

WOLL ADMITS SUPPORT OF U. S. ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Will Distribute 20,000 Copies of 'Worker' In Bronx 'Builder' Drive

To Reach Employees of National Biscuit Company and Many Other Shops

Party Members Asked to Cooperate in Newsstand Circulation

A decision to distribute 20,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER during the period of the campaign to build the paper, was made last night by the Executive Committee of the Bronx Section of the Workers (Communist) Party.

This is part of the six weeks' drive to obtain at least 10,000 new readers for the "Daily" and 5,000 new members to the Party. This campaign will culminate with the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting March 2.

Spread Among Factory Workers. As part of the plan to distribute the 20,000 copies in the Bronx, the "Daily Builders" working in that territory have announced that the employees of the New York factory of the National Biscuit Company will be supplied with free copies of The DAILY WORKER during the next few weeks.

During the present week arrangements will also be made to reach thousands of other workers employed in cloak and suit houses, fur shops, and in Metropolitan offices which employ thousands of clerical workers.

To Add Newsstands. Coincident with the intensive drive among the workers at their places of employment, special emphasis will be laid on the task of increasing the number of New York newsstands which handle the "Daily." Special forms are being prepared which will be mailed out to all Workers Party members and sympathizers, with the request that the names of all newsstands in specific neighborhoods be communicated to the business office of The DAILY WORKER.

P. O. CONTINUES MILITARIST AID

Tactics Altered in Muffling Protest

Altering its tactics somewhat without changing its repressive attitude, the New York post office yesterday continued to function as an adjunct to the war department in relation to the Nicaragua war protest stamps being sold by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, according to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league.

The national office of the league, 39 Union Square, was warned in a letter from J. J. Kiely, New York postmaster, that use of its protest stamps on mail was punishable with imprisonment or a fine or both.

Mail Is Rejected. "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," the stamps say. They are being sold in books of 20 for \$1 by the league as a part of its protest against the United States invasion of the Latin-American country.

All mail bearing these stamps is now being returned to its owners by the New York post office, the office of the postmaster reported yesterday. On the previous day it was reported that such mail was being sent to the inquiry department and that prosecution for use or sale of the stamps was contemplated.

League View Stated. Gomez reported last night the league would continue to defy the post office in its ruling against the stamps. Sale of the stamps is being continued.

Referring to the postal authorities' interference and threat of criminal prosecution, Gomez issued the following statement yesterday: "We are not satisfied with the impression that has been created that we object to interference with our (Continued on Page Three)

Basis Laid for Labor Sports Organization

The basis for a permanent labor sports union was laid at a conference held recently at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St. Delegates representing 2,000 workers were present.

The conference elected A. Austin, chairman; J. Rubenstein, secretary and T. Mackey, financial secretary.

WEAVERS STRIKE IN 2 MORE FALL RIVER FACTORIES

See Wage Cut Defeated by Workers Action

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 31.—The walking out of two more mills marked the day on which the 10 per cent wage became effective. In addition to the Arkwright and Stevens mills, which were struck several days ago, the No. 2 Davis Mill and the Davol plant were shut down, when the workers packed their tools and left the looms at noon Monday.

In spite of the fact that many of the workers remained at work in the other mills, it is almost certain that the wage cut will not be successfully put into effect. Their resentment expresses itself in a general demand that another strike vote be taken.

A meeting of the American Federation of the Textile Operatives, held yesterday, resulted in a unanimous demand of their membership that they ask the Textile Council to take another vote. The great majority of the workers are certain that a recount will show a successful strike vote.

The ten per cent wage reduction which reduces the income of about 50,000 textile workers almost to the starvation point, caused even a Catholic priest, James L. Cassidy, to preach a sermon last Sunday condemning the wage cuts.

At a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, offered no better solution to the wage cut wave sweeping New England, than to ask for a federal investigation from the government. At the same meeting John L. Campos, chairman of the Central Labor Union, had shown to the audience pay envelopes received by weavers which contained their weekly wage of from \$7 to \$13 a week.

GANGSTERS SLASH FURRIER WORKER

Mass Meet at Cooper Union Tonight

Scores of furriers furious over the assault an hour earlier on Mike Fineman, an active member of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, yesterday afternoon cornered four of a group of gangsters who had severely slashed Fineman on the face and body. They held the thugs until the arrival of the police. According to Joint Board officials four gangsters were hired by the right wing group of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Meeting Tonight. The Joint Board will hold a meeting at Cooper Union at 5 o'clock tonight to start a new offensive against the right wing and the employers, it is announced.

Fineman was attacked by the right wing strong arm men at the corner of Sixth Ave. and 29th St. shortly after 12 m. Drawing knives they cut his face, chest and back and disappeared.

About an hour later scores of fur workers who had heard of the attack saw the gangsters a short distance from the scene of the attack. They pursued the thugs down 29th St., the gangsters disappearing into various buildings along the street. One of the right wing henchmen threw a knife at his pursuers narrowly missing B. Peisach, a fur worker.

Four of the gang were at last cornered. (Continued on Page Five)

Mexican, Canadian Delegates Meet U. S. Communists

DELEGATES FROM ABROAD TO VISIT WORKERS PARTY

Communist Plenum Will Meet at N.Y. Feb. 4

Delegates from the Communist Party of Mexico and the Communist Party of Canada will participate in the meetings of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party during its sessions at the Irving Plaza on Feb. 4 and 5.

The Mexican Communist Party is sending its delegates to take part in the struggle of the Communist parties against the aggressions of American imperialism which is enslaving the workers of Mexico in common with all the workers of Latin America.

The presence of the delegates from the Communist Party of Canada assures a united front of the North American Communist parties against American imperialist encroachments.

A thorough discussion of the problems confronting the workers of the three countries represented will be held by the delegates, and plans for carrying on the struggle will be decided upon.

YOUNG SOCIALIST RESIGNS FROM S.P.

Was Suspended for Part in Mine Relief Work

Henry Hoffman, one of the four suspended members of the Young People's Socialist League, officially announced his resignation from the YPSL and the socialist party, in a letter yesterday to the membership of these organizations. The resignation comes at the end of a struggle with the officials of the league, who refused to participate sincerely in the work of miners' relief, after affiliating with a united front organization for this purpose under pressure from their membership, according to Hoffman.

YWL Member Heard. The four members were first suspended when they allowed a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League to speak before their circle on miners' relief, as he had been delegated for this purpose by the relief committee.

Hoffman's letter of resignation was sent to the membership of the YPSL but it announces his resignation from the socialist party. It follows in full:

The Letter of Resignation. "As an old member of the Ypsels, and a member of the S. P. I always believed that the YPSL was an or- (Continued on Page Five)

Bosses' Slugger Starts Serving 5-Year Term

Sammy Siegel, a professional boxer who served in the pay of bosses in garment strikes as a professional gunman and strong-arm man, has begun serving a sentence of from two and one-half to five years on a charge of assaulting David Madrick, a dress goods dealer, in 1925. Siegel was serving as a strikebreaker at the time, and it is said that he mistook Madrick for a striker. The gunman had been found guilty in July, 1925, but had been at liberty under \$10,000 bail until now.

UNEMPLOYED PLAN CITY HALL MARCH

Jobless Workers Will Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow

A delegation to present the case of New York's unemployed workers to Mayor Walker will be selected at a mass meeting tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. The jobless workers will demand that the city authorities take immediate action to meet the critical situation that confronts scores of thousands of their number.

The meeting tomorrow morning will be addressed by William W. Weinstein, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party; Fred Beidenkapp, national secretary, Workers International Relief; Henry Bloom, International Seamen's Club; Julius Fleiss, Council of Unemployed Needle Trades Workers; Rose Peseta and Harry Meyers. Jack Walsh, of the Industrial Workers of the World, and Norman Thomas have also been invited to speak. Bert Miller of the Workers Party, will preside.

Faked "John Pepper" Letter, made by International Forgery Ring



Moscow, November 10, 1925.

Comrades:-

This letter was addressed to the Communist Party of Hungary by the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Under ordinary circumstances a communication to a party in one country, dealing with the problems of that country, would not be of sufficient interest to be sent to all the other Communist Parties, but this is not true of the document I am submitting to you.

In advising the Communist Party of Hungary as to the policy it should adopt in the class struggle in that country, the Communist International has outlined the strategy of the Communists in all countries.

What shall be the policy of the Communists in preparing the workers and peasants for the Proletarian Revolution?

Can a Communist Party accomplish a Proletarian Revolution without the help of the bulk of the toiling masses?

The Communist International answers these questions in advising the Hungarian Communist Party what it should do in order to achieve a Proletarian Revolution in Hungary.

Long live the World Revolution! Long live the Soviet Republic of Hungary!

Yours for Communism, J.P.

This is the fourth document to be printed in The DAILY WORKER. Note the fake "Communist International" letter head. This is a cut which has been lifted from the English edition of the monthly magazine of the Communist International in a form now obsolete and is quite out of line with the supposed Moscow postmark.

Use Papers Forged in U. S. Against Hungarian Workers

How forged letter, purporting to be signed by C. E. Ruthenberg and John Pepper, were used by the reactionary government of Hungary in the prosecution of the Hungarian Communists, Rakosi and his comrades, is shown in the present article of a series exposing the work of the Horthy White Terror government in this country.

Hetenyi, the chief detective of the murderous Horthy-Bethlen regime, has boasted continuously of his success in extending the white terror spy system to other countries. At such times he has especially lauded the efficiency of his agents and showed their connection with the Hungarian minister in Washington and the state department. Today we will explain

UNEMPLOYED PLAN CITY HALL MARCH

Jobless Workers Will Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow

The status of unemployed workers in the United States was compared by the speakers with their status in the Soviet Union. Suffering from starvation and exposure, Harry Leventhal, 51, an unemployed painter, was taken to Coney Island Hospital yesterday in a serious condition. He collapsed at 21st Ave. and 86th St., Brooklyn. He told hospital attendants that he had not eaten since Saturday.

Leventhal came to New York from (Continued on Page Five)

PARENTS ATTACK SCHOOL TRANSFER

Politicians Evade Real Issue, Is Charge

The third meeting of the parents of the neighborhood schools was held at So. 1st and Rodney Sts., Brooklyn, last night to hear the decision of the board of education on their protest to the proposed change of Public School 50 into a Junior High School. A committee including Capt. Fruengal of the democratic party, 17th A. D., who is also president of the Parents' Association of P. S. 19, Sen. Jacobson, Assemblyman Nathanson, Alderman Gormody, Commissioner of Schools Lentol, and six of the parents protested the transfer before the board of education in the morning. Gormody presented the issue as a "racial issue" claiming that there was objection to the fact that Italian children of the North Side would mix with Jewish children of the South Side and vice versa.

Ignore Real Issue. This is, according to parents, ridiculous. The real point at issue has been neglected. The main objection is to the fact that, inasmuch as the neighborhood is at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg Bridge, traffic is extremely heavy and the children will have to make many dangerous crossings. Nothing definite was settled at the interview except that Dr. Baker, of the board of education, promised that there would no longer be a double (Continued on Page Five)

JOINS WITH OPEN SHOPPERS IN PLOT TO STIFLE LABOR

Red Baiting Officialdom Leads Move

Admission was made yesterday by Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation, and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, that the Federation would support the "formula" being worked out by a sub-committee of the American Bar Association by which all strikes would be made illegal and by which legislation is to be recommended for setting up an arbitration system in industrial disputes.

Announced By Lawyers. The first announcement that such a formula was being worked out emanated on Monday from the headquarters of the American Bar Association when Julius Henry Cohen, an attorney who is chairman of a committee of that association which has been dealing with the subject, stated that both labor and certain open shop interests were working in close "harmony" over the plan.

Complete endorsement of the "arbitration" proposal which is to be made to Congress and which is to provide the basis for legislation to rule out all strikes from industry, was yesterday given to the plan by Woll, speaking officially for the American Federation of Labor.

"The law, so far as industrial relations are concerned," said Woll, "must be modernized. It has not kept pace with modern industrial developments and with the complexities that have entered into our industrial relations." What this means more definitely, it is pointed out, becomes clear from the announcement by attorney Cohen that, "It is a serious thing that in this country, we have not yet evolved an American labor policy. Heretofore our position has been negative instead of positive."

That the National Civic Federation, an open shop institution, of which Woll is acting president, and the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization with a twenty year record of anti-labor activity, are working together with the Bar Association to put over the "formula" of surrender, is seen as a confirmation (Continued on Page Two)

KELLOGG PEEVED AT USSR BONDS

State Department Moves to Stop Private Sale

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—That the State Department will express "disapproval" of the \$30,000,000 issue of Soviet Union railway gold bonds was tacitly admitted yesterday by officials in the department. The U. S. S. R. railway bonds are not being offered for public flotation but are for private sale to United States citizens with the Chase National and banks in Chicago and San Francisco acting as agents for the payment of interest.

This is believed to be the first case in which the State Department has taken the initiative in openly expressing an opinion on a loan. Hitherto, it is stated, the State Department had expressed its opinion on the "availability" of a loan only after being approached by bankers. The Chase National Bank has made its arrangements for the sale of the bonds without consulting the State Department.

The State Department, it is authoritatively stated, will ask the Chase National Bank to halt the sale of the Soviet Union bonds.

War Veteran, Ill Since His Discharge, Jumps to Death from 25th Floor

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Daniel Whiting, a world war veteran, leaped to his death from the 25th floor of the Mallers building here today. He had been in ill health since his discharge from the army, his widow said. That the fall was not an accident, but a deliberate suicide, was apparent because it was necessary for him to crawl over a high railing that surrounded the window from which he leaped.

Smith and Republicans Maneuver to Conceal Their Political Corruption

GRAFT HEARING IS USED AS CLUB BY BOTH PARTIES

Data Shows Both Are Equally Involved

By ROBERT MITCHELL

ALBANY, Jan. 31. — Underneath the cover of pretended friendship, the fight of the republican controlled state legislature against Governor Al Smith continues unabated. Yesterday the senate adopted by a vote of 26 to 22 a resolution already passed by the assembly which tenders to the governor's investigation of the labor department all possible cooperation.

The resolution of the assembly, however, was amended by a "trick" paragraph which will have the effect of giving the republican legislature the final say in the investigation now beginning. The amendment provides that if the governor's investigation should continue beyond the life of the present legislative session, the data must be turned over to the legislative committee for final disposition.

Republican Trick

In other words, it is pointed out, the republicans wish to have the last word in what shall be done with the report of Dr. Lindsay Rogers, the governor's investigator.

Informed observers agree that considerable data has already been unearthed to prove that the Tammany controlled state labor department is honeycombed with corruption. Smarting under various revelations of graft being disclosed by Al Smith's investigations of republican administration of office, the Knapp case being one in point, the republicans, in turn, have sought to make public the existence of graft in democratic administration. For this purpose it was attempted several weeks ago to launch a wide-scale investigation by the Industrial Survey Commission. The life and powers of the commission were accordingly extended by the republican controlled legislature.

Smith Hits Back.

Al Smith's reply was brief and to the point: "If you attempt this," he answered by deeds, if not exactly in words, "I will proceed to rake up a little mud which you republicans have been wallowing in. If the pot begins to call the kettle black, then the kettle can reply with a few pointed remarks." Smith's answer was the appointment of Dr. Lindsay Rogers to carry on an "independent" investigation.

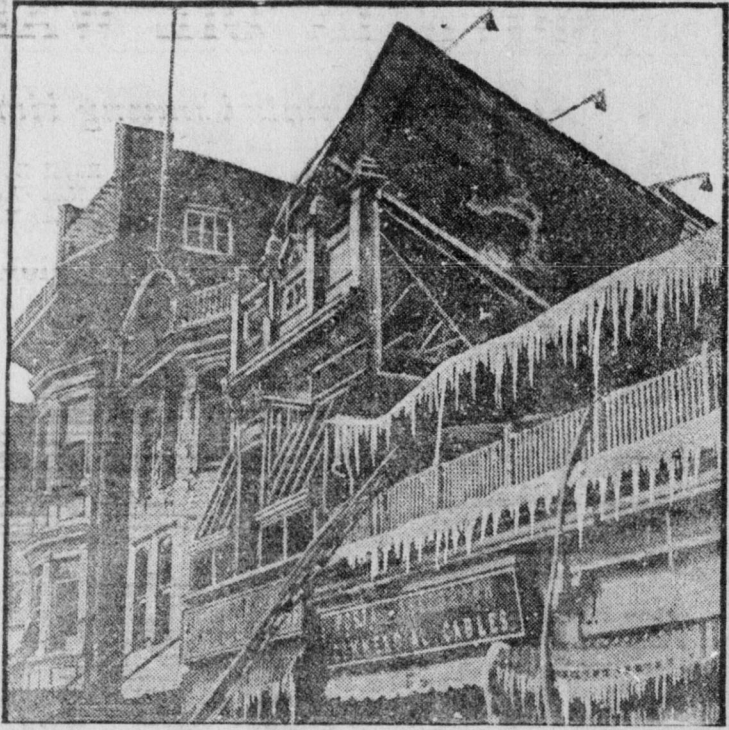
For over two weeks the republicans were in a quandary as to what attitude to take. Discretion was finally decided upon as the better part of valor and the answer was that they would "cooperate" with the governor's "investigation."

Hints at Republican Graft.

In the light of these facts the oft-repeated statement of Rogers at the opening session of the investigation on Monday to the effect that the investigation would not be limited to the data unearthed by the republican controlled Survey Commission, is being interpreted as holding a club over the heads of the republicans.

Yesterday's amendment by the senate to the resolution of "cooperation" is the last attempt of the republicans to gain the upper hand in the game of political football. Observers believe that a compromise will be worked out between the contending forces inasmuch as both have everything to fear from a real investigation.

Icy Weather Brings New Risks for Firemen



The water from the hose froze as it fell when firemen battled a blaze on the Atlantic City boardwalk. The fire fighters found their work extra hazardous when ice and snow drifts added difficulties to the fight to extinguish the blaze.

Woll Admits Support of U. S. Anti-Strike Law

(Continued from Page One)

tion that the labor officials have already prepared the ground for the acceptance of the legislation.

Under the plan it is proposed to set up a National Industrial Council which by publishing the "facts" in any disputed issue in advance will pave the way for the final decision against labor. This has been the effect of a similar law which has been in operation in Canada for the past twenty years.

Labor Fakery Appointed.

Heading the A. F. of L. committee besides Woll, are John P. Frey and Victor Olander. Frey, now secretary of the metal trades department of the Federation, is one of the outstanding red baiters among the labor officialdom. Victor Olander is secretary of the International Seamen's Union and the Illinois Federation of Labor. He has been active in his state and especially in Chicago in drives against the militants in the unions.

The activities of this group against the militants and the left wing, it has been pointed out, have been used as a means of distracting attention from their own betrayal of the labor movement.

Official Betrayal.

In its report to the last A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles, the executive council of the Federation gave an account of the events leading up to the announcement of the present proposed "arbitration" formula. The report states:

In continuation of cordial and helpful conferences between representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association, the president of the American Federation of Labor sent a letter to the Denver meeting of the American Bar Association, expressing Labor's desire to establish cooperative relationships.

The president of the American Bar Association sent the following telegram to the Detroit convention of the Federation:

Hon. William Green, President, American Federation of Labor Convention, Detroit, Michigan:

Permit me as president of the American Bar Association to express appreciation of your cordial message to our convention at Denver. Will not your convention authorize the appointment of an appropriate committee to cooperate with our Committee on Commerce

in drafting legislation on lines laid down in that committee's report.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN, President, The American Bar Association.

The following committee was appointed to meet the committee of the Bar Association: Matthew Woll, chairman; John P. Frey and Victor Olander. Mr. Woll attended the first committee meeting held in New York on March 23. A sub-committee of the Bar Association Commerce Committee was appointed to confer with the Federation committee and to develop a legislative program. The sub-committee consisted of Julius Cohen, Hollis R. Bailey, and Thomas W. Davis. The first conference was held in New York, April 25 and 26.

The Federation's committee found an attitude of genuine desire to consider facts and find a constructive plan for adjusting the difficulties that arise in industrial relations. The discussions of the joint committee have thus resulted in agreement on procedure.

The report of the Standing Committee on Commerce to the American Bar Association meeting held in Buffalo, beginning August 31, 1927, contained the following:

... The sub-committee reports that it believes that progress has been made in a better understanding of the difficulties of the problems involved, but that it will take some time to give full consideration to all the questions that will have to be discussed, both of law and of policy, before a full report can be made. It feels very much encouraged and believes that the time is now opportune for arriving at an understanding. It believes that, in addition to the representatives of Labor, it will be necessary to confer with employers throughout the country, and it hopes, if the committee is permitted to continue its work during the coming year, to have a more definite report to make next year.

We recommend that the Federation's committee continue this most important work.

FIND LOST SUBMARINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The navy has at last found its missing submarine S-3, sister ship of the S-4 which sank off the coast of Massachusetts, of which nothing had been heard for a couple of days. The ship was discovered cruising at random in the direction of Cuba, with wireless gone. Wives and children of the crew had been kept in suspense while naval officials looked around for the misplaced boat.

GREET LEADERS FROM WHOLE U. S. TO PARTY SCHOOL

20 Students Will Take Intensive Training

Twenty leaders of the Workers Party, arriving from every district of the country for the three month National Day Training Course of the Workers School, will be officially welcomed at the concert and meeting next Wednesday, February 8, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

The Workers Party is preparing to establish new districts and extend its influence among new sections of the American working class. From every section of the country, leading comrades have been called from their duties as organizers or agitprop directors, to be given a three months' full time intensive training course in the Workers School, and practice in the methods of conducting party work by actual participation in the C. E. C. and District Committees' activities.

These comrades will receive tuition, text books and supplies free of charge, and during the period of training, they will be maintained at the expense of the Party and the Workers School. In return, they have pledged themselves to devote their life's work to the movement. It will tax the financial resources of the Party and the school to the utmost, but the importance of the job cannot be overemphasized. It is also an indication of the strength and vitality of the movement and its unshaken determination to achieve its destined aim.

The meeting at the Irving Plaza is expected to bring together the leading elements of the Party. An excellent concert program is being arranged and the best known Party leaders in addition to several of the students will speak.

USED FORGERIES AGAINST RAKOSI

'Ruthenberg,' 'Pepper' Letters Faked

(Continued from Page One)

ing places for avus, etc., which will be printed in tomorrow's issue of THE DAILY WORKER, were also used. The first letter under the fake letterhead of the Communist International, signed "J. P.," and supposed to be from John Pepper, is about the cruelest of the two and very obviously was manufactured in the United States. Aside from the falsity of the contents, this letter marked "Moscow" has for its letterhead a cut lifted from the old English edition of the official organ of the Communist International, in its old form as a monthly magazine.

The Ruthenberg Letter.

The second short note signed "C. E. R." bears a very crudely copied seal of the "Workers Party of America," and was purported to have come with a long document, also obviously forged, which went into imaginary details as to the procedure that the Hungarian revolution should follow, including all kinds of fantastic instruction about the organization of armed revolts, etc.

The clumsy hand which forged this long letter of instruction, has set the precedent of having such instructions first sent "to the American Party for approval."

Another little slip was made by Nosowitsky and his gang when they forged the seal "Workers Party of America," the name of the Party being changed to "Workers (Communist) Party" at a convention some months previous to the date on the letter. This, added to the crudeness of the faked handwriting and signature meant for C. E. Ruthenberg, makes the whole job a pretty poor one.

On the back of one of the letters passing between the Kron Detective Agency and Nosowitsky are a few handwritten words which give further proof of the connections between the Horthy regime and this forgery mill in America.

The handwriting reads: "Attention Nosowitsky, I must again ask you that the shipment of the M. G. be attended to without undue delay."

The Horthy government, hard up for evidence on which to convict Rakosi and his comrades, was pressing his agents in America for the forged letters which were soon forthcoming. Such forged documents have been flowing from the United States into Hungary in a steady stream, with the Hungarian minister in Washington acting as an intermediary. These papers were not only used in the case of Rakosi and the 42 comrades prosecuted with him, but some 50 other workers were arrested on the same grounds.

Tomorrow we will print a forged map which was used as the most damaging evidence against arrested workers in Hungary.

Teamsters Undergo Great Hardships in Blizzard



The teamster's job is not an easy one at any time, but the heavy winter snows make his lot doubly hard. Above is a scene in a New York street during the heavy snow storm which hit the East several days ago. Teamsters in a recent strike in New York had the entire police department ready for action against them.

Haverhill Strike Is Great Triumph for Militant Labor

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 31.—The Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' Association acknowledges complete defeat in the general strike which has been going on here since January 18.

After an all night conference the manufacturers gave in to the workers on every demand, (1) full 1927 prices; (2) back pay for money deducted on the last pay day; (3) a joint commission of manufacturers and members of the union to study conditions in the industry; (4) a joint committee to recommend amendments to the working agreements.

This brings to an end the general strike instituted by Haverhill shoe workers of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union against a wage cut handed down by the "impartial" chairman of the Haverhill arbitration board.

More than 9,000 workers were called out of the shoe factories by the

Pershing Loud for Class Collaboration In Interests of War

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—"A soldier talked about peace. The stately leader of America's armies in France talked neither of war nor preparedness. His message was of industrial peace and prosperity."

Thus writes a Detroit Times correspondent of General Pershing who addressed 700 civic and industrial representatives in the main ball-room of the Book-Cadillac Hotel. And peace he spoke, that "peace" which means misery, oppression, war and slavery for the working-class—industrial peace.

Said Pershing: "The promotion of harmony between employer and employee has done more for law and order and general welfare than anything that has taken place in the industrial world in the last century."

U. S. GUNNER KILLED.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Jan. 31.—Henry L. Wixted, 25, chief gunner's mate on the U. S. S. Virginia was killed by the explosion of a gun during rifle practice, yesterday.

BROTHER OF VICE PRESIDENT IS IN TEAPOT SCANDAL

Standard Oil Too Moves Darkly in Background

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31. — The reopened Teapot Dome oil fraud investigation before a Senate committee had not gone on for more than two hours today when some big names became hopelessly entangled in the story of a maze of graft and high finance surrounding the strange transaction of the Continental Oil Co., the Sinclair dummy corporation, whose single and sole act of business in its whole career was to sell to other Sinclair companies oil (which it did not have at the time) for \$3,000,000 more than the market price.

Dawes "Sick."

The most prominent of these names was that of B. G. Dawes, brother of the vice-president of the United States, who had been subpoenaed to tell what he knew of the strange deal, which accumulated money part of which has been traced to the private bank account of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, at the time when he granted the fraudulent lease of Teapot Dome oil reserve to Harry F. Sinclair.

Dawes didn't testify. He was reported sick.

Standard Oil's Part.

Another name was that of Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil of Indiana, whose part in the mysterious "sale" of oil was until recently unknown. He is supposed to testify tomorrow. Already correspondence of the Continental Oil Co. shows that both Sinclair and Stewart were active promoters of the deal. It is suggested here that part of the \$3,000,000 slush fund was to bribe the Standard of Indiana into a position of "hands off."

Other sections of the Standard Oil have undoubtedly been active in getting the Sinclair lease revoked, and criminal proceedings against the Sinclair-Fall partnership started.

It was also brought out by the testimony of J. D. Clark, President of the Midwest Refining Co., that H. S. Osler, president of the Continental (the dummy company) was a trustee of the Standard Oil of Indiana, holding the voting stock certificates in a deal in which the Standard bought the Midland.

Such a Memory!

J. D. Clark, and A. L. Carlson, secretary of the Sinclair Crude Oil Company, were on the stand but both developed faulty memories when questioned on important angles of the deal.

Carlson's memory failed after he told of signing a \$90,000,000 contract with the Continental that was going to cost the stockholders of his company \$3,000,000 more than if the oil were bought direct. He could not explain this contract, constantly declaring he could not remember.

Clark claimed that the officers of the Midwest Company knew nothing about the Continental deal — even though H. M. Blackmer, then the Midwest president, helped to negotiate it. Blackmer since fled to Europe to escape testifying in the oil cases.

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By W. Z. FOSTER

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Forged "Ruthenberg Letter" Approving Fake C. I. Instruction
Received Dec. 8, 1925
Submitted to the Executive Committee Dec. 12, 1925
Unanimously approved and accepted for the Workers Party of America as a fundamental guide in the class struggle.
C. E. R.

Canton Militarists Murder Eleven More Workers; Continue Union Raids

END OF BRATIANU REGIME SEEN AS LOAN PLANS FAIL

Rich Peasants' Party Meets Despite Terror

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—The fall of the Vintila Bratianu government in Rumania is seen as imminent owing to the failure of the "Liberals" to obtain an American loan on any terms but those virtually selling the country to the Americans for an unlimited period. Reports from Bucharest state that there is great unrest throughout the country and that the government is taking many covert measures to maintain itself in office at all costs.

The first convention of the Rumanian National Peasants' Party, now in session at Jassy despite the most strenuous efforts of the Bratianu regime to prevent it, is adding to the general unrest. The dissolution of the present government and the calling of a general election within a short time are regarded as certainties unless the "Liberals" decide to abandon constitutional measures and determine to perpetuate themselves in power by a coup.

Every effort was made by the government's agents in the provinces to prevent the departure of the delegates for the National Peasants' Party convention. In some places the agents told the peasants that the royal family intended to visit them the next day, in other cases railroad tickets were refused to the delegates and gendarmes were placed along the roads to tell the peasants who attempted to make the journey on foot that the convention had been cancelled or to take more stringent measures for restraint. Eight thousand delegates are reported to have been present at the convention, however.

The Jassy convention demanded the dissolution of the present government, stabilization of the currency and co-operation among the national minorities. A. Vaida-Voevod, a former member of the Hungarian parliament, offered the support of Transylvania to the National Peasant Party.

Attempts of the Bratianu government to hold counter meetings in various parts of Jassy are alleged to have failed.

The National Peasant Party is composed of rich peasants, shop-keepers, and professional and intellectual elements who are anxious to obtain some of the advantages that the Bratianu government has seized during its regime.

35 Java Coal Miners Suffocate in Fire

BATAVIA, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five Javanese coal miners have been suffocated to death in a mine fire at Sawaroso. Only a handful of workers are reported to have escaped. Nine bodies have been recovered. Conditions in the Java mines are indescribable, the natives being brutalized by the Dutch overseers.

Oakland Meet Raises \$93 for Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Jan. 31.—Exactly \$93.75 was the net proceeds of a successful DAILY WORKER Fourth Anniversary Celebration held by the members of the Workers Party here. The money has been forwarded to The DAILY WORKER. Efforts for The DAILY WORKER campaign have been redoubled by the militant workers of this city.

Jingoist Dies



A life, devoted to directing mass killing, was brought to an end by the death of Field Marshal Haig, who commanded the British end of the slaughter in the World War. The Tories of England are in mourning for Haig, who rendered them faithful service.

COOK RAPS REFORMISTS DENIES HE WANTS

Right Wing Aids Boss Attack on Labor

LONDON, (By Mail).—Attacking the Trade Union Congress leaders, who have met British industrialists headed by Sir Alfred Mond for the purpose of "securing co-operation between capital and labor," A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners Federation, in an interview with the Daily Worker correspondent today said, "While the General Council was wasting precious time preparing to meet Mond and his group, big attacks are being made in the coalfields; in the cotton trade, and woolen industry."

Heads Reformists



Ben Turner, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress, who is one of the right wing labor leaders, working for collaboration with British bosses.

RAPS COOLIDGE; FIRED FROM JOB

Chile Dictator Forces Editor to Resign

SANTIAGO, (By Mail).—The editor-in-chief of the Chilean government organ "La Nacion" has been forced to resign for having criticized the role of the United States at the sixth Pan-American Conference at Havana.

Before the coup d'etat of the dictator Ibanez, La Nacion was a liberal organ. After the military coup the liberal editor was exiled and the paper transformed into a government publication. Since Ibanez took power with the help of American interests he does not permit the press to express hostility to the United States. During the wave of resentment against the United States which recently swept throughout Latin-America upon the revival of active hostilities between the United States troops and the Sandino partisans in Nicaragua, the editor of "La Nacion" temporarily forgot his instructions, as a result he was forced to resign.

Post Office Continues to Aid Nicaragua War

(Continued from Page One)

Nicaragua protest stamps as a mere arbitrary act of the postmaster. The act is arbitrary but it is certainly no more arbitrary than other actions of the government in the present situation—for instance the sending of over 2,500 marines to Nicaragua by President Coolidge.

Senate Sidesteps

We point to the fact that the United States senate adjourned abruptly for three days in order to avoid discussion on resolutions criticizing the government's policy in Nicaragua. We say that the entire government stands responsible for the war against Nicaragua.

"To say anything else is to ignore the potent forces back of those \$5,290,000 of Wall Street investments in Latin-America.

"The post office department is playing its part to safeguard Wall Street's investments.

Common Ties Cited

"American workers and farmers have more in common with the suffering people of Nicaragua and Haiti than with Wall Street financiers.

"We are doing and shall do everything in our power to defeat marine rule in Nicaragua and to help General Sandino. With U. S. military forces on Nicaraguan soil we believe this to be the only conceivable attitude for a sincere and serious anti-imperialist in the United States. At our New York local conference, to be held at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, we shall take up in detail the question of ways and means to carry on the fight."

Independence Debate By Filipinos Barred

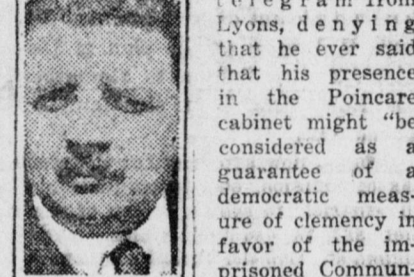
Simultaneously with the announcement today that the Harvard debating team has added a team from the Philippine Islands to its schedule, indignation continues in Manila against the decision prohibiting the use of the subject of Philippine Independence in the debate.

This decision was rendered some time ago when it was first proposed that the Philippines send a debating team to the United States, under the flimsy excuse that the question of independence in the Philippines was not an issue today.

PARIS COMMUNIST DEPUTIES FREED

See Herriot Speech as Election Chatter

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Edouard Herriot, minister of public instruction in the Poincare government, has sent a telegram from Lyons, denying that he ever said that his presence in the Poincare cabinet might "be considered as a guarantee of a democratic measure of clemency in favor of the imprisoned Communist deputies." Herriot is alleged to have made this statement in a speech before the Radical Socialist Federation of the Rhone.



E. Herriot, "reformist"

Declaring that Herriot is trying to reap the "advantages" of supporting the Poincare government while he tries to palm himself off as a radical for election purposes, the Journal des Debats, a newspaper close to the government, states, "M. Herriot is trying to reap the rewards of the National Union while at the same time playing for extreme radical support in the forthcoming parliamentary elections."

At the time the French chamber voted to repudiate the immunity of the Communist deputies and return them to jail, Herriot declared that he was in favor of freeing the Communists but he would take no action before counting up the results of his party's vote on the measure in the chamber. The first reports of the balloting seemed to show that there were more socialists opposed to the government than supporting it, but a further count revealed that fifty of the socialists had refrained from voting, which was understood by Herriot to be equivalent to a support of the Poincare government, since it had been decided that the vote on the Communists' immunity was to be a vote of confidence. A number of socialists voted for the imprisonment of the Communists. Herriot was able to retain his cabinet post as a result of the vote.

It is considered highly improbable that there will be any official demand that Herriot resign owing to his alleged Rhone speech which is understood to be campaign talk.

"Mond made it very clear that the endorsement of his policy would also involve increased unemployment as the result of the adoption of new methods to improve industry. "At every stage in the 'improvement' of industry it is the workers who will suffer, despite the promise made that they will be compensated by pensions. "Thus the statement by the employers showed that they are playing upon the timidity of the Right Wing leaders of the General Council in order to make new attacks upon trade unionism. "At the conference on Thursday I declared, most emphatically, my opposition to the whole business. "While the General Council was wasting precious time preparing to meet Mond and his group big attacks are being made in the coalfields, in the cotton trade, and woolen industry. "To set up fighting machinery to protect these workers is surely the most important task of a Council which is supposed to look after the interests of trade unionists. Instead of this the time is used to listen, with almost unanimous agreement, to the enemy outlining his plans to enslave the workers further."

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NEW MOVE IN OIL WAR

Deterding British Magnate Coming Here

In an effort to patch up some sort of peace between the Royal Dutch Shell (British) oil company and the Standard Oil Company of New York, Sir Henri Deterding, head of the British concern, will sail for New York from Southampton today. Deterding will attempt to see Walter Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who has been more favorable to the Royal Shell interests than the New York Standard.

Altho Deterding has refused to announce the purpose of his visit to New York, the Standard Oil Company of New York, it is understood, has delayed the publication of a new statement attacking the Royal Shell. The British interests, which failed to secure what it considered favorable terms on purchases of Soviet Union oil, and which was heavily hit by the contracts between the New York Standard and the Soviet Union, has entered into a war with Standard Oil in the Far East.

Deterding, head of the British interests, is notorious for his campaign against the Soviet Union and is believed to be responsible, in part at least, for the British break in diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. Deterding was also accused several months ago of having subsidized an international White Guardist forgery plot to lower the value of Soviet currency.

Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New York, who it is believed will aid him in the attempt to patch up an agreement with the New York Standard, issued a statement several months ago attacking the nationalization of oil fields by the Soviet Union.

CRETE PEASANTS PROTEST TAXES

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The leaders of the protest movement against heavy taxes on the island of Crete were released yesterday after several hundred peasants had gathered in front of the governor's palace and demonstrated for their release. The peasants, many of them armed, encircled the palace and refused to leave the grounds until the governor had signed an order for the release of their leaders.

Peasants have held mass meetings in various parts of the island to protest against the heavy taxes which have been levied for the payment of Greek war debts.

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ARREST 114 IN NEW REIGN OF WHITE TERROR

Northern Militarists Fail to Agree

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—One hundred and fourteen members of the glassmakers' union were arrested when Canton police raided the union headquarters, reports from that city state. Eleven workers who were arrested several days ago were executed.

Mass arrests and the searches of workers' homes and labor organizations are being continued, the reports state. Canton authorities fear the growing influence of the Communists in Kwangtung Province. Reports received here yesterday stated that two more villages on the northern border of the province had been taken by Communist troops with the aid of armed peasants.

PEKING, Jan. 31.—The conference of northern war lords which was in session here all of last week, ended without any agreement having been reached for the centralization of civil authority. Chang Tso-lin, who attempted to monopolize tax-raising for the Peking Government, which he set up, met with the opposition of the various other war lords, who also wish the privilege of collecting taxes from the peasantry.

Java Miners Die

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five workers were suffocated in a fire in a coal mine at Sawaroso. Twenty-four other workers escaped.

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Scabs in Pennsylvania Mines Kept Like Jailed Slaves by Company Police

COPS' GUNS STOP SERFS ESCAPING FROM COAL HELLS

Starved Scab Women Beg Strikers for Bread

BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge "sees no remedy" for the soft coal strike unless the senate investigation into conspiracy charges brought by the United Mine Workers throws some light on the present differences. The miners charge that the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads were attempting to "beat down" coal prices and wages.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—The general opinion in the strike region is that a scab is not a human being, the truth is sometimes spoken out of the mouths of strikebreakers. And the truth about the conditions under which these scabs in the strike regions live is sure to sound stranger than the most futuristic fiction, to the ears of people not in a position to use eyes and ears where this great industrial drama is being staged, but must take their information second hand.

Below Schedule.
Scabs in some strikes receive a guaranteed wage, usually more than the struck plant or corporation is willing to pay its regular employees. The Interboro Rapid Transit Company of New York spent millions on scabs in preparation for a strike over a year ago. The strikebreakers were housed in barns, had plenty of food to eat, warm clothing to wear and walked away with money in their pockets after their services were no longer required.

But the scabs in the mining regions are scabbing on the profession of scabbery. They are induced to hire out to the coal operators on the promise that there is no strike and no labor trouble. But once they arrive at their destination and start to work, they find it almost as difficult to leave the place as a condemned murderer would to leave the death house.

Behind at Start.
From the moment they are hired by the labor agent, they owe money to their scab employer. The first deduction from the first pay envelope is the cost of their transportation to the mine. Then follow charges for tools, rent and food at the company store or from the recognized company agent. If the scab has any flicker of intelligence, he soon begins to doubt that the coal operators agree with the late but unlamented ex-president of Harvard University, who said, that the scab "is the highest type of American citizen." He may be a hero but a hungry one.

The scab may be burdened with a wife and children. This makes things scabbier for him. An unmarried strikebreaker might be able to skip thru the woods at night and escape the guns of the coal and iron police. For the "yellow dogs" have another function besides beating and shooting militant strikers; they are also expected to see to it that no scab escapes from the underground slave-galley—alive, if he owes the company money.

Scabs Are Hungry.
So we find in the strike regions the children and wives of strikebreakers begging for a crust of bread at the doors of striking miners.

The scabs at the Cokesburg Junction mine who receive 53 cents a ton for machine work instead of the 83 cents prescribed in the Jacksonville agreement, cannot even get a bite to eat unless they have money coming to them from the company. Why men will work under such conditions, with the curses of the union miners ringing in their ears and the contempt of all decent people hanging over them, is almost beyond comprehension. It is quite conceivable, in view of the stupidity and slave-mindedness of large sections of the propertyless population that men and women should betray their fellow workers for a worthwhile consideration, but why they should voluntarily deliver themselves into the grip of a slave master for much less than a living wage is another matter.

Two women from Bentleyville, who visited the office of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., gave the writer some insights into the conditions under which the strikebreakers and their families here.

Tells of Cases.
"I was walking along the road to church one Sunday," said one of the women, "when I met a woman who I knew was a scab's wife. Her toes were sticking out thru her tattered shoes and she was walking on her stockings. I wanted to get some information from her but she was afraid to talk much so I invited her to the house. I learned that she lived at Ellsworth in house No. K. 9, where we lived before we were evicted from the company house in 1925."

"She told me that the superintendent advised her not to have anything to do with the 'red necks' as the union miners are called by the scabs. They will bust your head," he said

Colorado Police Menacing Striking Miners' Witnesses

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—When Tony Cherry, a miner from Oak Creek came to Denver Saturday to be a witness before the Industrial Commission hearing held here this week, Jack Watson, a state policeman got on the same train and rode to Denver with him. He arrested Cherry when he alighted, and took him to the state house where the miner was questioned in Major Ardourel's office by Ardourel and his assistant, Sergeant Jack Sharp. He was accused of being an agitator, and threatened with deportation.

Sharp lifted a forty-five calibre pistol and said: "I'll bust this right

on your head." He also threatened to kill Cherry if he got in the way after the hearing adjourned.

As in every territory where testimony is about to be heard before the industrial commission, efforts are being made to intimidate witnesses for the miners.

In Rout county, whose witnesses will come to Denver for the hearing this week, arrests are reported.

A habeas corpus proceedings filed in the supreme court in an effort to free Frank Palmer and four other men held in Greeley jail without charges, has been thrown out as the court refuses to take jurisdiction or even hear the arguments of attorneys.

FORREST BAILEY VOTE HERDERS IN ANSWERS MEYERS CHICAGO GET PAY

A letter from Harry Meyers, former organizer of the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of New York, carrying the caption "The Sanctioned Hand of the Rev. Norman Thomas" and criticizing both Thomas and others including Forrest Bailey of the American Civil Liberties Union in the matter of their attitude toward the relief of striking miners, was published by THE DAILY WORKER on January 26. Having printed that letter on the sole responsibility of Meyers for the statements contained therein, THE DAILY WORKER today publishes the following letter from Forrest Bailey without assuming responsibility for either the statements or the views of the author.

January 28, 1928.

Mr. Robert Minor,
The Daily Worker,
33 First Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Minor:

I leave it entirely to your own judgment as to whether this letter should appear in print.

I dislike making any kind of public reply to an attack of the sort that Mr. Harry Meyers has brought against me in your columns, but I feel compelled to comment on at least a part of his letter. I suppose there is nobody who knows me who would really believe that I would express a lack of sympathy with the Colorado strike or a distrust of strikes in general. I am somewhat puzzled to find in my own recollection even a slight ground for Mr. Meyers' charge in this connection. I do recollect, however, having explained in the speech to which he refers in his letters the position of the American Civil Liberties Union with reference to the Colorado strike and to strikes in general. I said in effect that the work of our organization is not concerned with the issues of the strike itself but only with the defense of civil liberties as that is made necessary by the abuse of the police power while the strike is going on. This is a perfectly just, and in the circumstances, necessary explanation of our position. I hardly need say, I trust, that I see the absolute necessity for strikes, that I wish every strike that occurs might be decided favorably to the workers and that my personal sympathies are always with strikers and with the principle of the strike as a weapon of labor.

As to my declining to be a speaker at the mass meeting which Mr. Meyers was arranging, the reason I gave him was that I make a perfectly rotten speech. He seems to agree with me on this, as he called the only speech of mine that he ever heard a "cold blanket" speech. Isn't it rather odd that he should frisk over to my office immediately after having heard me deliver a speech so characterized and urge me to give another speech before a mass meeting?

Mr. Meyers has expressed peculiar methods of editorship in giving out my personal letter to him. He has left out portions of it which are essential to the complete understanding of the letter. However, I will not be captious about that.

I do not recollect at this time how it was that I learned that the committee Mr. Meyers was promoting had for its chief purpose the collection of funds for the strike. I do not think that it was from Norman Thomas but from a statement issued by Mr. Meyers' committee. In any case, my objection to serving on the committee was simply that I was al-

ber. She came with her husband from West Va., and were informed by the labor agent that there was no strike. Her husband could not make a living in the mine. If they could get enough money to pay their way out of the place they would leave."

Various Tricks.
"Another trick of the labor agents is to advise the hired strikebreakers not to bring any furniture along as they can get it on easy payments from the company. This is another drain on the pay envelope. And if they must leave before final payments are made on it the furniture reverts to the dealer

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—While "Big Bill" Thompson was busy fighting the "British menace to America," and making further plans for the burning of school and library books, Chicago's gunmen were not idle. Two gunmen robbed the Industrial State Bank of \$40,000, kidnapping the teller and forcing him to open the vault yesterday morning when the time-lock was released. Two other hold-up men robbed Darruss and Company, platinum smiths, of \$50,000 in diamonds. Other activities on the part of gunmen here yesterday included the robbery of \$7,000 in jewelry from a retailer and \$10,000 from a printer. Gangsters and guns are the high cards in Chicago municipal elections and few arrests of professionals are ever made.

State Officials Admit Defeat in Scalper War

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Secretary of State Robert Moses, in his annual report to the legislature tonight, confessed impotency in the enforcement of laws curbing the high prices put on theatre tickets by scalpers.

This practice of putting surcharges on theatre tickets, so closely bound up with the theatre business as a whole, continues to thrive despite all the ineffective attempts by state officials to stop it. Moses confessed that he can not even keep the speculators down to the "legal" 50 cents advance.

"GOD" HEARD HIM.
TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 31.—Flames destroyed the Metropolitan Church of Toronto, today. The Rev. J. H. Sedgwick preached a sermon in the church last night, the text of which was "The God Who Answers Fire."

ready treasurer of another committee having exactly the same purpose. I explained somewhat laboriously to Mr. Meyers that this was my reason, and I thought at the time that he fully understood it.

If anyone who reads this statement is sufficiently interested to want a fuller explanation, I shall be glad to supply it, but I think I have already given the essential facts.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) FORREST BAILEY
Director.

TO LIMIT SMALL BROKERS BY LAW; BOOST BIG ONES

Bankers Want Control of Speculation

A new fraud law, which will go a step further in freezing-out the little fellows and giving a monopoly on speculation to the big brokerage firms, is seen in the endorsement by former assistant district attorney Edward S. Brogan of the plan of District Attorney Banton to strengthen the New York blue sky laws by amendment.

Brogan, now attorney for the state tax commission, was the organizer of the district attorney's bureau of commercial frauds in 1917, which was designed to drive the bucket shop operators out of business.

Supervision Asked.
Attorney Brogan, after pointing out that the present Martin Act, the post-office regulations and penal statutes are not enough to stop the little fellows, proposes that brokers should be placed under the supervision of the banking department, as banks are.

City Wants Back Piers Government Took in War

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The suit by the city of Hoboken for the recovery of six piers along the Hudson River seized during the World War by the U. S. government, was started in the United States District Court here. The city of Hoboken wishes to lease the piers to private shipping interests, and alleges in its suit that the piers were seized illegally by the government.

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- 3209 (La Boheme (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.
- The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme," founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimi and Rudolph.
- 3210 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.
- Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.
- 3211 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.
- The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.
- 3212 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. 12 in. 1.25 (Edith Lorand Trio.
- 5123 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. Van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.50 (Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
- 5129 (Er der Herrliche von allen (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. Du Ring ein melnien Finger (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano.
- 5130 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlicht leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
- 5131 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.50 (Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.
- 5127 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.
- 5128 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni) "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike.
- 3204 (Light Cavalry (Suppe), Overture, Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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DRAMA

"We Never Learn," Newest of Melodramas, Opens at the Eltinge

"We Never Learn" by a new playwright, Daisy Wolf, now showing at the Eltinge Theatre is a fairly good melodrama that furnished an evening's entertainment without taxing one's brain to capacity.

With an interesting plot and fine acting the play continues at a fast pace for three acts. It concerns a prominent lawyer who is engaged to defend a man charged with a murder of which he himself is guilty. The lawyer had killed the man when he discovered that his blonde lady friend had other callers when he was absent. Of course, the lawyer was married and on top of that, was being considered for the governorship. In other words, an average type of American politician.

In short, the defendant is acquitted, while the wife of the lawyer finds out of the love affair. In the end everything is about the same as at the opening of the play. The only difference being that one man had been killed in the shuffle.

The acting helps a great deal to bolster up the play. Estelle Windwood, last seen in "Fallen Angels" portrays the blonde and gives one of the best performances of her successful career. Charles Trowbridge plays the lawyer and Elizabeth Risdon his wife. The supporting cast is adequate. The play is presented and staged by William B. Friedlander. In this reviewer's opinion Miss Wolf will be heard from again and undoubtedly will furnish us with some interesting plays as her experience increases. At least, let us hope so. "We Never Learn" is a good start in the right direction.—S. A. P.



Chief player in "Interference," which has taken up new quarters at the Lyceum Theatre.

"Interference" was transferred from the Empire to the Lyceum Theatre last night.

COOLIDGE HEEDS DEMAND OF ARMY FOR MORE MONEY

Scuttles "Economy Program" for Debt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—President Coolidge continued to "back-water" on his economy program, his only talking point in defense of his administration, when he told the semi-annual meeting of the government business organization today, that "the country cannot have adequate national defense if the tax cut is excessive."

He set the maximum tax reduction possible at \$25,000,000 and gave figures on expenditures for the next year as follows: war department, \$199,000,000; navy department, \$182,723,000; interest, \$362,100,000; sinking fund, \$354,686,983. All government expenditures for the last six months were \$1,924,420,000, of which \$1,278,660,000 went for war purposes, said Coolidge.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists & Models
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WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
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Broadhurst Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON Theatre, E. 46th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, E. 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

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

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 6, "Marco Millions"
Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:20 GUILD Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Eugene O'Neill's Play,
John Golden Theatre, 58th St. E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:15.

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

Jos. M. Schenck & Morris Gest present D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE" with MARY PHILBIN
LIBERTY Theatre, 42 St. West of B'way
Twice daily, 2:30-8:30 Sunday Matinee at 3.

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Brooklyn Parents Assail Transfer of Pupils; Politicians Raise "Race Issue"

HOLD BIG PROTEST TO HALT REMOVAL POINT OUT DANGER

Third Meeting Called in Single Week

(Continued from Page One) session at Public School 19 but he could not say the same of Public School 50. The transfer of the children which was to go into effect today has, however, been postponed for at least a month. A strike had been planned for today had the parents' demands not been granted but the present indefinite situation excludes the necessity for such action.

At a previous protest meeting, mothers said the younger children would have to cross heavy traffic on their way to more distant schools, while the older children of other schools would all be compelled to attend P. S. 50. A committee was elected at that time to visit the mayor.

Politicians Interfere. Last Saturday a second meeting was held at which there was a dispute over the election of a parents' committee to accompany the politicians present to the board of education to put their case before them. Parents charge that Tammany Hall politicians attempted to do away with a parents' committee. Ray Ragozin, of the United Council for Working Class Women, who has been instrumental in helping the parents in their struggle, was barred from the committee through the efforts of the politicians on the ground that she was not actually one of the parents despite the fact that her slogans were adopted by the parents. It was charged that they attempted to discredit her by calling her a radical.

Furriers to Meet at Cooper Union Tonight

(Continued from Page One) nered. The police arrived shortly afterward and took them into custody. Magistrate Rosenbluth in the Jefferson Market Court held them on charges of felonious assault, fixing bail at \$2,500 each. Samuel Markewich, former assistant district attorney and counsel of the International Fur Workers' Union, appeared as their lawyer. They are Harry Reiss, Samuel Maskowitz, Julius Shaffer and Moe Passman.

Joint Board Call. The Joint Board's call for tonight's mass meeting said in part: "Our mass meeting will give a fitting answer to the chief of the union breaking agents and traitors, Matthew Woll, and to his forward colleagues who are working hand in hand with the manufacturers and contractors to maintain the disorganization in our union and the merciless exploitation by the bosses. The Joint Board calls every fur worker to Cooper Union to give a mighty answer to all enemies of the union and to mobilize our strength, to strike the decisive blow to the enemies of the workers."

Jobless to March to City Hall Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One) Manchester, Mass., a month ago to look for work. He said he fears his wife and six children in Massachusetts are also in a destitute condition. Thousands of men inadequately clothed applied for jobs in New York as snow shovellers with the temperature as low as 12 above zero. Among them were many old or disabled workers, evidently just out of hospitals or dispensaries. John Johnson, a Negro worker of 24 Beach St., Newark, was found frozen to death in a pile of snow in a vacant lot.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Jacobson Lectures Tonight. Eli B. Jacobson will lecture on "Modern Literature as Anti-Revolutionary Force" at the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park, E., tonight at 9 p. m.

Lecture on "Lenin and Youth." Hyman Gordon will lecture on "Lenin and the Youth" tonight at 8 p. m. at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Greenpoint Section, Y. W. L.

Hungarian Needle Trades Workers. A meeting of progressive Hungarian needle trades workers will be held tomorrow at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 W. 81st St., at 8 p. m. Samuel Liebowitz, Joint Board Furriers' Union and Emil Gardos, will speak.

Edith Rogers will talk on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union," at the reopening of the Harlem Workers' Forum, 143 E. 103rd St., Friday night.

Brookwood Labor Dinner. The graduates of Brookwood Labor College will hold a dinner Friday at 7 o'clock at the Mecca Temple, 130 W. 56th St.

Gomez Lectures Sunday. Manuel Gomez, secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will lecture on the "Bankers' War in Nicaragua" Sunday at 8:30 p. m. at the East Flatbush Culture Club, 1111 Rutland Road, near Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Hike Sunday Morning. The Junior Section of the Nature Friends will hike from Hastings to Ardsley and Scarsdale on Sunday. Meeting place will be 242nd St. and Van Courtlandt Park at 9 a. m. Fare will be 50 cents.

Newark Concert Sunday. The Joint Defense Committee of the Cloak, Dressmakers and Furriers of Newark will hold a concert Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Kruegers Hall, Belmont and Springfield Ave., Newark. The funds will be used for the relief of the striking furriers of Local 25, International Fur Workers' Union, Newark.

Anti-Fascist Meeting. G. Pippin will speak at a mass meeting called by the West Side Section, Anti-Fascist League, tonight at 8 p. m., at 350 W. 39th St.

U. C. W. C. W. Theatre Party. The United Council of Working Class Women will hold a theatre party at the Yiddish Art Theatre on Feb. 16. Tickets are obtainable at the council office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

Brooklyn Dance Saturday. The Boro Park Workers' Club hold a dance Saturday at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Dance for Colorado Strikers. The Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance next Saturday night at 113 E. 14th St.

Brooklyn Affair Saturday. The Brooklyn Junior Co-operators will present a "Gala Day in a Co-operative Store" Saturday at 8 p. m. at 764 40th St., Brooklyn.

I. L. D. Bazaar. The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

Lecture in Lower Bronx. C. Marmor will lecture on "The Change in Family Relations and the Role of the Woman in Industry," Friday, Feb. 17, at 715 E. 138th St., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Council 3.

YOUNG SOCIALIST RESIGNS FROM S.P.

(Continued from Page One) ganization that fights for the interests of the young workers. For four years I worked to build and better the Yipsels.

"Having learnt of the existence of other young workers organizations, and understanding that at the present time the entire labor movement is under attack, as shown by the attempts to smash the United Mine Workers of America; the fact that the youth of America is being militarized; the fact that the young workers are greatly exploited and are unorganized; is strong enough proof of the necessity of all workingclass youth organizations to fight for and defend the immediate interests of the young workers.

Wanted United Front. "To achieve this united front, I made proposals as is supposedly permitted by our constitution, in and out of Circle 13, to which I belonged. When a member of the Young Workers League appeared and asked for the privilege of speaking at our mass meeting for miners relief, I wholeheartedly favored granting him the floor, because he was a member of another workingclass organization.

"Charges were then preferred against four of us for allowing a young Communist to speak. I, together with Comrades Shulman, Friedman and Sapkowitz were suspended for three months, for daring to speak, think, and act differently than Comrade Goodman. I must state, that also Comrade Goodman made the charges against us, nevertheless he was on the committee to pass judgment on us.

Disillusioned in YPSL. "I am now firmly convinced as a result of my own experience, that the Young People's Socialist League is not a representative of the young workers; and that it does not and cannot fight for the interests of the working class. Ben Goodman, our city secretary is nothing more than a petty-bourgeois student who likes to act like a bureaucrat. I must therefore resign from the YPSL, with which I am thoroughly disillusioned.

"The same holds true for the S.P. The socialist party has not been making any progress in the past few years. In fact the S. P. has been going backward, so much so that it has become an instrument in the hands of the reactionaries in the American Federation of Labor. It does not participate in the immediate struggles of the working class. I therefore find it my duty as a young worker to resign from the ranks of the socialist party, as well as from the YPSL.

"HENRY HOFFMAN."

Jewish Culture Club. The Jewish Workers' Culture Club will hold its first dance at 715 E. 138th St., on Saturday, Feb. 4.

Freiheit Singing Society. The Freiheit Singing Society will hold its annual ball Saturday, Feb. 4 at Tammany Hall, 14th St. and Third Ave.

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WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

Branch 4, Section 7. An industrial meeting of Branch 4, Section 7 will be held tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Spanish Fraction Meeting. All members of the Spanish fraction are urged to attend a meeting tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St. A lecture will follow the meeting.

Talk on U. S. S. R. H. Davis will lecture on "My Experience in Soviet Russia" at a meeting of Section 1F, 1B, at 60 St. Marks Place, tomorrow at 6 o'clock. This is a reorganization meeting, and all members must attend.

A meeting of speakers and agitprop directors will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 42. Robert Mitchell of The DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker. The traction question will be taken up. All unit, subsection and sections must be represented.

Concert to Greet Students. A concert and mass meeting to greet the students who will attend the National Training Course of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., will be held Wednesday, Feb. 8 at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The speakers will include Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, W. W. Weinstein and Bertram D. Wolfe.

Hike Sunday. The Bath Beach Unit, Young Workers League, will hold a hike Sunday to Forest Park. The starting point will be 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 a. m.

Newark Trade Unionism Class. The Newark class in trade unionism meets every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. at the Slovak Home, 52 West St.

Party Members Attention! No Party members will be allowed to attend the plenum of the Central Committee which opens in New York on Saturday unless they have a 1928 membership book, according to a statement by William W. Weinstein, district organizer.

Yonkers Lenin Memorial. The Yonkers Lenin memorial meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 5, at 252 Warburton Ave. The speaker will be Sam Nesin.

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"I Hope They Rot," Says Mine Employer of Strikers

"To Hell with humanity. I hope they rot and freeze." This was the answer given by Joe Edwards, general manager of the Vesta Coal Company of Pennsylvania, when appealed to "in the name of humanity" not to evict striking coal miners and their families before they had sufficient barracks built.

This incident, typical of the brutal determination of the coal companies to starve and freeze striking miners and their wives and children into submission, is related by Lawrence Dwyer, of the United Mine Workers of America, a striking miner, in a letter to a friend in New York.

Bitter Cold. "The weather has been around zero," he writes, "and these heartless coal operators are throwing our people out of their homes onto the roadside.

Y. W. L. Dance The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance, Saturday, Feb. 11 at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St.

Liebkecht Memorial Meeting. The Liebkecht Memorial meeting will be held Feb. 3 by the Young Workers League at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

Astoria Entertainment and Dance. Subsection 3 A will hold an entertainment and dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. To reach the hall take Astoria train to Hoyt Ave. station.

Section 1, Attention! Section 1 will hold a "Proletarian Banquet" on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 7 p. m. at the Downtown Labor Center, 60 St. Marks Place.

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MILITANT MINE LEADER JAILED

Minerich Arrested on Riot Charge

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and member of Local Union #238, United Mine Workers' Union, North Bessemer, was arrested today by state troopers while addressing a meeting in behalf of miners' relief at McDonald. He was taken to Canonsburg police station and booked on a charge of "inciting to riot."

Allen Davis of the law firm of Davis and Marshall has been engaged by the International Labor Defense to defend Minerich.

Minerich was arrested when he is alleged to have quoted from the late Samuel Gompers anti-injunction speech.

"There is no more important relief task before us today than that of furnishing all possible aid to the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado," declared F. G. Biedenknapp, national secretary of the Workers International Relief.

CONCERT and DANCE
Saturday Eve., February 11
at
The Auditorium of the Workers Co-op. House
2700 Bronx Park East
GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM
MIKE GOLD will speak on—The Effects of the Machine Age on Literature.
ADMISSION 50c.
Auspices—Co-operative Unit Workers (Communist) Party.
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Toscha Seidel
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AT THE CELEBRATION
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February 12th, 1928
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Watch for further announcements.

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Universal Yellow-Dog Contract and the All-Embracing, Perpetual Injunction

Conniving with the progressive destruction of the American trade unions, the treason of the trade union bureaucracy to the American labor movement reaches its final degree in the acknowledgment of Mathew Woll that in the name of the American Federation of Labor he participates in the conspiracy to fix around the neck of organized labor a federal law proposed by a committee of the American bar association, by which the federal government would be given the power directly to enforce upon the workers the terms of any "mutual agreement" which the bureaucrats of the Woll-Green-Lewis-Berry type care to make with their friends the employers.

A statement issued by the committee and confirmed by Woll, says that Woll "indicated that, in his opinion, following the lines of Parker-Watson bill in congress, legal validity and enforceability could and should be given to contracts resulting from mutual agreement, and intimated strongly that if, instead of stressing compulsory arbitration as a means, we stressed voluntary arbitration, we might have the co-operation of organized labor in our efforts."

This means that the heirs of Gompers in the profession of betraying American labor have taken a step even beyond the extremes of treason to labor which were possible in Gompers' time. It means that Green, Lewis, Woll & Co., now engaged to the extent of their ability in scuttling the American trade union movement, are ready to take the ghastly step of forcibly taking out of the hands of the American workers every right of action against employers' tyranny, and turning over to the courts of the Wall Street government the legal power to outlaw all strikes, all protests, all resorts to the power of labor against employers' oppression.

Not occasional strikes and picketing, but all strikes and all picketing are to be outlawed in advance, the affairs of the workers taken out of their hands and put to the tender mercies of the same capitalist courts which have made the name of America a shame thruout the world with anti-labor injunctions.

"Mutual agreements" to be enforced by capitalist courts without the right to resort to strikes! "Mutual agreements" made as Col. Berry makes "mutual agreements" for the helpless and protesting members of the Pressmen's Union! It is simply a foul lie to cover the plan of these bureaucrats to fasten themselves onto the working class as the capitalists' overseers who, in the "name of labor," can make for gagged and powerless masses of workers, contracts which will have exactly the same essentials as the yellow-dog contracts which the foremen of the scab mines of West Virginia force upon the unorganized coal diggers.

The essential quality of the yellow dog contract is the powerlessness of the worker to do otherwise than sign it, together with the surrender of all right to collective action of the workers themselves. In the non-union coal fields, the surrender takes the form of agreement not to join the Union. In Mr. Woll's plan for a universal yellow-dog contract, the surrender on the part of the worker would be essentially the same—the surrender of the right of the Union to exercise any of the functions of a Union in securing the welfare of the worker.

Mr. Woll would agree to bring the whole field of labor struggle under the autocratic rule of federal courts which would place direct police control over the workers involved in any dispute, while a federal judge decided all questions of rights involved under contracts "voluntarily" made in the name of workers deprived of the right to strike.

This incredibly vile betrayal includes, therefore, the extension over the whole field of labor of the same status of law that is established by the issuance of an injunction. All strikes, all picketing at one sweep made a crime before the law, a violation of contract, with the contract enforceable by exceptional laws "agreed upon" by "American labor" whose name is Mathew Woll.

Now of all times the American trade unions and working class must wake up to the danger! The Matty Wolls, the Greens, the Lewises must go!

Remember Liebknecht

Nine years ago Karl Liebknecht and Rose Luxemburg were murdered.

Liebknecht's life was characterized by his constant struggle against capitalism and its inevitable offshoot, militarism. He did not become a pacifist but raised the slogan, "War Against War." Those whom he relied upon were in the first place the socialist working class youth organization which he had devoted much time to organizing and building, and which in time became the basic material of the Communist Party of Germany.

At the crucial moment, when leadership was necessary in 1914, the German Social Democratic Party betrayed the working class. Liebknecht's voice alone was heard in the Reichstag. Liebknecht and his comrades were on the street thundering against imperialism and the social-democrat lackeys.

In 1919, when the German working class revolted, again it was Liebknecht, with the young workers whom he had carefully organized, who were to be found battling in the streets for the revolution which the social-democratic leaders drowned in blood. In this fight the Noskes came to the support of capitalism by dealing death to Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The names of Liebknecht and Luxemburg express the most glorious traditions of the working class and especially of the youth of our class.

The memorial meeting being arranged by the Young Workers League of New York for Friday night at the Labor Temple should receive the support of all New York workers, young and old.

"THE UNIVERSAL YELLOW DOG CONTRACT"

By Fred Ellis



Mr. Matthew Woll, corporation lawyer, also vice president of the American Federation of Labor, claims to act "in the name of labor" in conspiring with his fellow-corporation lawyers of the American Bar Association to obtain a federal law under which the Trade Unions would be deprived of all rights as unions, the strike and picketing being outlawed and all disputes to be settled by dictation of the U. S. federal judges of the Wall Street government. Mr. Woll, traitor to Labor, wants a UNIVERSAL YELLOW DOG CONTRACT fastened upon the entire Labor Movement by law.

The Bar Association and the Bureaucrats Unite on Anti-Strike Legislation---Expose and Fight the New Conspiracy

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, uniting with the American Bar Association, probably the most thoroughly reactionary body in the United States, is preparing to deliver another body blow to the right to strike as an important part of its program for "pacifying" the labor movement. (We use "pacifying" in the sense that the state department uses the term in referring to Nicaragua and other countries coveted by Wall Street.)

Complete Unity.

The sub-committee of the American Federation of Labor has been working with the committee of the Bar Association and everything has been lovely according to the spokesmen for both organizations. The ways appear to have been well-greased for a proposal, the exact details of which have not been made public but which provides machinery for "encouraging and maintaining peaceful industrial relations and collective agreements voluntarily entered into and without applying any power of compulsion," to use the language of Mathew Woll.

"Peaceful Industrial Relations." To speak of "peaceful industrial relations," and especially in reference to "maintaining them," is to speak of a situation in which workers have surrendered to the capitalists.

It is when we view the Bar Association "formula" in the light of the continual struggle of workers and their organizations are forced to carry on

to methods for "maintaining peaceful industrial relations." The Anti-Strike Chorus. The Russell Sage Foundation has for a long time been carrying on a nation-wide campaign for anti-strike legislation. From other sources, the New York World, for instance, has come a demand for legislation similar to the Watson-Parker bill for preventing strikes in the railway industry. Secretary of Labor Davis has been loud in his insistence that such legislation is necessary and when Davis speaks the undertones of Andrew Mellon can be heard.

For years the labor movement fought such proposals. Today labor officialdom takes the lead in making them and fraternize with the legal experts of labor's enemies. More Surrender. Another step toward surrender has been taken by the official labor leadership and further proof furnished that, left in control of the unions these leaders intend to enslave the workers by cunning, open sale and united action with the courts and police of the capitalists against those workers who do not hold out their hands for the manacles.

600,000 Starving Workers. Six hundred thousand men, women and children are being starved, evicted and persecuted in the most ruthless manner in the coal camps of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado. While the miners and their families bear the brunt of the struggle to maintain the living standards of the whole working class and to save the unions, labor officialdom consults with capitalism's agents as

to methods for "maintaining peaceful industrial relations."

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The formula designed to prevent strikes and labor controversies, prepared after long study by a sub-committee of the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association, received hearty commendation yesterday from Mathew Woll, vice-

president of the American Federation of Labor, president of the International Photo Engravers' Union and an acting president of the National Civic Federation. Mr. Woll, John P. Frey, secretary of the Meta Trades Department, and Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Seamen's Union and the Illinois State Federation of Labor, made up a special committee from the American Federation of Labor which conferred several times with the Bar Association's sub-committee.

Workers Will Fight Proposal. Much as some sections of the union membership may have been beguiled by the "peace in industry" theory the destructive "union-management cooperation" doctrine, and the demoralizing "non-partisan political action" program, it will not accept this new attempt to disarm it further as a gift from the gods.

In every union the left wing can give this natural resentment effective organizational form by presenting resolutions denouncing this scheme for enmeshing the labor movement in a web of anti-strike legislation and demanding that the united front between the bureaucrats and the bar shall be broken at once. The smooth phrases by which the Bar Association and labor officialdom tries to cover up their attack on the right to strike must be stripped away and the plan exposed as part of the whole retreat movement into which the official leadership is trying to stampede the working class.

Massachusetts Workers and the Labor Party

By BERT MILLER.

THE present period in the campaign for a labor party is one in which we are compelled to pass from the stage of mere propaganda to the stage where our slogan must find concrete expression.

Objectively, we are compelled to move in this direction by the fact that capitalist prosperity in America has turned the curve or, in the words of Leonard P. Ayres, the well-known bourgeois statistician, "Prosperity is getting tired."

As usual, the working class is asked to pay the price. The American capitalist class has therefore taken up with renewed intensity its assault upon the workers.

The Injunction Menace. The most effective weapon in this attack has been the injunction, of which the sweeping injunction against the miners' union is the most recent and glaring example. Mr. Hope Thompson, attorney, speaking at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, correctly characterized the injunction as "the greatest threat that faces organized labor today" and claimed that "it will mean the end of the labor movement."

When we add to this the renewed threat of a nation-wide open shop drive and the increasing menace of a new world war, it becomes evident that the labor movement is in serious danger.

Need for a Labor Party. In such a situation, the labor party becomes the logical necessity. This has been brought out by John Pepper, who, in commenting upon the effect of economic crises on the labor party movement, declared:

"If the trade unions form the basis of a Labor Party, they will give the best guarantee that the Party will be powerful enough to resist any change in economic conditions. Economic crises will diminish the strength of the trade unions, but they will increase the discontent of the masses and thus swell the sails of the Labor Party."

Although an economic crisis is in prospect rather than a present eventuality, our present task is nevertheless to locate, on the basis of a correct analysis, the most fertile soil for the development of labor party bases.

An examination of the economic situation in this country will disclose the fact that there are three main sources—the anarchic conditions of the mining industry, the crisis among the farmers, and the decline of the chief industries in the New England states. Therefore, these three areas offer the chief center from which the labor party movement will draw its motive power and inspiration. It is the purpose of this article to discuss the situation in New England, and more particularly in the State of Massachusetts.

The Situation in New England. New England and especially Massachusetts, once the leading workshop of America and the hub of American industry, are being forced to the rear by the pressure of competition with other areas better equipped to meet the demands of the domestic and world market for low-priced commodities. This is particularly true in the textile, shoe and metal industries. Factories erected in the latter part of the nineteenth century have be-

come antiquated and unable to meet required standards. With its great distance from sources of raw material, cotton, wool, hides, coal and iron, Massachusetts is being forced more and more to yield its leadership in manufactures to the South and West. The foreign-born workers who formerly supplied the cheapest obtainable labor have become "dangerously" sophisticated. Not only have they begun to adopt higher living standards but they have also become friendly to the idea of labor organizations.

Industry Moves to South. On the other hand, the South and Middle West has loomed up with a formidable and irresistible challenge to New England's place in the American sun. Located closer to the necessary sources of raw material—cotton, wool, hides, coal and iron, these sections of the country can supply in addition an adequate amount of cheap, "loyal," 100 percent American unorganized labor, taken from the ranks of the agricultural workers, to whom even the pittance they receive in the mills is welcome in comparison with the deplorable conditions on the bankrupt farms. To some extent, the position of New England is aggravated still more by competition with cheap labor of European countries.

We find, therefore, mill after mill moving South or selling out, leaving the workers to face the blackest of prospects. The latest under discussion is the Amoskeag Mill, the largest in the world. Unemployment is rampant, Massachusetts and New England as a whole feel the dead hand of economic decline and disintegration. Capitalist Attack in Massachusetts. These are the objective conditions

which force the manufacturers of Massachusetts to employ the most ruthless methods to make the workers pay the price in terms of longer hours, lower wages, the restriction of free speech and the repeal of legal safeguards which labor has won through years of struggle. These are the objective conditions behind the barbaric murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, two foreign-born labor leaders, who will not be the last to feel the iron hand of the New England bosses in their desperate struggle against the economic forces which threaten them.

The textile workers and the shoe workers are not the only ones to bear the brunt of this struggle. The decline in the field of the textile, shoe and metal industries has already begun to affect the building industry. As a result, the building trades, the backbone of the labor movement in Massachusetts, also is threatened with a general offensive. The aristocracy of labor is being drawn into the maelstrom of the class struggle, is beginning to feel the general attack side by side with the unskilled and the semi-skilled in the textile and shoe industries. The injunction against the Milkdrivers Union of Boston is but one example. Police brutalities against the Capmakers is another.

Objectively, there is a basis in Massachusetts for a real insurgent political movement on the part of labor. Other subjective factors must be examined to determine whether the forces are sufficient to carry the project forward, so that it becomes a real, living movement.

In 1924, Massachusetts polled 141,225 for LaFollette or more than one half the number of votes cast for

Filth on Jobs

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
We often hear workers complain about the dirty and filthy jobs they are compelled to hold down in order to make a living.
What I am trying to bring out is this, in the hotel where I am working as a house painter, there is an old Austrian who is my fellow worker. His job varies a great deal from mine. He is employed as a furniture "finisher" for \$90 a month and his work is confined to the sub-basement. All the furniture in the building is of a shellac finish and his work is to remove the shellac with wood-alcohol, and after sandpapering over the stain he puts on a fresh coat of shellac. Working down the sub-basement and about six feet away from the engine room the temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit and this fellow worker was over-comme three times in the last two months from the fumes of the shellac, heat and the alcohol, and there isn't any fresh air in the basement.
He is forced economically to do that sort of work and he is at an age where he is not in a position to look for a new field.
Fraternally,—JACK KALMAN.
New York City.

John W. Davis, a fair gauge of strength of the protest vote against the two major parties. Throughout the state there exists a labor officialdom which is closer to the rank and file than is true in New York, for instance. Many of these officials work at the bench, and carry on their union activities in the evening. This is particularly true in the small factory towns, where unions are not big enough to support their own, full-time officials. We find this layer of progressivism even among the officials of the central labor unions in the smaller cities. No one should minimize the importance of the role of these central labor bodies in the formation of an American labor party.

Class Division Clear in Factory Towns.

In these small cities, the political class lines are much clearer than they are in the big cities, where rival capitalist interests may parade behind various opposing parties. Here we have the party of the mill or factory owners openly running the city government in the name of the republican or democratic party. There is therefore less likelihood of confusion on the part of workers in these small cities as to the characteristics of each of the two major parties. Furthermore, it becomes more difficult for the bosses to corrupt labor officials without completely compromising them in the eyes of the workers. The bosses place the issues before the workers with Massachusetts brutality and it is a harder job to dodge. While it is true that this layer of lower officials in the small cities and towns lack the initiative that will make them the driving force in the formation of a labor party, yet no one can minimize the important part they will play as the spokesman and the front of such a movement.

Socialist Party in Massachusetts.

The die-hard and disruptionist elements in the socialist party of Massachusetts are not strong enough to prevent the growth of a labor party in that state. This was proved at the labor party conference held last year, when in spite of the splitting tactics of the socialist delegates, and the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the official representatives of the American Federation of Labor (although the president of the State Federation of Labor followed a hands off policy, which is worthy of careful note) an excellent representative committee was established.

It is evident from this that neither the socialist party nor the A. F. of L. machine has enough support to effectively head off a strong movement for a labor party, once it gets fully under way. However, this committee must be criticized for not having made any progress since its inception. The issues afforded by the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the injunction against the Milk Drivers' Union, as well as other local issues such as compensation, etc., should have been capitalized, statements should have appeared in the name of the labor party committee on each of these issues, so that the workers of the state might wake up to the fact that a new line of defense of their interests has been erected.

Workers Party Must Supply Initiative

Upon the Workers (Communist) Party rests the responsibility for supplying the initiative and the moving force for the labor party movement of Massachusetts. In this connection, our Party members will have to break down the spirit of sectarianism which has kept them aloof from the general political life of the state as well as from those progressive forces in the labor movement which will be our most valuable allies in the near future. The fraternal organizations of the foreign-born will have to be brought into the labor party campaign, giving valuable material aid in the building of the labor party, as their strongest weapon against the employers, in the absence of the trade union. The entire membership will have to realize that the labor party campaign is the keystone upon which the future of the party rests, particularly in Massachusetts.

To the workers of Massachusetts we look to take up the banner of the labor party and take their proper places as the courageous pioneers in the building of that movement.