

## MORRIS HILLQUIT, EXPOSED, ANNOUNCES SUIT FOR LIBEL

### IMPERIALISM IS HIT AT COFFIN OF JULIO MELLA

Masses at Mexico City Hear Proletariat's Eloquent Tribute

Mella Set an Example

His Blood in Our Banners, Says Carrillo

MEXICO CITY. (By Mail).—At the Pantheon de Dolores, addressing the great throngs which had gathered there to pay a last tribute to Julio A. Mella, the Cuban revolutionary assassinated on January 3, by agents of Gerardo Machado, resident of Cuba, Diego Rivera, world-famous proletarian artist and leader of the Mexican Communist Party, charged the murder of Mella to the imperialists of the United States.

Speaking in the name of the All America Anti-Imperialist League, Rivera declared that "Wall Street signs, making dollars at the cost of workers' blood; and the conflict in Mexico between Yankee imperialism and British imperialism, from its inception twenty years back, has caused thousands of Mexican peasants to perish in that conflict, round to pieces in the imperialist machinery."

Symptom of World Situation. The murder of Mella is a cowardly deed and a symptom of the world situation. The ruling class no longer rule without employing the method of murder. The generals, the rich, whose palaces in the streets of this capital from where we stand to the city's center, are no longer able to conceal from its real character. This is the signal which cries out the real situation to all Latin America.

"The assassination of Mella is a (Continued on Page Five)

### TO TRY MINEOLA CASE ON MONDAY

L. D. in a Special Appeal for Funds

A widespread and concentrated campaign for immediate funds to provide legal assistance to the victims of the Mineola frame up case, is about to be launched by the International Labor Defense, which is carrying on the campaign for the nine workers. Seven of them are to come up for a new trial in the same Mineola Court and before the same Judge Smith that first sent them to the jail terms, next Monday.

District Attorney Edwards is preparing to start with the trial Monday, despite the fact that even the Court of Appeals in Albany made a decision which admits that the frame-up was too thin, by permitting even of the nine workers a new trial. The other two whose sentences were sustained by the higher court are already serving their two and a half to five year terms. The sentences of the other seven is of the same severity.

That the Ku Klux Klan judge and prosecutors of Long Island intend to insist that the workers go to jail, can be proven by the fact that the case is brought up. Usually when a high court grants a new trial the case is dropped.

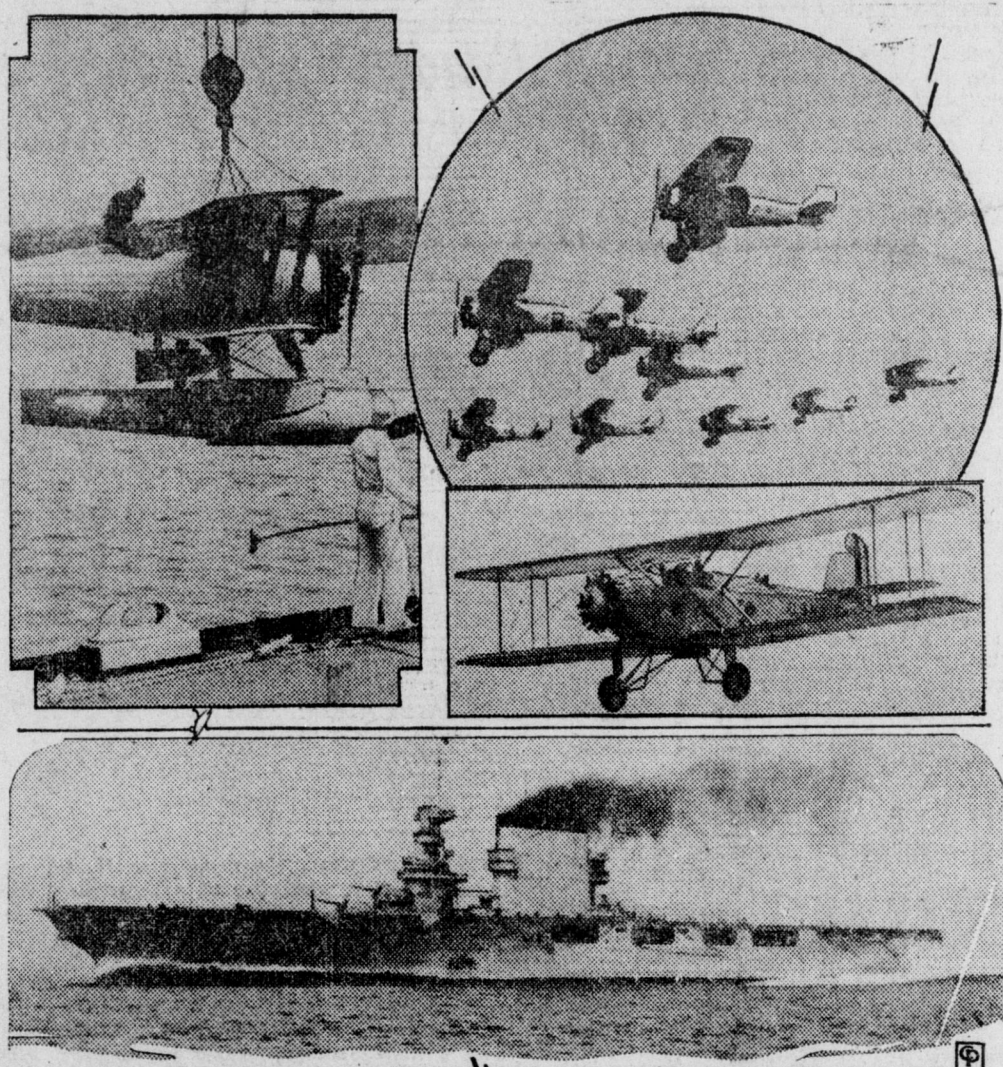
Financial contributions are appealed for by the I. L. D. Workers are to send it to their headquarters at 799 Broadway.

### New Earth Shocks Felt in Venezuela as Ruins Are Searched for Dead

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 23 (UP).—Renewed earthquakes were reported from Cumana today as relief workers continued their task of removing bodies from the ruins of the buildings razed by last week's quakes.

The correspondent of El Diario at Cumana reported today that fifty bodies had been identified, but the total number of deaths could not be officially reported due to the slow progress of relief work. About 200 persons were reported dead in early advices.

### U. S. Sends World's Greatest War Plane Fleet to Terrorize the Latins



Left, observation plane being hoisted aboard a battleship; right, top, navy's fighting squadron, drilling over San Diego, Cal., prior to departure; below, right, navy torpedo plane; bottom, aircraft carrier Lexington going at top speed on the Pacific. The largest concentration of naval airplanes the world has ever seen is being made by the U. S. imperialists, ostensibly for maneuvers. But whether they fly to blast to pieces Latin-American villages this year or not, they are in training for it.

### 14 Cheswick, Pa., Miners to Go on Trial in Pittsburgh, Today

### CALL WORKERS TO MILLINER VOTING

### Left Wing Appeals for Ousting Bureaucrats

Appealing to the members of the Millinery Local 24 to overthrow the present union-smashing executive board by the election of honest and progressive elements, the Trade Union Educational League of this union yesterday issued a statement calling the members to come to the polls to register their vote.

The statement sums up in detail all the policies and tactics of the Right wing now in control and presents a program of its own, which it calls on the workers to endorse by their action at the elections.

Since the last elections the present board has been responsible for: (1) a steady growth of contractors in the industry and the attendant demoralization of conditions, (2) a more severe unemployment crisis, without the proposal of one practical remedial measure; (3) the expenditure of over \$150,000 in single strikes without being able to record substantial victories; (4) the "reorganizations" in the shops without union interference, through which in many instances more than half the crews lost their jobs; (5) the (Continued on Page Two)

### 3 Firemen Injured in Atlantic City Blaze

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 23 (UP).—Three firemen were hurt, one seriously, in an early morning fire which today nearly destroyed the Hotel Loretta, 123 South Kentucky Avenue, this city, in the heart of the small hotel district.

### POPE KNIGHTS BOSSES

### Big U. S. Trust Heads in Order of Malta

ROME, Jan. 23.—The pope has made a list of American labor hating and trust forming corporation officials Knights of the Order of Malta and bestowed the grand cross of the order on certain others. The same distinction was given an admiral and a colonel. Those selected for honors from the Catholic church and the new papal states in process of creation are among the most war hungry and imperialist in the country.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—Echoes of the Sacco-Vanzetti case will once more arise out of the grave where the murder justice of the capitalist class thought it had condemned them when 14 coal miners, arrested in connection with a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Cheswick, Pa., on Aug. 22, 1927, face trial here tomorrow. The 14 defendants, who are charged with unlawful assembly, inciting to riot and resisting an officer, have been out on bonds of from \$500 to \$5,000 each.

The attack by state troopers on a mass protest meeting of 5,000 men, women and children, nearly all coal miners and their families, in Cheswick on the eve of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was one of the most brutal instances of state terror connected with that case. The mounted troopers rode roughshod into the crowd, declared the meeting dispersed and began swinging clubs, throwing tear gas bombs and shooting off their guns recklessly. Many children were blinded for several days by the tear gas bombs and others in the crowd were badly hurt by horses' hoofs and the troopers' clubs. In the shooting one of the state troopers was killed.

One hundred workers were arrested, but even the fake "evidence" of the state troopers proved too flimsy to convict most of them and they were all subsequently released except the 14 miners.

Attempts were made to frame the miners on a charge of murder, but the state was compelled to drop this charge and content itself with efforts to railroad them to jail on the other charges.

The 14 miners who go on trial tomorrow are Tony Camilli, Dominick Paolini, John Bernabel, Steve Kurepa, Ercole Moretti, Antonio Demoro, Fred Nozaranti, Joe Jtsienko, George Reikovich, G. P. Liberty, James Marconi, Ercole Marconi and Joe Iacomi.

(Continued on Page Two)

### TAXI DRIVERS DRIVE WHALEN

### Spontaneous Strike in Zone Gets Stands

A spontaneous strike of taxi drivers who could not stand the car ruining, wasteful regulations against cruising cabs and prohibition of hack stands in the restricted theatre zone has forced Police Commissioner Whalen to begin to weaken.

The commissioner, whose grandstand publicity stunts are driving the Rothstein case out of public mind, and driving taxi drivers to give up their best chances to make a living wage, now admits that he will have to modify his rules.

Whalen will establish eight hack stands on the edges of his restricted zone, within which empty cabs are not allowed to take customers, and will use police as car starters, on orders from the hotels. Only forty cabs will be utilized in these hack stands, however.

According to police figures, an even thousand fewer cabs entered the restricted zone on the first night of the strike than on Monday night. Cab drivers say it was much more than a thousand that stayed away, and they expect to continue their fight against Whalen's arbitrary rulings, that cost drivers their much needed fare, get men who work for the big companies fired for not making the minimum collections, and cut the tires and break the springs of cabs which have once entered the zone by forcing them to drive down the rotten pavement on Eighth Ave.

### Serial Based on Soviet Film to Begin in Daily Worker Monday, Jan. 28

A new serial, a story by Charles Yale Harrison based on the great Soviet film "Two Days," will be a new feature presented to readers of the Daily Worker, beginning Monday, Jan. 28.

The Soviet film "Two Days," on which this serial is based, and which will be seen in New York shortly has been hailed by the foremost European critics as "A tremendous psychological study of an old man torn between his slave-like devotion to his White Guard master and his love for his son, a Red Army commander . . . caught in the changing tides of the early days of the Russian Revolution . . . unforgettable in its overwhelming pathos." Watch for it!

PARIS, Jan. 23 (UP).—The minister of colonies tonight presented a posthumous medal to the famous Japanese scientist, Noguchi, who died during his yellow fever research work in Africa.

### COMMUNISTS OF BRITAIN FINISH PARTY CONGRESS

Vote to Pay Political Levies in Unions; Much Discussion

Discontinue Left Wing

Plan Struggle Against Imperialist System

(Wireless By "Imprecors")

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain has just ended. It started on the nineteenth, and made decisions as to left wing tactics, to policy in the fight with British imperialism, and the British labor party.

The opening address was delivered by Campbell, justifying the new policy. Speakers discussing the situation declared that the party had not carried thru the new policy firmly enough.

On Labor Party Levies.

Other speakers stated that the party leadership did not do enough self-criticism. Other stated that a right wing danger existed.

A closed session dealt with the question of payment of the political levy in the trade unions. Pollitt urged the expediency of contribution to political funds of the unions, despite the fact that these funds are used in the interest of the labor party.

Murphy opposed the payment of such political levies, demanding immediate independent Communist activity in the unions, based on refusal to pay the levy.

Two Policies.

Murphy demanded the formation of an independent fund against the Labor Party.

The discussion revealed two sharply opposed tendencies, but the majority favored continued payment on the general grounds there outlined.

However, Murphy, in his closing speech, declared the whole resolution for payment was unworkable as the basis of a fight against the labor party. The real victory over the labor party, he said, would come thru factory activity, winning the masses.

Resolution Carried.

Pollitt, in his closing speech, appealed to the congress to "be realistic" and wait and see what mass (Continued on Page Two)

### CLERK UNIONISTS ON TRIAL TODAY

### Is Frameup of Militant Union Leaders

The case of the three leading members of the Retail Grocery Dairy and Fruit Clerks' Union, in which a framed-up charge of felonious assault is to be the method with which these workers may be sent to prison, is to come up this morning before the labor hating Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, Part Six, the Criminal Courts Building.

These workers, Union Organizer, J. Vacker, vice-president, M. Kovalsky and the organizer's brother Hyman Vacker, are now out on a bail which the judges insisted shall be \$10,000 each.

The case developed from the time when a squad of detectives led by an official of the reactionary socialist United Hebrew Trades, invaded a peaceful meeting of the Grocery Clerks' Union and proceeded to slug the workers. Thinking them gangsters, since they were led by a gangster official, the workers defended themselves. In retaliation, the detectives with the assistance of the socialist, arrested the union leaders, charged them with felonious assault, and are now waiting for the notorious Rosalsky to send them to jail.

FINN PROHIBITION FAILS.

HELSINKI, Finland, (By Mail).—According to government statistics, customs authorities seized a million litres of spirits in 1928 on the Finnish coast. They estimate the Finnish consumption of spirits at 9 million litres, twice the consumption before prohibition in Finland.

RUBBER WORKERS DECREASE

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—There was a decrease in the number of employees in the rubber industry from 41,800 in 1925 to 35,000 in 1928.

### Arrest Canada Communist at Lenin Meeting

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 23.—Making use of a new fascist, anti-working class police order which forbids meetings in any other language than English, police today broke up a Lenin memorial meeting at a local theatre and arrested Philip Halpern, editor of Der Kampf, Yiddish Communist weekly.

The police order, which was issued yesterday, is intended as a direct attack on militant workers as it not only forbids meetings in a foreign language, but also prohibits "disorderly or seditious reflections on our form of government, the king or any constituted authority." The order was issued by Police Chief Draper after a conference with the Board of Police Commissioners.

Several hundred workers were gathered in the theatre at the time of the police attack. Indignation swept the audience. Many workers arose and protested loudly and insisted upon continuing the meeting. The theatre manager, however, intimidated by the police, ordered the place cleared. Several workers were roughly handled and the police made use of a tear bomb. The arrest of Halpern was greeted with hoots and jeers. Despite the provocative tactics of the police, the audience marched from the theatre in good order, cheering for the Soviet Union and singing the Internationale and other revolutionary songs.

The attack on the Lenin memorial meeting and the arrest of Halpern, have caused widespread resentment among the workers of this city. The local Communist Party and other left wing organizations are preparing to wage a vigorous fight against the new police order which practically puts an end to so-called freedom of speech and is especially intended as a blow against the Communist Party.

### SENATORS WORRY OVER EXPOSURE

### Secret Tax Refunds But West Vote Published

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The senate is pledged to get back to the cruiser bill tomorrow. Word has been passed around that American imperialism wants its warships, and there has been "enough nonsense" about Secretary Mellon's tax refunds to his favorite corporations.

The senate intends to obey, but finds it difficult to get off the tax scandal, which compromises the whole machinery of capitalist government in the eyes of some of the senator's constituents back home. Senators are also angry at the publication of the supposedly secret vote by which they confirmed the appointment of the Insull power trust agent, Roy West, as secretary of the interior.

Publicity Worries.

The Mellon case and the exposure of those who backed West got tangled in the debate. Mellon calmly refuses to tell the senate who is (Continued on Page Five)

### General Meeting of Left Wing Tailors' Leagues for Tonite

A general meeting of all sections of the Trade Union Educational League of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union will be held tonight in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, according to an announcement issued yesterday by the secretaries.

The newest developments in the Amalgamated, which include not only the well-known facts of the demoralization in the union, but even more far-reaching developments, require that every left wing attend the meeting without fail.

### CALL DIST. 2 CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY

The District Convention of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in accordance with the instructions of the Central Executive Committee this Saturday and Sunday, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The convention will begin on Saturday at 1 p. m.

All delegates and alternates elected by section conventions, or membership meetings of cities not connected directly with any section are instructed to take note and report promptly for this meeting. The cities sending delegates direct to the district convention are those not included in any of the existing sections, and those lying outside of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens, in New York or New Jersey.

District Executive Committee, District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, WILLIAM WEINSTONE, District Organizer.

### SOCIALIST LEADER FAILS TO DISPROVE CHARGES OF THIEVERY OF UNION FUNDS

Hillquit Indicates He Would Cover Stock Steal Trail With Civil Suit

Court Records, to Be Published Soon, Will Substantiate All Charges Made

Exposed yesterday by the Daily Worker as a ringleader in a gigantic steal of \$150,000 of needle workers' union property, Morris Hillquit, chief of the American socialist party and member of the executive committee of the Second Socialist International, issued a statement promising libel suit.

### HOLD SPIRITED DRESS MEETINGS

Vote Today; Chairmen Meet Tonight

Two enthusiastic strike district meetings, attended by a large number of dressmakers in the two districts, yesterday completed the establishment of the very strategic Block Committees, began the formation of building committees, which are to be an organizational arm of the union among the rank and file in the coming general dressmakers' strike.

The meetings were held at the union auditorium, 16 W. 21st St., and in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St. Those working on 25th, 26th and 27th Sts., meeting in the union and those on 37th and 38th Sts. meeting in the hall. With quick efficiency, the workers set about choosing their committees after hearing the report and proposals of the union spokesman. The function of these committees is to reach the organized and unorganized workers with the union message and with the strike call when it is issued.

Preparations for the elections for all officers of the Joint Board and for the locals are completed, the union stated. In a final call to the cloak, dress and fur workers, the Industrial Union declares: "On Thursday, January 24th, you are called upon to cast your vote in the first election for local Executive Board members, Joint Board members, business agents and general (Continued on Page Two)

### HOUSE TO ORDER CRUISERS BUILT

### New Imperialist Drive for War Ships Quick

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Chairman Fred Britten of the house naval affairs committee announced tonight he would introduce a bill next week to provide for cruiser construction work under the annual navy appropriation bill unless the senate takes action on the pending cruiser bill in the interim.

The announcement was made after Britten had conferred with President Coolidge, Senator Charles Curtis and other senate leaders.

Such action, however, would require a special rule, as the house cannot appropriate on an appropriation bill for an item not authorized in the measure.

"My thought is to introduce a bill calling for a rule to make \$12,500,000 available for construction in the navy appropriation bill which will be reported from the committee next week," Britten said.

In a whimpering outburst in the yellow Jewish "Forward," Hillquit's statement, and the editorial lead that accompanies it, provide substantiation first of the disclosures made in the Communist press, the Daily Worker and the Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit.

To Print Court Records.

Second substantiation will be made when the Daily Worker obtains the court stenograms for re-printing. These records, to be printed in a few days, record the testimony of Hillquit and his aides, while under cross-examination by Louis B. Boudin, attorney for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

In answer to the wealth of detail, in which fact after fact contained in the "Daily" expose nails the "socialist" colleagues to the wall, Hillquit and his organ can only find the words "you're a liar." After stating that they have at last "cornered" those whom they periodically "corner," the great socialist leader and reputed stockholder in an open-shop coal company, Hillquit and his "Forward" whine that they will "bring to responsibility all those responsible."

Fail to Deny Charges.

"By saying only this, they convict themselves before the eyes of the working class. Why? Because not by a single word, thru no implication, does the gang of traitors and union-wreckers deny a single charge concerning their monstrous swindle. In a lengthy hysterical threat of libel suits to come, Hillquit and his sheet fail to even attempt to refute the assertions made.

What is there to prevent the "Forward" or Hillquit, from giving an explanation of how they managed to buy bank shares, the property of the needle trades workers, for \$200 and for \$195 when their market value (as admitted by Hillquit) was more than \$100? Where is their denial of the fact that their deal netted a profit of \$150,000? If that money did not "settle" into the pockets of Hillquit and his partners, why doesn't the representative of "International Socialism" in America tell just what he and the destroyers of (Continued on Page Five)

### SMASH MOSCOW TROTSKY GROUP

### Workers' State Arrests 150 Enemies

(Wireless By "Imprecors")

MOSCOW, USSR, Jan. 23.—An illegal Trotskyist organization has been discovered here, and broken up by the arrest of a hundred and fifty of its members. A quantity of Trotskyist illegal literature was discovered in their possession, and was confiscated.

The arrested persons are treated as elements hostile to the proletarian dictatorship and are held in isolation.

Among those arrested are the following: Midvani, Pankratov, Globus, Drobnis, Kavtaradse, Vorinski, Galyevski and Grinstein.

### Arab Tribes Battle Fascist Imperialist Forces; Many Killed

ROME, Jan. 23 (UP).—Italian native troops in Africa fired on revolting Arab bands advancing toward the bases of Auglia and Elleba Sunday, it was announced today. Ten Italian native soldiers were killed and 20 wounded in the fighting that followed. The Auglia and Elleba oases are the furthest points of Italian occupation toward the Sahara Desert, about 200 miles from the coast.

# Call for Caribbean Anti-Imperialist Conference to Meet at Mexico City in March

## DISCUSS TACTICS AND METHODS OF AIDING SANDINO

### Fraternal Delegates to Attend

The assassination at Mexico City by agents of U. S. imperialism of the Cuban Communist and noted fighter against American imperialism, Julio A. Mella, accents the importance of the coming Anti-Imperialist Conference of the Caribbean Peoples to be held in March at Mexico City. The call for this conference, issued by the executive committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the headquarters of which is in Mexico, reads as follows:

The growing imperialist penetration in Latin America and the consolidation of Wall Street interests in the greater part of these countries; the lack of the necessary united action in our struggle against imperialism; the realization of the "free" elections in Nicaragua which gave more impetus to the Nicaraguan Army of Independence led by General Augusto C. Sandino; the necessity of an international and permanent organization known as the Hands Off Nicaragua Committee which organization has been working in the past for the support of the struggle of the Army of Independence; all these are strong reasons that justify the calling of a conference of all anti-imperialist organizations for the purpose of discussing the tactics and methods for the intensification of our struggle in accordance with the new developments.

To support Sandino. The growing menace of American imperialism and its attitude towards Nicaragua constitute the basis for such a conference. We cannot deny that General Sandino's attitude to American imperialism is the only effective one. We must, therefore, support it, stimulate it and consider it as from the point of view of the great armed movement of the western hemisphere for the economic and political emancipation of the Latin-American countries.

The Mexican section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League has taken the initiative to that effect and proposed the call of a conference to the executive committee, the latter accepting the proposition. The executive committee has appointed an organization committee which is to undertake the task of the organization of the conference. The committee is constituted as follows:

**Organizing Committee.**  
Honorary President: Augusto C. Sandino, supreme chief of the Army of Independence of Nicaragua. Froylan Turcios, editor of "Ariel" and official representative of Sandino.

President: Gustavo Machado, General Sandino's representative for Mexico and of the Hands Off China Committee.

Diego Rivera, editor of "El Libertador" and general secretary of the Mexican section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Salvador de La Plaza, general secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Frederico Bach, representative of the League Against Imperialism and of the Workers' International Relief.

Dr. Carlos Leon, president of the Ucsaya.

Prof. R. Ramos Pedrueza, representative of the Teachers' International.

Jacobo Horowitz, general secretary of the Hands Off Nicaragua Committee.

Dr. Ignacio Millan, editor of the "Norte" (Veracruz).

Tristan Maroff, for the revolutionary movement of Bolivia.

A representative of the U. S. section of the A. A. I. L.

Ursulo Galvan, president of the National Peasants League.

Hernan Laborde, deputy of the Mexican Congress and general secretary of the Hands Off China Committee.

## DUNCAN DANCER TALKS

### 'I Have Work to Do in USSR,' She Says

Those who have seen the Isadora Duncan Dancers have been especially struck by a beautiful, tall, dark-haired girl who seems even more vibrant, more fresh and dynamic than the rest of these remarkable young Soviet dancers. Marusa is 18 years old and is the oldest member of the troupe. Her mother is a textile worker in Moscow and her father an electrical worker in the same factory. In 1922 she joined the Isadora Duncan School in Moscow, which was then still under the personal direction of the great Isadora herself. Like nearly all the members of the Duncan troupe, Marusa is a member of the Young Pioneers of the Soviet Union. She is almost ready to graduate into the Young Communist League.

"Daily" Interviews Dancer. With the aid of an interpreter the Daily Worker reporter was able to interview Marusa.

"Do you like America?" she was asked.

"Yes," she said politely, but without enthusiasm.

"Would you like to stay here?" Marusa paused. She was evidently trying to make up her mind what it would be diplomatic to say. She turned and looked at Irma Dun-

## The "Flower" and Fruits of Fascism



## Many New English Classes Given at Workers School

Thirteen courses will be offered in the department of English, Public Speaking and Journalism in the Workers School during the coming Spring term. Eight of the thirteen will be in English, two in Speech Improvement, two in Public Speaking and one in Worker Correspondence.

According to the announcement made by Max Rock, head of the English department of the Workers School, 543 workers were registered in this department during the past Fall term. In addition to the 128 registered in the courses Speech Improvement, Public Speaking and Worker Correspondence except for the past few weeks when interruptions were caused by the launching of the new Needle Trades Industrial Union, etc., English classes were run on a more regular and effective basis than ever before.

The English department has laid out plans for improving the work of its department and for systematizing the work of the various classes. Only those teachers had been retained that have proved their ability to teach English as well as their devotion to the working class movement. Among the instructors in English classes next term will be Max Rock, Eli B. Jacobson, V. I. Jerome, Joe Spear, Edw. Wright, A. Harris, Vera Green, Freda Serby, Mary Adams, Mary Ghent, Sonia Waldoy and Eda Fields. Thirteen classes will be given in English alone involving

retary of the Railways Unitary Party.

Renato Melina Enriquez, economist, member of the Institute.

**Representations.**  
The Pro-Nicaragua Conference will accept representations from revolutionary organizations (anti-imperialist), trade union organizations, political, cultural, students and other organizations antagonistic to imperialism in the Caribbean countries: Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Porto Rico and other Archipelago organizations.

The conference will take place in Mexico City during the first two weeks of March 1929.

**Agenda.**

1.—The struggle in Nicaragua and the necessity of solidarity between the Anti-Imperialist forces of the Caribbean countries.

2.—Imperialism in the Caribbean countries and the permanent danger of war.

3.—General analysis of imperialist

penetration in all countries of the Western Hemisphere.

4.—Methods and united action for future struggles against imperialism.

1.—All organizations which do not belong to the Caribbean countries may send their representatives to the conference as fraternal delegates.

2.—Sub-com. must be organized in every country for the preparatory organizational work of the conference under the initiative of the organizations which struggle against imperialism.

3.—All organizations that will participate to the conference must contribute to the means for holding the conference according to their possibilities.

4.—All trade union organizations, peasant, cultural, students, etc., will receive questionnaires, agendas and all the necessary material for the preparation of reports and these:

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## MILL ORGANIZER JAILED BY DICK

### Textile Union Calls Mass Meet in Drive

Sarah Chernoff, District Organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, was arrested yesterday for urging the workers in the big Kayser Hosiery Mills in Brooklyn to join the union.

Leaflets, which drew the attention of the workers to their miserable conditions, told them that the only way in which they can secure decent working standards was to begin to unionize the plant.

She has been many times threatened by company officials to halt her agitation near the shop and yesterday, a detective, called by the bosses, arrested the organizer. She was brought before the Gates Ave. magistrate's court. The case was postponed till Jan. 30.

The union is carrying on a determined organization drive among the workers in this plant as well as among workers in other shops. A mass meeting for this purpose will be held tonight in the Vienna Mansion Hall, 105 Montrose Ave., immediately after work. Organizer Chernoff is to speak, and James P. Reid, national union president is to be the chief speaker. All silk and knit goods workers are called to this meeting.

The English classes will begin the first week in February. All workers are urged to register immediately if they do not wish to miss any of the sessions. For announcement of other classes write to the Workers School, 26-28 Union Sq., or phone Stuyvesant 7770.

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4.—All trade union organizations, peasant, cultural, students, etc., will receive questionnaires, agendas and all the necessary material for the preparation of reports and these:

1.—The struggle in Nicaragua and the necessity of solidarity between the Anti-Imperialist forces of the Caribbean countries.

2.—Imperialism in the Caribbean countries and the permanent danger of war.

3.—General analysis of imperialist

penetration in all countries of the Western Hemisphere.

4.—Methods and united action for future struggles against imperialism.

1.—All organizations which do not belong to the Caribbean countries may send their representatives to the conference as fraternal delegates.

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## MILL ORGANIZER JAILED BY DICK

### Textile Union Calls Mass Meet in Drive

Sarah Chernoff, District Organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, was arrested yesterday for urging the workers in the big Kayser Hosiery Mills in Brooklyn to join the union.

Leaflets, which drew the attention of the workers to their miserable conditions, told them that the only way in which they can secure decent working standards was to begin to unionize the plant.

She has been many times threatened by company officials to halt her agitation near the shop and yesterday, a detective, called by the bosses, arrested the organizer. She was brought before the Gates Ave. magistrate's court. The case was postponed till Jan. 30.

The union is carrying on a determined organization drive among the workers in this plant as well as among workers in other shops. A mass meeting for this purpose will be held tonight in the Vienna Mansion Hall, 105 Montrose Ave., immediately after work. Organizer Chernoff is to speak, and James P. Reid, national union president is to be the chief speaker. All silk and knit goods workers are called to this meeting.

The English classes will begin the first week in February. All workers are urged to register immediately if they do not wish to miss any of the sessions. For announcement of other classes write to the Workers School, 26-28 Union Sq., or phone Stuyvesant 7770.

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## LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR BACKED BY MANY UNIONS

### Many Organizations Pledge Aid

Working class organizations are already swinging behind the big annual bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, to be held March 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

The new Industrial Needle Trades Workers Union has lost no time in supporting the bazaar that will furnish funds for the defense of the nine victims of the Mineola frame-up, William Shifrin and other class war prisoners. The workers of Local 41, the pleaters, hemstitchers and embroiderers local, have already made several silk dresses for their booth. Through Morris Taft, manager of the local, they have also taken 25 bazaar tickets and are beginning to gather greetings for the bazaar program and names for the Red Honor Roll.

Bazaar committees have been chosen by the progressive hat blockers of Local 42, by Local 2 of the Trade Union Educational League, and by the progressive suit case and bag makers, all of which have pledged themselves to help the bazaar in every way.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense urges all working class organizations to elect bazaar committees at once and to start active work selling tickets, gathering greetings, and names for the Red Honor Roll.

## BRITISH PARTY CONGRESS ENDS

### Plan Struggle Against Imperialist System

(Continued from Page One)

The resolution favoring perpetuation of the left wing movement in the labor party was discussed. The opposition against the resolution was very strong, declaring the left wing movement dead, and that a revival would mean placing a wall between the masses and the party.

Speakers favoring the resolution declared that differentiations in the labor party demanded an organized left wing movement.

Brown supported the resolution on behalf of the central committee, denying that the resolution represented a continuation of the old policy. He said the left wing movement was intended to fight inside the labor party against the bureaucrats because large sections of the labor party were in revolt. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 55 to 52.

**Work Among Women.**  
The thesis for work among women was presented by Beth Turner, and was discussed.

Bell reported on the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, and declared the discussion preceding the congress was now ended and its decisions must be accepted unquestioningly.

Turner presented the mining resolution and stressed the supreme importance of the Save-the-Unions Committees. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

**Against Imperialism.**  
Arnot reported on the colonial thesis of the Communist International. Holmes moved to adopt a resolution outlining the tasks of the Communist Party of Great Britain in the fight against imperialism. This resolution was adopted.

Lenz, of the Communist Party of Germany, brought the greetings of that party, and addressed the congress in its name.

Murphy reported on the party program and electoral platform. The matter was reported to the committee. The congress then adjourned.

**Firemen Rescue 6 in Atlantic City Fire**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 23. (UP).—Six persons were rescued in spectacular fashion today when flames swept the Sandler department store, a three-story, frame building.

One of the rescued was Dorothy Lieberman, 2, who was seriously ill with pneumonia. Dorothy, her sister, brother and mother, were taken from the top floor by means of ladders.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baganz were led down smoke-filled corridors by firemen.

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, than he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

## Austrian Reactionary Returns



Archduke Leopold of Austria has sailed for home on the S. S. Manuel Armas. He is in the center of the group of his brother reactionaries in this country who saw him off.

## "Daily" Reader Appreciates the Story of Bill Haywood

Col. John W. Sanborn  
Lake Worth, Florida 1-4-1929

The Daily Worker, N. York City.  
Gentlemen: You should find enclosed \$4.50 three months subscription to the Worker (renewal) I had intended to drop it, as my eyesight is very poor, and I have far too much reading matter—but when you are going to publish Bill Haywood's life, I can't miss it. I saw Bill in Denver, Colorado before he & Moyer & Pettibone were kidnaped, and taken to Idaho, to rot in jail, and how the Capitalist Press should be for their lives, hang them right or wrong. Yours, &c., Col. John W. Sanborn.

The Daily Worker is beginning to receive letters and messages of all kinds from those who realize what a valuable feature the Daily Worker is offering its readers by publishing "Bill Haywood's Book."

One of the first messages received is shown in the above photograph of a letter from Colonel John W. Sanborn, of Lake Worth, Florida. The Daily Worker does not know how Sanborn acquired the "Colonel" before his name. In the south colonels are as plentiful as goatees and mint juleps. Perhaps the title was acquired in armed service of the U. S. government or of the vanished confederacy.

At present Col. Sanborn shows by his letter that he has a wholesome dislike for capitalism, but we would like his letter better if he had shown that he frees himself entirely from capitalist ideas by dispensing with the title conferred on him by some capitalist military organization. There is, in our opinion, only one kind of army titles worth being proud of, that is of commanders in the Red Army, which fights for world revolution.

Sanborn's letter, however, shows the wide interest aroused by Haywood, the proletarian fighter, who himself trained with a gun on his shoulder in the Red Army section made up of the workers at the Kuzbas colony in Siberia in 1922. Sanborn's letter says:

"Gentlemen: You should find enclosed \$4.50 six months subscription to the Worker (renewal). I had intended to drop it, as my eyesight is very poor, and I have far too much reading matter—but when you are going to publish Bill Haywood's life, I can't miss it. I knew Bill in Denver, Colorado, before he and Moyer and Pettibone were kidnaped, and taken to Idaho, to rot in jail. And how the Capitalist Press howled for their lives, hang them right or wrong. Yours, &c., Col. John W. Sanborn."

The Daily Worker is now running on the back page of this issue the earlier stories of Haywood's eventful life. Soon we will reach the story of his kidnaping mentioned by Sanborn. If you are like Sanborn and are about to "drop it," you better renew your subscription. And if you are not now a subscriber, better do it today.

## POPE REWARDS YANKEE BOSSES

# PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

## STOP UNPRINCIPLED FACTIONALISM. GIVE POLITICAL CONSIDERATION TO THE RESPECTIVE THESES.

**By PAT DEVINE**

Much of the benefit usually associated with the National Convention our Party is being nullified by the depths to which the discussion in many places and also the fact that a percentage of the active "factionalists" have become what one might call "biological positionists."

In Minnesota one sees this unprincipled factionalism at its worst. Mr. Adams, the Central Executive Committee had literally to kick to fighting Shipstead at the last session are now blatantly calling the E. C. right wingers. These comrades called the fight against Shipstead "another example of the crazy factionism of Lovestone-Pepper." When

these comrades convinced themselves (or were forcibly convinced) that the "C. I. had gone completely to the left" they very smoothly changed their tactics and the "crazy Leftists" suddenly became "ultra right wingers."

Discussion carried on in this fashion is not Communist discussion and should be very severely condemned. A most important factor in blurring the issues facing the Party is the unanimity of the American platform of the Minority and the renegade Cannonites, i. e., "The Right Wing Danger."

In our District (No. 9) the Trotsky question is of paramount importance. Many erstwhile leading comrades, now expelled, are openly

boasting that they had the courage of their convictions when they supported Trotsky, while the C. E. C. Minority had not that courage. When one challenges that statement, the Trotskyites triumphantly point to "The Right Wing Danger" document as proof. Rank and file comrades, good rebels, become confused. The C. E. C. calls the Trotskyites counter-revolutionaries... what are the Fosteries who have the same program? they ask. To the discredit of our Party the respective theses are not discussed. It is common talk among the rank and file that the theses don't mean a thing. "Why," they say, "the thesis is only the smoke screen to cover the real reasons for factionalism."

It is time the Party membership, standing solidly behind the C. I. and the C. E. C., put a stop for all time to unprincipled factionalism.

Until the war, however, Great Britain was the dominant power. During and since the war, the U. S. has rapidly assumed the role of dictator. From a secondary place in Latin American investments it has assumed the role of oligarch. Britain is being crushed out. The U. S. is still further entrenching itself.

The Bolivia-Paraguay outburst is an important phase of this U. S.-British rivalry. The U. S. has come out clearly in its role as aggressor. It is absolutely correct for the C. E. C. in its theses and discussion, to point out this aggressive role of U. S. imperialism; otherwise the tendency would be towards minimizing the war danger.

ostrich is known for its characteristic of burying its head in the sand when it sees danger coming. The Minority comrades are very like the ostrich. They mention what one might call the basic industries, steel, electric power and equipment, automobiles, and farm machinery, and say they are on the upward grade. Then they bury their heads in the sand and say, "What does it matter, we must be different from the C. E. C., so we must conclude that this upward development means industrial depression."

Real Marxist-Leninists don't make deductions in this manner. This is only another proof of the fact that the present factionalism is unprincipled and cannot survive without an artificial and therefore groundless foundation.

**Right Wing Danger.**

In face of the pseudo-Marxian analysis being made by many comrades, the Right danger, correctly designated by the C. I. as the main danger facing the International, becomes accentuated for the American Party. Minnesota has numerous examples of this.

First and foremost stands the Shipstead Farmer-Labor question. From the outset the Minority comrades fought strenuously against the policy. Many questions arose, as for example:

Which is the greater discipline, that of the Communist Party or of the farmer-labor party?

Is it permissible for the class war to be inserted in any Party statement in reference to the farmer-labor party?

Do we mean to build the F. L. P. or the Communist Party?

What is a genuine F. L. P.?

On all questions, the Minority, which then included the renegade Trotskyites now expelled, stood against the C. E. C. policy. They said:

If we fight Shipstead, we divorce ourselves from the masses. Therefore we must not fight Shipstead.

If we insert the class war in our statements, we frighten away the masses.

If we are honest in saying we stand for a farmer-labor party we must build it, even though it means temporarily submerging the Communist Party.

There is only one genuine Labor Party and that is the Communist Party; therefore we must be realists and honest if we talk about a genuine labor party. That can only be if we destroy the labor party and

concentrate on building the Communist Party.

So much explanation has been made on these questions that I don't propose going into them further here.

Sufficient to say they are proof positive that the Right wing danger is indeed the main danger confronting the American Party.

**The Labor Party.**

The forthcoming Party convention must lay down a very concrete line for our future policy regarding a labor party. The C. I. policy, and the policy of the American Party, correctly lays down the perspective of a labor party in the United States. This is qualified, however, by the further statement that the labor party is more of an agitation than an organizational slogan... which is also correct. We must, however, show Communist courage and initiative in this labor party question.

What do we mean by saying agitation rather than organizational? Do we mean it is impermissible to organize or remain inside labor parties or farmer-labor parties at the moment? My contention is that on a national scale we cannot at the moment attempt to build a labor party. However, there are local instances where a labor party is an immediate organizational task. Minnesota, for example.

Nevertheless, the Minnesota farmer-labor party has been correctly designated as a pseudo-labor party, which must be broken up before a real farmer-labor party can be built. What is meant by this? Do we mean the Communist Party should leave the existing farmer-labor party and set out to build another? I think this would be wrong.

My contention is that the proper policy to be pursued by our Party in this direction is to continue inside the farmer-labor party, but to demand Communist affiliation as a Party. By this method we can retain our influence on the workers and farmers who still adhere to the present F. L. P. and at the same time point out, if the farmers deny us admission, that the present party is not fulfilling the function the workers and farmers expected. This would give us a better opportunity for pointing out the role of the Communist Party as the only true fighter for working class interests.

**Support the C. E. C.**

Lack of space prevents further elucidation on many points. The membership must stand fast at this convention period. The C. E. C.

thesis must be adopted by an overwhelming majority. We must rid ourselves of this incubus continually brought up by the Opposition comrades.

Comrades must realize that being in the Opposition is not a criterion of independent Communist thinking. Neither is it a sign that one is against bureaucracy. Bureaucracy can be a part of an Opposition, just as a leadership. Personal feelings, relationships and contacts, when they determine one's political stand in a Communist Party, become anti-Communist.

The war danger, the tremendous tasks facing us, the ever-growing perspective of struggle, and the strength of the Right danger call for a closing of our ranks and the unifying of our Party under the leadership of the C. I. and the C. E. C. of the American Party.

### Coal, Steel Workers Almost Unanimous Against Minority

The Polcom of the Easton unit of Workers (Communist) Party introduced a resolution on the innately situation for adoption by the joint meeting of the Party membership of Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

At this joint meeting (Jan. 13), which was called to discuss the convention theses before the Party, the representative of the C. E. C. was Comrade B. Herman; of the Opposition, Comrade Blakenstein.

The resolution, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 0, with 2 abstentions, is as follows:

1.—In view of the menacing war danger, of the growing attacks by the government and all capitalist forces against the Party, in view of the influence of social reformism in the Party's ranks, which makes the fight danger the main danger facing the Party, in view of the splitting attempts of the renegade Trotskyist-Cannon group, in view of the most urgent need of building the Party, the membership of Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown calls upon all Communist forces within the Workers (Communist) Party of America to unite forthwith to eradicate all factionalism, and to close the ranks of the Party against its enemies.

2.—The membership meeting of Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, states that there is no basis in principle for the continuation of factionalism in the Party. It fully endorses the instructions of the VI. World Congress of the Communist International that putting an end to the factional struggle is the most urgent task of the American Party at present.

3.—The meeting of the membership of Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown declare that the unification of all Party forces against the bourgeoisie, against social reformism, against the Right danger and against the Trotskyist renegades can and must be achieved on the basis of the line of the Comintern. All reservations to the decisions of the World Congress of the Communist International must be dropped immediately. The instructions of the World Congress that the Minority must subordinate itself to the Majority must be: the extension of Party democracy, the general proletarianization of the Party and all its leading organs, Leninist discipline and merciless self-criticism.

4.—The membership meeting of Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown states that in the present pre-convention period the most thoroughgoing Party discussion is necessary, but that the decisions of the incoming Party convention must be considered as final, and that after the Party convention all forces of the Party must be concentrated on the decisions of the C. I., without reservations, and on the tasks of the Party and not on its inner situation.

5.—The Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown membership meeting calls upon District Three, as well as the entire Party, to elect such proletarian delegates in the districts to the National Convention, such workers who will support the platform of the unity of all Communist forces within the Party on the basis of the unqualified acceptance of the leadership of the Communist International.

**Differences in Perspective.**

The respective theses very definitely lay down the perspectives of the C. E. C. and the Minority.

With Communist realism the C. E. C. points out that U. S. imperialism is following a continued upward curve. While pointing this out, however, the C. E. C. categorically repudiates the pessimism of the Minority comrades who infer, "If capitalism is becoming stronger, then the possibilities for a strong Communist Party are small indeed." The contrary is the C. E. C. position. Because capitalism is becoming stronger, they say, the perspective for struggle and possibilities for our Party are greater than ever. By its very strength, capitalism generates external and internal contradictions which are sapping at its very foundation and bringing about that crisis wherein the revolutionary movement must be prepared to do its revolutionary duty.

In our approach to this phase of imperialism we must not forget the words of Marx: "Every system contains within itself the seeds of its own destruction."

**The War Danger—U. S. Great Britain Rivalry.**

Very correctly the C. E. C. points out the pre-eminence of the war danger. Seemingly all-powerful U. S. imperialism, with its octopus-like financial investments abroad, inevitably comes into conflict with other imperialist powers, notably Great Britain.

Latin America is an example of this. The Monroe Doctrine expounded over 100 years ago laid down the U. S. policy for this wealthy section of the world with

its plethora of riches. Everything that has taken place in Latin America from that time onwards has had as its purpose the still further establishing of U. S. hegemony.

During and since the war, the U. S. has rapidly assumed the role of dictator. From a secondary place in Latin American investments it has assumed the role of oligarch. Britain is being crushed out. The U. S. is still further entrenching itself.

The Bolivia-Paraguay outburst is an important phase of this U. S.-British rivalry. The U. S. has come out clearly in its role as aggressor. It is absolutely correct for the C. E. C. in its theses and discussion, to point out this aggressive role of U. S. imperialism; otherwise the tendency would be towards minimizing the war danger.

**Minority Thesis.**

The thesis of the Minority comrades is also very definite in its analysis. This in spite of the fact that the fundamental approach has changed many times.

"U. S. imperialism has reached the apex of its growth," is the basic line running through the whole document. Starting from this premise a whole series of errors naturally follow. The errors have been clearly pointed out in the C. E. C. discussions (Al Smith, radicalization, etc.) and therefore don't require enumeration here. One point, however, must be touched upon.

In setting out to prove that U. S. imperialism is about to commence a downward trend, the Minority thesis says:

"The curve of industrial development which in the middle of 1928 took a turn upwards, is again beginning to show downward trends. The persistence of the present industrial depression, aggravated by the critical situation in such basic questions of economy as coal, textile, shipping, oil and agriculture, points to the maturing of an economic crisis with the consequent misery and suffering for the toiling mass."

"Only a few industries have shown increasing production in recent months. These are automobiles, steel, farm machinery, and electric power and equipment. This fact and the further industrialization of the south (coal, iron, textiles) explains the slight upward trend of the last several months."

Surely, comrades, this is the height of downright stupidity. The

Right danger must mean a most vigorous struggle against this petty bourgeois, Menshevik, tendency of paralyzing the Party and transferring it into a loose debating society on petty differences. A vigorous struggle against the Right danger means a struggle against this unprincipled, permanent, factionalism of the Opposition. This now becomes not a petty question but a very serious one.

6. Moreover, the Opposition disagree with and today fight the CI not only on the above question, but on many other principle questions:

a. When the Opposition continue to maintain that the reserve powers of American capitalism are declining, they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI.

b. When the Opposition continue to maintain that there is a broad and general radicalization of the great bulk of the workers at the present time, they fight the CI.

c. When the Opposition continue to fail to point out the achievements of the CEC they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI.

d. When the Opposition continue to criticize and distort the point of view of the CEC they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI.

e. When the Opposition criticize the CI itself for not criticizing the CEC of the American Party more (see Johnston's reservations to the CI thesis) they fight the CI.

f. When the Opposition, in opposition to the CI, continue to call the CEC a Right wing CEC, they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI, which has said that that charge was unfounded.

g. When the Opposition continue to refuse to stress the fact that they initiated and shared in many of the Right wing errors that were made together with the CEC, and made many other errors which the CEC did not share, they fight the CI.

i. When the Opposition continue to refuse practically to fight in any adequate way against Cannonism and Trotskyism, failing to point out that Trotskyism is "really part of the Right" (Stalin), they fight the CI.

7. It is no wonder, then, that the Opposition should have produced Lore, Askell, Cannon, and similar renegades, now exponents of Trotskyism. These renegades simply carry the point of view of the Opposition one "step" further. (Although the "step" is a great one, it is true.) If the CI is wrong on American imperialism, if the CI is wrong how a Communist Party is to work, then the CI is wrong on the very basis of Leninism. If the CI cannot tell a Right wing CEC when it sees it, then the CI itself

will not be liquidated, for it will be and must be liquidated, but that when the Opposition is liquidated the Right errors of the Opposition, merging with the Right errors of some present CEC supporters, will make the Right danger become more pronounced. We must not fear this danger too much, but it exists and must cause us to keep a critical attitude.

**Period of Worst Errors.**

In this connection we must bear in mind that the crassest Right errors for which the Party was criticized was when there was so-called "unity" and when the Foster, Bittelmann, Cannon, and Weinstein groups were "united" with the Central Executive Committee. That was the time when the Panken error was initiated, the "Save the Union" slogan issued and extended, all the textile unions over which we had control sent into the U. T. W., although that meant annihilation of these unions, when the auto campaign was dropped, when the anti-imperialist department committed great blunders, etc.

With the liquidation of the factional Opposition, then the members will be far more free to criticize generally, without being bound by group lines and caucus discipline. When this is accomplished this will mean a great step forward. The whole Party membership must take advantage of the opportunity to discuss all important matters and actually take a live decisive part in moving the Party forward.

**Expulsions An Advance.**

d. A good deal of pus is now being squeezed out of the Party. The Cannon-Trotsky renegades are out and with them a good deal of the poison that has polluted our Party will be out and the Party will be in a much better position than before to stand criticism and to carry out the correct political line. The loss of these renegades and traitors is not a loss to the Party. It is not a sign of weakness of the Party. It is a sign of growth. These renegades and opportunists could not stand the sharpening of the struggle, could not take their place with the other militant fighters in the Party who were the "stalwart leaders" of the masses in struggle. The fact that these yellow elements could not find a place in the Party any longer is a great achievement for the Party and shows our growth and increasing Bolshevization.

**Criticism of C. E. C. Theses.**

2. The thesis of the C. E. C. can also stand a good deal of criticism. In the first place, this thesis does not show sufficiently that a capitalism may be growing stronger and

yet, because it is more than ever tied up with a general declining world imperialism, may soon have its growth checked and may be thrown into the most violent contradictions. This is quite different than saying that the reserve powers of American imperialism is declining, which is what the Opposition says (or, when it fails to say it, really means to say).

Secondly, the thesis of the C. E. C., while showing correctly enough that only sections of the working-class may be called radicalized, yet in view of the situation just mentioned the potentialities of a quick and general radicalization are present. These potentialities (as shown in the great Sacco-Vanzetti outbreaks) must be reckoned with in the future. This is quite different, however, from the point of view of the Opposition that there is as present a broad and general radicalization of the bulk of the unskilled and semi-skilled masses.

**War Danger Not Focal.**

Thirdly, the thesis of the C. E. C. is defective in that it fails to make the danger of war clearly enough the central, focal, starting point of analysis for all phases of work. If the C. E. C. thesis saw the imminence of war as clearly as the C. I. then the thesis would be framed quite differently. It would show how near the war was, as Bukharin does when he talks in terms of months, one year, two years, three years, and moving ever nearer. (See Bukharin speeches, *Imprecor*, Vol. 8, Nos. 41 and 49.)

Again, the struggle against the war danger would be the central point of every practical task laid down. In pointing out why we must win the Negroes, the women, etc., we should start from the urgency of the war danger. If we really estimated the war danger correctly we would be paying far more attention to the youth question, to the anti-imperialist question, to helping the Latin-American Parties, materially and politically, to the task of building up powerful new unions in the basic industries and strong Left wing groups everywhere. If we truly estimated the war danger correctly, we would not talk on the "war danger" to other "dangers," but would see that the danger of war is the central point from which to carry on all work.

Finally, it is not sufficient to show simply that war is impending, but, since we are sure that it is coming nearer and nearer, we must be

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**THE KRASSIN**

by Maurice Parjanine

WHAT HAPPENED TO MALMGREN?

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## Support the Central Executive Committee; Criticize Its Too Many Right Errors!

**By ALBERT WEISBORD.**

The first task before the Party membership in the present elections is to give such a signal defeat to the Opposition that it will be practically liquidated.

**Present Tasks.**

1. The tasks before the Party at the present time are many and great. The sharp intensification of the contradictions external and internal, facing American and world capitalism leading to the imminence of imperialist war and greater internal class conflicts, place upon our Party the greatest international obligations. We must see to it that in the coming very sharp period our Party as a Communist Party does not "disgrace" itself.

2. If the Party is to be put in a position where it can live up to its duties in the present and coming periods, the internal friction and factionalism which have been gnawing at the vitals of our Party for so long must be put an end to. We can not afford the luxury of factionalism for one day longer. The attitude of all responsible comrades must be to bend all energies to put an end to the factional strife that has become "revived" again.

**Factionalism Leads to Split.**

3. Factionalism creates a party within a party. The logic of factionalism leads to split. Factionalism is justified only when the Central Executive Committee is a Menshevik committee which is allowed to go on unchecked in its Menshevism, would in a critical moment, betray the masses and obstruct the advance of the proletarian revolution. For the Opposition to maintain their factions they must show that they have serious, yes fundamental, differences of opinion with the Central Executive Committee. Slight differences are not sufficient. When the Opposition with Weinstein as their "leader" (1) then, tried, in the last factional fight in 1927, to maintain their factions without any serious difference politically with the Central Executive Committee, they received a severe rebuff both from the Comintern and from the membership of our Party. At that time the Comintern stated that the worst crime against the Party was factionalism without fundamental political difference. To maintain their factions, therefore, the Opposition must maintain that their differences with the Central Executive Committee are very serious and fundamental.

**World Congress On W. (C.) P.**

4. On this very question Comrade Bukharin, in his summary speech at the 6th World Congress, said as follows: (*Imprecor*, No. 49, Vol. 8)

"Or take the American Party. Quite lately, at least so it seemed to all of us, the American Party appeared to be overcoming the internal friction, but now we find that the controversy is flaring up again. The internal Party struggle has "revived" to such an extent that attempts are being made to utilize the present conjuncture for the purpose of continuing the struggle in the acutest form. Are there any really big political differences in the American Party? No, they are petty. Are these differences so important as to warrant the formation of factions? I believe they are not.

For instance, take the question concerning the attitude of American imperialism. Some say that American imperialism has grown stronger; others claim that their opponents, i. e., those who say so, are ADVERTISING American imperialism. Such an expression should not be used. No good can come of it, and it does not help clear up the question.

I must confess that I do not entertain hopes of a Revolutionary situation arising in the United States in the near future. I say this quite frankly. In no country in the world is capitalism so strong as it is in the United States of America, where it has reached its zenith. It is a terrible likelihood of an immediate revolutionary situation? It is if this is used to contradict the argument that there is positively no ground for activity among the American masses. As far as I know, however no one has made such an assertion.

Unemployment is a fact; changes in American industry are also a fact, and so is also the growing discontent among the unskilled workers. Is there any ground for the growth of the American Party? Yes, there is. Does this furnish any justification for an acute factional struggle? Of course not. All steps must be taken to avoid such a struggle." (words stressed as in original.—A. W.)

This is what Bukharin says. The differences are petty. There is no ground for a factional fight in our Party. Thus when the comrades of the Opposition maintain their factions, they are fighting not only the CEC, but Bukharin (the CPSU) and the Comintern as well.

**Most Dangerous Right Wingism.**

5. This tendency to keep up a factional fight that paralyzes the Party when the differences are only petty is one of the most dangerous forms of Right wing tendencies in our Party. A struggle against the

Right danger must mean a most vigorous struggle against this petty bourgeois, Menshevik, tendency of paralyzing the Party and transferring it into a loose debating society on petty differences. A vigorous struggle against the Right danger means a struggle against this unprincipled, permanent, factionalism of the Opposition. This now becomes not a petty question but a very serious one.

6. Moreover, the Opposition disagree with and today fight the CI not only on the above question, but on many other principle questions:

a. When the Opposition continue to maintain that the reserve powers of American capitalism are declining, they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI.

b. When the Opposition continue to maintain that there is a broad and general radicalization of the great bulk of the workers at the present time, they fight the CI.

c. When the Opposition continue to fail to point out the achievements of the CEC they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI.

d. When the Opposition continue to criticize and distort the point of view of the CEC they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI.

e. When the Opposition criticize the CI itself for not criticizing the CEC of the American Party more (see Johnston's reservations to the CI thesis) they fight the CI.

f. When the Opposition, in opposition to the CI, continue to call the CEC a Right wing CEC, they go contrary to the facts and fight the CI, which has said that that charge was unfounded.

g. When the Opposition continue to refuse to stress the fact that they initiated and shared in many of the Right wing errors that were made together with the CEC, and made many other errors which the CEC did not share, they fight the CI.

i. When the Opposition continue to refuse practically to fight in any adequate way against Cannonism and Trotskyism, failing to point out that Trotskyism is "really part of the Right" (Stalin), they fight the CI.

7. It is no wonder, then, that the Opposition should have produced Lore, Askell, Cannon, and similar renegades, now exponents of Trotskyism. These renegades simply carry the point of view of the Opposition one "step" further. (Although the "step" is a great one, it is true.) If the CI is wrong on American imperialism, if the CI is wrong how a Communist Party is to work, then the CI is wrong on the very basis of Leninism. If the CI cannot tell a Right wing CEC when it sees it, then the CI itself

shows Right wing tendencies. Cannon simply symbolizes the degeneration of part of the old Opposition forces. The theories of the Opposition and their permanent factional protection are basic reasons why Cannonites and Trotskyites are produced in the Party, especially at this time.

8. From the foregoing it is plain that no Party member can correctly support the Opposition, but has on the contrary the duty to liquidate the Opposition in the speediest manner and to support that CEC, which the CI has declared is not a Right wing CEC but a CEC leading a Party which has been "the stalwart leader" of the masses in struggle.

II.

But while we must support the CEC we must be particularly critical and wary to see that everything goes well. We must note and plainly state that too many Right errors have been made by the entire leadership. The CYI has been critical, the Profintern has been critical and the CI has been critical. This must determine the attitude of the thinking members of the Party as well. We, too, must take a more critical attitude.

1. This is especially important and proper at the present time:

a. We are in a new phase, the third phase of the post-war period of capitalism, a phase in which the external and internal contradictions of imperialism reach a very high pitch. We must see to it that the Party is fully oriented on this new third period of post war capitalism.

b. The Party itself is undergoing a transition period from being a propaganda group, which it has now passed, to a full mass Communist Party, which it has not yet become, but which the coming struggles will give it ample opportunity to become.

**Opposition Will Die Out.**

c. The coming convention will see the rapid disintegration of the Opposition. If the Opposition will be liquidated, there is no doubt but that some of the bad tendencies in the policy of the CEC and emphasize too much the bad tendencies existing within the Central Executive Committee. To be more exact, while it is a basic immediate task to liquidate all factionalism and draw those elements who give up their factionalism into the leadership of the Party more and more, yet we must guard against the danger that the Right tendencies of the Opposition will merge with certain Right actions on the part of certain of the Central Executive Committee so that the Right danger becomes more acute than ever. The danger is not that the Opposition

will not be liquidated, for it will be and must be liquidated, but that when the Opposition is liquidated the Right errors of the Opposition, merging with the Right errors of some present CEC supporters, will make the Right danger become more pronounced. We must not fear this danger too much, but it exists and must cause us to keep a critical attitude.

**Period of Worst Errors.**

In this connection we must bear in mind that the crassest Right errors for which the Party was criticized was when there was so-called "unity" and when the Foster, Bittelmann, Cannon, and Weinstein groups were "united" with the Central Executive Committee. That was the time when the Panken error was initiated, the "Save the Union" slogan issued and extended, all the textile unions over which we had control sent into the U. T. W., although that meant annihilation of these unions, when the auto campaign was dropped, when the anti-imperialist department committed great blunders, etc.

With the liquidation of the factional Opposition, then the members will be far more free to criticize generally, without being bound by group lines and caucus discipline. When this is accomplished this will mean a great step forward. The whole Party membership must take advantage of the opportunity to discuss all important matters and actually take a live decisive part in moving the Party forward.

**Expulsions An Advance.**

d. A good deal of pus is now being squeezed out of the Party. The Cannon-Trotsky renegades are out and with them a good deal of the poison that has polluted our Party will be out and the Party will be in a much better position than before to stand criticism and to carry out the correct political line. The loss of these renegades and traitors is not a loss to the Party. It is not a sign of weakness of the Party. It is a sign of growth. These renegades and opportunists could not stand the sharpening of the struggle, could not take their place with the other militant fighters in the Party who were the "stalwart leaders" of the masses in struggle. The fact that these yellow elements could not find a place in the Party any longer is a great achievement for the Party and shows our growth and increasing Bolshevization.

**Criticism of C. E. C. Theses.**

2. The thesis of the C. E. C. can also stand a good deal of criticism. In the first place, this thesis does not show sufficiently that a capitalism may be growing stronger and

yet, because it is more than ever tied up with a general declining world imperialism, may soon have its growth checked and may be thrown into the most violent contradictions. This is quite different than saying that the reserve powers of American imperialism is declining, which is what the Opposition says (or, when it fails to say it, really means to say).

Secondly, the thesis of the C. E. C., while showing correctly enough that only sections of the working-class may be called radicalized, yet in view of the situation just mentioned the potentialities of a quick and general radicalization are present. These potentialities (as shown in the great Sacco-Vanzetti outbreaks) must be reckoned with in the future. This is quite different, however, from the point of view of the Opposition that there is as present a broad and general radicalization of the bulk of the unskilled and semi-skilled masses.

**War Danger Not Focal.**

Thirdly, the thesis of the C. E. C. is defective in that it fails to make the danger of war clearly enough the central, focal, starting point of analysis for all phases of work. If the C. E. C. thesis saw the imminence of war as clearly as the C. I. then the thesis would be framed quite differently. It would show how near the war was, as Bukharin does when he talks in terms of months, one year, two years, three years, and moving ever nearer. (See Bukharin speeches, *Imprecor*, Vol. 8, Nos. 41 and 49.)

Again, the struggle against the war danger would be the central point of every practical task laid down. In pointing out why we must win the Negroes, the women, etc., we should start from the urgency of the war danger. If we really estimated the war danger correctly we would be paying far more attention to the youth question, to the anti-imperialist question, to helping the Latin-American Parties, materially and politically, to the task of building up powerful new unions in the basic industries and strong Left wing groups everywhere. If we truly estimated the war danger correctly, we would not talk on the "war danger" to other "dangers," but would see that the danger of war is the central point from which to carry on all work.

Finally, it is not sufficient to show simply that war is impending, but, since we are sure that it is coming nearer and nearer, we must be

gin to analyze what will happen when war does break out. Our Party must have a perspective not only of what the situation is now, but what the situation will be in the very near future. We are not preparing ourselves sufficiently. Certainly our organization work is terribly defective when we view it from the aspect of fighting the danger of war.

Fourthly, the present theses of the CEC is defective in that it goes too far astray from the February theses. The present theses pay too much attention to transient phenomena and covers up, thereby, the basic trends which were laid down in the February theses of the Party.

Fifthly, the self criticism is not sincere enough, is not open enough, and especially is not explained enough. This is a very serious defect, since it means that it is quite possible that the Right errors already committed by the entire leadership may be repeated. (By the way, I also am criticized and corrected.)

Finally, the CEC did not fight Trotskyism entirely correctly. It is true that Trotskyism is "really part of the Right" and the Opposition made a fundamental error in thinking that that brand of "Leftism" known as Trotskyism had anything to do with such a "Left" movement as, for example, the "Left" German Communist movement in 1920 against which Lenin polemicized. Nevertheless there is a difference between Trotsky and Kautsky although one leads to the other (and may degenerate to a phase of the other). Similarly there is a difference between such opportunism as Cannon's and plain and open Right wing opportunism. While the Opposition confused Trotsky with the real "Left," the CEC too much identified Trotsky with the Right without stressing the necessary distinctions. Further the CEC should have shown more clearly that the "Left" can also be objectively counter-revolutionary.

III.

The essential part of any analysis today, it seems to me, can be best formulated as follows:

1. Viewing American capitalism as part of world imperialism, we can say that while American capitalism is growing stronger, yet it is becoming more and more part of a general falling imperialist economy.

2. Viewing American capitalism internally we can say that while American capitalism is growing stronger, yet it is growing less stable at the same time. This can be seen from the following evidence:

a. The economic "turn in the road" at present (Feb. thesis).

b. The increased fasciasation of government.

c. The long and hard fought strikes of large masses (Passaic, needle trades, miners, New Bedford).

d. The great spontaneous movement for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

e. The sharpened danger of war with England and other imperialist powers.

f. The increased Latin American hostility (China also).

g. The increased popularity of the Soviet Union.

h. The growth of the influence of the Communist Party and the Comintern.

i. The increased decline of the imperialist system as a whole.

j. The general increased polarization of forces in America, taking place as in Europe but at a slower rate.

The main difference between America and other highly developed capitalist countries at the present time is that the contradictions, both external and internal, are growing sharper in those countries than in America and that when the social revolution extends it will extend to the other countries first, in all probability, before reaching America.

**Fresh Leaders Needed.**

One final point. It seems clear that the entire leadership of our Party must be freshened up considerably. It must be more proletarianized and made more of a "mass" character. The proletarians added to the CEC must be not pacific ones, quiet and "listening," but ones who can fight for their opinions. A premium must be put on mass work and those successful in carrying out Communist policy among the masses rapidly aided in spite of their defects. They too have the "right" to make mistakes and in all likelihood their mistakes will not be worse than those made already. Some of our present leaders should be put into industrial work directly for a while so that they would be freshened up and get an all-round experience. Some of our leaders should be plainly removed and some firmly told to work in some large factory for a while. Real attention to the basic industries and to the smaller industrial cities where those industries are mainly located—this is the line that will proletarianize and Bolshevize the Party and prepare it for its tasks so that in the coming critical period the American section of the Comintern will not disgrace itself.

# Warehouse Workers Are Soaked to Skin as They Slave, Worker Correspondent Say

## ALWAYS SLAVE UNTIL SUNSET; SPEEDUP GROWS

### 2 Weeks Enough for Most Slaves

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 CHICAGO, (By Mail).—I work for the Universal Distributing Company, located at the rear of the Downer R. R. station near Canal and Polk Streets. The business of the company is to load outgoing freight. Wages paid are 47 cents an hour for truckers, the most important class of laborers, with very little prospect of increased pay for longer service. There are plenty of checkers, but they constitute a sort of boss class, two truckers being assigned to each checker. This system in practice means a great division among the men with the net result that there is a general speedup of everybody. Working hours are from 8 a. m. till such time evenings when all freight is loaded into cars, but the quitting hour is never before 1 p. m.

## Speed Up Stevedores.

There are never enough stevedores (the fellows who must pack the stuff in the cars), so there is unlimited exploitation of these laborers also. Where the checkers work there are at least dry floors and a roof overhead, but the workers are compelled to haul their loads on platforms open to the sky. In the rain and snow they work in the wet, often getting soaked to the skin and compelled to wade and push their loads through water ankle deep on the loading platforms. No facilities. There are no lockers or a cloakroom to allow any change of clothes or even to hang an overcoat. There is no washroom and there are no toilet facilities whatever, except at the Pa. R. depot, a good block away. There is no place to eat, except a small shack where the workers crowd at noon to eat cold lunches. There are not even restaurants nearby. There is not enough drinking water, and everybody has to drink the little there is out of the same cup. Not much firing is necessary on this job, as few men can stay long under such conditions, the average being probably about two weeks. Many of the slaves are married and these, through necessity of course, stay longest. Single men soon get out.

## MIGRATORY WORKER.

## GREAT ARMY AT PANAMA CANAL

BALBOA, Jan. 23.—Forty thousand men of the U. S. Navy and Army are engaged in maneuvers here. They are learning to protect his Panama Canal in the approaching world war, to include a clash between British and American imperialism. The canal is useful to U. S. imperialism for quick transit of the fleet between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

## Used for Invasions.

The large number of troops kept here, under the excuse of maneuvers, is also handy for attack on any Latin American state that might require intervention to keep U. S. capitalists in control of it. Colombia, where 38,000 workers struck a few weeks ago against the U. S.-owned United Fruit Co., is the first state to the south of Panama. The present maneuvers between the "Blue" defenders and the "Black" attackers uses the largest number of men and ships ever engaged in a canal defense problem.

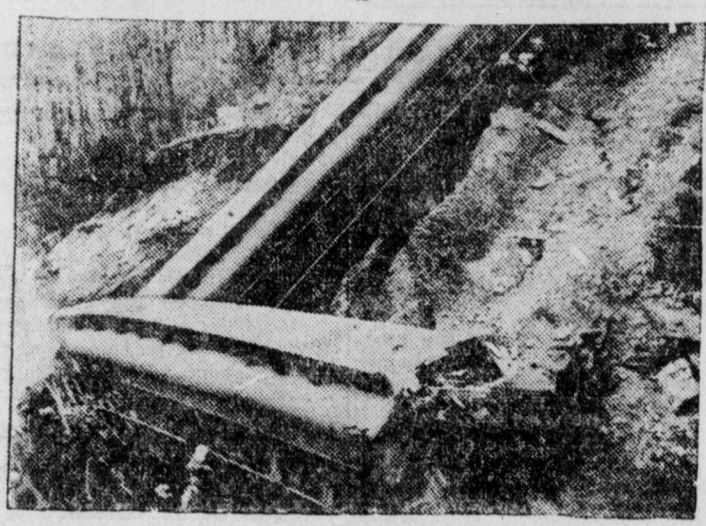
## Farm Youth Badly Paid for Hardest Work, Longest Day

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
 A large number of the young farm youth are compelled to work very long hours, 14 to 16 hours a day, frequently. Six days per week is the minimum, sometimes seven days is worked. There are seldom any days off during the spring, summer or fall months. The farm youth are given the hardest jobs, because they have more "pep," say the older farmers, and are slowed by excessively long hours, and stooped from the slow. This is especially true during the hurry of harvest time.

## Low Pay

Wages for all farm workers are extremely low, but those of young workers are lowest. However, a large number, about 2,000,000 of the young farm workers toil on the holdings of their parents, and take their pay in the form of hopes of inheriting the farm—hopes that grow less as the father's family grows larger. Wages are not paid farm workers at regular intervals. A large number of farm workers have to wait until the end of the season, and the sale of the crops, usually seven or eight months. When there are crop failures, the wage earner is frequently cheated out of all or part of his pay. Seasonal Work. Farm workers in the wheat grow-

## 2 Killed in This Train Wreck



The wreck on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, near Stony Point, Ont., in which two were killed and 37 injured. Two coaches and the locomotive were derailed following a wash-out. In order to save money the company ignores proper safety devices and examination of tracks and embankments.

## "Pray While You Exploit," Is Slogan in Dress Shop

## 2 NEW MERGERS IN GRAND RAPIDS

## Dairy Combine Brings Increase in Prices

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (By Mail).—The final steps in the consolidation of the Old National Bank with the Kent State Bank in this city, to form the "Old Kent Bank" with total resources of over 40 million dollars, has just been completed, and at the same time the announcement has been made by the Grand Rapids Creamery Co. that it has absorbed the Sanitary Milk Co., the Valley City Creamery Co., and the Kelly Ice Cream Co., thus giving it a virtual monopoly of the creamery business in the city.

The banking merger has resulted in making the Old Kent Bank the largest banking institution in the state, outside of Detroit. The Kent State Bank is itself the result of a long series of consolidations in which it has absorbed the Kent County Savings Bank, the State Bank of Michigan, the Commercial Savings Bank, the Fifth National Bank and the Peoples Savings Bank. The creamery merger has already resulted in the publication of a new price schedule raising prices on their products all the way down the line. Bottled milk which formerly sold for 6 cents a pint now sells for 8 cents a pint.

## ARNOLD ZIEGLER.

## BALLOT ON WAGE-CUT.

EDINBURGH, (By Mail).—Moulders at Kirkintilloch are balloting as to what action to take in reply to a five per cent wage cut. The sentiment is not to accept the cut is strong.

## WORKERS INJURED IN FOG.

GLASGOW, (By Mail).—The worst fog in years took a large toll of workers injured in accidents. It lasted three days. A worker was killed in a road crash outside Howwood.

## MAKE SUICIDE PACT.

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 23 (UP).—Two village sweethearts, despairing of being able to marry, attempted suicide by mutual agreement today in the commune of Monte Viroen, province of Oporto.

## ARREST RICH EMBEZZLER.

David H. Gladstone, attorney, indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged embezzlement of funds as a bankruptcy receiver, was arrested and held in \$2,500 bail yesterday. He had been sought for several days.

## CHATTANOOGA IS A HELL HOLE FOR NEGROES

### Workers There Dogs to Master Class

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (By Mail).—Chattanooga is known as the "Dynamo of Dixie," because it is constantly being industrialized at a great rate. One of the most important problems of the South is the race problem. Jim Crowism exists everywhere. In the street cars, the front seats are occupied by whites, the rear by Negroes. A sign posted in the front of the car reads: "This part of the car for white people." In the rear is a sign reading: "This part of the car for the colored race." You will note that the Negroes are not even called people.

There are separate waiting rooms for Negroes and whites at all railroad stations—lavatories the same—different cars on railroad trains. You must not address a Negro as "nigger." You call him by his first name, and you must not say to a Negro, "Yes, sir."

A white is a "man." A Negro is a plain "nigger." A white woman is a "lady." A Negro woman is a "woman." A white girl is a girl— a Negro girl is a "gal."

Whites and Negroes are not allowed to eat in the same restaurants. They are not allowed to attend the same places of amusements or the same hotels. Factories have separate lavatories for whites and Negroes. White and Negro workers do not congregate in the same places. The Negroes are given the worst and hardest jobs. They are the lowest paid. For the same kind of work a Negro is given much lower wages than a white worker.

About wages. Laborers employed on the Bachman Tunnel at Highland Park, Tenn., by the Hamilton Company, Tenn., receive \$2.50 a day. All laborers are Negroes. Chauffeurs receive 40 cents per hour.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city is making an attempt to unite Chattanooga with the surrounding suburbs into a Great Chattanooga. The chamber is also inviting bids from firms to establish factories, mills and shops here. In many cases this body gives money to firms establishing plants here. The Chamber of Commerce is practically the real government of this city.

In my next letter I will describe in detail the labor conditions in individual shops. J. A. R.

## WORK HEAVY BUT WAGES LOW FOR PLUMBER HELPER

### Organize to Make Their Conditions Better

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 A great many people outside the building trades do not know what the real conditions of the plumbers' helpers are. The plumbers' helper is one of the most exploited of all the building trades workers. They have such hard work as wrestling cast iron and juggling bath tubs, etc. All for the noble sum of from \$2 to \$4 a day. That is, when they can find work.

I noticed an ad in the World the other day which read, "Plumber's helper wanted, experienced. No other need apply. Wages \$3 a day." I got there at 6.30 a. m., and there was already a small crowd there, waiting for the boss to come and open the shop. In the crowd there were even 10 plumbers, looking for a helper's job, they had been out of work so long. The boss told them there was an error in the paper, and told us that he would pay only \$2.50 a day. Only a dozen of the men stepped forward when the boss asked who would work for this wage. While walking away with a few of the helpers, we were discussing the need for a new union. One of the fellows said that the Plumbers' Helpers Union meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. So I went there Thursday at 8 p. m. The place was pretty crowded and we decided on means of organizing the helpers.

## VAPORIZED METAL FOR NEW STEEL.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—A process of vaporizing manganese in quartz tubes to one-twentieth of one per cent of purity, for the making of stronger, and more ductile manganese steel, has just been developed here in the laboratories of the Carnegie Institute of Technology. It will have considerable commercial value, and may increase the use of steel.

## SAY POST OFFICE AIDS TRUST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Smaller oil companies are demanding an investigation of the post office department for driving away their stock customers by inquiries about fraud. They claim that the post office does this at the instigation of the oil trust, which thus financially cripples its smaller rivals at no cost to itself.

## They Bring the Spirit of the Soviet Union



The Isadora Duncan Dancers from Moscow, now appearing at Wallack's Theatre, 42nd St., west of Broadway, New York City, have been giving astonishing interpretations of the new art of the dance that the great Isadora created in her school in Moscow. Thousands of workers have been stirred by the series, "Impressions of Revolutionary Russia." The dancers will give their last performance Sunday afternoon and will then leave for a tour of the country.

## Men Making Aeroplanes Receive Starvation Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 CINCINNATI, (By Mail).—The Metal Aircraft Corporation of Cincinnati has a brand new factory and a lot of brand new men. I was there as an airplane mechanic, but got discharged for daring to smoke at lunch hour. The workers are nearly all skilled at some trade or craft and get a miserable pittance of 40, 45, or 50 cents an hour. They work eight and three-quarter hours a day, and on many Saturday afternoons we had to work overtime at the same rate of pay.

The company believes in high "efficiency," and has a system whereby the bosses know exactly what and how much each worker is doing. They are certainly quite efficient in the exploitation of labor and at being particularly stingy in the handling of supplies. The company got profits and free advertising space by selling the workers white overalls with the company's name or their trademark on the back of the overalls. These were sold the workers at \$2.50 a pair and the men were expected to be very proud of them. The men do not belong to a union of any kind.

At lunch time we did not have any lunch room to go to in the factory, nor any lunch table to sit at, but had to sit around on anything we could find. Also there was nothing inflammable or explosive any place around near where I worked, the fat and greasy superintendent asked me if I did not know that I was not allowed to smoke at any time in the

## BOSS THREATEN TO FIRE FRIEND OF A NEGRO WORKER

### This Is Plan to Prevent Workers' Solidarity

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 In the embroidery factory where I work, there worked a Negro girl with whom I became friends. The employer as soon as he saw the friendship growing, immediately rejected. When he found out I was even visiting her home, he took her aside and said, "If you want to keep your job here, you'll have to break your friendship, and stop visiting her home."

I told the boss that he had right telling me who my friend were to be, and that all the workers in the shop were my friend whether they were white or Negro. I know that the real reason that the boss does not want me to be friendly with this girl, is because he is trying to put one group of workers against each other, so that they will not be able to fight against his exploitation unitedly.

"I don't like the idea of your going to her and talking 'union' with her," he continued. He knew I couldn't fire me because I am a union member—and so he fired a Negro friend, who does not belong to the union.

But whatever the boss says, I will continue my friendship with my Negro fellow worker, I will show him that it is only because the white and Negro workers are not organized together, that the bosses can do anything they want to the workers.

This only proves to us that all workers must organize together to fight the white and Negro workers, so that the bosses will not be able to car on their discrimination against a group of workers, and so divide our ranks. —B. B.

## BOAT LOST, CREW DEAD.

MADRID, (By Mail).—A flying boat which left Alcazars was lost in the severe storms. Its crew perished, it is feared.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR Editor  
W. M. F. DUNNE Ass. Editor

## Another Taste of "Socialist" Lawyers and Bureaucrats

We have before us the latest scandal of yellow socialism—the robbing of the needle trades workers by Hillquit and Company.

The Socialist Party long ago ceased to have any connection with the working class except as a strike-breaking organization, as a party of petty-bourgeois adventurers, lawyers, a few "liberal" protestant preachers and a layer of high-salaried trade union officials engaged in fighting the workers in their own unions or in the remnants of unions they were in the act of destroying in collusion with the police and bosses.

The Socialist Party, being a party of capitalism, constantly functioning as a defender and "constructive" force for the capitalist system, inevitably develops capitalist "ideals" among its leaders. Sworn to defend capitalist "democracy" against Bolshevism both in the trade unions and in the class struggle generally, inevitably the great exponents of the Socialist Party practice the "ideals" of the system it defends.

And the "ideal" of capitalism is: Get rich.

The supreme characteristic of its leaders is the feathering of their own nests, the enriching of their own careers. Leaders of capitalist parties are always careerists, and it is but natural that they should be so. In every country of the world it is universally true that the leaders of the Social-Democratic parties are careerists.

But just as inevitably the parties of capitalism have their Teapot Dome episodes in the careers of their Hardings, their Coolidges, their Albert B. Falls, their Mellons, and—yes, also their Hillquits!

Less than three years ago the press was teeming with Barmet scandal in Germany. "Comrade" Julius Barmet, shady war contractor of foodstuffs and member of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany, together with "Comrade" Fritz Ebert and a whole galaxy of the leading lights of the German Social-Democratic party, were caught in the colossal swindle that was draining the treasury for the enrichment of the same "comrades." It was a perfectly natural historical development of the counter-revolutionary party which had become the staunchest bulwark of German capitalism against the working class.

So now, when we find our own "Barmet" scandal in the Socialist Party of the United States, we should not be surprised.

The disgusting scandal turned up in New York has its own peculiarities. It is essentially, first of all, a monstrous robbery committed against the hard-pressed needle trades workers, the looting of the organized cloak and dress makers by the men they had formerly trusted as their leaders. The manipulation of hundreds of shares of the stock of the International Union Bank, the shares being the property of the cloak and dress makers, was not solely and simply a means of passing into the hands of Morris Hillquit and others of a tremendous "bargain." The sale of hundreds of shares of stock worth more than \$310 a share to the socialist lawyer for \$200 a share, providing \$41,000 velvet, was only one phase of the steal. The most interesting aspect is that the monstrous fraud was based upon more than the motive of enrichment of the "comrades." It was especially and with fiendish ingenuity devised also as a means of impoverishing the organization of the rank and file workers of the needle trades, so as to force from their hands the buildings belonging to the union.

So now the workers of the entire country can look upon the socialist party in all its glory.

The mean, sneaking thievery of renegade-careerists in the labor movement always appears uglier than even the rotten corruption of the big capitalist "gentlemen" thieves. An honest worker cannot hate anything worse than a professional traitor to the working class—a careerist who worms his way into the workers' confidence only to betray their cause.

The Daily Worker accepts the task of peeling the masks from the faces of the Hillquit, Schlesinger and Sigman traitors, who in the name of socialism smash the organizations of the working class and wipe out working standards bought with working class blood.

With the greatest joy do we greet the news that the "socialist" Hillquit plans to bring libel suit against the Daily Worker and against the Jewish language organ of our Party, "The Freiheit." When the case is heard, we will be able to expose more facts about the scandalous thievery of the workers' funds.

We also recognize that Hillquit's running to a capitalist court with a libel suit is not an answer to the charge. Suit will be brought, several years will pass, the socialists hope the workers will forget, and in the mean time the member of the executive committee of the yellow second international will have made a gesture of defense. A gesture only, for his statement in the Jewish strike-breaking organ, the "Forward," is not a denial, because if they had facts for a denial they would deny and then bring suit.

The fifty job of Hillquit, Sigman and Co. must be laid open fully to the eyes of the workers, not only of the needle trades, but of all the American working class!

Workers! Learn what the Socialist Party is!

A party of the bosses, a party of the strike-breaking agencies, a party of the gunman-for-hire, a party of the run-down preachers, a party of the petty court-house sharpers, a party of the police and the union-smashers!

The workers of the needle trades will unquestionably be stirred to still bolder and more energetic work in building their great new National Needle Trades Industrial Union. The yellow traitors must be driven from the labor movement!

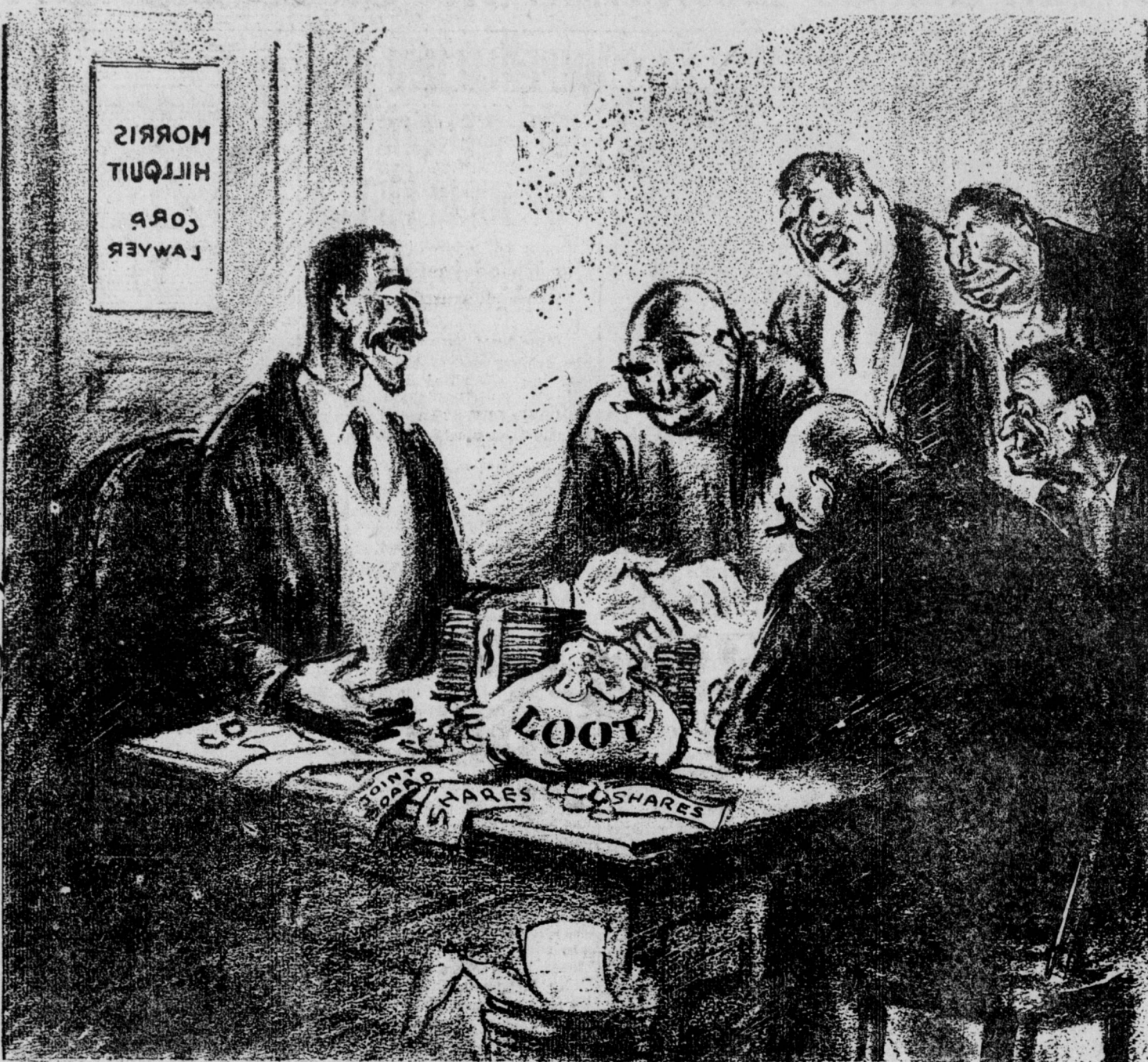
Kick out the professional strike-breaker party!

Build the New Unions!

Drive the traitors out of the Unions everywhere!

Build up the workers' own class party—the Workers (Communist) Party!

## FIGHTING THE LEFT WING



By Fred Ellis

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## Running Car at the Blaine Mine; the Story of the Molly Maguires as Told by the Shift Boss, Matt Mc Lain

PART XVII.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

Haywood has previously written of his boyhood among the Mormons at Salt Lake City; a miner at nine years of age; scenes of violence in the Wild West when it was still wild; young manhood in a Nevada mine; Haywood a cowboy; learning of trade unions; taking—and losing—a homestead; jobless and discouraged; Cozey's Army; Haywood leaves Nevada for Silver City, Idaho; life in a mine bunkhouse. Now go on reading.—EDITOR.

THERE were six or seven car-men in the Blaine mine. We started work ahead of the miners. Our work was to push the cars in the tunnel back to the chutes where the men were working in the stopes above. When we lifted the gates in the chutes the cars would fill without any trouble. It was only from the face of the tunnel, before connections were made with the adjoining Black Jack mine, that we had any shoveling to do. When the cars were loaded, we would push them out, and going down a place called the short cut we would step on the foot-board behind and the cars would gain such speed that we could ride all the way to the dump. The ore we dumped in a bin and from there it was run to the mill which stood in the canyon a few hundred yards below the tunnel.



After a few days I was put to work in the short cut stopes. In my stopes, on the opposite shift, worked a man by the name of Matt McLain. When he became shift boss I was working for him. He came into the stopes one day where I had a platform rigged up. Leaning his arms on the staging he began talking about old times in Pennsylvania. He said:

"You've heard of the Molly Maguires?"

I said that I had; every one had heard of the Molly Maguires.

"But," he went on, "you never heard how they were trapped. There was a certain Franklin B. Gowen who was manager of one or more of the mines in Shamokin Valley. He decided to wipe out the Molly Maguires, which was a kind of a labor organization that would not stand for a reduction of wages. Gowen employed the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and they sent one of their stool-pigeons whose real name was McParland.

"He came into Pottsville as James McKenna. He had a little bundle tied on the end of a stick over his shoulder when he walked into town and inquired for a place to stop. He found a boarding house that suited him. One evening he went as though by chance into Barney Hogle's saloon and invited everybody in the place to have a drink. When he paid for the drinks, he displayed a roll of bills and incidentally remarked that he had just quit his ship at Philadelphia; that he had got tired of the sea and was going to get a job on land for awhile if he could. He asked Hogle if he could get work in that neighborhood.

"Hogle was one of the bond-masters of the Molly Maguires, that is, he was one of the leaders of this organization that had been transplanted from Ireland and now in Pennsylvania was made up principally of coal miners. Hogle was also a saloon-keeper, and he had seen young McKenna's wad of money. The young Irishman was a good spender and Hogle wanted to cultivate him as a customer. But not wanting to seem anxious in this regard, he answered McKenna by saying that it took a pretty good man to hold a job there.

"McKenna flared up. 'I'm a pretty good man,' he said, buying another drink, 'I'll sing a song, dance a jig, or fight with any man in the house for the whisky for everybody.' He sang an Irish song, he danced an Irish jig. Looking about he saw a likely lad sizing him up. Siding up to the young miner, he said, 'Is it yez that'll be wanting to try me out?' 'I will that,' was the reply.

"Every one adjourned to the handball court in the rear. McKenna played handball a few minutes, then they stripped for the fight, which was to be a 'fair go.' The audience was all Irish, and nothing tickled their fancy more than a good fight. They selected a referee and squared off. The miner cut McKenna on the cheek, but Mac countered to the jaw with his left, and jabbed his right to the ribs. 'That's the b'y,' shouted a voice. Then with a straight left to the chin the miner drove Mac against the end wall. Mac recovered quickly and with both hands punched the miner about the body, forcing him to a clinch.

"The next round the miner feinted with his left and landed a slam on Mac's nose. The blood spurted as Mac swung and got the young fellow at the point of the jaw, keeling him over. The fight was finished. Every one had been highly pleased. McKenna washed his bloody nose; he right eye was nearly closed. Shaking hands with the young miner, he said, 'Yez were a better man than I thought ye wuz.' Back in the bar-room there were more drinking and dancing. It was declared by all to have been a fine night.

"McKenna patronized this place frequently and got work through the influence of Hogle. All his associates were Molly Maguires. This was just what he wanted. Some time later he was asked to become a Molly Maguire. Of course he readily assented, but said that to be a good Molly Maguire perhaps one ought to have had more experience than had fallen to his lot. It was but a short time after he had joined that he was employed in some kind of official capacity in the organization.

"This gave him the opportunity for which he was looking. Through the skulduggery of this detective, a number of young miners were involved in a murder; at least they were mixed up in it to such an extent that they were charged with murder. A warrant was issued for Tom Hurley, McKenna, who by this time was suspected by the miners, saw Hurley on a train, and started after him. Hurley went to the rear of the train. McKenna and the other dicks who were with him were intercepted here and there in following him, and Hurley had time to drop off the train.

"When the young miners appeared for trial, McKenna testified against them and gave his name as James McParland, a Pinkerton detective. The price the Molly Maguires paid for trusting their affairs to a saloon-keeper was the lives of ten of their members who were executed, and fourteen who were sentenced to from two to seven years in the penitentiary. McParland would probably have been unable to wriggle his slimy way into the organization without Hogle's help.

This was the first time I had ever heard of an agent provocateur. I later learned that it was the first time that such a method had been used against the working class in America. McLain's story made a deep impression on me.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of his injury, 3,000 feet underground in the Blaine mine at Silver City, Idaho; he is helped by his fellow workers; Edward Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, comes to Silver City to organize; Boyce's story of the first strike at Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1894.

## Readers Like Light Features in "Young Worker"

The "Young Worker" is continuously improving the entertaining features that it prints for its young readers. Puzzles, songs, jokes, cartoons are becoming more plentiful in its columns. From Chicago it received the following response to these new features:

"All the comrades are very much pleased with the last issue of the "Young Worker," especially the lighter features. The comrades take to the "Young Worker" much more with such material in it. This is the sentiment of dozens of comrades who have said: 'Write and put them on the back so they'll keep getting out good issues.'"

Help Build a Weekly "Young Worker." Rush donations and subs to the "Young Worker," 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

# Storm and Red Cross Terror

By CYRIL BRIGGS.  
(Editor, Negro Champion)

FOR thousands of Negro workers in the Florida area visited by the recent West Indian hurricane, the two nights of storm terror were followed by a Red Cross terror far worse than anything in their experience during those two awful nights. To the horrors of a storm which snuffed out the lives of hundreds of relatives and friends and contemptuously crumpled up the miserable, match-box shacks in which most of the Southern Negro workers are forced to live, by low pay and intensive exploitation, there was added a brutal terrorism against Negro workers and a cynical discrimination in the distribution of food and other relief by the Red Cross and its local agents.

Negro workers were taken from the sides of their sick wives, terror stricken children and unburied dead and conscripted for forced labor, without pay, at the most arduous and unpleasant tasks. Negro crews were sent out to "fish" for dead bodies; others were forced to work in the kitchens in the white tent colonies. The state militia was used to round up conscript labor from among the Negro refugees, and functioned with the utmost brutality. Many Negro heads of families in a desperate hunt for work of some kind to help their starving families ran afoul of the state militia.

Edward Tolliver, one of these, was on his way to Belle Glade to hunt for work in order to relieve the tragic plight of his family, when he

## White "Samaritans" Use Murder and Starvation to Keep Negro Workers Under Yoke

was conscripted and forced to work picking up dead bodies for two weeks without pay. Coot Simpson, a 35-year-old Negro worker, was shot down by a white guardsman at 8th and Division Sts., West Palm Beach, because he did not obey the order to "climb on that truck, nigger!" but insisted on explaining to the guardsman that he was working for a white man across the street and would have to "get the permission of my boss." Simpson started to walk across the street to his place of employment and was shot down by the guardsman, the bullet piercing his back and causing instant death. The guardsman was subsequently exonerated by a jury of white men. Simpson leaves a wife, too sick to work, and two little children, a girl of nine and a boy of ten. Conscription of labor was confined to Negro workers.

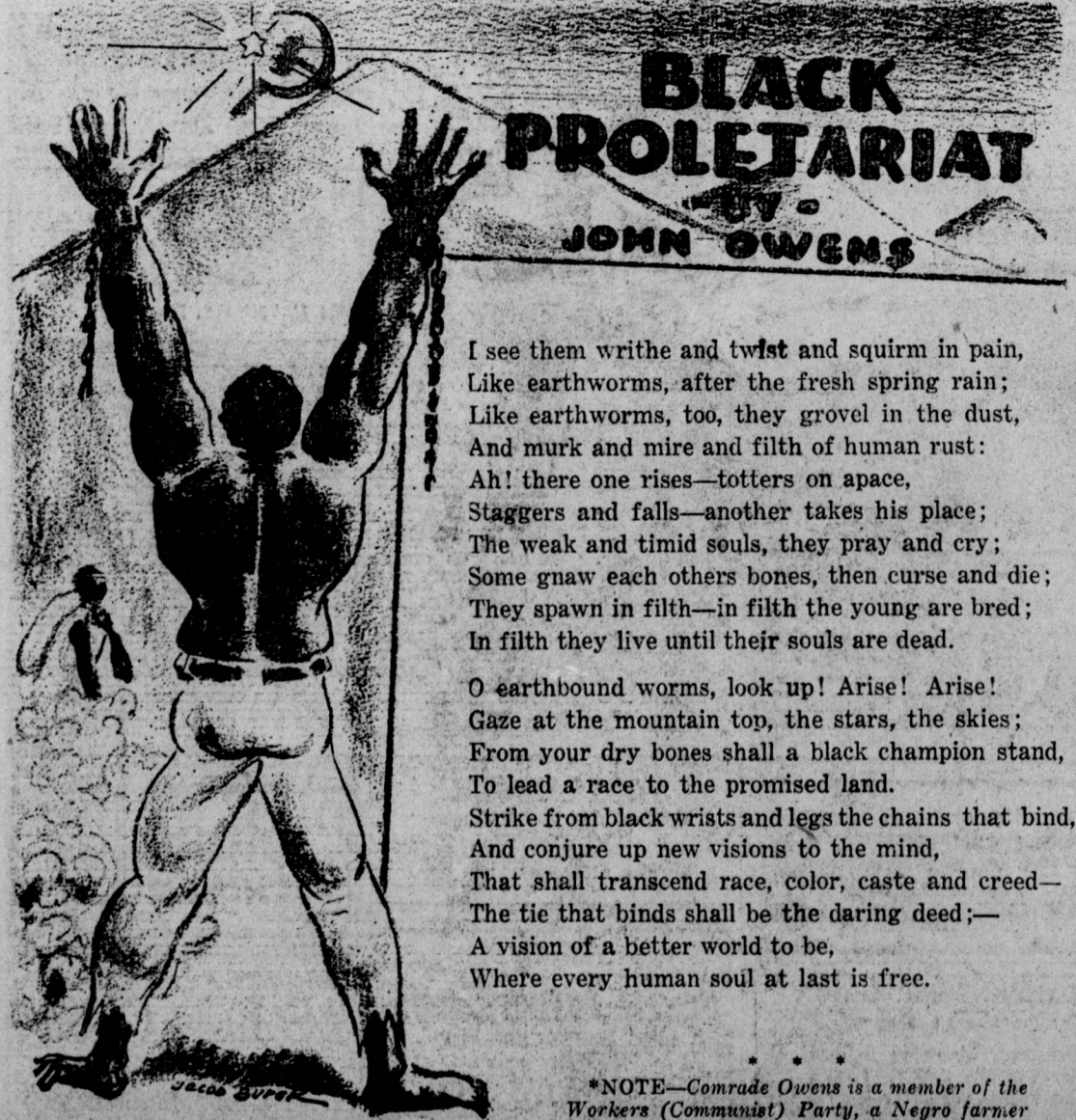
All the time the Red Cross did little or nothing for the Negro sufferers. The families of the conscripted men were left to starve or beg a few crumbs at the back door of the more fortunate white refugees. Scores of Negro refugees were driven away from Red Cross stations. Many more were deterred from making application for aid after learning how others had been driven away.

Even Levi Brown, the hero of the storm, was ill-treated at a Red Cross station. This Negro worker, who

saved the lives of scores of people white and black, while the storm was at its worst, dared to go into a Red Cross mess hall in Belle Glade one day following his return from a hazardous "fishing" expedition. One of the workers in the mess hall, who knew of Brown's heroic life saving exploits, gave him some food, including a piece of ham. The Red Cross director, catching sight of Brown, uttering the vilest oaths, and telling him that "ham was not for niggers," grabbed an 18-inch axe and made a ferocious assault on him. This Red Cross director was in charge at Belle Glade from September 17th to October 28th. In many cases colored families with children were allowed only two to three dollars worth of groceries a week, while white families without children would be given six and seven dollars worth.

This statement is based not only upon the complaints of the Negro refugees, but upon the findings of a trained investigator, A. L. Isbell, field organizer of the Negro Workers' Relief Committee, which has national headquarters at 169 West 133 St., New York City, reported to his organization:

"From my observation the Red Cross simply didn't function in many places when it came to colored people. The food distributed seems to be mostly milk and bread. Colored people who were working for whites



I see them writhe and twist and squirm in pain,  
Like earthworms, after the fresh spring rain;  
Like earthworms, too, they grovel in the dust,  
And mure and mire and filth of human rust:  
Ah! there one rises—tatters on apace,  
Stagger and falls—another takes his place;  
The weak and timid souls, they pray and cry;  
Some gnaw each others bones, then curse and die;  
They spawn in filth—in filth the young are bred;  
In filth they live until their souls are dead.

O earthbound worms, look up! Arise! Arise!  
Gaze at the mountain top, the stars, the skies;  
From your dry bones shall a black champion stand,  
To lead a race to the promised land.  
Strike from black wrists and legs the chains that bind,  
And conjure up new visions to the mind,  
That shall transcend race, color, caste and creed—  
The tie that binds shall be the daring deed;—  
A vision of a better world to be,  
Where every human soul at last is free.

\*NOTE—Comrade Owens is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, a Negro farmer in the Imperial Valley of California.

## Workers Freeze During Earthquake in Alaska

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Jan. 22.—Fourteen earthquakes shook the city, doing some damage in the working class sections where the houses are not built as substantially as are the homes of the wealthy. The winter cold makes it impossible to sleep outside and workers driven from their sleeping quarters are frost bitten.

TULSA WORKERS GAIN.  
TULSA, Okla., (By Mail).—Building trades workers in Tulsa have won the five day week.