PARTY

"Five Years Old and Going Strong"

1212 MARKET STREET

San Francisco

## SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 12TH

PROLETARIAN SUPPER! — MUSIC! — ENTERTAINMENT!

Admission 50 Cents. Including Supper.

COME AND HELP US CUT THE BIRTHDAY CAKE!

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## Daily Worker Anniversary Meeting

Sunday, December 30, at 3 p. m.

CONFERENCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY AFFAIR

will be held at

1214 SPRING GARDEN STREET

All Daily Worker Agents, Fraction Secretaries and Delegates from Labor Organizations are asked to be present and help make this affair a success.

### DETROIT

## MASS BANQUET

TO CELEBRATE THE

## FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

## DAILY WORKER

WILL BE HELD

## JANUARY 6, 1929

AT

WORKERS AUDITORIUM, 1343 Ferry St.

## Pershing to Speak in Washington on U. S. in Latin America Sunday

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—George Pershing, former soldier in the United States Army, stationed in Hawaii with Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, who were sent to prison for organizing a Communist League, will speak here Sunday night December 30, at 8 p. m. Hoover's jaunt as part of American imperialism's attack upon Latin America.

Pershing, who is a cousin of the jingo general, "Black Jack" Pershing, will speak at the Neighborhood Playhouse, 1814 N. St., N. W. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the All America Anti-Imperialist League and the Workers (Communist) Party. Admission will be 25 cents.

## TO SHOW GREAT MINE FILM HERE

## "Shanghai Document" on Bill Also Sunday

When the mine explosion in Mather, Pa., wiped out the entire working population of the town, a strict police ban and constant guarding were instituted, to prevent "unpleasant publicity," for one thing. How it was accomplished is not known, but in the remarkable film called the "Miners' Strike!" the Mather mine disaster is shown in all its tragic action. Despite police surveillance, the actual scenes are shown here, of the mine disaster from which not one of the hundred ninety-seven miners came thru alive.

The special performance of the Miners' Strike film, combined with the Shanghai Document, depicting the revolutionary struggle in China, will be given next Sunday, December 30, at 2 p. m., at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72nd Street.

All workers and workers' organizations are urged to see these remarkable motion pictures. Admission will be fifty cents and the proceeds are to go for the benefit of the textile workers. The performance is being given under the auspices of local New York, Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!

## SOUTH AFRICAN MINE WORKERS, POLICE IN CLASH

### Gov't Guards Diamond Mine Fields

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Dec. 27.—Two hundred police today were patrolling the diamond fields of Namaqualand, where diamonds were recently discovered, to protect the British diamond industry and prevent the half-starved workers, who had been laid off, from rushing the field.

Clashes between the police and the workers, who have been reduced to desperation by unemployment, and peasants in the vicinity whose crops had been ruined by prolonged drought. It is impossible to obtain full information here.

At a recent meeting at Port Nolloth of some 2,000, it was demanded that the government throw open 34 acres of state diggings or else employ additional diggers. It is reported that unless these demands were not met by Friday the diggers would rush the fields.

## Labour Conference on War Danger Jan. 12

Plans for rallying New York labor on a mass scale to the struggle against American imperialism will be formulated at the first labor conference to fight the war danger and the new offensive of American imperialism of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, to be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Jan. 12, at 8 p. m.

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Robert W. Dunn, noted economist and author, and George Pershing, who as a soldier witnessed the brutal oppression of workers in Hawaii by American imperialism, will be among the speakers.

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## DAILY WORKER OFFICE

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## PHILADELPHIA

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## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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## THE WORKERS SCHOOL OF PHILADELPHIA

"Training for the Class Struggle" Opens season of 1928-29 on November 19, 1928 at 1214 SPRING GARDEN ST. and offers the following courses:

1-AMERICA TODAY; Monday, 8 p. m.  
2-PARTY ORGANIZATION; Monday, 9.10 p. m.  
3-TRADE UNION PROBLEMS; Tuesday, 8 p. m.  
4-FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNISM; Tuesday, 9.10 p. m.  
5-PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM; Wednesday, 8 p. m.  
6-IMPERIALISM; Wednesday 9.10 p. m.  
7-ADVANCED MARXIAN ECONOMICS; Tuesday, 9.10 p. m.  
8-ELEMENTARY ENGLISH; Monday & Wednesday, 8 p. m.  
9-ADVANCED ENGLISH; Mon. and Wed., 9.10 p. m.

REGISTRATION NOW OPEN at 1214 Spring Garden Street Evenings 8 to 10. Charge! one-hour course (four-month semester)—\$2.00.

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## Three Children Drown While Skating on Ice

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Dec. 27 (U.P.).—While attempting to rescue their brother, Edna Gromelski, 14, and her sister, Mary, 13, drowned with him yesterday after he had gone through the ice while skating on the Housatonic River. Edna succeeded in bringing her brother, John, 10, to the surface but

when she and her sister tried to hoist the boy onto the inch thick ice it gave way again and all three perished.

The bodies were recovered half an hour later.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif., Dec. 27 (U.P.).—A unique funeral will be given John P. Hews, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was found dead in a local hotel.

New Haven

## 5TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

of the

## DAILY WORKER

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31ST (NEW YEAR'S EVE.)

at

### LABOR LYCEUM, 38 Howe Street

PLAYS — ENTERTAINMENT — REFRESHMENTS  
Proletarian Banquet — L. K. Luganoff in Comedy.

OAKLAND

## Banquet and Concert

TO CELEBRATE THE

### FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

of the

## DAILY WORKER

Jan. 12 FRATERNITY HALL  
— 708 Peralta Street —

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

## DAILY WORKER

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Chicago, Ill.

## DAILY WORKER

Chicago Office  
—2021 W. DIVISION STREET—  
—SUBSCRIPTIONS — ADVERTISEMENTS — ANNOUNCEMENTS  
Phone—ARMTIME 4088.

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Please send advertisements to the Daily Worker through the city local offices, if your organization is located in or near one of the following cities:

CHICAGO—2021 W. Division St. BOSTON—38 Causeway St.  
PHILADELPHIA—1214 Spring Garden St. DETROIT—1907 Grand River Ave.  
GARDEN ST. PITTSBURGH—505 James St. N.W.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

1925 4th Annual 1929

## Symphony Concert

given by the FREIHEIT MANDOLIN CLUB, Los Angeles, Calif. SUNDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1929 at the Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue. UNIQUE MUSICAL PROGRAM — ROBERT ASHMAN, Conductor Piano Solo by noted Vienna Pianist. MORRIS WOLFSON, Mandolin and Guitar Solo. — Admission 50 Cents. —

Los Angeles

## 5TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

of the

## DAILY WORKER

will be held

### Sunday, Jan. 13, 1929

at

### MUSIC ARTS HALL, 233 So. Broadway

TICKETS ON SALE AT PARTY HEADQUARTERS, 145 S. SPRING STREET, ROOM 234.

BOSTON, MASS.

## NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE

BENEFIT

### "Daily Worker and Freiheit"

## Monday, December 31, 1928

NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL.  
42 Wenonah Street, ROXBURY  
—Checking One Dollar.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by National Daily Worker Publishing Ass'n., Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable Address "Daiwork"

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Address and mail all checks to *The Daily Worker*, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

## A Compliment from the Enemy

A screaming, dull-witted bi-monthly organ of militarism, the "National Defense Magazine," published in its issue for November-December a sort of an appreciation of the activity of the Workers (Communist) Party, and particularly that of the Young Workers (Communist) League, among the armed forces of United States imperialism.

The magazine is the official publication of a long string of organizations, including Reserve Officers' Training Corps units and the "National Patriotic Association." The article on the work of the Communists carries the stupid and misleading title "Fruits of Pacifism" (No! gentlemen, the Communists are not pacifists!), but we reprint it as an acknowledgement of the growing effectiveness of Communist work in the armed forces.

### "THE FRUITS OF PACIFISM"

"Communists are engaged in a nation-wide program of 'boring from within' in Citizens' Military Training Camps.

"The Young Workers (Communist) League of District No. 7, established a communist nucleus in the training camp at Camp Custer last summer and commenced the circulation of a nucleus paper, 'The Camp Custer Rookie,' Volume 1, Number 1, of which contained the following statement on page 4:

"The Young Workers (Communist) League is fighting against the militarization of the youth of this country to fight the bosses' wars. We aim to organize the youth of this country so as to know who their real enemies are. So that when war comes they will utilize their training not to kill other workers but to do like the Russian worker—establish a real government that will protect the interest of the workers and the farmers. The camp authorities will no doubt use various means to intimidate those who read and discuss 'The Rookie.' We urge all readers not to be cowed into submission. You have a right to read this paper."

"You may say that any boy of sound parentage in the training camps will not be susceptible to this literature and the arguments set forth by the Communists. It is well, however, to remember that even though the forces of Communism gain but one or two recruits out of every hundred boys that attend the training camps, if this number is gained in all camps it will mean just that many new workers for Communism. Slowly, but surely, Communist organizers are gaining new recruits throughout the country daily.

"In previous years Communists have been very secretive about their activities among the military forces of the nation and the training camps; now they are becoming bolder and bolder and openly defy military authorities, and invite arrest for their activities in the dissemination of Communist literature among military students and soldiers of the reg-

ular army. By so doing they are gradually battering down respect for military authority in the country and making headway with their program of 'boring from within.' It was through this means that the overthrow of the monarchial government of Russia was finally accomplished.

"Even though the danger in the United States may be exceedingly slight at this time, unless it is stamped out before making further headway, who may say how long it will before a successful majority has been obtained within the ranks of our armed forces, and that there may follow a duplication of the Russian Revolution when America will succumb to the barbaric and heathen forces of Communism."

The authoritative character of this voice of reaction—it carries in the same issue an article by an assistant secretary of war and another by an assistant chief of ordnance of the U. S. department of war—gives some weight to its acknowledgment that the Communist revolutionary work among the military forces has greatly increased.

Thanks.

Now as never before must the revolutionary Communist message be carried through at any cost to the workers and farmers who are to be cannon-fodder of the coming imperialist war. Now as never before the work among the young men of our class who are attracted to "vacation" military training camps must be multiplied to a huge scale. For the United States capitalist class, through its government at Washington, is now actually in the midst of bloody imperialist war in Latin-America and preparing at break-neck speed for war with Great Britain—world-war.

But pacifism has no part in the Communist work!

Pacifism is the poison of the capitalist class with which to facilitate their imperialist war-making.

Not pacifism, but the defeat of the "our own" imperialist robber-government, not pacifism but the defense of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and of the colonial revolts against imperialist, not pacifism but the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war for the overthrow of the dictatorship of the criminal, imperialist capitalist class and the establishment of the dictatorship of the working class—this is what the Communists work for.

The armed masses upon which the Wall Street government depends for the bloody conquest of the world will one day listen to the voice of their own class cause, and these same masses will bring about the downfall of their own parasite ruling class.

## THE STRONG-ARM SQUAD IS RESTORED



# The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists

(Note: The fifth installment of the Comintern thesis on "The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists" is published in this issue. It was adopted at the 6th World Congress at its recent sessions in Moscow.—EDITOR.)

### 3. The Proletarian Civil War Against the Bourgeoisie.

24. The imperialist war of 1914-1928 was, in a number of countries in Eastern and Central Europe, transformed into civil war, which, in Russia, ended in the victory of the proletariat. The lessons of the October Revolution are of paramount importance in determining the attitude of the proletariat towards war.

They show: 1) that in their imperialist wars the bourgeoisie must place weapons in the hands of the workers, but that in critical military situations, defeats, etc., they lost command over the mass armies; 2) that a real and sustained struggle against this war implies that work must be carried on to revolutionize the masses of the soldiers, i.e., work in preparation for civil war, and 3) that the ground for civil war must be thoroughly prepared by the proletariat and the Party.

#### Civil War in Peace-time Also.

The civil wars in Germany in 1920 and 1923, in Bulgaria in 1923, in Estonia in 1924, and in Vienna in July 1927, prove that proletarian civil war may not only break out in times of bourgeois imperialist wars, but also in the present "normal conditions" of capitalism; for present-day capitalism intensifies the class struggle to an acute degree and at any moment may create an immediate revolutionary situation. The proletarian uprisings in Shanghai in March 1927 and in Canton in December 1927 contained important lessons for the proletariat, especially in the nationally oppressed colonial and semi-colonial countries. Events in Shanghai particularly, show how proletarian uprisings can be utilized as a weapon in a national war against imperialism and its lackeys.

#### Lessons of Civil War.

All this makes it incumbent upon the Communists, primarily in connection with struggle against imperialist and counter-revolutionary wars, to put the question of proletarian civil war openly to the masses and to study the lessons of the above-mentioned uprisings.

25. These lessons are:

a) In regard to the necessary conditions precedent for rebellion. A revolutionary situation must prevail, i.e., the ruling class must be in a state of crisis, for example, as the result of military defeat. This misadventure and oppression of the masses must be intensified to an extraordinary degree, and the masses must be active and ready to overthrow the government by revolutionary mass action. A tried and tested Communist Party, having influence over the decisive masses of the proletariat, must exist.

Preparing for Rebellion.

b) In regard to the preparations for rebellion. The rebellion cannot be based solely on the Party; it must be based upon the broad masses of the working class. Of decisive importance is the preparatory work in the proletarian mass organizations, particularly in the trade unions; to secure their active participation in the work of preparing for the rebellion, and the creation of special organizations for rebellion, which shall unite the masses,

The question of rebellion must be put openly to the masses.

The rebellion must be based on the rising revolutionary temper of the entire working population, particularly of the semi-proletarians and poor peasantry.

#### Work in Army.

Persistent and intensified work must be conducted for the purpose of disintegrating the bourgeois armies, which work, at the moment of the uprising, will assume the character of a struggle for the army.

Activities for organizing rebellion and military preparations must both occupy a prominent place in the work among the proletarian masses and among the toilers in the colonies and semi-colonies.

The time for launching the rebellion will be determined by the state of maturity of the objective and subjective prerequisites for it. The time can be fixed definitely only if the closest contact exists between the Party and the masses of the revolutionary proletariat.

#### Art of Rebellion.

c) In regard to carrying out the rebellion. The rule must be: no playing with rebellion. The rebellion once launched must be vigorously prosecuted until the enemy is utterly crushed. Hesitation and lack of determination will cause the utter defeat of the revolutionary armed uprising. The main forces must be thrown against the main forces of the enemy.

Efforts must be made to secure the superiority of the proletarian forces at the decisive moment at the decisive place, and without delay the rebellion must be carried over the widest possible territory. There is an art in rebellion; but rebellion is not purely a military problem, it is primarily a political problem. Only a revolutionary Party can lead a rebellion. On the outbreak of the rebellion the Party must subordinate the whole of its activity to the requirements of the armed struggle.

#### B. The Proletariat Defends the Soviet Union Against the Imperialists.

26. Imperialist war against the Soviet Union is open, bourgeois, counter-revolutionary, class war against the proletariat. Its principal aim is to overthrow the proletarian dictatorship and to introduce a reign of white-garbed terror against the working class and the toilers of all countries. The basis for the tactics of the proletariat in capitalist countries in the struggle against such a war is furnished by the Bolshevik program of struggle against the imperialist war, i.e., transform the war into civil war.

The methods and tasks of this struggle, prior to the outbreak of the war and during the war must, however, be adapted to the concrete conditions under which it was prepared for, and to its openly class character. The fact that, in this case, the "enemy" is not an imperialist power, but the proletarian dictatorship, introduces certain important modifications in anti-war tactics.

#### Propaganda Work.

27. The propaganda tasks in connection with imperialist war and the preparations for war against the Soviet Union, stated concretely, are as follows:

a) Pacifism is being transformed from a mere screen to conceal war preparations into one of the most important instruments for these preparations. Hence, it is necessary to intensify the campaign against pacifism and against its specific slogans; against the Soviet Union in the name of "civilization," and

"peace"; against "realistic pacifism," which regards the Soviet Union and proletarian and colonial revolutions as a menace to peace; against "radical" pacifism, which, under the mask of opposition to "all war," strives to discourage defense of the Soviet Union.

#### Counter-Revolutionary Socialists.

b) Social Democracy is passing to active counter-revolutionary preparation for war against the Soviet Union. Hence, it is necessary to intensify the campaign against the Social Democratic leaders of the Right as well as of the Left, and also against their Trotskyist and anarchist syndicalist hangers-on. Above all, the slogans with which these will try to justify war against the Soviet Union such as: "Fight for democracy against dictatorship"; "degeneration"; "Kulakization"; "the Soviet system is approaching the Thermidor stage"; the legends they spread about "Red imperialism"; the slogan of "Neutrality" in the event of war, etc., must be exposed and discredited in the eyes of the masses.

#### Champions of World's Workers.

28. The international working class, and the toilers generally, look to the Soviet Union as their champion, and their attitude toward the Soviet Union is one of growing sympathy. Bearing this in mind, and also that the broad masses of the workers will understand much better than in 1917 that the next imperialist war against the Soviet Union will be open class war; that the masses of the toilers are now wiser from the experience they had of the first imperialist war and that the vanguard of the proletariat now has a strong revolutionary organization in the shape of the Communist International, it may be safely asserted that the opportunities for fighting against war are far greater now than they were in previous times, and consequently that there is every reason for adopting bolder tactics.

#### Greater Anti-War Possibilities.

a) The possibilities of preventing war against the Soviet Union by intensifying class struggles to the point of revolutionary, mass action against the bourgeois governments are much greater at the present time than the possibilities for such action were in 1914. An example of revolutionary action was given by the British workers in 1920, when, by forming Councils of Action, they forced their government to abandon their intention of declaring war against the Soviet Union.

b) The conditions favorable for transforming a war against the Soviet Union into civil war against the bourgeoisie will be much more speedily created for the proletariat than in an ordinary imperialist war.

c) Therefore, although the Communists in capitalist countries must reject the phrase "Reply to war by general strike" and have no illusions whatever about the efficacy of such phrases, nevertheless, in the event of war against the Soviet Union becoming imminent, they must take into consideration the increased opportunities for employing the weapon of mass strikes and the general strike, prior to the outbreak of war and during the mobilization. Aid of Oppressed Nationalities.

d) In the event of an attack upon the Soviet Union the Communists in oppressed nations, as well as those in imperialist countries, must exert all their efforts to rouse rebellion or wars of national liberation among the national minorities in Europe and in the colonial and semi-colonial countries against the imperialist enemies of the Soviet State.

#### 29. In view of the fact that the

"enemy" in such a war is the Soviet Union, i.e., the fatherland of the international proletariat, the following changes must be made in tactics as compared with the tactics employed in "purely" imperialist war:

a) The proletariat in the imperialist countries must not only fight for the defeat of their own government; in this war, but must actively strive to secure victory for the Soviet State.

b) Therefore, the tactics and the choice of means of fighting will not only be dictated by the interests of the class struggle at home in each country, but also by considerations for the outcome of the war at the front, which is a bourgeois class war against the proletarian state.

c) The Red Army is not an "enemy" army but the army of the international proletariat. In the event of a war against the Soviet States, the workers in capitalist countries must not allow themselves to be scared from supporting the Red Army and from expressing this support by fighting against their own bourgeoisie, by the charges of treason that the bourgeoisie may hurl against them.

#### Defense of USSR.

30. Although the proletariat in imperialist countries is not bound by the duty of "national defense," in the land of the proletarian dictatorship, however, national defense is an unfailing revolutionary duty. Here, the defenders are the armed proletariat supported by the poor peasantry. The victory of the October revolution gave a socialist fatherland to the workers of the world, viz., the Soviet Union. Defense of the Soviet Union is a matter of class interest for the international proletariat as well as a debt of honor.

In 1919-1921, the Soviet government was able to defeat the interventionist forces of fourteen states, among which were the most powerful imperialist states, because the international proletariat intervened on behalf of the proletarian dictatorship in the U. S. S. R. by revolutionary mass action. A renewed imperialist attack on the Soviet Union will prove that in spite of all the preparations made for this attack and in spite of the counter-revolutionary efforts of the Social Democrats, this international proletarian solidarity still exists.

#### Allies of Proletariat.

The proletariat's allies in the defense of the U. S. S. R. are: 1. the rural poor and the mass of the middle peasants and 2. the national revolution and to protect the work of building up semi-colonies.

31. The international policy of the U. S. S. R. is a peace policy, which conforms to the interests of the ruling class in Soviet Russia, viz., the proletariat, and to the interests of the international proletariat. This policy rallies all the allies of the proletarian dictatorship around its banner and provides the best basis for taking advantage of the antagonisms among the imperialist states.

#### Guard Proletarian Revolution.

The aim of this policy is to guard the international revolution and to protect the work of building up socialism—the progress of which is revolutionizing the world. It strives to put off the conflict with imperialism for as long as possible. In regard to the capitalist states, to their mutual relationships and to their relationships with their colonies, this policy implies: opposition to imperialist war, to predatory colonial campaigns, and to pacifism, which camouflages these campaigns. The peace policy of the proletarian

## Salary Graft By Fakers of Brotherhoods

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

The railroad unions, especially the four Brotherhoods, are the most lavish in the over-payment of their officialdom. The late Warren S. Stone of the B. of L. E. was the star in this respect. He received \$25,000 salary, and about as much more for expenses, as head of his union, in addition to \$25,000 yearly as chairman of the Board of Directors of the General American Radio Corporation, and perhaps various other salaries for his numerous jobs. At the 1924 convention of the B. of L. E. Stone is said to have declared that he was indifferent as to whether or not the union kept him even at this price. He displayed a contract from a New York bank guaranteeing him, should he accept, a salary of \$50,000 per year for 10 years. Stone had two "assistants" at \$15,000 per year and expenses. There were also nine other "assistants" at \$9,500 and expenses per year. (In connection with the big bank scandal at the 1927, B. of L. E. convention the salary of the head of the union was set at \$15,000.)

W. G. Lee, head of the B. of R. T., gets the same salary as a justice of the United States Supreme Court, \$14,000 per year, not to speak of lavish expense accounts and salaries coming from his various industrial interests. The B. of R. T. secretary's salary is \$10,000. Other officials of this reactionary union are paid accordingly. Similar conditions prevail in the O. R. C., the president receiving \$12,000. In "The Labor Herald," Oct. 1924, C. R. Hedund writes as follows of the upper bureaucracy in the B. of L. E. and E.:

"The locomotive fireman, who earns his living about as laboriously as any human being on earth, who fires some of the largest engines in freight services for the entirely inadequate sum of \$5.43 per day, nevertheless pays his Grand Lodge officials the following salaries: To the president \$12,000 per year; to nine different vice-presidents \$7,000 per year each; to the secretary, \$10,000 per year; to one so-called legislative representative stationed at Washington, D. C., \$7,000 per year; to the editor of the union magazine, \$7,000 per year; to the medical examiner, who looks over applications for insurance, \$9,000 per year. This makes a total of \$118,000 for 15 officials!"

To the foregoing salaries must be added the usual huge expense accounts, which often run more than the salaries. The constant tendency is to raise official salaries. This was the case even when the wages of the railroad workers were being slashed on all sides. The unions of the lesser skilled and less strategically situated workers exhibit the same tendencies to over-pay their officials. Thus the head of the Maintenance of Way Workers receives \$500 more per year than a United States senator. Fitzgerald of the Railway Clerks gets \$10,000. Ryan of the Railway Carmen gets \$8,000, etc. As against these fabulous salaries, the average yearly wage of railroad workers in 1926, figured on a full time basis and discounting unemployment, was only \$1655.

#### Over-Paid Miners' Officials.

In the United Mine Workers the parasitic system of extravagantly paid union officials is firmly established. Never did this manifest itself more shamefully than at the 1927 convention. With the union miners suffering widespread unemployment, which had reduced their annual incomes to not more than \$1,200, and with the union confronting a life and death struggle with the employers, Lewis and his crew made the raising of the officials' salaries one of the central issues of the convention.

#### To Be Continued

state certainly does not imply that the Soviet State has become reconciled with capitalism, as the social democratic and their Trotskyist allies declare in order to discredit the international proletariat. This policy is able; that in the process of a proletarian dictatorship. It is merely another—and under present conditions—a more advantageous form of fighting capitalism; a form which the U. S. S. R. has consistently employed since the October revolution.

#### No Illusions About Peace.

32. The proletariat in the Soviet Union harbors no illusions as to the possibility of a durable peace with the imperialists. The proletariat knows that the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union is inevitable; that in the process of a proletarian world revolution wars between proletarian and bourgeois states, wars for the emancipation of the world from capitalism, will necessarily and inevitably arise.

Therefore, the primary duty of the proletariat, as the fighter for socialism, is to make all the necessary political, economic and military preparations for these wars, to strengthen its Red Army—the mighty weapon of the proletariat—and to train the masses of the toilers in the art of war. There is a glaring contradiction between the imperialists' policy of piling up armaments and their hypocritical talk about peace.

There is no such contradiction, however, between the Soviet government's preparations for defense and for revolutionary war and a consistent peace policy. Revolutionary war of the proletarian dictatorship is but a continuation of revolutionary peace policy "by other means."

#### To Be Continued

## LEWIS IS RE-ELECTED "UNANIMOUSLY"

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH

(Sec. Treas. Dist. 5, N. M. U.)  
The fact that the re-election of President Lewis was by unanimous vote is a demonstration of the confidence which the membership has in his leadership. . . . "This is the first time in more than twenty years that a president of the United Mine Workers of America has been re-elected without opposition". . .

The above remarks were spewed from the mouth of Ellis Searles, editor of Lewis' private mouthpiece, to the capitalist press a few days ago. Little does the "public" know of the true state of things, however, that is responsible for such statements being issued. Neither are they aware that men of the type of Lewis and his "Man-Friday" (Searles) have an abundant faith in the gullibility of the "headline-reading public" and because of this, these fakers get away with all kinds of political trickery, for statements to the press such as the one above can only be for the purpose of political expediency.

The Miners' Election (U. M. W. A.)  
After reading Searles' statement in the press, one kicked out miner (one expelled from the U. M. W. A. for being a progressive and opposing Lewis), asked with rightful indignation: "Who the hell elected him when we were all kicked out of the union?" Of course, none of us could answer him except to say that there are still a number of fakers who are yet on the payroll and who will remain there as long as there is any money to divide, and that each one of these has proved in the past to be quite capable of casting one vote for each pound of flesh he carries, and in this manner quite a large number of votes are secured. Of course, they are aware that we are all living in an age that demands efficiency, so they dispense with the old routine method of marking individual ballots, and instead employ the quicker and surer method of marking only the return sheets, of which they can secure the amount desired, and so Lewis was elected.

#### No Opposition! Why?

But with all the expulsions and harter revocations, done by Lewis to make sure that the recent coal strike would not be lost by the operators and won by the valiant men of the picks, there was still an opposition left even though it was as cer-

rupt and crooked as Lewis himself in the eyes of the vast army of miners in the United States. This opposition was John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, a former official of District 12, U. M. W. A., and aspirant to the office of International President of the union before Lewis was even known outside of his own balliwick and only known there for the reactionary tendencies which now are his chief stock in trade.

For this election, in which Lewis was elected "unanimously" Walker announced his candidacy and was nominated, but was ruled off the ballot by Lewis, because "he was not employed at the trade." Walker, if the laws of fakers mean anything even among themselves, has as much of a right to become president of the U. M. W. A., as Lewis has to remain so, because he is as much of a miner (?) as Lewis is, prizes his membership in the U. M. W. A. as much as Lewis does, and because of that pays his dues into it as regularly as Lewis does and last, but not least, he is as capable of as much reaction and corruption in organizational matters as is the incumbent president, John L. Lewis. Yet, in spite of the above-mentioned qualifications, Walker was ruled off the ballot, Lewis was unopposed and, with the able assistance of his army of organizers, "John L." was elected unanimously.

#### District Elections

In the various districts considerable opposition shows itself, but no hope is held out for the miners even if every one of the opponents are elected. From reports coming in to the office of the National Miners Union, the opposition generally consists of the office seeking variety who, if elected to office, would be as bad as the gang they are to replace, or they are the weak element that believes the U. M. W. of A. needs only to wash its face and then everything would be hunky-dory.

They seem to forget that the old union has changed from the secret variety into the open-faced kind of company union with the bosses exercising more and more control as the days go by. We have district elections being contested. In Illinois, the so-called opposition is claiming the complete rule of the Fishwick machine, while Fishwick is claiming the election for

the entire machine by substantial majorities and we know how they have done things in the past, and even in the recent past, with the referendum vote to put over the reduction of wages, so we can expect to hear soon that the elections have been stolen again in Illinois.

In the Pittsburgh district there was no election because Fagan and his gang were also unopposed. Of course opposition here was impossible because there is no more U. M. W. A. in the Pittsburgh district than there is Knights of Labor, but rumor has it that a very heavy vote was cast for the International officials in the district, but this is still a large membership in the district but there isn't.

#### Alex Howat Back in U.M.W.A.

In Kansas there is a different picture than prevails elsewhere, for the erstwhile Howat has been reinstated and was also unopposed for the office of president of District 14, Kansas. What a gloomy position he must find himself in now! Howat, the fighter, expelled for his opposition to Lewis and the Industrial Court (no strike) law of ex-Governor Allen, hounded all over the country by Lewis and his agents, denied the right to enter Canada while on a tour with the writer, framed up by character assassins working for Lewis, and now, when all the fighters have been kicked out of the U. M. W. A. he has been reinstated.

That he has been reinstated because of a change of heart by Lewis, not even Howat himself can believe, but there must be a motive for the act and I am of the opinion that Howat cannot see that far ahead. He was nominated by a majority of the local unions in Kansas, but the same has been true in other elections ever since he was expelled and each time he was ruled off the ballot.

This time however, he has been visited by John P. White, ex-national president of the U. M. W. A., ex-labor adviser to the government's federal administrator during the war, later a scab rubber manufacturer and now a special representative of International President John M. Lewis in the south-west fields where he was instrumental in getting the wage cut to \$5 a day.

#### To Be Continued