

Will Distribute 20,000 Copies of "Daily Worker" Today in "Builder" Drive

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

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SHARP CRISIS IN U. S. INDUSTRY, SAY COMMUNISTS

POLICE FIRE ON INDIAN WORKERS; 1 DEAD AND 4 HURT

All Industry Idle as Simon Lands

(Special to The Daily Worker.) MADRAS, India, Feb. 3.—The first dead and injured of the general strike which is tying up all India today in protest at the arrival of the Simon Commission, fell this morning when British police fired on a crowd of demonstrators here. One worker was killed and at least five more wounded, some critically, it is believed.

Brutally rushing the unarmed crowd and firing as they advanced the police left the five Indians stretched on the street. The massacre resulted in the immediate closing down of the few shops which had remained open. The workers from the textile and jute mills had already refused to go to work and the busses and street cars had ceased running.

Armored Cars Patrol City. CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.—With four armored cars manned by British troops patrolling the working class section of this city, the police today began their occupation of the workers' quarters for the duration of the general strike.

Twenty workers were seized by the police in a raid in the workers' section. The men were brutally handled and hauled to the police headquarters. The seizure of the men brought on an open struggle with the police.

All tram cars and busses are now being run by the police, the workers having almost unanimously walked out. Virtually all the shops are closed, factories are unable to operate this morning, and ships are lying idle in the harbor.

Thousands Swarm In Streets. BOMBAY, Feb. 3.—When Sir John Simon landed this afternoon he was met by masses of striking workers from the jute and textile mills, crowds of demonstrators with black banners calling on the statutory commission to return to England, and by soldiers and police everywhere. The exact numbers of the strikers swarming thru the city is not known but it is estimated there are thousands.

TO REACH TOILERS IN "DAILY" DRIVE

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers League, and various sympathetic labor organizations will join in the distribution today of 20,000 copies of THE DAILY WORKER in workingclass sections of the five boroughs of Greater New York.

In addition, thousands of papers will be distributed in Passaic, N. J., today where a huge unemployment meeting with Albert Weisbord as the chief speaker is taking place.

California, the land of sunshine and criminal syndicalism laws, yesterday responded to the energetic campaign being waged thruout the United States to build THE DAILY WORKER. From Oakland came a score of subscriptions, with assurances from P. B. Cowdery, the "Daily" agent there, that more would be forthcoming regularly until the termination of the campaign with the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, March 2.

A. Ravitch, circulation manager, has addressed a letter to all DAILY WORKER agents regarding the present drive which is being conducted jointly with the Workers (Communist) Party in its campaign for 5,000 new members.

Outlining the basis for the task of reaching thousands of workers thruout the country, Ravitch said that three things are essential: 1. Get new subscribers. 2. Renew old subscribers. 3. Arrange with newsdealers to carry the paper.

Mine Relief Conference

The Women's Committee for Miners' Relief will hold a conference tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Jobless Protest Plight, Demand Prompt Aid



Two thousand unemployed workers from every section and industry in the Metropolitan area took part in a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 44 E. 4th Street, and organized themselves into the New York Council for the Unemployed. Part of the huge gathering is shown above having a simple meal of sandwiches and coffee. The unemployment situation is becoming more acute daily, and the Council formed at the mass meeting will bring pressure to bear upon city and government officials as well as labor officials to take up the unemployment issue.

38 Penn. Miners, Families Are Arrested on Picket Line

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 3.—Two manifestations of a growing crisis in the mine strike were seen today when thirty-eight pickets—men, women and children, were arrested by state troopers at Vesta, No. 4 mine, owned by the Jones and McLaughlin Steel Co., charged with violation of the mass picketing injunction. At the same time gunmen hired by the coal and iron police of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. bombarded the miners' barracks and school house at Broughton with rifle fire.

STRIKEBREAKERS FIRE ON SCHOOL Mine Company Gunmen Run Amuck

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—The pistol fire of strikebreakers, hired by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. to shoot up the barracks of striking miners, has so endangered the lives of pupils of the Broughton School, near here, that the school has been ordered closed indefinitely. One strikebreaker now under arrest admitted that he and a companion had been paid \$25 each by the coal company's police to "shoot up" the barracks where the striking miners and their families are living on meagre relief funds.

HUNDREDS ATTEND LIEBKNECHT MEET

More than a thousand young workers were present last night at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. to commemorate the 8th anniversary of the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The meeting, held under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League, of District 2, was opened by John Williamson, district organizer of the League, who stressed the significance of this year's meeting in view of the growing war danger.

The first speaker was Leon Plott, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, who dealt with the life of Liebknecht. Other speakers were Karl Weissberg, of the League, who dealt with the relation between Liebknecht's anti-war struggle and the present period; and William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Yonkers Meet Sunday to Protest Alien Bills

YONKERS, Feb. 3.—A mass meeting to protest against the bills now before congress for the deportation and registration of foreign-born workers will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at Holy Trinity Auditorium, 15 Franklin St.

Dunn at School Forum

Jack Lever and Robert W. Dunn will speak at the Workers' School open forum tomorrow at 8 p. m. on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

Young Workers Dance

The Young Workers (Communist) League, District 2, will hold a dance next Saturday evening at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St.

"Unwanted" Workers to Go to Cooper Union

ASK REAL SMASH AT INJUNCTIONS; NO TAMMANY LIES

Rank and File to Fight Yellow-Dog Contracts

That the mass meeting called by the State Federation of Labor for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Cooper Union, 9th St. and Third Ave., may turn out to be a very different affair from what was intended by reactionary officials who called it is the strong indication of telephone calls too numerous to be handled at THE DAILY WORKER office all of yesterday afternoon. The messages and inquiries were mostly from labor organizations and individual trade unionists.

That John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council announced the purpose of finding ways and means of securing legislation against injunctions and yellow dog contracts, while planning in fact to turn the whole thing into a reactionary drive in favor of support of Al Smith and the corrupt Tammany machine and entirely to side-track all effective measures and yellow-dog contracts, was the view prevailing thruout the New York labor movement yesterday. It aroused many expressions of determination to attend the meeting and to insist on carrying (Continued on Page Five)

I. R. T. FARE GRAB IS NOW CERTAIN

Tammany Understood To Be Behind Move

Following the announcement of Thursday that the company will increase the subway fare to seven cents beginning March 3, the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. yesterday promised to grant a 15 per cent increase to its employees on that day.

The wage promise followed immediately upon their previous information that neither the city authorities nor the transit commission had made any attempt to devise means of halting the threatened fare grab. It is now clear that the I. R. T., in order to ensure definitely its increase in its fare will soon apply to a supreme court justice for an injunction preventing the city authorities from interfering.

Union Is Silent

This move, competent observers state, indicates the complete reconciliation between the Morgan interests and the Chase National Bank group which until recently had been opposing each other. The way for this had been paved by the Untermyer investigation.

Big Loot

Even assuming that the I. R. T. will make good its promise of a wage raise, it will nevertheless leave the corporation 90 per cent of the \$23,000,000 which it intends obtaining as a result of the arbitrary fare increase.

WEISBORD TO SPEAK FOR JOBLESS

Passaic Meeting to Demand Relief for 20,000 Unemployed

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 3.—A demand for immediate relief for the 20,000 jobless workers in this district will be made at a mass meeting here to be addressed by Albert Weisbord, leader of the 1926-27 Passaic strike, at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., at 2:30 p. m. today. Ten thousand are out of work in Passaic alone, many of whom are expected to attend today's big meeting. In addition to Weisbord, who is now the Workers Party district organizer at Detroit, E. Gardos will speak in Hungarian, F. Coco in Italian and Ben Levanski in Polish. Unemployment is increasing daily. Botany, Forstman-Huffman and Gera mills are running from 45 to 55 per cent capacity. One-half of the building trades workers are out of jobs. A. F. of L. to "Confer." This meeting, to be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held simultaneously with the opening of a conference on the general subject of unemployment at Moose Hall by the Central Labor Union and the Passaic Building Trades Council. This Moose Hall meeting is announced as the first of a national series which it is claimed will be organized by officials of the American Federation of Labor. Unemployed workers are expected to attend in large numbers. (Continued on Page Two)

Letter Reveals Sigman Fakery. BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND ACCOUNTANTS UNION. No. 1246 A. F. of L. "A UNION FOR ALL OFFICE WORKERS" Affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor, Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and Jersey. 3 West 16th Street New York City. The regular meeting of the Executive Board will be held on Monday January 8th 1928, Six Thirty P.M. at Three-ty-six, Sixteenth St. N.Y. City. Two cases of importance. Bro. Harry Rubin has been discharged by the Amalgamated Bank. A committee appointed by the office staff meeting, has been acting with the representative and conferred with President Held and Mr. Puoy. Both contend, that the discharge is justified. In absence. Joint Board of Clockmakers. Still use the staff six weeks salary. Conferred with Manager Moser and President Sigman. They have no money and are unable to obtain any. They propose to reduce the staff. Enclosed find copy of revised and present constitution for comparison. Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Fraternally, Ernest Bohm Secretary.

Show Sigman Spent Relief Cash for Wrecking Union

ANTI-STRIKE LAW LABOR STIFLING

"Experts" to Take Over Members' Powers

This letter came into the possession of THE DAILY WORKER just at a time when Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union is trying so hard to convince the world that the dual "Joint Board" he has established in an effort to depose the left wing leaders, is not only successfully in power, but is carrying on "organization" campaigns. Sigman's lax henchman, the secretary of the bookkeepers' union, will certainly come in for a severe condemnation for being so careless with such uncomfortable facts, even though the condition of his fake union has been well known to all the needle trades workers.

"Of what earthly use are the loud announcements in the Jewish Forward that expensive organization campaigns are being carried on, that the International is paying off the debts of the union, that the left wing union is out of existence, while the new "Joint Board" has plenty of money." All this will be asked of Ernest Bohm, of the bookkeepers' union. Money Gone. The Sigman announcements that he still has plenty of money is quite definitely exploded by this letter, despite the huge sums of money he obtained from the funds held in trust for the cloakmakers' unemployment (Continued on Page Two)

Arrange Banquet for Greco and Carrillo

A banquet in honor of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists recently acquitted of murder in a blackshirt frame-up in the Bronx will be held Sunday, Feb. 19, at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 3 p. m. The banquet is arranged by the Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense. The banquet was at first incorrectly announced for tomorrow.

CAPITAL SHIFTS LOSS TO LABOR; UNIONS IN PERIL

See Wave of Strikes and Organization

Workers Party Plenum Plans Against War

That a sharp industrial crisis facing the United States, with growing unemployment and efforts of American capital to shift the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of labor with increasing slashes of wages, lock-outs, more attempts to destroy trade unions, and consequently a wave of strikes and organization of new forces into the labor movement, is the opinion which the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will present to the full meeting of the Central Committee of the Party beginning today at Irving Plaza hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York City at 1 p. m. Most Important Event. This plenary session of the leading committee of the working class party is rated as one of the most important events in American political life of recent years. The sitting occurs at the opening of a period considered by the Communist leadership as a turning point in American economic and political life, and consequently in the life of the labor movement. That the organized labor movement now faces a crisis of the gravest sort is an opinion of the Communist leaders which is now more or less openly admitted by a growing number of conservative and even reactionary trade union leaders. The opening session of the Central Committee this afternoon will be presented with some thoroughly worked-out plans for facing the crisis in the trade unions with concerted action of the party membership in the unions. It is well known that sporadic strikes in various parts of the country very definitely indicate a condition which lays the basis for a coming wave of strikes. That a correct leadership of the militant elements in the unions can bring hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers into the unions, making for a new vitalization of the labor movement, is an opinion which underlies measures which will be proposed for the vigorous tackling of the problem of organizing the unorganized. Labor Party Drive. Extensive plans will be offered for the work of hastening the breaking away of the masses of workers and (Continued on Page Two)

8,000 JOBLESS IN FALL RIVER FIRE

Workers' Houses Burn, Fear Wage Cuts

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 3.—Over 8,000 workers were thrown out of work as a result of a fire which destroyed 20 city blocks here last night. Severe hardships are expected following this huge increase in unemployment. The fire started in the Pocasset Mill No. 2 and spread rapidly. Mills, newspaper buildings and many plants were consumed. The workers' quarters in the neighborhood of the textile mills were directly in the path of the blaze, and many dwellings occupied by workingclass families were wiped out. At least 300 were injured, including 10 firemen. Fire apparatus will be summoned from Boston, Providence and other cities in the vicinity. All telephone and telegraph communications were shut off. Textile workers fear that the mill operators will use the fire as a pretext for further wage reductions.

Freiheit Singers' Ball Will Be Held Tonight

The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will be held tonight at Tammany Hall, 14th St. and Third Ave. An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged by the committee in charge of the ball. The Paterson division of the Freiheit Singing Society is also participating.

Broach Reports for Labor Fakers at Meeting of Central Trades Council

"LITTLE CAESAR" OF ELECTRICIANS POSES AS ANGEL

Fails to Mention Own Naughtiness

On Thursday evening, Feb. 2, at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, a speech was delivered to the delegates of that body by H. H. Broach, International vice-president of the electrical workers.

It was an unusual speech, most unusual. The delegates did not wish to hear Broach speak yet they had invited him there. For over a year he had bided his time for this opportunity, yet when it was first offered him, he postponed its acceptance. Is this not strange?

Works With Bosses.
At this moment the labor movement is in the greatest crisis in its history. Everywhere the employers, taking advantage of their strengthened position, are waging a war to the death against the trade unions. Yet on Thursday evening, Broach was able to report that he was conducting a most successful campaign against the employers of his trade—against the small shops, the large manufacturers, the big jobbers, the non-union corporations, the towering public utilities—all

"We have put on the screws here," he reported. "We have cracked the whip there; we have twisted a tail in another place. And the employers have come cringing to us."

What manner of wonder is this man, Broach?

Labor Fakers.
For nearly two hours, under a tongue lashing, now open, now indirect, at times bitterly sarcastic, at others, ingratiatingly pleasant, the delegates to this most openly reactionary, this most cynically corrupt central labor body in the world, writhed and squirmed in silence, sulen and startled.

And at the end they applauded! Step by step Broach traced the developments during the year of his battle against the crooked O'Hara group which he had cleaned out of Local 3. He told of the opposition he had met from the employers, from the courts, from the city officials, from the Building Trades Council, from the Central Trades and Labor Council. He referred pointedly to the "friends of these men who still sit in this body."

Corruption.
Digressing—at times apparently without reason—he went out of his way to call attention to the inefficiency of the central body, of its methods, "well-known among us trade unionists." "Yet I am no reformer," he affirmed. "No puritan."

Referring to the fight that the Building Trades Council had staged in support of the corrupt O'Hara gang, he said with tender irony: "Of course, they did not understand the situation as you here didn't understand the situation." At one time, merely as an incidental remark, he announced: "All central bodies are worthless, paper organizations, anyway!" At another, becoming bitter, he charged that "no real stand was being taken on the injunction menace which is facing the labor movement. You hear all this talk about fighting the injunction in the courts. What hypocrisy! These legal gestures! When did labor ever get anything through the courts? Everything we have ever gained has been won through battle and not by means of the lawyers and their advice!"

Nor was this all. He pictured in detail how he had rescued the electrical workers' union, instituted an organization drive, raised the wages of the men, smashed down opposition of the open shop employers—in his own words, "created an efficient, forceful union, business-like in every respect." Not a penny of graft was being taken in his union, he announced.

A Trade Union Angel.
And all this before the Tammany-controlled union officials of the Central Trades, the most corrupt labor fakery in the world!

Such a figure, you will say, must stand out as some shining angel of the labor movement, a voice crying in the wilderness.

What is wrong with this picture? Is this not the same Broach who no more than four weeks ago before the Industrial Survey Commission admitted to playing the game of the big employers in the industry, not "the carpet baggers," he stated, "but those that really counted in the trade."

And when he spoke so "frankly" before the Central Trades, did he not omit the mention of more than a few facts which are of the greatest significance to the members of his union?

We might ask him for the explanation of some of these questions: "Efficiency."
1.—You spoke about efficiency, Mr. Broach? But is it not true that you now have on your payroll some 20 business agents at a salary of \$100 per week, a weekly total of \$2,000. Is not the expense of running your local "business" nearly \$5,000

Sued for Malpractice



Dr. Henry Schireson, shown above, denied yesterday that he had performed an operation on Miss Sadie Holland, Chicago stenographer, following which both her legs had to be amputated. He named his associate in the case, Dr. S. D. Zaph, as having operated Miss Holland, who is suing Schireson for \$250,000.

WEISBORD SPEAKS AT PASSAIC MEET

Demands Relief for 20,000 Jobless

(Continued from Page One)
pected to be allowed little or no participation in this meeting and little action for their relief is expected. Speakers will include business men, trade union officials of generally reactionary views, and politicians of the capitalist parties.

The Galaxy.
According to an announcement last night, today's opening A. F. of L. conference session will be followed by a banquet at which the principal speakers will be Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., who has admitted his support of the proposed U. S. anti-strike bill; James J. Davis, Coolidge's secretary of labor; G. S. Aidous, secretary of the Passaic chamber of commerce; Mayor Roegner, of Passaic, and former judge Cabell of the Passaic district court.

Sunday, at a second A. F. of L. session, Thomas F. McMahon will speak with representatives of the manufacturers and business men, in addition to Dr. H. S. Person, efficiency expert of the Taylor Society. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, will "solve" the serious unemployment in the industry with a talk on the subject: "Research, the Proposed Solution of the Textile Worker."

Party Proposes Action.
The mass meeting of the Workers Party at Passaic earlier in the day will present a concrete program for immediate organization and relief for the unemployed in sharp contrast to the anti-labor character of the banquet. In a statement pointing out that a total of 20,000 are unemployed in this district, including Lodi, Rutherford, Clifton and Garfield, the following demands are made:

- 1.—Work or wages for the unemployed; 2.—The construction of public works to absorb jobless workers; 3.—Unemployment insurance; 4.—The establishment immediately of relief stations with city funds, conducted by a committee of unemployed workers; 5.—The reduction of hours so as to give employment to a greater number of workers; 6.—No evictions from homes for workers unemployed and; 7.—The recognition and opening up of trade relations with the Soviet Union.

Young Workers League Will Hold Buro Meet; Miners' Strike Report

An enlarged bureau meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will open Monday after the Plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party is ended.

The district organizers and other leading league functionaries are arriving for the sessions. George Pappas, organizer in the anthracite field and Pat Toohy, young mine leader, have already reached New York.

The agenda will include 1. Report of the Central Committee on the Party Plenum, Max Bedacht; 2. Report of the League Bureau on League activity, Herbert Zani; 3. Report on the Coal Mining Campaign, Pat Toohy; 4. Report on the Organizational Stability of the League, Nat Kaplan; 5. Mass activity of League Bridge Organizers, Will Herberg; 6. Sports Activity of the League, Jack Stone; and 7. Statutes of the League, Nat Kaplan.

per week, all told? A quarter of a million dollars a year! Has not your "organization" campaign during the past year cost the members of Local 3 over \$300,000? For this enormous sum, you claim to have added perhaps a thousand members to the union? "Results" are what count, you thundered last Thursday night. What do you say to a \$5,000 a week expenditure at a time when unemployment

(Continued on Page Four)

COSGRAVE, IRISH AGENT OF BRITAIN HISSSED IN N. Y.

De Valera Explains Opposition to King's Agent

Gales of hisses that filled the Columbia University gymnasium greeted president Cosgrave, of Ireland, today when he appeared at the mid-Semester quiz with President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia.

A Tool of British Tyranny.
As soon as the Irish president appeared the hisses started. As the visiting head of the Irish Free State Government started toward the exit, however, the hissing was renewed, and was unrestrained.

"Ireland Wants Freedom."
"Ireland wants complete independence, not what they have now."

Eamon De Valera, head of the Republican Party in Ireland, made this assertion in an interview today in explaining why he is opposed to the present Cosgrave administration. In response to a question whether there was a possibility of further bloodshed he declared:

"As long as Ireland is not free there will always be a body of Irishmen, working in the open or secret, who may take any measures to bring about their freedom."

Asked if he would visit President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State, who is also in New York and stopping at a hotel only a few blocks away, De Valera said:

"No, I will not. We never meet socially. I haven't seen Mr. Cosgrave and don't expect to see him."

Would Defeat Cosgrave.
De Valera, indicated that, in his opinion, Cosgrave accepted bread for Ireland when he might have had cake. De Valera would go further than Cosgrave.

"If the people of Ireland were to take a vote today, they would ballot two to one for complete freedom," said De Valera.

"The Irish Free State is a compromise with England. It exists because of the threat of war. Its constitution has been dictated by Great Britain. This constitution interferes in the affairs of Ireland in every single act. The British do not have to come over to Ireland to interfere—the constitution of the Free State does it for them."

SIGMAN MISUSED FUNDS FOR RELIEF

(Continued from Page One)
benefit and other properties of the individual local unions. Several days ago Sigman admitted before the meeting of his general executive board that the union no longer controls 51 per cent of the stock in the International Union Bank. He stated that the stock had been sold to outside non-union interests.

It is estimated by reliable authorities that he realized more than \$500,000 from the bank stock sale alone. Approximately \$600,000 was obtained by him from the workers' unemployment fund, and another large amount was obtained by the sale of properties belonging to local unions.

This letter proves conclusively that all these sums have been squandered in the fight against the Joint Board, which has resulted in union conditions being completely abolished in the industry.

When asked for an opinion on the letter, the Joint Board officials, said: "This merely shows in black and white the facts that have been known to all the garment workers for a long time, but at the same time it is very useful in dispelling the possible illusions Sigman may have created in the minds of those who are not in New York, the center of the fight." They added, "it certainly helps to expose the decay in the Sigman machine, again proving that their collapse is imminent."

The matter referred to in the beginning of the letter shows the manner in which the Secretary of the Bookkeepers' Union openly conspired to discharge from the Amalgamated Bank, Harry Rubin who recently tried to change the company union system under which the bank was operating, into a real union.

Horthy Sentences Baron To 7 Years in Jail for Criticising Terrorism

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—Baron Ludwig Havatny, once wealthy Hungarian Jewish sugar magnate, opponent of the Hungarian Soviet Republic and ally of the socialist government of Count Karolyi, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment and fined \$500,000 for criticizing the Horthy white terrorist regime, despatches from Budapest report. The fine is said to have taken the remains of Havatny's once great fortune, wrung from the sweat of sugar workers and squandered originally to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government of Hungary.

Workers Burn in Beds



Six members of the family of Armando Mantio, a baker of Philadelphia, were burned to death in their frame house. A 7-year-old son, Albert, shown above, was the sole survivor. The father, Armando, Carlina, the mother, and four children, ranging from 2 to 8 years of age, all perished in their beds, as the flames swept the flimsy dwelling which the worker's family called their home.

WORKERS PARTY SEES BIG CRISIS

Trade Unions in Danger Must Fight

(Continued from Page One)
poorer farmers from the political parties of the capitalist class, to bring about the formation of a labor party in the United States.

The War Danger.
That the danger of war, with the colossal power of the Wall Street government thrown into world-carnage as one of the chief belligerents, with the danger of an imperialist attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as the most significant phase of the present day, is a point that will be stressed by the Communists in extensive plans for concrete action against these dangers.

Mexico and Canada Represented.
Present at the sessions of the plenum will be representatives of the Communist Parties of Mexico and Canada, who will take an active part in discussing measures against United States imperialism.

The sessions will open with a report by Jay Lovestone which will be followed by a report by William Z. Foster.

The question of the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, its discussion in the United States and the problems and tasks it raises for the American section of the Communist International, will be considered on a report by Bertram D. Wolfe.

The forty-eight members and candidates of the Central Committee from all parts of the country will take part in the sessions. Many of the alternates will also be present. District organizers, the heads of the language fraction bureaus, the editors of the 23 papers published by the Party, and the members of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, will all have the right to attend all sessions.

At the opening session Saturday afternoon the public will be admitted. There may be other open sessions, but at most of the sessions admission will be by cards which will be given only to Party functionaries.

Rochester Pact Off

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Negotiations for the renewal of the existing agreement between the Rochester clothing employers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which was to have been begun yesterday, was postponed for two weeks.

It was stated that both the union and the bosses have agreed to this. The terms of the pact in existence today requires that negotiations begin on February 2.

RANK AND FILE DEMAND BOSSES STOP WAGE CUT

Ignore Textile Council in Militant Vote

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 3.—The first move of a definite character yet taken to disregard the anti-strike manoeuvres of the officials of the Fall River Textile Council, was taken when a membership meeting of the loom fixers' union, held Thursday evening, unanimously instructed its secretary to go over the heads of the Textile Council, and demand from the employers the withdrawal of the wage cut.

The meeting of the loom fixers was exceptionally stormy, due to the outbursts of resentment at the Council leaders in not permitting all the textile workers to take a strike vote. Many members and even the lower functionaries of the union demanded immediate withdrawal from the Textile Council.

The action of this union is especially significant in view of the fact that it is the strongest union in the city, and in addition can boast 100 per cent organization. Even the statements of the bosses in the trade papers admit that should a strike of this union occur it would seriously cripple all production.

William McNamara, secretary of the Weavers' Union, also made a statement yesterday that the members of his union are ready to take action to have their reduction restored. He added that the dissatisfaction of the weavers at the wage cut was greatly heightened by the fact that wages were being cut in many instances 15 and not 10 per cent. He said that a meeting of the weavers would soon be held as they were also condemning the method employed by the Council officials in tabulating the strike vote.

It is generally believed here that a general strike of formidable proportions will yet develop here despite the efforts of the higher union leaders to the contrary.

A strike of the well organized and more or less skilled workers here, according to competent opinion, will lead to a walkout of the thousands of unorganized, and unskilled workers. Four large mills in this center are already crippled by strikes almost a week old.

Bosses Fear Unrest

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A statement issued by the textile manufacturers here says that, "the wage situation thruout the textile centers in New England apparently is not solving itself as rapidly as expected." In addition to growing signs of general resistance evident in the centers where the wage reduction has been put thru, they point to an aggravating factor in the situation. The Rhode Island employers that were expected to follow suit in making a reduction have not as yet done so.

It is expected that the Rhode Island manufacturers will install a system of increased production at the same pay instead of a wage cut. This is criticized by the other employers as not enough, since many employers in northern New England are preparing to cut wages an additional 10 per cent. Most of the mill owners say that they are afraid "trouble" will ensue in the "absorption" of two cuts while Rhode Island bosses make no reductions.

Utica Wages Slashed

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Utica Knitting Company will introduce a ten per cent reduction in wages in all departments of all its local mills beginning Monday. Employees are being advised of the impending wage cut.

The reduction follows a similar cut announced by the McLoughlin Textile Corp., for its yarn mill, and may be followed by similar announcements from other mills, a dispatch states.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 3.—The Lonsdale Company, one of the largest cotton manufacturing firms in this state, today announced a shutdown of two mills. According to the belief of many workers here, this was done as a preliminary step before wage cut action, or the institution of the multiple loom system, which requires workers to take care of more looms than previously.

Winter Vacation
in
Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, N. Y.
Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink.
Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.
ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

Besmirched by Oil



This is Beman G. Dawes, brother of Vice-President Dawes. Profits realized on funds he loaned Humphries' oil company were invested in Liberty bonds some of which turned up later in the possession of the former Secretary of the Interior, Albert B. Fall.

REDISCOUNT RATE RAISED IN N. Y.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, following the lead of the Chicago and Richmond, Va., reserve banks, advanced its rediscount rate from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent on Friday morning. This is a return to the rate prevailing before last August when the rate was reduced one-half a cent.

The effect of this raise will be to cause money to flow to the New York market and to stop the wave of investments in foreign countries.

The raise of the rediscount rate also means that money is "tightening," that is becoming scarcer.

PLAN AFFAIR FOR NAT'L TRAINING COURSE STUDENTS

Call Classes Landmark in Party History

Dorsha and the Sterling Trio have been secured for the concert program at the reception to be given the students of the three months' national day training course of the Work School, which will be held at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 11 St., next Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

Dorsha, interpretative dancer, is the founder of the Theatre of the Dance. The Sterling Trio, composed of Be. ty Denkowitz, (piano) Hyman Denkowitz (violin), and Jacob Pollock (cello), have appeared regularly on radio concert programs for three years and are well known to visitors of the Freiheit concerts.

Among the speakers there will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstein and two of the students.

The New York District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party issued a statement yesterday on the opening of the school, that reads in part as follows:

"The national school for party training which will be established in New York City is an event of the greatest importance to the Party and to the working class.

"The New York District feels proud that the school will be established in its territory and greets the establishment of this institution of Communist training. The mass meeting next Wednesday, Feb. 8, in Irving Plaza Hall, which will launch the school should receive the support not only of all members of the Party but of all revolutionary workers interested in carrying on the fight for the overthrow of the powerful system of American imperialism and for the establishment of the rule of the working class."

SPEAKERS:
Jay Lovestone
Wm. Z. Foster
W. W. Weinstein
Bertram D. Wolfe
Ben Gold
A Student

Greet the Students
Three Months National Day Training Course
IRVING PLAZA HALL
Irving Place and 15th Street
Admission 25 cents. Pay at door.

See **Dorsha** **WEDNESDAY NIGHT** **Hear the Sterling Trio**
February 8

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'clock
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5th
Concert by the **AMERICAN ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY**
Chalmers Clifton, Conductor.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th
MR. NELS ANDERSON
"Democracy in the Great City."
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Land of the Free," Whitman and the Psychology of Government by Crowds."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 West 23rd STREET)
At 8 o'clock
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Chaucer."
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th
DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"Discovery of the Cell and the General Conception of Protoplasm."
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Does Genesis Determine Validity?" Wm. James.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Some Questions for Pilate—Fate and Freedom—"Why Fate and Freedom Are a Problem."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
ROBERT W. DUNN
and
JACK LEVER
will speak on
"WHAT WE SAW IN THE SOVIET UNION"
Observations, impressions and evaluation of life and conditions in the Soviet Union by members of the two American Trade Union Delegations to the Soviet Union.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: Jay Lovestone will speak on "Prosperous America."

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
JAY LOVESTONE
will discuss
"The Decisive Struggles in the American Labor Movement"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
NEXT SUNDAY: Manuel Gomez will speak on "War on Nicaragua."
Under the auspices of the **BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.**

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & 5th Ave.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5th
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Alcestis of Euripides."
7:30 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Inadequacy of Materialism."
8:30 P. M.—Forum
Innocent Don Levine—"The Fall of Trotsky."

"COAL DIGGER" ON SALE.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3 (FP).—Editors of "The Coal Digger," organ of the Save the Union Committee of the United Mine Workers, announce that the paper may be obtained from Room 405, 526 Federal St., N.S., Pittsburgh, Pa. The paper is 5-cents per copy, issued semi-monthly, and \$11 a year. The Save the Union Committee advocates militant action to organize all U. S. coal fields, nationalization of mines with a Labor Party.

Rush Soldiers to Barcelona as General Strike Spreads in Spanish Province

FEAR REVOLT OF PEASANTS TO AID FACTORYWORKERS

Clashes With Police as Mills Stop

HENDAYE, France, Feb. 3.—Sweeping thru the province of Catalonia, the general strike of all industrial workers in Barcelona is closing all after mill and has tied up factories and textile mills, trams, busses, harbor work and other activities. The afternoon newspapers failed to appear in Barcelona. Increasing reinforcements of police and troops are being called out by the government and are reported to be in virtual control of the city as hundreds more of the workers continue to join the hundreds of thousands already out in Catalonia.

The fascist government of Primo de Rivera frankly admits that it is alarmed by what it terms the "ugly attitude of the workers in Barcelona."

The gradual but steady spread of the strike thruout the province of Catalonia, of which Barcelona is the chief city, is regarded with concern by the Spanish government in view of the miserable conditions of the Catalan peasantry who have long demanded independence from Spain and the establishment of a Catalan republic. The government fears that the Catalan nationalists will unite with the general strikers in the city and in the province and official alarm is growing as the possibility of a revolutionary situation increases hourly.

Clashes With Police

MARSEILLES, Feb. 3.—Troops and police are being rushed to Barcelona as the general strike which began as a struggle against a wage tax is now involving hundreds of thousands and has succeeded in shutting down nearly all the textile, automobile factories, harbor work and presses in the city. At least ninety per cent of the Barcelona workers are reported to be out.

Clashes between the police and the workers have already taken place and scores of workers are reported to be under arrest.

Despite the efforts of the authorities to prevent all information concerning the situation in the province from leaving the city, news has been received that all the industrial towns in Catalonia have been gripped by the strike.

Thirty-three factories have closed in the small town of Sans alone. The industrial centers of Sabadell, Manresa and Tarrasa are completely tied up.

What Are You Doing to Help Build the "Daily?"

By JACK STACHEL
To The Readers of THE DAILY WORKER:

SOME read the DAILY WORKER in order to know what their enemy is doing and thinking. There are quite a few of these—namely, the capitalists and their lackeys—and by reading THE DAILY WORKER they prove that they are very conscious of their interests.

But with that exception all of the readers of THE DAILY WORKER are interested in promoting its circulation. We are therefore justified in asking the question: "What are you doing to increase the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER?" It requires the conscious efforts of its readers who must bring it into the shops, the factories, the mines, on the land everywhere, and convince the workers of this country that only in THE DAILY WORKER will they find every day the news that will bring them the truth about their position. Not only that, but it will also aid them in the organization of their struggles against their exploiters.

The Daily Worker is now conducting a drive for ten thousand new readers. This drive, the Lenin Memorial and Ruthenberg Memorial, DAILY WORKER and Membership Drive, will last until March the second, the memorial day of C. E. Ruthenberg.

It is the duty of all the readers of THE DAILY WORKER to get at least one new reader during this period. This can easily be done provided a little effort is put forth.

Every one of the readers of THE DAILY WORKER should resolve that during the coming six weeks he or she will buy one extra copy every day and distribute it to the sympathizer that is not yet buying the DAILY WORKER, but who is the best bet. Of course, if you can afford it, it is advisable to distribute more than one copy, but every reader of THE DAILY WORKER can distribute at least one copy. Secondly, follow up those whom you give the DAILY WORKER free, not in a nagging way, but showing an interest as to how they react to the paper, discuss with him its contents—not in an antagonistic, but in a friendly way

Competition for Fat Latin-American Contracts



Arrival of Costes and Lebriz, French fliers, in Mexico City, after South American flight. French aviation companies are competing with United States interests for fat Latin-American governmental contracts for air lines. Costes and Lebriz toured most of the South American countries.

ARREST TWO IN IRISH PROTEST

Posters Urge Fight for Freedom of Ireland

BELFAST, Feb. 3.—A call for the youth of Ireland to prepare for a struggle against Great Britain was contained in posters headed "Manifesto from the Dail Eireann," which were put up on various buildings thruout Donegal. The posters read:

"When England is at war, this country will also be at war but against England not at her side.

"England seems not far from war now.

"It is better to be ready to fight for the freedom of Ireland than as English conscripts."

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Two middle-aged women have been arrested on the charge of posting leaflets on the walls of Dublin buildings attacking members of the Cosgrave government. Both refused to give their names.

One of the women when brought before the Dublin District Court, told the magistrate that he was wasting his time. "What we did before we shall do again," she said, "until we kick everything British out of the country."

Drys to Nominate

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The national convention of the prohibition party will be held in Chicago beginning July 10. Candidates for president and vice-president will be chosen and a campaign platform drafted by the 1,537 delegates who are expected.

STRIKE TIES UP ARGENTINE CITY

General Walkout Closes Basic Industries

TUCUMAN, Argentina, Feb. 3.—A general strike has been declared in this city which has tied up most of the major industries.

The city is absolutely without any newspapers or public services. All means of transportation have been stopped. Even butchers, bakers and milkmen have joined the walkout, making it one of the most complete general walk-outs ever known in this country.

A number of clashes have taken place between striking workers and the police who are patrolling the city. Troops are being held in readiness for an emergency.

ARREST FIVE IN SINGAPORE RAID

SINGAPORE, Feb. 3.—In a raid conducted by the authorities today, four Chinese men and one woman were arrested on the charge of disseminating "propaganda" here and in the East Indies. A large quantity of literature was seized by the police.

Authorities fear revolutionary outbreaks in Singapore. Recent revolts which broke out in the East Indies have alarmed the Singapore police who have made a large number of arrests in the last few months.

Arrest Turk Minister On Charges of Graft

ANGORA, Feb. 3.—Charged with graft and corruption, Isihan Bey, former minister of marine, was arrested shortly after midnight today. A number of officials in the Mustapha Kemal government are believed to be implicated in the graft charges.

Isihan Bey was led to prison after a squad of soldiers had appeared at his villa a little after midnight. His trial will begin before the supreme court on Sunday, it was announced.

Help Unemployed in Soviet Union Cities

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Labor assistance to unemployed has considerably increased in Khar'kov, the capital of Ukraine.

There will be about 6,000 unemployed engaged in the labor collectives. About 1,600 people will be employed daily in public utility work. About 3,000 unemployed will be taught trades.

Report on U. S. S. R.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—John Brophy, former president of District 2, United Mine Workers, and Pat Cosh, of the Steel Workers' Union, will report on trade unions in Russia at mass meeting Sunday evening at the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., under the auspices of the Rank and File Delegation to Russia.

The Largest Engine

The largest steam locomotive thus far built in this country has been ordered by the Northern Pacific Railway.

Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed. Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. International Typewriter Co. 1643 2nd Avenue. Bet. 85-86th. NEW YORK CITY.

FASCIST REGIME BARS OPPONENTS FROM THE POLLS

Move Forced by Growing Unrest in Cities

ROME, Feb. 3.—The fascist "reform" bill, restricting elections to one ticket and limiting voting to members of the fascist guilds, was endorsed today by the Fascist Grand Council, with Mussolini presiding.

The substance of the bill was approved last fall by the council, which intimated that it would be a temporary measure. The bill is an attempt to completely obliterate all opposition to the fascist regime.

GENEVA, Feb. 3.—The decision of the Fascist Grand Council to bar all opponents of the fascist regime from the polls was generally regarded here as a move forced by the growing opposition within Italy. The recent textile strike, the hanging of a fascist official in Mantua and the growing protest against wholesale wage reductions decreed by the fascist regime have led the grand council to adopt more severe measures in an effort to stem the rapidly growing protest.

Unrest is particularly prevalent in large industrial centers, where prices are high. The fascist militia, reports received here state, was required in a large number of instances to enforce the wage cuts decreed by the fascist government.

REACTIONARIES LED BY PRIEST

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3.—Forty-five counter-revolutionists, headed by a Catholic priest, Crescencio Esparza, were killed in a clash with Federal troops in the State of Jalisco, according to reports received here.

Esparza commanded a force of six hundred reactionaries in the battle which lasted more than three hours. The Federal troops captured 102 horses, guns and ammunition. Esparza and seventeen of his followers drowned when they attempted to escape by crossing a river.

The Federal troops are concentrating their forces for a campaign against the reactionaries in Jalisco.

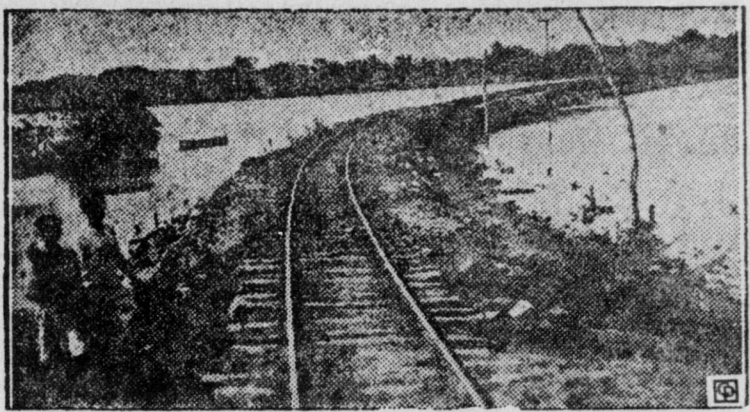
SEE WALL STREET LOAN TO MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3.—The Mexican Government, which already finds itself unable to pay interest on its heavy debts to United States financial interests, may negotiate another \$40,000,000 loan for the construction of highways, it is stated here.

Octavo Dubois has submitted to President Calles an offer by American interests of \$40,000,000 for the construction of highways. The names of the United States bankers making the offer were not disclosed.

... Side by Side We'll Battle Onward ...
Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht died "Side by Side."
Learn the Woman's Part in the Battle from
'The Letters of Rosa Luxemburg'
Edited by LUISE KAUTSKY
Cloth Bound. Reduced from 2.50 to 1.00.
"Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg"
By MAX SHACHTMAN
Short Biographical Sketches will help you refresh your memory while you are reading The Letters.
Paper Bound. Price 15c.
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 EAST 125th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Marines Fear Bombing of Strategic Bridge



A heavy marine guard is being maintained at this bridge at Corinto, which, if destroyed by a bomb, would cut the only rail connection between the marine base at Corinto and the interior. Corinto workers are aiding the Sandino forces in their struggle for Nicaraguan independence.

British Labor Movement Faces Political Crisis

By THOMAS BELL.
(Continued from yesterday)

In the steady growth of the Labor Party as well as the trade unions in the drive towards the quadruple alliance and more power to the general council; in the close relationship with the Russian unions, and the trend towards international trade union unity as a whole, we witnessed the crystallization process towards a powerful workers' movement with tremendous potentialities for socialism.

Nationalization of the important industries were common demands. Workers' control of industry was coupled with a demand for closer combination of trade union machinery based on factory committees. All these things were wrapped up in a buoyancy that strengthened and encouraged the entire socialist movement. The workers were heading for power. Then burst the general strike. It is from the defeat of the general strike that the present crisis takes its beginning.

Council's Surrender.

The general strike brought into focus with startling clarity and realism the very essence of the class struggle. Labor leaders, who had been talking glibly of opposing capitalism and of a new socialist order, were suddenly brought face to face with the physical powers of capitalism. Either they (the leaders) go forward from stoppage of work to a provisional government based upon the workers' organizations, or surrender. There came a moment in the struggle when these were the alternatives, and there were no other.

Now why did the general council choose surrender? It cannot be said it was because it did not have the backing of the workers. Never was there such a unanimity behind the labor leadership. Those sections of workers who were still at work were straining to take their place with their fellows. All, except the small percentage of traditional blacklegs, felt it a dishonor to remain at work. Why then surrender? Clearly, because the general council and the Labor Party leaders were afraid to go forward.

Here we do not wish to be misunderstood. That leaders must fight at all times and under all circumstances we do not propose for a moment. We would not propose anything so ridiculous. As with an army in the field, so with the workers' movement. Time, place and circumstances, are determining factors. An army may sometimes find it more advantageous to retreat so that it may go forward under more favorable circumstances. The classic ex-

STATE PURCHASES OF GRAIN GROWS IN SOVIET UNION

Send More Industrial Goods to Villages

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—In an interview with the press, Khinchuk, acting peoples Commissar of Trade, declared that the campaign of state grain purchases from the peasantry is proceeding favorably.

"In January 1,150,000 metric tons of grain were stored as compared with the 950,000 tons for last January and the 600,000 tons for last December," Khinchuk said. "Grain purchases have shown a particularly large increase in the Ukraine, the central region and the north Caucasus.

"These favorable results are due to the energetic measures of the Soviet Government, thanks to which the activity of the organs charged with the collection of grain purchases has been intensified.

"The supply of industrial commodities has been considerably improved," he said.

OKLAHOMA FARMERS MEET.
OKLAHOMA CITY, (FP) Feb. 3.—The convention of the Oklahoma Farmers Union held in Oklahoma City heard optimistic reports from most of its committees.

Excessive or Painful URINATION of the Aged Eased by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

FOR YOUR HEALTH Strictly Pure FLORIDA HONEY Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER. Special Prices During Run of This "Ad" 5 Lbs. \$1.25 6 Lbs. \$1.40 10% Goes to "Daily Worker" ORDER BY MAIL JACK FEURER 8656 Park Ave., Bronx New York City.

GET ONE NOW 14-Karat Gold Emblem (Actual Size and Design) SCREW-CAP TYPE \$1.25 Sent by Insured Mail for \$1.50 On Receipt of Money by Jimmie Higgins Book Shop 108 University Place New York City In Lots of 5 or more \$1.25 each. No Charge for Postage.

HEALTH COMES FIRST DO NOT BE DECEIVED BY CHEMICALLY BLEACHED AND POISONED FOODSTUFFS We sell you only NATURAL and UNADULTERATED food products, delivered to your door Free. SEND \$1 For Box of Assorted Samples. 1928 ENLARGED CATALOG ON REQUEST. Health Foods Distributors WEST NORWOOD, N. J. Phone Closter 211. NEW YORK OFFICE: 247 WASHINGTON STREET Phone: Barclay 0799. (Indorsed by MILO HASTINGS.)

NEWS FROM U.S.S.R. Report of the First American Rank and File Labor Delegation to Soviet Russia Price 25c. Just Off the Press "A Land Full of Real Achievements Where Organized Workers Rule." WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125 St. NEW YORK.

TWO HUNDRED PAGES OF WORKINGCLASS ACTION THE BELT New Playwrights' Theatre Production of Paul Sifton's Satire of the American Speed-up System JUST PUBLISHED \$2.00 Get a copy for your library from the JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOK SHOP 106 UNIVERSITY PLACE NEW YORK CITY Other New Playwrights' Productions in Print LOUD SPEAKER EARTH By John Howard Lawson By Em Jo Basche \$2.00 each.

Penna. Miners Thank N. Y. Workers for Funds; Relief Need Is Acute

HELP CAME IN NICK OF TIME; HUNGER, COLD TOOK TOLL

Food, Clothing, Soap, Save Lives in Penna.

What the striking miners of Pennsylvania think of the relief work conducted in New York by the local Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee is brought out graphically by a letter just received at the New York Office, 799 Broadway, from the men actually engaged in distributing the food and clothing sent to the miners as expressing the good will of New York workers. The letter is filled with human interest—it tells of workers actually saved from death by the receipt of a little food.

The International Workers' Relief is cooperating with the Miners' Relief Committee. It is as follows: Fannie Rudd, Secretary, Pennsylvania Ohio Colorado Miners Relief Committee 799 Broadway New York City Dear Fellow Workers:

We wish to express the sincere appreciation of one hundred and ten mining camps and Local Unions of the United Mine Workers of America for your recent remittances totaling \$9000.00. This generous amount of money will provide food for thousands of children and miners' wives, who, considering the present critical situation, are given food first. By this we mean that in many camps there is not enough food to go around and in many instances miners on relief committees have come to our offices who had not eaten for two days.

Glad to See Food. The elation of the miners and their families in the camps can not be imagined when truck loads of food arrive purchased by the money your committee sends us. Women and children crowd around the union halls, with their baskets in their arms, and wait patiently until the relief committees and their assistants weigh out, into two pound bags, the rice, beans, sugar, flour, cornmeal, peas, oatmeal and other nutritious foods we ship them. We make it a point to inform the local union relief committees where the money comes from, and your committee has received much praise by the striking miners, especially when they learned of your successful tag day.

Clothing Life Saver. The three tons of clothing you shipped us were also equitably distributed. A miner called this morning for a suit of underwear for his boy. He told us that the boy only had one suit, which was washed every Saturday after the boy went to bed. It was from your shipment that we provided him with two additional suits of underwear. Besides, the thousands of overcoats for men, coats for women, which you sent us were especially welcome during this zero weather. We still meet many miners in all the camps who battle on in this struggle without even an overcoat to keep them warm. With icicles hanging from their unshaven faces, they arrive at the picket coffee stations, frozen to the bone. Their faces are unwashed and hundreds go for a week without washing because there is no soap. Your remittance enabled us to rush to the mining camps 80,000 cakes of soap so that these miners and their wives could again enjoy a little of the cleanliness of former days.

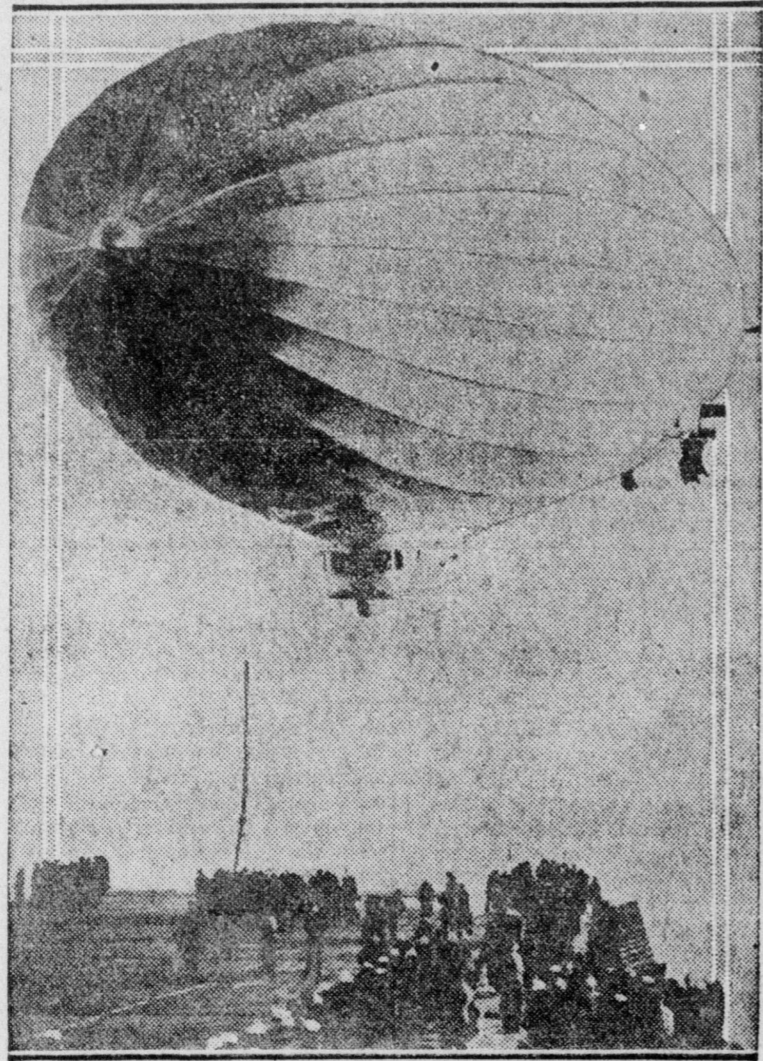
Gave Medical Care. Your remittances also enabled us to give medical service in many camps. The physicians in the camps are usually coal operators' doctors, being induced by subsidy from the compensation law, to stick close to the bosses in this struggle. In many instances these doctors have refused to come to the aid of strikers' families and sick miners and members of their families have lain abed for days before medical aid could be given them. We are now assisting, with the money remitted to us, in giving medical aid to these miners' families, who because of exposure due to life in the barracks and because of undernourishment, are more subject to illness than before the strike and lock-out occurred.

Miners Send Thanks. We hope that your committee will continue to function efficiently as to now for the whole period of this struggle. Give all the members of the committee and all who have helped to contribute to the large amounts you have remitted, our heartfelt thanks. The miners will fight on, to win the strike, to save their union, to organize the unorganized miners, for nationalization of the mines, for a labor party and against the open shop, against all injunctions, against company unions, against the yellow dog contracts—and in this fight your relief plays a most important part.

Fraternally, V. Kamenovich, Secretary A. Minerich, Chairman.

ELIABETHPORT, N. J., Feb. 3. Patrick Sullivan, 50, an employe of the Standard Oil Co., was knocked down and instantly killed by a train in the Central Railroad of New Jersey yards here.

Ready to Rain Death on Workers in Next War



This shows the U. S. army dirigible Los Angeles proving its efficacy by making a successful landing on the runway of the new airplane carrier Saratoga, 100 miles off the Atlantic coast. This giant is ready, at a moment's notice, to spread destruction in the ranks of the workers.

Broach Scolds Pals at Meet; Forgets Own Little Sins

(Continued from Page 2) and starvation is prevalent in your trade as in others? Why at the approach of the period of depression did you and your International officers increase your salaries at your convention at Detroit last September?

"Organization." 2.—Organization. What program have you developed which you can honestly offer as capable of organizing the 17,000 or 18,000 unorganized workers in your trade, many thousand of whom are employed by the powerful open shop public utilities? Is it not true that your present "program" neither contemplates nor dares to begin the organization of these workers?

3.—You have denounced "police interference with union meetings." Why did you not state to the delegates last Thursday that police officers are regularly stationed before the doors of your meetings? Why do you have a "door committee" which keeps a systematic check on all those who oppose you? Why do you keep out of your meetings a hundred rank and file unionists who belong within the union?

"Terrorism." 4.—Then there is the "little" matter of iron methods in the union. The Communists, you say, accuse you of terrorism. But this is not true, Mr. Broach. Your own men come here to accuse you. Bound up in your own astonishing conceit you have failed entirely to understand what your men are thinking—quite like other autocrats. Autocracy? Yes! And a machine, and terrorism. Did you not recently remove from their jobs two workers who had dared to oppose your will in the union? You boast of your "business-like" methods, of meetings out promptly at 9.30; of meetings to be held but every two weeks and later but once a month. Why have meetings at all, Mr. Broach?

5.—Let us speak of your main achievement, the housecleaning in the union, of which you are so "justly" proud? But why is it, Mr. Broach, that you have failed to remove from high office a certain Mr. Wm. Hogan, incidentally, international treasurer of your Brotherhood? Is not this the Hogan of Lockwood Committee fame? What power does this man hold over your International that he can maintain himself on your purified band wagon?

His Injunction "Challenge." 6.—We might speak of injunctions. This is an auspicious occasion for such a ringing defiance as you hurled at injunctions, at the courts, at the lily-livered labor officials who cower and cringe before the slave lash of "injunction democracy." Tomorrow (Feb. 5.) a huge "drive" will be launched by the whole official labor movement at Cooper Union to "fight" the injunction. Now, no one knows better than you, Mr. Broach, how false, how hypocritical is this gesture of Green, Woll, McGrady and company.

Will you, then, really speak up as befits a bold and honest trade unionist? Will you tell these betrayers of the labor movement what you really know and think about this fake conference? No, you will not do this, Mr. Broach!

Avoids Issue. There is the "little" matter of the Bedford Cut Stone Case decision by

the Supreme Court. This decision forbids union men from refusing to work on scab made material, a virtual country-wide legalization of the open shop. But you have instructed your men to abide by this decision even though no one knows better than you that in effect it will finally strangle the trade union movement. And in New York, you are instructing union men to install scab material imported from other states.

What shall we say of your empty challenge to the courts, Mr. Broach? 7.—The New Agreement. Why do you postpone making public to the members of your union the new agreement which you have signed up with the big electrical contractors? Is it not true that in this agreement you have abandoned the shop steward system?

"Sell Out." Your agreement accepts "The Individual Empire" provision which you once denounced as a "sell out"; it accepts non-union fixtures, it avoids the issue of the shop steward system. Is this any less a "sell out" because you have agreed to it? To offset any possible criticism, you announced about two weeks ago that the use of "pipe" instead of "BX" would take place in the future. Now, you know well enough, Mr. Broach that such a thing is impossible for you to put through against open shop manufacturers. Is this not merely an attempt to deceive the workers?

8.—Finally there is your slogan of, "The Industry First." Should this not be labeled as the greatest "sell out" of all. You know, if anybody does, that the final result of this policy of fighting first for the employers is to go the way of Matthew Woll, John Lewis and George Berry, the way of betrayal and the way of death to the labor movement. Is it not true that the concessions you have already made to the big bosses, will, if you continue to "play their game" inevitably be followed by other concessions, until you have completely handed over to these enemies of the workers who are now "playing" with you, the union which you claim to have saved? Is it for this that you have "rescued" the union?

A fighting program. Only an honest, fighting program, such as is advocated by the progressive group in your union, in cooperation with the progressive groups in other building trades union, will save your organization from the drive which even now is being carried on by the big open shoppers.

- 1.—Only widescale and courageous amalgamation will save the unions from the attack.
- 2.—The electrical workers must fight for a five day week, at five and one half days' pay.
- 3.—The shop steward system.
- 4.—The union label on all fixtures, the organized violation of all anti-labor decisions intended to destroy their unions.
- 5.—No right of discharge unless with the permission of the union.
- 6.—No terrorism, but fair play, open discussions, free speech in the union.
- 7.—Unemployment relief, immediate and practical.
- 8.—A real program for the organization of the unorganized; no overtime while thousands are out of work.
- 9.—A fighting policy as against the present policy of surrender. Not the industry, but the union first!

THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER

CAN YOU REFUSE THIS APPEAL?

The answer to the puzzle is Sandino. I had it worked out and I just put the answer here.

I am a miner's child. My father hasn't worked for the last ten months. There are six of us in the family. We have no clothes and no food to eat. We get as strike benefit only one dollar every two weeks.

Please help us! We are starving! Please do!

I knew the answer to last week's puzzle but I didn't have two cents to mail it. Now I have two cents and I am sending this letter. I was crying as I wrote it.

MARY LUKA-BARTON, Ohio.

Comrade workers' children, can you refuse this appeal? Are you going to let your unfortunate brothers and sisters starve? Will you help the bosses of America to kill them?

There can be but one answer and that answer must be a loud and defiant "NO!" Our brothers and sisters must not starve! Their fight against the capitalists is our fight! Their suffering must be our suffering! Their sacrifice for us must at least partly be born by us. Help is needed! Everyone must give something! So far, of

all our thousands of readers, only two have generously contributed, one fifty cents and one a dollar. This is a disgrace! Everyone can contribute ten cents, a quarter, or a half dollar. Sacrifice something! They are sacrificing plenty. Show your solidarity. Send all donations, either by money order or well packed in a piece of paper in your envelope, to Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City.

TO A STAR

By Fannie Lieb, Doriot Pioneer. Star of evening, bright and fair, Hanging so serenely there. How can you shine so merrily, When you look down here and see All the workers' misery? Children crying for some bread, Workers confined to their beds, Strikers getting broken heads. How, star, when these things you see Can you shine so merrily?

THE STAR'S ANSWER

Foolish people, do you know What seems to you my cheerful glow Is only anger, fierce and hot And pity at the workers' lot? So to the workers I send light To guide them to the path that's right.

OUR LETTER BOX

Feudalism to Protect the People. One day in the history class at the school I attend, our teacher was talking to the children about feudalism. The question was important because we were to have a review the same day. Here is one of the statements she made: "One reason for feudalism is to protect the people."

When I heard this, I was much surprised and ready to say that feudalism oppresses the people, but before I had time the teacher stared at me and turned red. She knew that she was not telling the truth. Then she says to the class, "If you do not answer the question like this I will flunk you in the review." Of course I didn't do what she told us and I got a red mark on my report. The real truth about feudalism is not to protect the people but to oppress the people and keep them tied to the land.

—Aldona Casper.

OUR ILLINOIS REPORTER

By Julia Yuhas.

Things are not the best here in Harco, Ill. I wish that I could help everybody. Whether I feel sick or not, some of the neighbors call me to help them. I go to get a dollar or

more, and when I get it, I have so many places for it, I hardly know where to put it. The miners are working five days a week, but it takes more than they get to pay their debts in the store. It runs up to 200 or 250 dollars for 7-8 months. Do you think that that's too much? A miner's daughter and a Pioneer.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

No. 11-d

This week's puzzle is a simple word puzzle. Each letter in the puzzle stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. For example: in the puzzle stands for A in you answer; C for B, etc.

Cjhlu uif dbqjubmtut cz ifmqjoh uif njofst.

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE No. 9-D. Jack Rubin and Jack Rosen of New York City.

The Answer to Puzzle No. 10-d is LENIN. Jack Rosen and Sylvia Sheffer of New York City.

WAR DANGER



Read THE ONLY FIGHTING LABOR PAPER

The DAILY WORKER

JOIN THE MILITANT WORKERS IN THE CAMPAIGN TO BUILD A GREAT NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

WORKERS FLOCK TO COOPER UNION MEETING SUNDAY

To Fight "Yellow Dog" And Injunctions

(Continued from Page One)

at the purpose for which its sponsors pretended to call it. Preparations for the meeting made by officials of the New York State Federation of Labor and the Central Trades and Labor Council, it was learned, do not include any attempt to pass a rank and file attendance.

At the Thursday meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, it was learned that no attempt had been made to obtain such an attendance. Chairman of the meeting, John Munn-holland, in reply to a question stated that each delegate should notify his local. In view of the short time which remained before the Sunday meeting, it was pointed out, no word could be passed to the union members.

Another delegate suggested vaguely that a leaflet might be printed and distributed on the jobs. Nothing further was done in this regard. Delegates Lefkowitz, of the teachers' union made the statement that the Sunday meeting was more important than all "the votes we have ever cast," and said that everybody should attend.

Many signs point to the fact that hundreds of trade unionists to whom the injunction is an immediate and real menace will attend the meeting. Unemployed to be there.

It was learned yesterday that a body of the New York unemployed workers who organized themselves into the Council of the Unemployed are expecting to attend the meeting and will urge that the trade union officials carry out their long overdue promise to organize the unorganized and to adopt some policy for securing unemployment relief.

It is expected that the traction workers, who are immediately affected by the injunction menace, and whose union, the Amalgamated Association, is one of the parties to the Interborough application for a restraining order, will come out in large numbers. Rank and File Will Demand Action. The present period of unemployment, the drive against the trade unions by the employers, the general lowering of union standards have caused the rank and file to seek definite and immediate remedies for their problems. It is believed that the labor officials will not be able to satisfy the rank and file with vague and verbal promises.

The fact that the chief speaker at the meeting is scheduled to be Wm. Green, who as president of the Federation, has shown himself an arch reactionary, while Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation, an open shop organization, is expected likewise, indicates the tone which the officials intend to give the meeting. Woll openly sponsors the Bar Association's anti-strike law, which is itself in the spirit of a perpetual injunction. Other speakers will be Wm. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated, John Sullivan, president of the State Federation, Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades, in addition a high galaxy of ministers and priests will be present.

It is expected that the small hall at Cooper Union will not be able to hold the number of rank and file members who will come to the meeting at 2 p. m.

Hospital Conditions Blamed on City Heads

Insufficient financial allowance by the city was blamed by the medical board of the Kings County Hospital for the foul conditions existing there as revealed in a report by Commissioner of Accounts James A. Higgins. Charges often made that poor patients are mistreated and that the conditions of the hospital employees were unspeakable are ignored in the statement by the board, just as they were in the report of Commissioner Higgins. Nor did the board state that any improvement had been made in the hospital or that any was contemplated.

Policeman Indicted on Bribery Charge

Patrolman John McGlucken of the Hamilton Ave. station was indicted on the charge of bribery last Wednesday, it was revealed yesterday by Magistrate Short in Flatbush court. McGlucken was recently arrested for accepting bribes from persons he had summoned for traffic violations.

No Tip-Union Barber Shop
77 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

OKINS Drug Store
White Plains cor. Allerton Av.
BEST SERVICE
TO CO-OPERATIVE DWELLERS.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

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

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

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

Jewish Culture Club.
The Jewish Culture Club will hold its first dance at 715 E. 138th St., tonight.

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

Leon Samson will lecture on "The Behavioristic School" in his course on Historical Psychology, tonight at 8:15 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

I. L. D. Bazaar Committee.
The next conference of the I. L. D. Bazaar Committee will be held Monday at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. at 8 p. m.

CHOOSE AIRPORT.
The 800-acre tract of Barren Island in the Brooklyn part of Jamaica, has been set aside by the Board of Estimate as the site of the first commercial airport of New York City.

The city officials have been working hand in hand with the Hoover-Finding-Committee, which is the driving force in the pushing of commercial aviation along lines that will harmonize with the developments by the war department.

Council 11 Affair.
The United Council of Working Class Women, Council 11, will hold an affair this evening at the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park, E., the Bronx.

Bronx I. L. D. Meeting.
The Bronx Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet Monday night. The order of business will include a report of the bazaar committee.

Open Forums Sunday.
Jack Lever and Robert W. Dunn will speak at the Workers' School Forum, 108 East 14th St., Sunday at 8 p. m. on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

Jay Lovestone will speak at the Bronx Open Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave. (near 180th St.), Sunday at 8:30 p. m. on "The Decisive Struggles in the American Labor Movement."

John Williamson will speak at the Lower Bronx Labor Centre, 715 E. 138th St., Sunday at 8 p. m., on "Lindbergh—Ambassador of Wall Street."

Carl Weisberg will speak at the Brownsville Workers Forum, 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday at 8:30 p. m., on "Lindbergh! Our Ambassador in Nicaragua."

Ella G. Wolfe will speak at the Williamsburgh Workers Forum, 46 Ten Eyck St., Sunday afternoon, at 2 p. m. on "The Pan-American Conference."

Miners' Relief Meet.
A meeting of all Brownsville fraternal and workers delegates for Miners' Relief will be held Sunday at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, for discussion of the situation and organization of a permanent relief committee.

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 (Insurance)

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(Incorporated)
(Workers' Furniture Fire — Established 1872.)
Main Office: New York and Vicinity.
Office hours: From 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Saturday until 1 P. M.; Monday until 9 P. M. at 227 East 84th Street. Tel.: Lenox 3559.
Sundays and Holidays closed.
Brooklyn: Every Monday and Thursday from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 P. M. at the Labor Lyceum, 949,957 Willoughby Avenue.
Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave.
Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.
A co-operative undertaking, established 55 years. Under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.
The most reliable and cheapest Fire-Insurance.
40,000 Members.
\$50,000 Assets.
\$51,000,000 Insurance in Force.
No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!
A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal.
A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 insurance covers all expenses.

Right Wing Thug Gets 1 Year Parole Sentence

A. Mutchnik, a right wing thug, who assaulted Max Bloom, a furrier, while he was passing thru Crotona Park on his way to work last summer, was released yesterday by Judge Albert Cohn in the Bronx County Courthouse on one year's parole.

Samuel Markowich, attorney for the International Fur Workers Union presented a letter signed by Samuel N. Samuels, president of the fur employers' association, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and Matthew Woll, vouching for the "good character" of Mutchnik.

Yield Victories.
A statement revealing the manner in which the dual union established in the fur industry by the A. F. of L. gives up the workers' rights was made yesterday by the press by Charles Stetsky, assistant manager of the "Joint Council."

He openly stated that he intends to eliminate the clauses of the agreement by which the union can punish manufacturers violating its terms.

Will Protest Invasion Of Nicaragua at Meet in Brooklyn Thursday

To protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines, the Brownsville subsection of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a mass meeting Thursday evening at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School; Herbert Zam, executive secretary, the Young Workers (Communist) League, and Ray Ragozin of the Teachers' Union, Charles Reis, executive board member, Brooklyn section of the Party, will preside.

Ardsey 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.

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.

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.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK
Patronize Our Friend
SPIESS STUDIO
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.
(Established 1887.)

MARY WOLFE
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY
PIANO LESSONS
at her studio
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE
Telephone Lorraine 6588.
Will also call at student's home.

FURNISHED ROOM.
Greek Comrade wants furnished room with Comrades on the West Side, near subway station. Write P. T., 638 W. 138th St. Apt. 33.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS BAKERS' LOC. No. 144
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 2468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Union Label Brand.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to **THE DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept. 23 First St., New York City.

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the **Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.**
347 E. 72nd St. New York
Telephone: Rhinelander 5097.

Pants Sale
10,000 PAIR PANTS \$3.95 and up
Well hand tailored to match every coat and vest. The largest selection of Pants in N. Y. City. Also Pants to order from a selection of 50,000 patterns of imported and domestic fabrics, at very reasonable prices. Quality and workmanship guaranteed.
R. & G.
47-53 Delancey St., bet. Forsyth & Eldridge Sts.—Open Sat. & Sunday.

LAW OFFICE
CHAS. RECHT
For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday.
110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604.
Phone: PENN 4065-4061-4076.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY

Astoria Entertainment and Dance.
Subsection 3 A will hold an entertainment and dance tonight at Bohemian Hall, Wollsey 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" tonight at 7 p. m. at the Downtown Labor Center, 60 St. Marks Place.

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

Mitchell to Speak Tuesday.
Robert Mitchell will speak on the membership campaign at a joint meeting of Branches 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Section 5 on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave., the Bronx.

Bedacht Lectures Sunday.
Max Bedacht will lecture on "The Trotsky Opposition and the New York Volkzeitung" Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

Section 1 Open Forum.
H. Davis, recently returned from the Soviet Union will lecture on "How the Workers Live in Russia" Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 p. m. at the Section 1 open forum, 60 St. Marks Place.

Subsection 3E Executive.
The executive committee of Subsection 3E will meet Monday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3E, 1F.
Unit 3E will meet Tuesday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Concert to Greet Students.
A concert and mass meeting to greet the students who will attend the three months National Day 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, Bertram D. Wolfe, Ben Gold and a student. Dorsha will dance.

FOR A FRESH WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL
Come to
Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant
75 E. 107th Street New York.

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT? At the
New Sollins Dining Room
Good Food Any Hour Good Company Any Day
BETTER SERVICE
216 East 14th Street New York

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5865.

We Cater to Students of Health
Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant
78 Second Ave., near 4th St.
Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

Co-operative Repair Shop
419 1/2 6th AVENUE
near 25th Street

Suits Pressed Shoes Repaired
While U Wait
25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

Freiheit Singing Society
Annual
BALL
TONIGHT
at
Tammany Hall
14th St., near 3rd Ave.

The ball of all the revolutionary workers
TICKETS 75 CENTS
(Hat check included.)
TICKETS ON SALE at the "Freiheit" office, 30 Union Square and by the members of the chorus.

Dr. N. Schwartz
124 East 81st Street
SPECIALIST for Kidney, Bladder, Urology, Blood and Skin diseases and Stomach Disorders.
X-RAY Examinations for Stones, Tumors and Internal Disturbances.
Dr. Schwartz will be glad to give you a free consultation. Charges for examinations and treatment is moderate.
Special X-RAY EXAMINATION \$2.
HOURS: Daily: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 Noon.

Dr. A. CARR
SURGEON DENTIST
22 years uninterrupted practice. Personal attention. Workers' prices.
133 EAST 84th STREET
Cor. Lexington Ave. New York.

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1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
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Dr. V. G. Burton Dr. E. L. Kreinin
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LABOR PARTY IS URGED IN MINES

Rebecca Grecht, field organizer in the Pittsburgh district for the Workers' (Communist) Party, has returned from a seven weeks tour of that section.

She reports that the miners, who have never before faced a struggle so titanic as in their present fight for a decent living wage, now realize how open is the alliance between the government and the coal operators to crush the workers.

Crowds of miners greeted her in each town she visited on her tour. Talk of a labor party met with enthusiastic response all over the Pittsburgh district, she reports.

Labor Party Wanted.
"Disgusted with labor misleaders, the miners are flocking to support the progressives," she continued. "More meetings for the discussions of a labor party for this year's election are being demanded by the miners of the Pittsburgh district. The sentiment for a labor party is growing stronger every day in Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, and Westmoreland counties. The prosperity talked about by President Coolidge is not in evidence there and the need for relief for the miners' families is acute.

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.

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.

Dr. N. Schwartz
124 East 81st Street
SPECIALIST for Kidney, Bladder, Urology, Blood and Skin diseases and Stomach Disorders.
X-RAY Examinations for Stones, Tumors and Internal Disturbances.
Dr. Schwartz will be glad to give you a free consultation. Charges for examinations and treatment is moderate.
Special X-RAY EXAMINATION \$2.
HOURS: Daily: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 Noon.

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White Terror Against Greek Workers Will Be Protested in America

Preparations for a nation-wide protest movement against the growing reaction in Greece are being made by the recently reorganized Labor Defense, which will be featured by mass meetings in the main cities and demonstrations against the exile and imprisonment to the desert islands of Greece of some 300 labor leaders.

The meetings will also protest against the expulsion from the Greek parliament of 10 deputies of the Communist Party who were duly elected by workers and peasants of Greece to represent their interests; all of the expelled deputies have been imprisoned.

The announcement, made yesterday by Nick Boubois, secretary of the Greek section, 401 Lafayette St., has already received an enthusiastic response in Greek labor circles in this country.

COLLECTION FOR MINERS.
At a recent performance of "The International" by John Howard Lawson at the New Playwrights' Theatre, 40 Commerce St., for the benefit of the striking miners, a collection of \$82.58 was taken up by the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, for the relief fund.

TWO WORKERS BURNED.
Two New York workers were seriously burned when kerosene vapors in a 500 gallon tank they were repairing exploded, igniting their clothing. They are Richard Bernstein and Leo Leirner.

PAINTERS FORUM FOR UNEMPLOYED

The Inter-local Painters' Club of New York is arranging an open forum for unemployed painters to be held Thursday, at 1 p. m., at 143 E. 103rd St. The main purpose of the meeting is to organize the unemployed men and join with the general unemployment protest. Progressive union officers last night estimated that from 65 to 75 per cent of the painters in their district were unemployed.

The architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union has also taken steps to organize the unemployed workers of the trade. There have been general daily discussions at the union office and non-union men have been continually urged to join the union, particularly because of the unemployment situation. The initiation fee has been lowered from \$27 to \$7 and the men are permitted to pay it out in small sums.

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Entertainment and Dance
ARRANGED BY
WORKERS PARTY (Long Island Section)
TONIGHT
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1928, 8 p. m.
at **BOHEMIAN HALL**
WOOLSEY AND SECOND AVENUES, ASTORIA, L. I.
TICKETS 75 CENTS. AT BOX OFFICE \$1.00.
Directions:—Get off at Hoyt Avenue Station—2 blocks north.

Concert and Dance
Chaim Kotylansky
Other Well Known Entertainers
Chaim Kotylansky
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th
At
The WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE
2700 Bronx Park East.
ADMISSION 50c.
Auspices: CO-OPERATIVE UNIT WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.
All Proceeds to The DAILY WORKER.

LARGEST AND MOST REPUTABLE MUSIC HOUSE IN N. Y.
LARGEST SELECTION of **Orthophonic VICTROLAS** and Best Makes of Radios
Easy Payments Arranged.
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MASK and CIVIC BALL
of the
BAKERS UNION 164 A.F.W.
GRAND FOOD SHOW
Eblings Casino, 156 St. & St. Anns Ave.
Saturday Evening, Feb. 4th, 1928.

With the Young Workers

BOY SCOUTS ACT AS PUPPETS OF AMERICAN EMPIRE

Exposed as Enemy of Young Workers

By IRVING M. GLAZIN.

KARL LIEBKNECHT was correct when he said: "The boy scouts utilize the youthful love of freedom in order to lead the youth into slavery, in order to keep the youth slaves under the heel of their oppressors."

Getting Them Young. The rulers of the American Empire realize too well the importance of winning the youth. They spare no efforts to carry thru the slogan of Theodore Roosevelt "If you are going to do anything for the average man, you have got to begin before he is a man."

Appreciate Boy Scouts. That the "captains of industry" appreciate this role of the boy scouts can be seen from the following statement made by Lewis B. Gawtry, vice-president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York: "The experience of this company in having a troop of boy scouts composed of the junior employees, the average age of the present troop is being 17 years, has been most satisfactory. The troop has been in existence five years and during that period has included nearly 300 boys in its membership. We firmly endorse the idea of a troop of boy scouts in industrial and business institutions. We believe that the value of each young employee who goes thru this training has been materially increased."

Acceptable to Bosses. The suggestion of Gawtry to establish boy scout troops in industrial and business institutions is, of course, quite acceptable to the masters. In mines, mills and factories these troops are eagerly being organized. The leaders of the boy scouts are damn frank on this matter. Colin H. Livingstone, first president and at present honorary vice president of the boy scouts, in his opening address at the 5th annual meeting of the national council, openly stated "You can realize what that will mean to factory towns like Pittsburgh, and the towns of New England, and at Chicago, Gary and places of that kind, where a large percentage of the men are employed in the mills."

Loyalty to Bosses. Naive people may not understand why the American boy scouts left out from their second law the point about being loyal to the employers, which is to be found in the second law of the British boy scouts. The British 2nd law frankly says: "A scout is loyal to the king, his country, his officers, his parents, his employers (our emphasis) and to those under him." This law is commonly accepted as being also the one of the American boy scouts. The leaders of the American boy scouts were clever enough not to say this in such a clear way, so that the young workers who feel the lash of the employers every day may be deluded. But they say the very same thing in a more round about way in the 2nd law: "A scout is loyal. He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due; his scout leader, his

home, his parents and country." The whole activity of the boy scouts shows that the employers come under the heading of those to whom "loyalty is due." While loyalty to "his country" means to the country controlled by these same employers.

We must do all in our power to break up the efforts of the boy scouts to penetrate the factories.

Vacation but No Pay For Exploited Youth In Newark Factory

(By a Young Worker Correspondent) NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—The last issue of the Young Worker distributed in front of the Waite and Bond Cigar factory made a hit with the young workers. It is greeted by many favorable comments: "It is the truth," "That was some writeup," "I'm gonna send in an article."

All the workers, the cigar makers, packers, examiners, the young men and boys in the machine shop all liked it because we all suffer from the same rotten conditions. All are in the same boat.

Take Away Bonus. Before Supt. Orr came, we got at the end of the year an additional bonus of \$1 for each week we worked. When he came, this bonus was taken away. Everybody hated him (except the bosses) and when he was away once for a couple of weeks the place was a "pleasure" if you can imagine working in a joint like this and getting pleasure from it. When he came back, it was the same old hell, as it always is anyway.

In my department we are supposed to get relief when we need it, but often we have to wait one to two hours for it and sometimes even more. "Relief girls" are employed for this work, but instead of relieving us, the bosses put them in charge of opening the "rejects" and of course then they can't get away to do the work they are supposed to do.

Fast Eaters Only. But we can't better our conditions unless we all get together and help ourselves. The Young Workers League, an organization of young workers and students fighting to better the conditions of the young workers will do all it can to help you. Become a young worker correspondent, write about your conditions in the shop. We'll give the next issue out, too.

Your fellow workers will be glad to read your articles. You need not sign your name. Use the following address: Editor, Young Worker, 43 E. 125th Street, N. Y. C.

Cleaners Win From Young Workers in Basket Ball Game

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—The Young Worker's and Student's Club basketball team lost a strenuous two extra period game to the Wild Cleaners. The "Y's" went into the fourth period with a seven point lead but were unable to hold the margin. With five seconds to play Tiderington of the Wilds, sank the tying shot from the sideline, making the score 29 all. The Cleaners scored first in the extra play, but the "Y's" came back and sank one to end up the period. In the second extra period, the fast tiring "Y's" were handicapped by the lack of substitutes and lost the verdict 35 to 31.

Line-Up: W.Y.S. Wild's; Witala R.F. Tiderington R.F.; R. Lonn L.F. Donaldson L.F.; A. Lonn C. Chase C.; P. Arminen C. Grubaugh C.; J. J. R.G. Overy R.G.; Nikander L.G. Quinn L.G.; Timer—Koski Scorer—Kalkke; Time of quarters—10 minutes; Half-time score—"Y's"—21 Wild's 17.

home, his parents and country." The whole activity of the boy scouts shows that the employers come under the heading of those to whom "loyalty is due." While loyalty to "his country" means to the country controlled by these same employers.

The New Plays

"MRS. DANE'S DEFENSE," Henry Arthur Jones's play, revived by Chamberlain Brown, opens Monday night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre. Violet Heming heads the cast.

"ATLAS AND EVA," a comedy by Harry Delf, opens at the Mansfield Monday night. The author is in the cast.

"MEEK MOSE," a drama of Negro life by Frank Wilson, will be presented at the Princess Theatre Monday.

"PARISIANA," a musical revue opens at the Edyth Totten Theatre Monday night.

"THE SILENT HOUSE," a melodrama by John G. Brandon and George Pickett, will be presented by the Shuberts at the Morosco Theatre Tuesday night. Alan Dinehart and Helen Chandler head the cast.

"SUNNY DAYS," Hassard Short's musical production, opens at the Imperial Theatre Wednesday night. Frank McIntyre, Lynn Overman and Jeanette MacDonald are in the cast.

"RAIN OR SHINE," the new Jones & Green musical production will open Thursday night at the George M. Cohan Theatre. Joe Cook is starred.

DRAMA

The Puppet Theatre in U.S.S.R.

THE puppet show originated in Russia in the early part of the 17th century, at a time when the Russian people had no idea of the theatrical art. The first theatrical performance in Russia took place at a somewhat later period, during the second half of the 17th century.

The puppet show came to Russia from Europe, constituting the first sign of the relations established between Muscovy and the West. These relations were dictated by economic circumstances, as the territory of the Muscovite State represented a market of tremendous importance for European merchandise. This special feature was introduced by some vagrant German comedians. 'Petrushka' (Little Peter, the name given to the first puppet) very soon acquired great popularity among the masses of the people.

The 17th century in Russia was marked by increased persecution of secular entertainments, music and merriment by both the church and the state. Church edicts of that period placed the ban on all amusements, singing, dancing and music. A charter issued by the Tsar in 1648 provided for the flogging of all those who disobeyed the ban on amusements.

It was only since the beginning of the 18th century that "Petrushka" was allowed an unhampered existence, and since the first half of the 19th century it became one of the favorite varieties of popular amusement.

Subsequently the popularity of the puppet show declined, owing chiefly to the limitation of its repertoire, and the tedious uniformity of personages and dialogues. The October Revolution, which revived all the branches of art, contributed also to the revival of "Petrushka". The puppet show has since been used as an excellent vehicle for popular entertainment as well as for educational and cultural purposes, particularly in the rural districts, where this type of amusement offers even greater opportunities than the theatrical stage and live human actors. No theatrical show impresses the simple villagers so readily as that of the puppets.

One of the reasons may be that the mimicry of the human actor can never be so exaggerated and concentrated as that of the puppet. There is a peculiar richness of dynamics in the gestures of the puppet. "Petrushka," cleverly handled by the talented comedian, may be turned into an efficient spokesman on any topic. Today in the Soviet villages there is hardly a popular festival without its merry puppet show. "Petrushka" talks about the needs of the village, about the cooperatives, about the business of the village Soviet. He exposes the seamy side of village life, and speaks of progressive agriculture and the tractor.

On the May Day carnival the figure of "Petrushka" clad in a scarlet shirt attracts universal attention. His pointed jokes evoke stormy ovations, whilst the people in the audience become infected with the jesting spirit, and a sort of battle of wits ensues between the puppet performers and the popular wits in the audience.

Even more popular is the show among the youngsters, and this fact is taken advantage of by educators who use it as a means for art education. The puppet show for children makes use of the children's dolls and toys, and the little ones are quite impressed.

Puppet shows are frequently given at the workers' clubs, dealing mostly with industrial and cultural topics. All the organizational defects and shortcomings find their satirized portrayal in this show, usually produced by the efforts of the club members themselves. Other subjects are furnished by the various social festivals and campaigns. "Petrushka" becomes the "principal speaker" on such occasions, and in his witty jokes and ditties there is many an earnest word spoken about the people and the events of today.

At a conference organized by the Pedagogical Section of the Peoples Commissariat of Education in 1926 a resolution was carried in which the puppet theatre was recommended as an educational method constituting "a synthesis of the various arts", as the children engaged in producing the puppets are prompted to engage in clay-modelling, in painting, in sewing the quaint costumes, in getting up the scenario, the singing, etc. It was therefore recommended as an excellent kind of activity with children in the kindergarten and the elementary schools.

On the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary celebration of the revolution, a puppet show, organized on a large scale, travelled through the several districts. Installed upon a brightly decorated motor van, the outfit moved from village to village entertaining the people with scenes of the revolution and the constructive efforts of the workers in the fields, factories, and workshops.

The next concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor, will be given at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 17, with Jacques Thibaud, the French violinist, as soloist.

Alton Jones, pianist, will play the works of Handel, Brahms, Schumann and Liszt, at his recital at Town Hall, February 16.

MUSIC

Mozart Predominates in American Opera Program Next Week

Mozart operas will predominate in the fifth week repertoire of the American Opera Company at the Gallo Theatre. "The Abduction from the Seraglio" will open the week on Monday evening and be repeated on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" will be the opera Tuesday evening. Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," Wednesday matinee and Thursday evening. Cadman's "Sunset Trail" and Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" will be given as a double bill for the Saturday matinee.

"Seraglio" was given its first performance in English in Rochester a year ago by the Rochester American Opera Company. Since then, an attempt has been made to reconstruct Bretzner's original book and, although the outline of the plot has been retained, Robert A. Simon has taken the dialogue and refashioned it. The American Opera Company's version has a new character, Fatima who is house keeper of the Seraglio. There will be important changes in cast throughout the week. Frank St. Leger will conduct the performances of "Seraglio," "Butterfly" and "Pagliacci." Gerald Reynolds will conduct "The Sunset Trail" on Saturday afternoon.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra plays four concerts the coming week, under the direction of Arturo Toscanini, all at Carnegie Hall. This Sunday afternoon the program includes the Mozart overture in Italian style in G-major, Beethoven's Fourth Symphony, Honegger's Pastoral D'Es and Pacific 231, and Respighi's Pines of Rome. On Thursday evening and Friday afternoon Toscanini presents

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GEORGE ARLISS.



The noted actor gives an excellent performance of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," now crowding the capacity of the Broadhurst Theatre.

a Concerto Grosso of Vivaldi, "The Four Seasons," Haydn's Symphony in G-major, No. 13, two numbers from Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet" — "A Love Scene" and "Queen Mab" — and The Pines of Rome.

The Ninth Students Concert is scheduled for next Saturday. The program, which will be repeated the following afternoon at Carnegie Hall, comprises the Sinigaglia Overture to "Le Baruffe Siozotte," the Brahms Second Symphony, the two "Romeo and Juliet" numbers and the "Enigma" Variations of Sir Edward Elgar.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Walter Damrosch will make his first appearance as guest conductor of the New York Symphony at a memorial concert to his father, Dr. Leopold Damrosch in Carnegie Hall next Friday evening. The concert will be a public observance of the fiftieth anniversary season of the orchestra, which was founded by Dr. Damrosch in 1878.

Dusolina Giannini will be the soloist. The program follows: Festival Overture; Air from "Sulamith" (The Song of Songs); Three orchestral transcriptions by Leopold Damrosch; Symphony No. 5 in C-minor.

The world premiere of Gustav Holst's "Egdon Heath" composed especially for the Symphony Society of New York is scheduled for next Sunday's concert in Mecca Auditorium. This work was inspired by Thomas Hardy's "Return of the Native." Vladimir Horowitz will be the soloist.

MUSEMENTS The Theatre Guild Presents PORGY A FOLK PLAY BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:40 BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 6 THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO. in EUGENE O'NEILL'S MARCO MILLIONS Week of Feb. 13: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA" Week of Feb. 20: "MARCO MILLIONS." GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY. EUGENE O'NEILL'S STRANGE INTERLUDE JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St. E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:15.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount. THE INTERNATIONAL BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON Author of "Processional" "An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre... Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities." DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW! The New Playwrights Theatre 36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851. 3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq. CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

Winter Garden Artists & Models WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40 Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

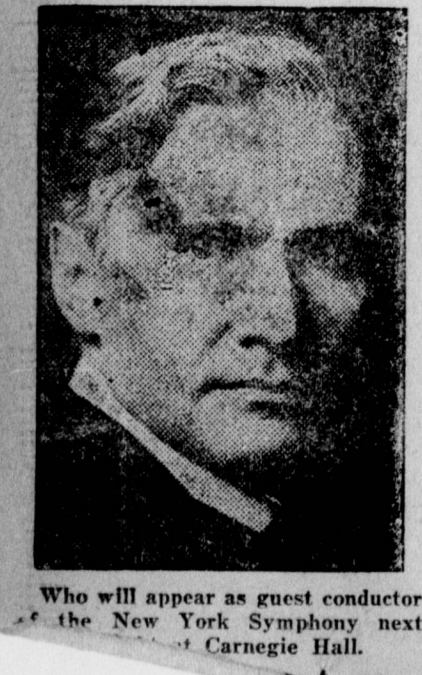
CAMEO FINAL WEEK OF "THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HELEN OF TROY" with LEVIE STONE MARIA CORDA RICARDO CORTEZ from ERSKINE'S NOVEL "Your Last Chance to see the Secrets of the World's Most Famous Flapper!"

DRACULA FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT" ANTI-WAR The ENEMY ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-3:30. ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN Charles Anthony and William Heye will appear in joint piano recital at the Golden Theatre Sunday evening, February 26.

B'WAY AT 45th MONDAY GEORGE O'BRIEN in a Story Book "SHARP SHOOTERS" with LOIS MORAN KEITH-ALBEE VAUDEVILLE including EVERY NON-ENT. HARRY and LOIS PRIZE CONTEST WINNERS! 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 Th., 42 St., West of B'way Twice daily, 2:30-3:30 Sunday Matinee at 3.

Music and Concerts The Best Music to Students and Workers at Minimum Prices. People's Symphony Concerts WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL, Irving Pl. & 16 St. FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30 FEBRUARY 10th MR. & MRS. EDWIN HUGHES Two Piano Recital MARCH 16th STRINGWOOD ENSEMBLE String Quartet, Clarinet & Piano APRIL 13TH TOLLEFSEN TRIO Violin, Cello, Piano Special subscription price to students & workers—Six Concerts ONE DOLLAR Tickets at office of People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square, or at School, Evening of Concert.

PHILHARMONIC N.Y. Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL, This Sun. Aft., 3:00 MOZART—BEETHOVEN HONEGGER—RESPIGHI Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Evg., Feb. 9, 8:30 Friday Afternoon, Feb. 10, at 2:30 VIVALDI—HAYDN—BERLIOZ RESPIGHI Carnegie Hall, Sat. Evg., Feb. 11, 8:30 (Students') Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 12, 3:00 SINIGALLIA—BRAHMS—ELGAR Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway) Guest Conductor Walter Damrosch Carnegie Hall, Friday Evg., Feb. 10, 8:30 Soloist DUSOLINA GIANNINI Concert in Memory of DR. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH Founder of the SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N.Y. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, Festival Overture and Air from "Sulamith"; Three Orchestral Transcriptions of BACH and SCHUBERT; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 5. Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. GEORGE ENGLER, Mgr. (Steinway Piano) AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon., Wed., Fri. Ev., Sunset Trail and Fugue; Tues., Thurs. Evs., Sat. Mat., Abduction from Seraglio; Wed. Mat., Faust. Sat. Ev., Marriage of Figaro.



Who will appear as guest conductor of the New York Symphony next at Carnegie Hall.

MR. V. F. CALVERTON'S "ORIGINAL" WRITINGS

By H. M. WICKS.

ONE of our readers still labors under the illusion that a certain V. F. Calverton has contributed something to the "sociological interpretation of literature" and seems anxious to find a pretext to defend the Baltimore writer. We are in receipt of the following delirious epistle, berating us for some imaginary crime:

Mr. H. M. Wicks
The DAILY WORKER.

New York, Jan. 24.

Sir:—Having observed your attacks upon V. F. Calverton it was with considerable amusement that I read your recent review of George Arliss' "Shylock" in which you stated that most of Shakespeare's plays have for their chief roles royalty or nobility.

I think Calverton at least should be given credit for having first pointed out the sociological basis of literature. Why should you quarrel with him when he takes the same position that you do—and did it before you did. I would like a reply to this in the near future. If you evade a reply it will convince me that you are not honest enough to admit your own inability to do so.

Dr. H. Feldman.

THIS letter is a sample of the profound erudition of the whole tribe of those who as a part of the general reactionary drive against the advanced section of labor, set themselves up as hyper-critics of the revolutionary movement and reveals a total incapacity to understand plain English printed in black and white. The indignant doctor misquotes my review of the Arliss presentation of "The Merchant of Venice." But that is of no importance. What interests me is that he labors under the illusion that Calverton is an original thinker who has contributed something new to society. I take it that Dr. Feldman refers to Calverton's book "The Newer Spirit," which he modestly called "a sociological criticism of literature" and more especially refers to that particular part of the book dealing with the transition from the feudal tragedies to the domestic drama of the bourgeoisie.

ON one or two occasions I have aroused the ire of some of the handful of "Modern Quarterly" fans, by branding its editor, Calverton, a plagiarist. Dr. Feldman, if he were informed on the literature covering the subject Calverton endeavored to deal with, would not come to the defense of such a palpable fraud. Even the slightest acquaintance with such literature would safeguard him from the predicament in which he now finds himself.

For the benefit of Dr. Feldman, who tries to impugn my honesty, and imagines that I am unable to reply to his defense of Calverton, I take this opportunity to prove by paralleling a part of Calverton's work with that of William H. Hudson's little known work called "A Quiet Corner in a Library" that my charges of literary thievery against Calverton are fully justified. I will further prove that he who takes Calverton seriously only exposes his own ignorance. A person who contributes anything to sociological investigation, no matter how meagre his contribution may be, is entitled to some consideration, but Calverton, while pretending to be a profound thinker, steals most of his stuff from other authors and then proves that he hasn't even the mental capacity to understand what the men he steals from are talking about.

As to the originality of Calverton on the special question raised by the comical Dr. Feldman, I submit the following parallel. The reader should carefully study this unsurpassed example of plain thievery and crude fakery and then draw his own conclusions about the calibre of a person who resorts to such things:

WM. H. HUDSON.
("Quiet Corner in a Library")

"I have said that the London Merchant represented a deliberate rupture with a long standing stage tradition. It was the tradition that tragedy must of necessity be aristocratic in its theme and characters. It was the domestic drama—the drama of middle class people and ordinary social life. (p. 126).

"Where Italian humanists led the way it was natural that the French classicists should follow, and if we turn to Pellissier or Rosnard, to De Laundin or Vauquelin de la Fresnay, to Pelet de la Mesnardiere or, most important of all, to the Abbe d'Aubignac, it is only to find the same conception reproduced with unvarying uniformity (p. 129).

"Voltaire, strongly conservative in this as in so many other ways, stoutly maintained that tragedy requires characters raised above the common plane" (p. 129).

"Not the naturalist, but a former professor of English at Leland Stanford University.

It will be observed in the above that Calverton only mentions those who were mentioned in Hudson's book. The crudity of his reference to Voltaire "a radical in so many things" as compared with the reference of Hudson needs no comment. In the following parallel it will be noticed that no names appear other than those mentioned by Hudson, which is an additional proof of the plagiarism.

Why does Calverton not mention the names of the "Italian humanists"? Simply because Hudson does not do so and Calverton is too mentally lazy even to conceal some of the more brazen of his plagiarisms. If he really tried to become familiar with any serious subject he would not have time to hash so many alleged books.

HUDSON.

The German pseudo-classicists—men like Opitz and Gottsched—merely echoed the opinions of their French masters. (p. 130.)

"But what about England?... In the great age of the romantic drama Gossion and Stubbes, Webbe and Harrington and Pattenham, all asserted in so many words that the great are the only proper characters for tragedy, while Jonson specifically included "dignity of persons" among its fundamental requirements. "Tragedy," writes Rymer, "requires not only what is natural but what is great in nature." (pp. 130-131.)

"Tragedy, as we know," says Dryden, "is wont to image to us the minds and misfortunes of noble persons." "Tragedy, according to Cosgrave, "distinguishes itself from vulgar poetry by the dignity of its characters." (pp. 131-132.)

On pp. 121-122 Hudson explains that the London Merchant was acted by some of the "greatest actors and actresses," including Charles Kemble, Mrs. Siddons and Sir Henry Irving.

INSTEAD of frankly admitting that all of the above is taken from Hudson, Calverton tries to create the impression that it is his own work, a result of careful study and analysis of the authors mentioned. In a comical footnote, the Baltimore mountebank mentions the name of Hudson, among a whole list of other authors (p. 29, "The Newer Spirit"), but observe that Hudson and others from whom he pilfered did not coordinate the facts, and adds that "The coordination is what is significant." The above evidences of brazen plagiarism is probably considered by Calverton a good example of "coordination." But other people who know something about literature and sociology call it something else.

ONLY mention Calverton here because of the fact that a few of the "Modern Quarterly" fans persist in writing flippant and idiotic defenses of their hero and leader. It is impossible to take such a freak seriously. From revolutionists familiar with the theory of the movement, his efforts evoke only raucous and derisive laughter—in the vernacular of Broadway, "the merry bal ha!" In Chicago and points west—the horse laugh.

WILLIAM GROPPER



"Unser Gropper!"

DIE GOLDENE MEDINEH, (The Golden Land). By William Gropper With an introduction by Mallech Epstein. Freiheit Publishing Association. \$1.50.

APPROACH the task of reviewing this book of drawings and cartoons by William Gropper with senses unsharpened (and unspoiled?) by special technical knowledge of the subtleties of art. Perhaps this is presumptuous. But I want to consider a book in which so much of the flesh and blood of the life around us is contained not from the exalted eminences of formal criticism, but from the viewpoint of a flesh and blood person who stands on the ground with thousands of other flesh and blood persons, participating in that life so rich in ironies, tragedies, triumphs and defeats—a life arrested and transfigured in the pages of a book by the glowing imagination and understanding of genius.

How do I know that this is genius? I don't know and can't prove it. I merely look at those drawings of Gropper's as thousands of cloakmakers, furriers and other workers looked at them when they first appeared in the "Freiheit," Yiddish language organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, and intuitively I sense in them the surge of an inexorable creative force, the leap of an imagination that is disciplined yet free, the play of an intelligence that is aware of social forces and social implications. And I assume that this is genius.

In an extensive introduction to "Die Goldene Medineh" (The Golden Land, a colloquial Yiddish epithet for the United States), Mallech Epstein, editor of the "Freiheit," traces the development of the political cartoon in recent years and particularly the part it played in Russia during the revolution and the civil wars. The "Freiheit" was the first Yiddish working class paper to introduce the political cartoon and William Gropper was its first staff artist. And perhaps of greatest interest to those who have watched the work of Gropper are the bits of biographical information concerning him that Comrade Epstein gives. Born on the East Side about thirty years ago, poverty and fear, the starved hunted life of a Jewish immigrant family, filled and blighted his childhood years. At the age of twelve he was already working as a dishwasher in a cheap restaurant and spending all his leisure time making pictures.

Seven years pass and William Gropper is the staff cartoonist of the New York Tribune at a salary of \$150 a week and with something of a reputation. At that time, though he had been reared in a working class family, Gropper was almost entirely ignorant of the revolutionary labor movement. During his years on the East Side his art had so absorbed him that he had reared out of it a sort of ivory tower in the gutter. But Gropper's instincts and sympathies remained sure. One day in 1918, during the war hysteria, his editor sent him to the I. W. W. headquarters to make a few drawings of the "terrible red bomb-throwers." The editor didn't know that he was sending Gropper permanently into the ranks of revolutionary labor. Gropper began drawing for the "Liberator" and "Revolutionary Age," the organ of the left wing in the socialist party—and lost his job on the "Tribune."

His fame was growing. Distinguished bourgeois critics were hailing him as one of the greatest of living American caricaturists and comparing him with the foremost European masters. Yet this praise and the adulation of the radical intellectuals didn't content him. He still had no contact with the masses of the working class from whom he had sprung and like so many radical intellectuals he was merely drifting. Until three or four years ago, when he joined the staff of the "Freiheit" as regular cartoonist and began taking his chance with the rest of the staff on getting paid whenever the business office had any money. I was an experiment both for the "Freiheit" and for Gropper. It need hardly be said that the experiment has proved unusually successful and Bill Gropper has become one of the most popular and powerful propagandists of the class struggle.

"Unser Gropper" (Our Gropper) This is what he has become to the thousands of Jewish workers who are the readers of the "Freiheit." Practically all the drawings in this volume were first printed in our Party's Yiddish language daily and many of them have also appeared in THE DAILY WORKER. The book, which is octavo size, has been beautifully printed and bound, and the price is ridiculously low. It contains the entire range of

BOOK REVIEWS and COMMENT

Gropper's Cartoons, Ludwig's 'Napoleon', Sinclair's 'Boston'

"Boston"

THE first installment of Upton Sinclair's "Boston," a novel about Sacco and Vanzetti which appears in the February issue of "The Bookman," is as a whole rather disappointing. Most of it is extremely sentimental, often just maudlin.



Upton Sinclair

Sinclair thus far has described part of the general New England plutocratic background, and has devoted several pages to Plymouth, Mass., where Vanzetti worked for a time in the cordage mills. "Boston," characterized by Sinclair as a contemporary historical novel, takes up 32 pages in the magazine. There is a sharp, ironic description of the death and funeral of Josiah Quincy Thornwell, twice governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, leading manufacturer and philan-

thropist, for twenty years a member of the republican state committee, etc. The background for the first chapter is a description of the great man's household with its intrigues and domestic ramifications. In the present installment, comparatively little is found relating to Vanzetti's life in Plymouth. (Sacco, of course, has not yet appeared on the scene.)

Inasmuch as "Boston" will probably soon be available for about two dollars, and since "The Bookman" sells at fifty cents an issue, it seems rather practical to wait until the novel is out in book form.

Who Are Chosen?

THE MENORAH JOURNAL, organ of the Jewish liberal bourgeoisie intellectuals, has just been changed from a bi-monthly to a monthly. The first issue under the new editorial policy contains several articles of interest. The magazine as a whole, however, retains its air of academic aloofness, its most biting scourgings being necessarily confined to playful parodies on the Professional Jew. The outstanding characteristic of the magazine is the absence of vitality.

The present issue contains three articles of interest: "Is Babbitt's Case Hopeless?" by Charles A. Beard; "From Versailles to Zurich," by Herbert Solow; and "The Flying Litvak," by Louis Berg. The last is a brilliantly satirical portrait of that comical hero, Charles A. Levine.

Beard apparently dashed off his piece in a hurry, for it is full of silly stuff. Here is his prescription for the modern employer: "Hope for him, if there is any, lies in introducing sincerity, thought, beauty, and greatness of spirit into his own work, here and now—the business of building, making, and distributing."

The editor, in a special holiday announcement inaugurating the magazine as a monthly, makes a declaration which reveals unmistakably the class for which the magazine speaks: "If the problems in Eastern Europe and Palestine are predominantly economic-political, the problems of our present and future in America are essentially religious. In other words, since our place in American life is secure, since we have no special economic and po-

litical issues to face as Jews, our entire problem here is how to safeguard our spiritual life in this industrial civilization."

The Class War

WAR in Nicaragua is conspicuously featured in the current issue of "The Labor Defender," the organ of International Labor Defense. This magazine has become one of the most exciting working class periodicals in the United States.

In the February issue there is an article, "The Peace of Death," by Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; "The Acquittal of Greco and Carrillo," by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D.; "Strike Notes from the Coal Fields," by T. J. O'Flaherty. There is also "Tom Mooney at San Quentin," by Jim Tully, reprinted from "The American Mercury."

The present issue has some unusually striking photographs of striking coal miners, imprisoned class-war prisoners, soldiers in the army of Sandino, and in revolutionary China.

The announcement is just made that the Workers Library, Inc., 43 E. 125th St., is to become the distributor of "Minor Music," by Henry Reich, Jr. Much of Reich's work has appeared in THE DAILY WORKER.

—SENDER GARLIN.

Portrait of a Junker

BISMARCK: The Story of a Fighter, by Emil Ludwig. Translated by Eden and Cedar Paul. Little, Brown & Co. \$5.

EMIL LUDWIG, when attacked by New York's bright metropolitan reporters, listed as the three greatest living men Einstein, Shaw and President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia. Ludwig's selection of subjects for biographical studies has been much more happy.

In Napoleon and Bismarck, Ludwig selected dramatic personalities living in particularly dramatic periods of world history. "Napoleon" deals with the rich setting of the French revolution; "Bismarck," with the Revolution of 1848 and the middle class struggle for the unification of Germany.

EMIL LUDWIG



Bismarck, altho he started his political career as a savage enemy of the movement for unification, was astute enough to become its equally savage and ruthless leader when he realized that the consolidation of Germany was inevitable. He really pursued a policy of "blood and iron," forging the German empire out of the lives of workers killed in the wars with Austria and France.

In his struggle against the awakening working class, Bismarck was equally ruthless. He was shrewd enough to see the tremendous power of the working class movement and its threat to the interests he represented.

When Kaiser William II, fearing the outbreak of strikes and riots, opposed more severe anti-socialist laws, Bismarck said: "We and they will inevitably come to blows, so the sooner the better! You will never be able to kill socialism by a policy of reform; some day or other you will be compelled to kill it with bullets."

For the petit bourgeoisie, he had the greatest contempt. His attitude was reflected in his paper, "Kreuzzeitung," which, in reference to Bismarck and Lassalle declared: "These are real men: whereas the liberals have at their disposal neither bayonets, nor fists, nor the charm of genius."

Apart from the rich historical setting (with which the life of Bismarck is inextricably bound) the growth of the man makes a fascinating story. Ludwig brings out Bismarck's development not by editorial comment, but by a skillful arrangement of fact.

—H. F.

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THE CRISIS COMES!

By Fred Ellis.

SPARKS from the NEWS



Stagnation in industry, unemployment, and starvation face the workers of capitalist America! Organize to meet the crisis! Organize the unemployed!

Organize the Unemployed!

The labor movement is faced today with the urgent necessity to organize the unemployed workers whose numbers are constantly mounting into a tremendous total.

Unemployed demonstrations in Cleveland where the workers are suffering from the effects of "rationalization" of the steel industry, are followed by the demonstration in New York City.

The chief task at this time is to devote energy to creating councils of the unemployed to raise demands in city, state and nation, for the relief of these millions of workers and their families who are now being forced to tramp the highways and byways of the country denied even the chance to obtain a crust of bread. The meeting on Thursday in New York is the start of a drive to organize here the unemployed workers.

Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor and the Central Trades of New York City who are part of the Tammany Hall machine will have a difficult time explaining the action of the police department in refusing to permit unemployed workers to march to the city hall and place their demands for relief before the administration. The ban of the Tammany police department was based upon the excuse that no permit for a parade had been issued to the unemployed. The real reason was the desire to suppress facts regarding widespread unemployment and to shield the capitalist rulers from having openly to confess that it will do nothing for these masses of workers and their families.

Night after night thousands of unemployed men stand in breadlines in the cold damp streets of the lower East Side anxious to get even crusts of bread that dogs would refuse to eat. So long as they remain in the Bowery and adjacent streets, under the shadows of the elevated structures, they may assemble in as large numbers as they like and no one interferes with them. But the moment these victims of capitalism assemble in halls and become audible, hordes of patrolmen, mounted police and the strike-breaking bomb squad get in action as they did Thursday afternoon at the Manhattan Lyceum meeting under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

This action of Al Smith's Tammany Hall police, with the unquestioned approval of the political machine, would call forth the fiercest denunciation on the part of the official leaders of the labor movement were they not also semi-official representatives of the employing class that is taking advantage of the widespread unemployment to reduce wages, lengthen hours and destroy union conditions in all industry.

Industrial depression has not yet reached the trough of its downward curve. Indications are that the paralysis of industry is only in its first stages and that conditions will become much worse in the next few weeks or months.

This widespread unemployment gives the lie to those labor agents of capitalism, the Greens, Wolls and other exponents of "the new wage policy of the A. F. of L." based upon the illusion that the way to increase wages is to increase production. Production was increased, but instead of aiding the workers its effect has been to throw millions of them out of employment and to enable the employers to enforce wage cuts against those still in industry.

In various cities Councils of the Unemployed are being created with the avowed purpose of organizing the unemployed into fighting units to demand, not beg, of the employing class and its governmental bodies—federal, state and municipal—immediate and permanent relief. Combined with powerful organizations of unemployed workers, the fight should also be carried directly into the Central Labor bodies and on to the floor of the local unions and demands made upon the traitorous labor officials who play the game of old party politics that they break their crooked ties with the politicians and put up a fight for once in their lives for the elementary demands of the workers. Their refusal to take up such a fight will only expose them to ever larger masses of the labor movement and prepare the way for a drive for a class party of labor, separate from and opposed to the old parties and their political agents who parade as union officials.

In every struggle of the working class in the past few years the Workers (Communist) Party has come to the fore as the real organizer and leader of the masses and as the vanguard of the working class it is only logical that in the campaigns to organize the unemployed the Communists have been the motivating force.

Payments in Hard Cash

The New York federal reserve bank, following the action of federal reserves in Chicago and Richmond, on Friday morning, restored the 4 per cent rediscount rate. The rate had been reduced to 3½ per cent last August, just before the reports of industrial depression began to cause concern among the speculators. The reduction at that time did not reflect the then existing economic condition of the country, but rather was based upon the previous long period of prosperity, and was calculated to encourage investments of United States capital in those foreign markets which had a higher rate.

That reduction in the rediscount rate was followed by heavy foreign investments, a raise in British sterling and a marked shipment of gold to Europe.

The present restoration of the 4 per cent rediscount rate will cause this movement of investments and credit to Europe to slow up.

The raise of the money rate at this time cannot be separated from the industrial depression that is now gripping the country. As the movement of commodities slows up it requires ever more money to be thrown into circulation, hence in face of a crisis the banking system must take measures to assure itself ample money for circulation and means of payment. At the beginning of every period of industrial depression we see vindicated the observation of Karl Marx:

"Whenever there is a general and extensive disturbance of the economic mechanism, no matter what its cause, money becomes suddenly and immediately transformed, from its merely ideal shape of money of account, into hard cash."

The checking of the movement of foreign investments is not to be regarded as a move of the American Wall Street against any specific country so much as it is a preparatory move for the time when payments in hard cash only will suffice. It is not at all improbable that the money rate will rise higher before the reverse sets in.

The Labor Bureaucrats, Call to "Action"

Booming Smith Under Guise of Fighting Injunctions

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

The article published here is very timely in view of the meeting called by the American Federation of Labor at Cooper Union next Sunday. Weinstone's article outlines a program for this meeting and the attitude to be adopted by militant workers toward the A. F. of L. bill on the injunction to be introduced in the New York Legislature.—Editor's Note.

THE officials of the New York State Federation of Labor have introduced a bill providing that no injunction shall be issued in labor disputes until both sides have had an opportunity to be heard by the courts. This bill is intended to "correct" the practice of the courts in issuing injunctions upon the mere application of employers. Around this bill the labor officials of the American Federation of Labor announce that they are taking up the struggle against the deadly menace of injunctions.

Demagogic Phrases.
These officials of the New York State Federation of Labor with a great flourish of trumpets, begin the "fight." In a statement issued the other day they announce that:

"The first offensive in organized labor's promised war on injunctions, company unions and yellow-dog contracts will be a mass meeting for all union members and sympathizers to be held in Cooper Union Sunday afternoon, February 5th, at which President William Green and speakers of national prominence in the fields of industry and economics will have places on the program."

Commenting on the meeting, President Sullivan of the State Federation says:

"A situation that is fraught with

the greatest danger to all (sic) society is rapidly developing in this country. Our employers in America are aspiring to a power over the lives of men unknown in the civilized world since the days of feudalism. We must arouse not only the rank and file of the labor movement but the public generally to a realization of the outrageous conspiracy that is afoot. . . . I speak advisedly when I make that statement. That is why organized labor is going to spare no effort to halt this un-American exploitation program right now. We know we are up against the real thing in the union-busting line. It is a matter of life or death for the movement. All disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger." (Emphasis ours, W. W. W.)

An Alarming Situation.

Mr. Sullivan is saying nothing new regarding the injunction evil. The Communists have for the past few years pointed out that the widespread use of injunctions against labor is part of the union-destroying campaign of the open-shoppers, but the bureaucrats did nothing about it except to resort to little backdoor negotiations with the capitalist parties from which they have gotten nothing.

How seriously are the words of Sullivan to be taken now? There is no doubt that the situation is more alarming than ever before. Each day sees a new injunction issued against labor. The United Mine Workers of America are engaged in a life and death battle for the maintenance of their union and injunctions are a heavy club used by the employers to destroy this once-powerful organization.

Defeat the Enemies of the Labor Movement

At the mass meeting of union members and sympathizers called for Sunday at Cooper Union as "part of a comprehensive campaign to promote legislation" against injunctions and "yellow dog" contracts, President Sullivan and other officials of the State Federation of Labor, as well as the Green machine at the head of the American Federation of Labor, evidently intend to indulge in theatricals over the injunctions and to talk dramatically about the threats to the very existence of organized labor. But if such servants of the employing class have their way at this meeting, absolutely nothing will be done to aid the unions against these sledge-hammer blows of the employers.

All New York workers interested in preventing such a betrayal should attend the meeting at Cooper Union Sunday and speak up for a real program of action against injunctions, yellow dog contracts—and "labor" fakers.

At this late date, the bureaucrats arrange to take up these assaults against labor only because they fear the widespread discontent with the treacherous official policy will bring to the front a new leadership of the masses of labor, a leadership of the rank and file and responsive to the rank and file.

The Cooper Union meeting should be taken advantage of by the rank and file to turn it into a real drive to mobilize the whole labor movement against the injunctions, the yellow-dog contracts and the anti-labor drives of the capitalist politicians in control of the machinery of the state and nation. Instead of relying upon the futile gestures of the labor fakers who play the game of old party politics and try to prevent the development of a real mass movement, the workers at the Cooper Union meeting must take the movement out of the hands of the Sullivans and other servants of the rotten, anti-labor Tammany Hall, and must establish a militant, fighting leadership that will wage a fight for independent political action of the workers, through creation of a Labor Party, against the old parties of capitalism and their injunction judges.

Despite the fakers who called the meeting, the real truth should be heard at Cooper Union Sunday.

THERE is every cause for alarm for the labor movement, for organizing the most powerful resistance of the masses and for establishing a united front of the trade unions and all workers' political parties in order that a real struggle may be made. Must Not Be Fooled by Bureaucrats. But the workers would be living in a fool's paradise if they expected that these bureaucrats would conduct such a struggle. The declaration of Mr. Sullivan is only a pose to fool the rank and file of labor. It is a concession in phrases made to the workers who are aware of the menace of the injunctions, of the extensive use of police violence, the denial of the right of freedom of speech, the concentration of the state power, etc.

Workers Want Action.

These bureaucrats realize that the workers will find leaders in the militants to take up this battle and that it will mean the undoing of these misleaders if they keep quiet in the face of such an open and direct challenge by the employing class of this country. It is to quiet this unrest of the rank and file, to keep the movement against injunctions in the official channels of the bureaucracy, to sabotage the movement and to evade a real struggle and at the same time to boost Tammany Hall, that these bureaucrats are resorting to this "brave" language and to this apparently challenging tone in the declaration quoted above. Nor must the workers be fooled by what Sullivan means by the statement that "political differences will be set aside in the struggle against the common enemy."

A Deceptive Bill.

EXAMINE the bill. It is a feeble measure than that demanded by these same bureaucrats at the convention of the A. F. of L. which declared against the injunction entirely. It is the most harmless that could be conceived by Labor. It means in reality an abandonment of the fight against the injunctions. How will hearings prevent the issuance of injunctions? Does it do away with the capitalist judges who are subservient to every whim of the big employers? Nothing but the demand for the complete prohibition of the issuance of any injunctions by the courts against Labor, nothing but an attack against the class character of the state and of the courts could make the struggle against injunctions victorious. Only thru mass violations and the mobilization of the political power of the workers as a class and by the establishment of a Labor Party can a serious step be taken to put a stop to injunctions and to make the employers and courts hesitate before they resort so extensively to the issuance of injunctions.

Bureaucrats Opposed to Class Struggle.

But these bureaucrats are opposed to the class struggle. Sullivan and O'Hanlon agreed with the statement of the chairman of the Industrial Survey Commission when, at the hearing on the injunction bill on January 21, he stated that "they know of no class war in New York State."

These bureaucrats surely cannot expect to get more from the State Assembly than such a feeble and deceptive measure when they keep Labor tied to Tammany Hall politics and keep the masses within the framework of these capitalist parties. Refusing to organize a Labor Party and break with the capitalist parties, these labor officials do not wish to and cannot organize for any real struggle against the injunctions. **Bureaucrats Against Mass Resistance**

Do they wish to organize the masses? Their appeals to the rank and file are only again a gesture to deceive the masses. The bureaucrats that have schooled themselves in the demagoguery of Tammany Hall are trying to make up in noise and in poses for what is lacking in substance in this bill. Who can take seriously their statement that "no political differences should stand in the way of a common front against the common enemy?" These smug hypocrites resort to this phrase-mongering in order to conceal their criminal responsibility for dividing the workers. They introduced political differences as a basis for destroying the Cloak-makers' Union. These Tammany henchmen demoralized the rank and file by their expulsion policy against the militant workers on the alleged ground that the Communists were dividing the labor movement according to political opinions.

Supporting Tammany Hall.

IF THESE bureaucrats mean seriously to conduct a war against the employers, why do they not call off their war against the left wing? But these worthies and lackeys of the employers will do nothing of the kind. They continue their fight against the left wing. They announce that there will be no strike on the I.R.T., thus throwing away the battle against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company before it has even begun. At Miami they endorsed their "non-partisan policies" of supporting capitalist candidates. And it was also at Miami that this meeting was decided upon with the object of booming the nomination of Smith as the Democratic candidate for President in 1928. The Tammany Hall henchmen will be on hand in goodly numbers, to be sure, and the most fulsome praise poured out for Smith. It is in the guise of a struggle against the injunction and company-union menace that these officials are carrying forward their boom for Smith.

Bureaucrats Will Not Fight.

Only the militants can lead the fight against the injunctions. Only the class-conscious workers can rally the masses of labor for a fight to the finish against the terror of the capitalist class against the trade unions. These bureaucrats will not and cannot conduct a serious struggle. They can conduct only sham battles and will betray the workers in their fight against this menace to the life of the labor movement.

The Rank and File Must Act.

WHAT shall be the policy of the rank and file of Labor regarding this injunction bill? The trade union workers must demand a real law and a real fight against the injunctions. The rank and file of Labor must demand a bill to completely prohibit injunctions. In order to achieve this they must call for the mobilization of the political power of the workingclass. This means breaking completely with the capitalist parties and the establishment of a Labor Party.

These bureaucrats say that political differences shall not stand in the way. The workers must force these labor bureaucrats to join in a real united front of Labor, including the trade unions and workers' political parties, which will hold mass meetings not in Cooper Union alone but in Madison Square Garden, to which the rank and file of Labor in the entire city will be called, which will hold labor parades and conduct real demonstrations. Demand of the labor officials and have the local unions go on record that the labor movement issue the slogan for mass violation of injunctions wherever injunctions are

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has now and then come out against the demands of certain sections of the house for big naval appropriations. We have always maintained that this is that much camouflage on the part of the president in order to hide the imperialist threat of the American ruling class. In his speech on the budget, the president made another attempt in this direction to picture the United States as a lily-white apostle of peace. The president declared that he would construct warships "as fast as possible" and also if the conditions of the treasury balances permit.

This is very simple. America is in a period in which it is able to manufacture and work fast. Secondly, today the United States treasury is in good shape and the outlook is that for a few years it will continue so. Thus we note that the two obstacles placed by the president to hide the war plans of the Yankee imperialists are not really obstacles but are forces of tremendous strength for the building of a navy second to none.

No. Neither the president nor his cabinet nor congress nor even the press and the church can hide the imperialist steps being taken by Wall Street. The president can talk about economy and can talk about other limitations but neither his eloquence nor silence can change the facts. The race between Great Britain and America for the supremacy of the seas is only a phase of the fight for imperialist domination between these two capitalist giants. There lies the danger! This is what the workers must take note of. This is what the workers must fight against with all weapons at their disposal and with those that should be at their disposal, which they must secure thru organizing their class power.

THE workers should begin to save their pennies to contribute to a monument to be set up to Mr. Matthew Woll. Mr. Woll, who is a corporation lawyer, is laboring overtime to hit the workmen daily. Mr. Woll is treated as an idealist. He is now attacking those who are carrying on commercial relations with the Soviet Union. He says that they are selling themselves out. Mr. Woll ought to know; he has plenty of experience in selling out workmen. Apparently he is not objecting to selling out on principle. It is only the question as to who sells out and to whom the sell-out is made.

We have no doubt as to the fact that the commercial institutions in the United States or anywhere else that are doing business with the Soviet Union, are acting in order to get profits. But why is Mr. Woll so energetically opposed to this? He certainly is not opposed on principle to profits. There is only one reason. Such commercial transactions with the Soviet Union indicate the growing strength of the Soviet Union. Any indication of the growing strength of the Soviet Union will have an effect of stimulating and strengthening the constructive, progressive forces in the labor movement of the world. Such strengthening means that all pus, germs, bacilli, infesting the labor movement, will be destroyed.

Mr. Woll is fighting for his life. Mr. Woll is not fighting against any sell-outs by the American capitalists of their "deals." First of all, their ideals are to smash labor and against such a sell-out, Mr. Woll is certainly not fighting in this instance. Secondly, there is only cold cash involved here. Certainly Mr. Woll is not unduly excited about that. He is used to that. Mr. Woll is an enemy of the Soviet Union because he is an enemy of the American workers.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

issued against the trade unions. Propose to the Central Trades, the New York State Federation of Labor and in the trade unions that rank and file committees be formed in each labor body to fight the injunction, and the holding of a conference of these committees which will embrace the entire trade union movement of the city and draw the workers directly into the struggle. This must be the program of the Cooper Union meeting, and must be the slogans for the fight against the injunction. An end to non-partisan politics! Such a program and such slogans would show that the unions are really going to fight against the injunction. Such a conference embracing the trade unions and workers' political parties would really show that no political differences are standing in the way of the fight against the common enemy.

The bureaucrats will not carry out this program. They will not put an end to their non-partisan politics. They will not stop their fight against the left wing. On the contrary, with every new attack from the employers, they will intensify this struggle against the left wing. They will only fool the masses with sham battles and demagogic phrases. The militants alone can carry forward this program and it is up to them to make the fight.