

Bukharin Active in U. S. Movement, Greet Daily Worker Anniversary

Cablegrams to Be Read From World Leaders at Mecca Temple Celebration

A cablegram to The DAILY WORKER from N. Bukharin at Moscow is one of the many received on the occasion of the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of the only Communist daily in the English language from world-renowned revolutionists who contributed directly to the movement in this country while residing here. While the czarist government existed in Russia many of the leading revolutionists were unable to live within its borders. Bukharin was forced to travel in various countries, always hounded by the czarist secret police. When the first revolution of 1917 broke out in Russia he was living in the United States and in addition to his contributions to the Russian paper published here was devoting a great deal of time to special studies of specifically American conditions, especially the economic theories of the professors in the service of imperialism.

Then one of the opposition to the social traitors at the head of the social-democratic parties, Bukharin returned to Russia on the outbreak of the revolution in the Spring of 1917, and became one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist International, his experiences in the United States enabling him to contribute to the solution of special problems confronting the revolutionists here. His cablegram, which will be read on Friday evening at the Fourth Anniversary celebration at Mecca Temple, 55th Street and Seventh Avenue, shows that Bukharin, who was considered by Lenin as "our foremost theoretician" has a keen appreciation of the tasks of our paper as the collective organizer of the working class.

Many Cables Received. From many other leaders of the world revolutionary movement, from many lands, come other cablegrams congratulating The DAILY WORKER and offering invaluable revolutionary advice that will aid us in our struggle against the mightiest and most

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SMITH ATTACKED IN SNYDER CASE

Woman and Gray to Die Tomorrow Night

BULLETIN
Gov. Smith last night announced that he would not interfere with the execution of Ruth Snyder and Judd Gray.

ALBANY, N. Y. — Unless Joseph Lonardo, counsel for Mrs. Ruth Snyder, succeeds in getting a federal court judge to grant a writ of habeas corpus, the woman together with her former love, Judd Gray, will be executed at Sing Sing tomorrow night. It is generally considered that possibility of a postponement of the death sentence is extremely unlikely.

Meanwhile, Gov. Smith has thus far refused to give his decision on the petition for a 30-day stay of execution, giving as his reason the illness of his wife. Friends of Mrs. Snyder and Gray have bitterly condemned what they characterize as the deliberate and brutal attitude of the governor.

Yesterday F. C. Keel, state commissioner of corrections announced that he would forbid a consoled visit of 9-year-old Lorraine, to her mother in the deathhouse.

ZOBER FIRED ON THEFT CHARGES

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 10.—Chief of Police Richard O. Zober was dismissed from his post today by Commissioner of Public Safety Ben F. Turner. He is charged with having sold several stolen automobiles.

Zober became notorious during the textile strike here in 1926 when he was responsible for the brutal beating and arrests of scores of strikers.

Special Anniversary Edition to be Sent Out Thursday Night

On account of technical difficulties, it will not be possible to mail out the Special Anniversary Edition of The DAILY WORKER earlier than Thursday evening, Jan. 12th. Workers Party, labor and fraternal organizations, eager to get bundle orders of this issue which will contain a large number of features, are urged to wire their orders at once.

SANDINO DRIVES BACK U.S. MARINES

Bosses' Efficiency Contest Kills 21 Coal Miners

EMPLOYER GREED FORCED WORKERS INTO AFTER-DAMP

'Labor Saving' Machines Fired the Blast

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 10.—An industrial race between two coal mines, bent on establishing high production records, was stated by coal miners of this vicinity as the cause of the fatal "black damp" blast yesterday, which killed twenty-one miners in the lower levels of industrial coal company mine number 18 of the Peabody Coal Company. Both mines engaged in the production race are owned by the same company.

Charges that officials of mine number 18 had failed to comply with the state law and compelled miners to enter the deep pits after a state mine official had reported the presence of gas and before a "gas cleared" report had been made, were made by Bert Brown, president of the miners' union local of which the dead miners were members.

Four May Die. In addition to the dead, four men are in the Union Hospital, in a serious condition.

A careful checkup that lasted through the night showed that only a miracle kept the fatality list as low as it check showed.

There were 628 men below ground when the explosion occurred. The mine uses electrical coal cutting machines, a spark from which could have started the blaze and explosion. Before the capitulation of the coal companies by the officials of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, to make the separate peace authorized by International President Lewis, the union claimed the right to choose the men to run machines, where labor displacing machines, where labor displacing machines.

(Continued on Page Two)

Philadelphia Workers Protest Mass Slaughter of Sandino's Liberals



MARINES HELP TO DISTRIBUTE BILLS

'Don't Shoot' Leaflets Put Out In Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8 (By Mail).—Thousands of leaflets pointing out that American marines are being killed in Nicaragua to sustain the Wall Street puppet Diaz, the usurper-president, were distributed among the sailors and marines in the Charleston Navy Yard, by the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Many marines are cooperating with the league in distributing the leaflets and posting notices of a mass meeting on the walls of the Navy Yard. "Don't shoot the Nicaraguan people!" "Stop the war with Nicaragua!" and "Organize against being sent to shoot Nicaraguans who are fighting for their liberty," were slogans used in the leaflets which the marines are reading with great interest.

TAKE SOMOTILLO; CONSTABULARY IS JOINING SANDINO

U. S. Naval Guns Crush Portworkers' Strike

Signs that the whole northwestern district of Nicaragua containing the only western port, Corinto, may soon be in the hands of the Liberal armies is seen in the seizure of the town of Somotillo by an armed patrol of at least one hundred men after the defeat of a band of United States marines and National Guardsmen in a battle where one marine is reported to have been killed. Somotillo is only eighteen miles from the city of Chinandega on the Managua-Corinto railroad.

At the approach of the armed patrol, fourteen members of the Nicaraguan National Guard turned their guns on their American marine officer and forced him to take refuge in the neighboring village of Villa Nueva. The fourteen men then joined forces with the armed troop, seizing a machine gun, rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition.

Invaders Repulsed. Returning with re-enforcements, the marine officer, Paul W. Payne, later attempted to dislodge the Nicaraguan forces from Somotillo but was repulsed with losses.

The victorious Nicaraguans then evacuated the town. They are said to be intending to carry on a guerrilla war in the mountains of the Chinandega district until their forces are sufficiently large to enable them to capture Corinto or march to re-enforce General Sandino in Nueva Segovia.

Detachments of marines are being rushed to Somotillo as the United

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2 Ousted for Singing Mine Songs; 200 Pupils Strike

FREDERICK, Colo., Jan. 10.—Rebelling against the expulsion from school of two pupils for singing I. W. W. songs, songs that thousands of miners engaged in a bitter strike for half way decent working conditions in this state have sung in the face of machine guns, 200 students of the Frederick High School walked out on strike here, marched through the street with banners, and sang more Wobly songs.

A girl, 16, and a boy 14, children of Emil Riskofski, a striking miner, were those expelled.

Riskofski headed a committee of miners who attempted to call on the school superintendent, Nicholson. They were barred from the superintendent by state militia, and forced at the points of rifles to disband and go home.

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Must Give Mortgage In Return for Work

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 10.—Cloak manufacturers in this city have been forcing their workers to give a money bond or a mortgage on their homes in return for work. This was proved by the secretary of the local cloak-makers' union when he produced a contract forced upon one worker. In addition to a mortgage, \$10 weekly was deducted from the pay of the worker.

BREAD TRUST CONTROL INCREASES

Ward Combine Handles Twenty Percent of U. S. Production

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (FP).—In its long delayed report on the bread and flour industries in the United States—forced by the LaFollette-Norris fight against the bread trust—the Federal Trade Commission has admitted that the Ward, Continental and General Baking Corporations control "close to 150 baking establishments with an estimated total bread output of almost 20 per cent of the total commercial bread production of the United States."

Fifty-seven companies, the report shows, operate 278 bakery plants which produce 30 per cent of the commercial bread output. Beside the

HALF OF U. S. NAVY SICK IN 1927

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 10.—Half of the American navy was sick in 1927. This startling statement was made today before the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Society by Dr. W. Armistead Gillis, U. S. N., retired. Poor food is said to be responsible for major portion of the illness. Gillis charged that the hiring of untrained physicians was also responsible for the high sick rate.

REMUS MAY STAY IN JAIL MONTHS

LIMA, Ohio, Jan. 10.—George Remus, former "bootleg king" who knows too much about the prohibition graft ring for the federal agents' peace of mind, is established in the hospital for the insane here and will remain for some time, according to Dr. Vorbau of the institution. It will take several months to complete a sanity test, he said.

Habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted by the attorneys of Remus, who was acquitted by a Cincinnati jury of the murder of his wife, Imogene, on the ground of insanity. Judge Leuders' decision holding Remus insane is pending appeal action in a Cincinnati court.

2 Salesmen, Rehearsing "Sales Talk," Shot By Persecuted Bookkeeper

Richard Roserth is expected to die and Mathew Beck was injured so that he will be paralyzed for life, as a result of their zeal in practicing the "selling line" they give clients of the bond house where they work.

COURT ORDER TO HALT GRAFT QUIZ

Sewer Builders Out to Kill Probe

An order signed by Supreme Court Justice James J. Dunne in Brooklyn directing Justice Townsend Scudder to show cause, Jan. 12, why a number of subpoenas issued by him calling for the appearance of certain officials of contracting concerns to be questioned in connection with \$29,500,000 sewer graft in Queens, should not be declared void was served on Scudder yesterday.

The order acts as an automatic stay upon the subpoenas and the men named need not appear before Justice Scudder until argument on the order has been heard tomorrow.

COUNCIL FEEDS 200 UNEMPLOYED

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 10.—Wheeling a large cart loaded with steaming hot food into the Public Square the Cleveland Council of the Unemployed, fed over 200 jobless men and women here. The food had been cooked in a nearby hotel, and had been received as donations during the campaign conducted by the council for relief of the unemployed. This organization had recently led large demonstrations of the unemployed before the city authorities from whom they demanded either jobs or support.

Seriously handicapping the completion of the Union Terminals Building, 50 electricians, members of Local 38 of the Building Trades Section of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, went out on strike last Monday. John Fitzgerald, business agent of the union states that the employers were allowing non-union electricians to work on the job.

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

PLAN RED LABOR UNION STRUGGLE FOR 7-HOUR DAY

Losovsky Gives World Congress Program

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—Regarding the tasks of the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions to be convened March 15th, A. Losovsky, secretary, stated that the congress will have to deal with the most complicated problems in its struggle for trade union unity.

Since the last congress, the united front of employes' organizations, reformist trade unions and bourgeois governments has been formed which determines, to a large extent, the new methods of self defense that the toiling workers must employ.

Losovsky pointed out the shift of the broad proletarian masses to the left, the increasing tendency of the trade union movement toward unity with the U. S. S. R. labor, the growing interest in the Chinese revolution and the revived activity of the labor movement in Pacific countries, colonies and semi-colonies.

Among other things, the congress will examine the following problems: the struggle against imperialism and the menace of war, the labor movement in colonies and semi-colonial countries, the tasks of the Chinese trade unions in the nationalist revolution, the tactics of allies of the R. I. L. U. in England, the tasks of the international propaganda committees and the struggle for social legislation and the seven-hour working day.

BUKHARIN SENDS GREETING CABLE

Soviet Leader Formerly Active in U. S.

(Continued from Page One) malignant imperialism the world has ever seen. It is amazing how many of these revolutionists at one time or another lived in the United States and participated actively in the American movement.

Without exception all who ever lived in this country and are now world leaders of the revolution declare the Fourth Anniversary will not only be an event in the American Communist movement, but a milestone in the development of the American working class.

Excellent Program.

The Mecca Temple affair promises to attract an overflowing house, not merely because of the thousands of workers who have come to realize that The DAILY WORKER is a powerful aid in their struggles and a guide to action, but because of the splendid musical and dramatic program that has been arranged, with such internationally famous artists as the Russian singer of folk songs, Nina Tarasova; the famous violin virtuoso, Sascha Jacobsen; the magnetic classic and interpretative dancer, Doris Niles, who on this occasion will give a special series of Russian dances; and Paul Althouse, one of the foremost dramatic tenors of the world, long a star of the Metropolitan Opera forces.

Only two more days remain until the celebration and concert and all urged to secure their seats at once in order to avoid disappointment at not being able to get in on Friday night.

WANT USSR FURS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—In spite of the rupture in diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the British government, British merchants are anxiously bidding against German firms for USSR fur contracts.

The firms of Frederick Huth and Company and C. M. Lamson and Company have succeeded in outbidding Leipzig merchants, and were awarded large contracts.

These two firms alone have signed contracts involving \$9,000,000 in furs.

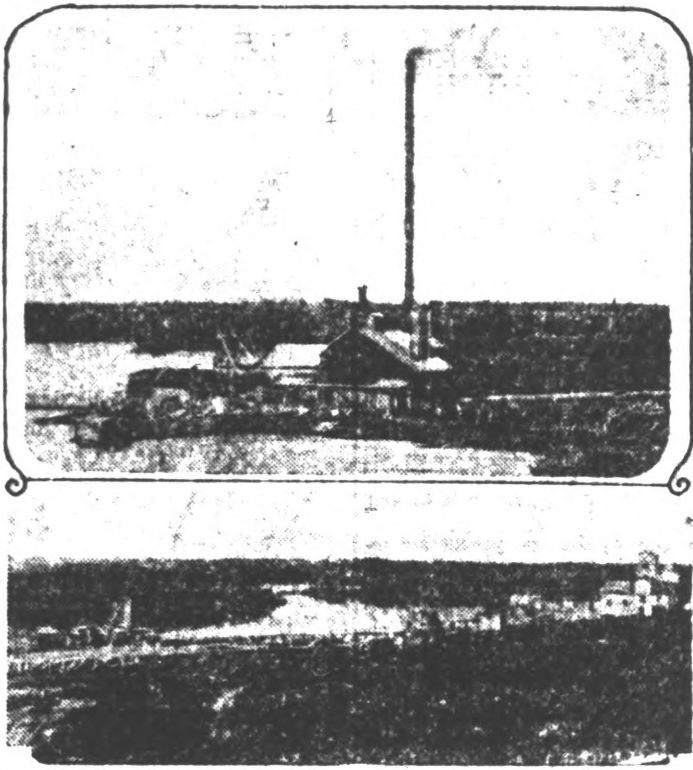
DAUDET ROYALISTS' CLOWN.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The buffooneries of Leon Daudet, French royalist, keep the Paris police on the hop. His last antic was to announce that he would address a meeting in the capital. The police prepared to arrest when he mounted the rostrum but he spoke by radio from Brussels where he escaped from prison some time ago.

SPANISH FLYERS FORCED DOWN

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The Spanish aviators Jimenez and Iglesias, who hopped off from Seville on Sunday on a flight to Cape Juby, Africa, have been forced down at Saffi, French Africa, an official communique said today.

World's Latest Field for Exploitation



Eighty miles from the farthest north railway in Canada, the Flin Flon copper-zinc property, with ore blocked out to the estimated value of \$212,000,000, is to be "developed" by the Harry Payne Whitney crowd of New York. Plans for an entire company-owned village, with the workers depended on the corporation for their most elementary needs, have already been announced.

CANTON GENERAL WAGE INCREASES CRUSHES UNIONS FOR LENINGRAD

Thousands of Peasants Die of Hunger

CANTON, Jan. 10.—The orders for the suppression of trade unions recently issued by General Li Chai-sun have been ruthlessly carried out. The leaders of many of the unions have been arrested.

Altho General Li Chai-sun is in complete control of Canton, he faces a struggle with General Chang Fak-wei, who was ousted from Canton, several weeks ago. General Li Chai-sun has about fifty thousand troops concentrated in and near Canton.

PEKING, Jan. 10.—Thousands of peasants in Shantung and Chihli provinces have already perished of hunger as a result of the famine, and the lives of millions of others are endangered. Whole villages have been reduced to roots, grass and bark for food.

Altho flood and famine are partly responsible for the conditions in the rural districts of the two provinces, the excessive taxation levied by Chang Tso-lin and other northern militarists as well as the raids and confiscation of crops practiced by Chang's soldiers and tax collectors are primarily responsible for the impoverishment of the northern peasants.

New Houses Built for Soviet Union Workers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Moscow workers are beginning to occupy the new houses built this year by the building cooperatives.

Altogether 385 houses will be occupied this year, covering an area of 172,000 square metres. Buildings have been put up also on a 40,000 square metres area not provided for in the plan. This means that over 200,000 square metres of housing accommodation will be placed at the disposal of Moscow workers.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Advises from Wellington, New Zealand, this evening said that the New Zealand aviators Capt. Hood and Lieut. Moherrieff, who hopped off at Sydney, N. S. W., to fly to Wellington were missing and that some apprehension was felt for them on account of darkness.

Join in a Real Fight!

- AGAINST 1. Injunctions. 2. Company Unions. 3. Unemployment. 4. Persecution of the Foreign Born. 5. War. FOR 1. Organization of the unorganized. 2. Miners' Relief. 3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union. 4. A Labor Party. 5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY! Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS No. St. City State

OCCUPATION

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box.

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

FASCIST SLAYERS IN RUMANIA GET 10 DAY SENTENCE

No Compensation for Jewish Victims

GROSSWARDEIN, Rumania, Jan. 10.—A military court today imposed sentences of from 10 days to five months upon five persons, including three students, who participated in the rioting in which Capt. Keller, an American, was injured.

No punishment has been meted out to the Fascist students who killed five Jews and Hungarians in a series of riots in Transylvania.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 10.—According to the local newspapers, the Rumanian government has awarded Captain Keller, of Pennsylvania, \$100,000 damages for injuries suffered during the recent anti-Semitic riots by Rumanian students. Jewish and Hungarian victims have not been reimbursed.

Captain Keller, attempting to quiet a crowd of students from a balcony at Grosswardein, was severely mauled and stabbed by the rioters. The United States state department, through Minister Culbertson, protested against the outrage to the Rumanian government.

Millionaire Plutocrats Pile Up Huge Fortunes 1926 Tax Reports Show

Never before in the history of the country have there been so many incomes of more than \$5,000,000; never before so many incomes exceeding \$1,000,000; never before so many incomes exceeding \$500,000. Never before in the history of the country has so much money gone to the upper crust of plutocracy, to those with incomes exceeding \$100,000 a year. This is the story of the preliminary report of the U. S. commissioner of internal revenue covering income tax returns for 1926.

The report shows 14 persons in the United States whose personal incomes for the year 1926 after all allowable deductions exceeded \$5,000,000. The gross income of these supreme plutocrats undoubtedly averaged close to \$10,000,000 apiece. As the national income for the year averaged about \$2,000 per person gainfully employed, each one of these money kings received about 5,000 times his fair share.

The report shows once again the unequal division of the country's spending power.

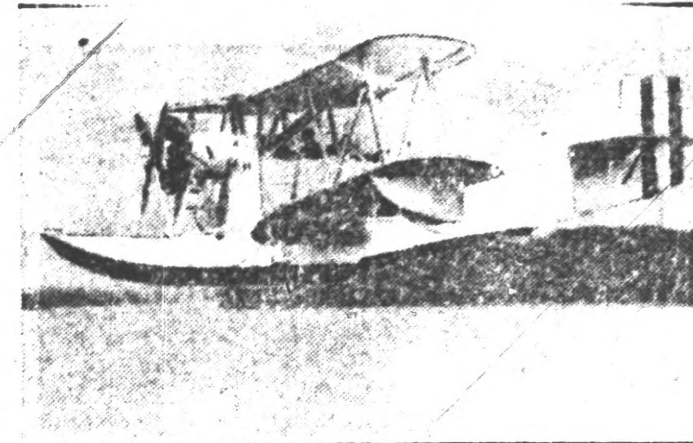
POPE STILL SECTARIAN.

ROME, Jan. 10.—A papal encyclical, or circular letter addressed to the church officials, has been issued warning them not to enter into any united front arrangements with other churches. The pope is much exercised over the theory implied in such movements that all religions are good enough to combine with his own, and warns that in order to get into heaven, all present protestants must "return to the embrace of St. Peter's successor," meaning himself.

BUREAUCRAT FOR LIFE

POMPTON PLAINS, N. J., Jan. 10.—Joseph J. Pellett, building contractor and president of the local school board, will draw pay as township clerk for the rest of his life, in addition, Pellett held the job of clerk for the past 27 years, and according to the law governing the post, the office is his as long as he wants it.

New Planes for Imperialists



One of the new Loening air-cooled amphibian planes, ordered by the United States navy to replace the water-cooled type now used on battleships. The new planes carry a crew of three, are equipped with machine guns and bombs and have a cruising range of 560 miles.

COOLIDGE FLOOD PLAN HITS POOR SOVIET FARMERS' CO-OPS GROWING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The Coolidge plan for flood control along the Mississippi River, demanding partial payment from the areas involved, was attacked by Charles A. Potter, president of the Mississippi Commission. He asserted that the flood area was too impoverished to help financially.

Although millions of dollars have been spent already on levees and spillways, it was declared that construction is faulty and temporary, and opportunity for graft through the award of endless contracts is great. A congressional committee is expected to ask \$200,000,000 more than Coolidge demands to continue the graft policy.

Communist Novelist Returns to Germany; Faces Treason Trial

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Before leaving Moscow for Berlin, the German author Becher, and to a press correspondent of the "Tribune":

"I return to Germany in connection with my trial to begin on the 15th of January on the charge of 'high treason' brought against me for writing and publishing the novel 'Lewitski' (the name of one of the most terrific and murderous gases applied in war).

"Of course I could remain in the U. S. S. R. as my friends advise me. I think that this trial will show the world the falsity of the sham 'democracy' freedom of the press' existing in Germany."

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—December 21st marked 5 years of activity of the agricultural credit cooperatives.

At the present time, these cooperatives embrace 7 national agricultural banks, 70 agricultural credit societies with 127 branches, 39 agricultural credit unions and about 8,500,000 organizations uniting over four and a half million peasant households, and over 29,000 collective farm and other elementary cooperative organizations.

The financial side of the agricultural credit cooperatives has also considerably improved. They have now about 700,000,000 roubles of which about 180,000,000 roubles have been invested by the government and about 220,000,000 roubles by the population.

The credit granted by the agricultural credit cooperatives during the 5 years affected mostly poor and middle peasant enterprises which purchased with its assistance about 1,000,000 heads of work cattle.

Airship to Carry 100 Flies Ocean in Spring

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The English airship R-100, capable of carrying 100 passengers, is expected to make its first trans-Atlantic flight this spring. An Anglo-American Airship Company, with a capital of \$25,000,000 to provide for regular London-New York flights, will probably be the result of C. D. Burney's visit to America next week, according to the Westminster Gazette.

BRITISH COTTON MILLS PLAN TO LENGTHEN HOURS

Would Cut Pay; Unions Fight New Offensive

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The general campaign which employers are directing for lower wages and longer hours in most of the basic industries, culminated yesterday in the announcement by two of the great associations in the British cotton trade that they would demand a 12 1/2 per cent wage cut and the lengthening of the working week from forty-eight to fifty-two hours.

One of the justifications that the employers are using for their new demands is the long working week that prevails in most of the American mills. Workers in most of the cotton mills in southern states work more than fifty, often more than sixty hours a week, they point out.

The cotton unions are planning to fight against the wage cuts and the lengthening of hours. A series of meetings to consider the employers' demands will start today. In spite of the conciliatory attitude which most of the British trade union leaders have adopted of late, the rejection of the new proposals is considered certain.

The proposed working week, if forced into effect, would bring workers into the mills at 6:45 a. m., trade union leaders point out. Wages, they state, are already barely above the starvation level.

Push USSR Sciences

LENINGRAD, (By Mail).—The Academy of Sciences is organizing, in the summer of 1928 an oceanographic and hydrobiological expedition to the Sea of Japan.

This will be part of the big international research work to be carried on in the Pacific Ocean undertaken in accordance with the decision of the last Pacific Congress held in Tokyo.

NAVY AIDS CAPITALISTS.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—American and Cuban shipping interests are rejoicing over the discovery of a new channel leading into the port of Sagua La Grande on the north coast of Cuba by the U. S. naval survey vessel Nokomis. The Cuban government had appropriated \$1,500,000 to blast the old channel. In the new one, which has a muddy bottom can be dredged.

4TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION "DAILY WORKER" Fri. Eve., Jan. 13 Mecca Temple 8.15 P. M. 55th ST. and SEVENTH AVE. Sascha Jacobsen VIOLIN VIRTUOSO Paul Althouse METROPOLITAN OPERA STAR Doris Niles in Oriental and Russian Dances NINA TARASOVA Costume Recital of Russian, Gypsy, Georgian Folk Song Interpretations. TICKETS \$2.20—\$1.65—\$1.10—75c. Jimmie Higgin's Book Store, 106 University Place; DAILY WORKER, 108 East 144th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

Nicaraguan Nationalists Capture Another Town from Invading Marines

NAVY GUNS DRIVE STRIKERS TO JOB AS SANDINO WINS

Home Made Anti-Aircraft Weapons

(Continued from Page One)
States military authorities fear that armed Nicaraguan forces may sever the railroad between Managua and Corinto, the only western port, and isolate the reactionary government in the capital.

Confiscate Mines.
The government of the republic recently set up in the district of Nueva Segovia by the Liberal leaders who are with General Augustino Sandino, is continuing the work of confiscating the mine properties of American owners, reports from Managua state.

The same reports tell how the Liberal forces seized the machine shop in one American-owned mine and began the construction of anti-aircraft guns out of iron pipes mounted on tripods.

Marines Break Corinto Strike.

Sailors from two United States battleships in the harbor, and detachments of American marines have forced the stevedores who recently declared a strike in sympathy with the Liberal army of General Sandino, to return to work. The military officials have given orders to the stevedores from which there is no appeal, tho a "special investigation committee" composed of reactionary Nicaraguans and U. S. officers is reported to be preparing to investigate the case.

Leaders of the strike are said to be in hiding for fear of reprisals on the part of the American officials.

Forbid Wives' Farewells.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—No good-byes from wives or children broke the grim silence in which the three hundred marines bound for death in Nicaragua marched aboard the cruisers Trenton, Raleigh and Milwaukee, this morning.

The inhuman order forbidding the presence of wives or families of the enlisted men at the departure of the men is the result of fear by the military authorities that photographs and news reels of the departure might intensify the general hostility of the country to the Nicaraguan invasion.

400 Marines Fog-Bound.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 10.—The latest step in the invasion of Nicaragua was delayed today when more than four hundred marines were held fog-bound on the mine-sweeper Oglala which is transporting them to the battlefields.

The Oglala was to have sailed early this morning but a heavy blanket of fog rolling in from Chesapeake Bay made it impossible to tow the transport to the open water. It is not known how long the fog may last.

Join Sandino.

MANAGUA, Jan. 10.—Reports persist of the growth of sympathy for the Liberal army under General Sandino among all classes of workers in Nicaragua. Scores of Nicaraguans on mule or horseback or afoot are said to be moving north to join the Liberal troops in the mountain district of Nueva Segovia.

175 Marines to Managua.

MANAGUA, Jan. 10.—A detachment of 175 marines has been hurried here from Corinto as fear grows among the authorities that the general insurrectionary feeling thro'out Nicaragua is spreading south from Nueva Segovia and may imperil the reactionary capital.

Diaz' Car Kills Nicaraguans.

Adolfo Diaz, conservative tool of the United States interests in Nicaragua, is busy denying a persistent report of an attempt on his life, despatches from Managua state. The three cars which comprised the presidential cortege were attacked by thirty Nicaraguans carrying machetes and knives as Diaz was returning from his coffee plantation to the capital on New Year's Day.

Several Nicaraguans attempted to stop the first of the cars which contained Diaz, by throwing themselves in front of the wheels. But the adroitness of the chauffeur, who wheeled to one side, saved Diaz.

The same maneuver was tried with the other cars one of which made no attempt to avoid the bodies and drove over two of them. It is supposed that the Nicaraguans were killed or seriously injured.

U. S. Plane Crashes.

MANAGUA, Jan. 10.—An American marine airplane crashed to the earth in flames to the small improvised landing field near Sapitilla Ridge yesterday. The plane developed engine trouble, it is believed, while flying on the operations of the Liberal forces beyond the ridge, and was forced to the earth. Neither the pilot nor any observer were killed.

Window Dresser for American Capitalists



Utilizing the reputation which he gained as a result of his trans-Atlantic flight, Wall Street foreign investors have been touring Col. Charles A. Lindbergh thru the various Latin American countries. Mexico was visited first by the aviator, and photo shows him sitting with Pres. Calles. He has also visited the presidents of Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama and Nicaragua. In the latter country American marines are now bombing those fighting for the liberation from Yankee financial domination.

BOOKS

THE MIND OF A RUSSIAN EMIGRE.

RASPUTIN. By Prince Youssouppoff. Dial Press. \$5.

PRINCE YOUSSEPOFF was one of the chief accomplices and murderers of Rasputin, and for daring to remove this favorite of the Russian Emperor and Empress, he and his cronies were banished from the country. Half of the book is concerned with detailing the formulation of the plans for the murder, and the other half is concerned with calumniating the Bolsheviks. Prince Youssouppoff is in a white rage of noble exasperation. Life for this Russian emigre has since the revolution become an obsessive concern and hope for a return to his native land. He wishes to correct any wrong opinions concerning Rasputin, for these opinions "exert a particularly harmful influence on our younger generation who are now growing up far away from the fatherland but are destined sooner or later to take part in the building up of a new Russia."

The noble prince worships the tsars, and rails against tsarist critics who "ignored the incalculable services rendered to Russia by her tsars, who in the course of centuries had built up a mighty empire." The childish faith of this prince is only equalled by the extreme egoism of the Russian aristocracy, who always maintained purity of motive in the face of practically universal criticism of Russian autocracy.

Rasputin is one of the disorganizing forces of the ancient regime, according to Youssouppoff, and there are to be classed with the general causes of revolution. Consequently, he finds moral justification in having murdered Rasputin, and having contributed to counter-revolution.

The fact that the peasants should desire such a thing as land and freedom causes him to shiver to see "the dark instincts of anarchy and a thirst for possession." When the brutal and oppressive landowners thirst for possession it is neither anarchy nor darkness. It is the prerogative of the free. The fact that the workers have managed to free Russia from the hands of the tsarist tyrants causes Prince Youssouppoff to explode. "The Soviet government has turned our country into such an inferno that any other political and social regime seems a paradise in comparison."

It is the blind anger of the dispossessed nobility, the sentiment of those to whom a whole nation must slave to support them in luxury and dissipation. The book is a mere sketchy memoir containing rancor, rage, infantile hope and noble despair, with Rasputin a mere undertone.

—DAVID RAXON.

Comment

FRED ELLIS' brilliant and powerful cartoons on Sacco and Vanzetti, drawn for The Daily Worker during the heat of the great struggle to save them, have been reproduced in many working-class newspapers and magazines in the Soviet Union, England, France, Germany, various countries of South America, and in Mexico. Many have also appeared in capitalist papers in these countries and in the United States, especially since they were collected in book form under the title, "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti in Cartoons."

I HAVE just received your letter in which you ask us to send you a copy of "Walls and Bars" free so that you may review the book in the columns of The Daily Worker," writes William H. Henry, executive secretary of the moribund socialist party. "I am certainly surprised that you men would ask for a free copy of this book from the fighting Gene Debs. I would think you would be glad to purchase not only one for review but also one for your library."

Such an attitude is remarkably provincial, even for the high priests of the socialist party. An official of that organization (who undoubtedly has had some experience in the business world) ought to know that books for review purposes are never paid for, especially when they might possibly advertise such an obscure outfit as the remains of the American socialist party.

—SENDER GARLIN.

Christian Colleges Are Failing; Atheism Grows

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 10.—Christian colleges cannot much longer face competition from state and secular colleges and are doomed to extinction unless revolutionary methods are soon adopted, was the opinion expressed at the conference of the Council of Church Boards of Education, composed of Christian college presidents, yesterday.

"Four billion dollars is needed to maintain our present system of Christian education," a speaker said. Atheism is growing among students at Christian colleges, Dr. R. L. Kelly, of New York declared, and atheistic clubs are being organized. Other parson-professors deplored the prevalence of drinking, swearing, smoking and even petting parties on the campuses.

Labor Expects Nothing From N. J. Legislature

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—Another session of the New Jersey State Legislature begins at noon tomorrow. Republicans have overwhelmed control of both houses, Hudson and Essex Counties, the industrial area of the state, furnishing practically all of the Democrats, members of the Hague machine. As there is not a single representative in either House who has ever evinced the slightest interest in labor questions, little or no action of benefit to the workers is expected from the Legislature, although a serious unemployment problem exists in this open shop state.

10-WEEK STRIKE IN MINNEAPOLIS FURNITURE SHOP

Workers Picketing In Cold Weather

(By Worker Correspondent)

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—For the last 18 weeks we have been carrying on a bitter struggle with the Brooks Parlor Furniture Company and their henchmen, the Citizens Alliance, against the terrific speed-up system, and the even more inhuman "standard of production" under which the workers are forced to the uttermost limit of their endurance in order to complete their work within the given time.

It would seem incredible and unbelievable to the upholders of workers of other cities, yet it is nevertheless true that in the Brooks Parlor Furniture Co. of Minneapolis, the wage for upholstering a complete davenport was \$2.80, while the wage for a low chair was \$1.65.

Wages Cut.

However, the bosses decided that even this was too good for the workers—and they issue an ultimatum that those workers earning 60 cents to 80 cents an hour should continue at that scale, but those earning 45 cents to 60 cents an hour must give up 10 per cent of this amount, and those earning 30 cents to 45 cents must take a cut of 20 per cent. This means that a davenport must now be upholstered in toto for \$2.25 and a low-chair for \$1.38.

This was the breaking point in the patience of the workers. We elected a committee to discuss the matter with the bosses, but they absolutely refused to recognize and deal with our committee. This left but one course open to us, and that was to fight.

Out Four Months.

It is now four months since we went on strike and not a single man of the whole shop has gone back in spite of the, terrific storms and cold weather now prevailing in this region. Our picket line is unbroken from six o'clock in the morning until far into the night! Naturally, our bosses are no exception, and fight us with every weapon, endeavoring to jail the most active ones among us, even though it be by frame-ups—while injunctions are showered upon us one after another.

And as this has no weakening effect on us, they try to comfort themselves by saying that we cannot stand up under the severe winter. But we say that surrender is utterly impossible. We say that our families will not freeze to death. We say that our children will not starve to death.

We appeal at a time when help is desperately needed. If every worker will but give ten cents to our support, we will be enabled to carry on our struggle further.

Negro Organization Reports 1927 Gains

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its annual business meeting at its headquarters, 69 Fifth Ave., elected directors for 1928. James Weldon Johnson, secretary, reported that aggressive action resulted in two Supreme Court decisions of importance to Negroes in 1927. In one decision a Texas law excluding Negroes from Democratic primaries was invalidated. In another Louisiana residential segregation laws were declared void.

DRAMA

O'Neill's "Strange Interlude" Opens at John Golden Theatre Jan. 30.

With "Marco Millions," the Eugene O'Neill drama which opened Monday night at the Guild Theatre, successfully set for a run, the Theatre Guild is making preparations to launch another O'Neill drama, "Strange Interlude," which will open January 30, at the John Golden Theatre. There will be but six performances a week; the matinees being eliminated because of the length of the play. It is in nine acts.

The cast of the new production includes: Lynn Fontanne, Tom Powers, Glenn Anders, Earle Larimore, Helen Westley, Ethel Westley, Philip Leigh, Jack Burns and Charlie Walters. Philip Moeller is directing the production and Jo Mielziner designed the settings.

"Four Walls," now current at the Golden Theatre, will continue until Saturday, January 21, when the play goes on tour. The following week the theatre will be dark to permit rehearsals of the O'Neill drama.

American Opera Group Present "Faust" at the Gallo Theatre

The opening performance of the season of the American Opera Company in English, was given at the Gallo Theatre, last night with the following cast: Dr. Faustus, Patrick Killwally; Faust, Clifford Newdall; Mephistopheles, George Fleming Houston; Valentine, Mark Daniels; Siebel, Edison Rice; Marguerite, Natalie Hall; Martha, Brownie Peebles.

In keeping with the characterization of the Faust legend, the organization presented two tenors for the role of Faust; one for the aged world-weary philosopher; the other for the gay cavalier. Another innovation introduced last night in Gounod's opera was the Siebel song which was presented as written in the original opera—that is, by a young man, a light lyric tenor; and not by a contralto or a mezzo-soprano, as usually given.

Tonight the American Opera Company will present Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," with Misses Sherman and Oelheim and Messrs. Hedley and Bux in the principal roles.

Pay Rise for Navy Yard Workers Held Too Low

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Agitation among government navy yard employes for a living wage standard has resulted in nominal increase of 1 to 3 cents an hour. The majority of these civilian employes will receive only 1 or 2 cent increase.

John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, is a member of the Navy Department Wage Board, which handed down the small award. The workers in the various trades in the department are far underpaid, their wage being considerably lower than that for similar work outside the government service.

Negroes Use Libraries

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—More than 7,250 borrowers used 127,566 volumes in the two branch libraries maintained here for Negro residents in the year ended Aug. 31, 1926. About 2,000,000 volumes have been borrowed from these two branches since their opening in 1905.



Featured in Ernest Vajda's "Serenade" now showing at the Cameo Theatre.

Music Notes

Doris Niles, dancer, Sascha Jacobsen, violinist, Nina Tarasova, folk song singer, and Paul Aithouse, tenor, will give a joint recital at the Mecca Temple on Friday evening, January 13, under the auspices of The DAILY WORKER.

Alice Paten, lyric soprano, will replace Lenora Sparkes at the recital of the People's Symphony concerts at the Washington Irving High School on January 20.

The seldom heard Beethoven trio Opus II for clarinet, piano and cello, will be played by the Stringwood Ensemble at Town Hall on Tuesday evening, January 24.

Rita Nevo, English pianist, will make her debut here on January 19 at Town Hall.

The Stringwood Ensemble will give another concert on January 24.

The famous Russian Ballet, under the direction of Serge Diaghileff, will appear here sometime this winter after an absence of ten years. A ballet of modern American jazz will feature the New York season. Berlin Gershwin, Kern and other American composers will be asked to compete for the ballet.

The Flonzaley Quartet will give their second concert Tuesday evening, January 17, at Town Hall.

MINER, INJURED, CAN'T PRODUCE ENOUGH; FIRED

Foreman Tells Him to Wait 6 Months

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—The treatment that may be expected by striking coal miners should they find themselves working under open-shop conditions is graphically illustrated by the following cases brought to light at Forbes Road, Pa., by a representative of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tony Caralli, a miner with a wife and six children, was partly incapacitated while in the employ of the Keystone Coke and Coal Company, an open-shop concern. Being unable to produce enough coal to satisfy the demands of the bosses he was refused any kind of work and is now marooned at Forbes Road not having the money to pay his transportation out of the place. Caralli's oldest child is 12 and the youngest 1.

Joseph Bryan had his leg broken in mine No. 7 of the Keystone Coke and Coal Company in the year 1923. He spent ten weeks in the hospital and was out of work for seven months. He then returned to work for \$3.60 a day. On December 15 of the same year he was advised by the foreman that he could not use him at all because of his inability to get out the quantity of coal demanded by the company. The foreman was generous enough however to suggest that Bryan hang around until the following summer when he might be given employment of some kind. He is now unable to secure a job unless he consents to work as a strikebreaker and Bryan would rather starve than do this.

Bill Regulating Uses Of Injunction Is Up

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Backed by the New York State Federation of Labor, a bill providing that injunctions in labor disputes shall not be issued until after a jury trial, was introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Albert M. Cohen, Brooklyn Democrat. A similar measure was defeated at the last session.

AMUSEMENTS

Max Reinhardt's Production of "The Servant of Two Masters" and "He is to Blame for Everything" Cosmopolitan Theatre, Columbus Circle. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2:15.

Winter Garden Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!

Artists' Models National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherrymann

4 WALLS Enthralling Play of American Life with MIMI WINESFELD at John Golden Theatre, West 43rd St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

BOOTH 457 W. of B'way Eves. 8:40. Maxines Wed. & Sat. at 2:40. Winthrop Ames Presents John Galsworthy's New Play ESCAPE with Leslie Howard

DRACULA Fulton Theatre, W. 43 St. E. 8:30. Maxines Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce THE BABY CYCLOPE

ERLANGER'S Theatre W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

ANTI-WAR!

See THE ENEMY The Challenge of Humanity to the War Cry With LILLIAN GISH. Directed by Fred Niblo, who made "Ben-Hur." ASTOR Twice Daily, 2:45-8:45. Mats. 50c to \$1.00. B'way & 45th St.

PORGY

Republic Theatre, W. 42d. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. EUGENE O'NEILL'S Marco Millions Week Jan. 16. "Doctor's Dilemma" Th. W. 5:20. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

American Opera Company 1st N. Y. SEASON. SUNG IN ENGLISH. GALLO THEATRE (Eves. at 8:00) 54th St. W. of B'way (Mats. at 2:00) Opening Tonight at 8:00. "Faust." "Muc. Butterfly" Wed. & Fri. Eves. 8:30. Mat. "Faust" Thurs. & Sat. Eves. BUY THE DAILY WORKER

NEW BOOKS

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THIS new book just off the press contains revelations of a character sure to astound the world of labor. It is a complete picture of the system of control of the unions by political and financial bribery. Facts are given thru original documents offering proof of the most scandalous sell-out and corruption of the organized labor movement. The exposure involves the leading figures in the American Labor movement.

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The Workers Party District Report Unmasks Gov. Smith

The New York district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in its plenum meeting Sunday at the district headquarters, 108 E. 14th St., heard a report on the economic conditions in the district and on Gov. Smith's annual message by W. W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Party. Weinstein characterized Smith's program as one of reaction, looking toward the further centralization of government and violence against the working class.

The report was unanimously approved by the district executive committee. It pointed out that Governor Smith had become the champion of the concentration of state power in the hands of the capitalist class by the reiteration of his stand on the four-year term for governor, by his added proposals that there shall be no legislation every second year, and in his proposal for the establishment of a commission to pass sentences upon criminals.

This last proposal is intended to give a veil of impartiality to violence against the working class and to conceal the class character of capitalist terrorism.

Governor Smith, it was pointed out, disregarded the growing economic depression in the country, which had already expressed itself in 125,000 more unemployed in New York State at the beginning of this year than in the corresponding period in 1926, and ignored the housing situation for the great masses of workers who are unable to pay the high rents.

Real Estate Interests. The report pointed out that the limited dividend corporations and the condemnation plans of Governor Smith were a means of doing away with the non-profitable tenements of the East Side. By direct state assistance, Smith would help the real estate interests of the city without meeting the housing needs of the great masses of the working population, Weinstein said.

Governor Smith was further attacked for his failure to consider in the message the needs of the up-state farmers who are suffering from increasing tenancy, mortgages, and control of the big milk trusts. Smith had nothing to say on the questions of child labor, old age pensions, and the need for a program for social legislation for the workers, according to Weinstein and made only a gesture for the support of the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor by a change in the compensation laws.

False Solution. The proposal of Governor Smith regarding the injunction, though acceptable to the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L., is not only an evasion of the issue, but a fake substitute for the real need of checking the power of the courts to issue injunctions in labor struggles, Weinstein continued.

The message of Governor Smith is intended to ensnare liberals to support him as candidate for president and it is interesting to note, Weinstein said in his report, that on the question of free speech Governor Smith could make reference only to the past, the liquidation of the Lusk Bills. But here Governor Smith is no more liberal than other governors and the administration at Washington, which was finally compelled, under the pressure of the masses, to release political prisoners after the war, the report to the district committee said.

Nothing on Free Speech. But Governor Smith has nothing to say regarding the suppression of free speech today and the use of police violence against workers, according to Weinstein, and he thus gives the impression that there is only one survival of the post-war period, that of movie censorship.

"Governor Smith's message is a challenge to the workers of New York," the district organizer continued. "It is the voice of Wall Street that speaks with the demagogic tongue of Tammany Hall. But in this message Governor Smith makes even less concessions in phrases that have been customary, since he has not only in mind the labor reactionaries but also Wall Street, whom he seeks to please and to assure that he is a safe man, always to be counted upon for a policy of supporting Wall Street's imperialism and violence against the working class."

Sham Proposals. The report pointed out the need of exposing the sham labor proposals of Governor Smith and intensifying the attack against this Tammany Hall leader and against the non-partisan policy of labor, while struggling for the establishment of a Labor Party in New York State.

In preparation for a campaign on a state-wide scale, the district committee went on record as approving the plan of the Party central executive committee to make the Buffalo district a sub-district of District No. 2.

Against Imperialism. The report of the district organizer pointed out further the steps already taken by the Party against the imperialism of the United States against China, Nicaragua and the Soviet Union. The committee adopted a program for more intense campaigns, especially on the issue of Nicaragua.

The Lenin memorial meeting, it was pointed out, was part of the anti-war campaign. In the discussion it was said that the Lenin memorial meeting must be made a huge affair

in order to make effective the protest against the war on Nicaragua. Steps are to be taken for the complete mobilization of the membership for the fight for the liberation of Nicaragua from the grip of American imperialism.

Miners' Relief. In reviewing further activities, progress was pointed out in the activities for miners' relief and for the Greco-Carrillo case. Encouraging signs of new activities in women's work, consolidation of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and the broadening of the trade union work of the members, also were cited. The need for giving assistance in building up the Trade Union Educational League was stressed.

The report also referred to the discussion in the district on the Russian Opposition. It was pointed out that the vote in the section meetings and in the cities to date is 637 for the support of the stand of the Central Executive Committee, 9 against and 50 abstaining. In accordance with the decision of the political committee of the CEC, steps are to be taken to the end that those who are functionaries and who support the Opposition in the Russian, Communist Party shall not for the present time continue in their posts. For those who abstained because they are against the policy, efforts will be made to change their point of view by sufficient discussion and educational work.

Other Reports. The report of Weinstein was supplemented by reports by John J. Balam, for the trade union department, D. Benjamin, for the agitprop department, and Bert Miller, for the organization department. It was pointed out that in the general report of the district organizer and the supplementary reports that stabilization of the units was taking place, that attendance was improved in the unit meetings, and that the district was holding more new members than in the previous year. The dues-paying membership for 1927 in the district was 2,800 as against 2,200 for 1926, an increase of about 30 per cent, Miller reported.

Shortcomings Told. Shortcomings were pointed out, however, in the lack of sufficient shop nuclei and shop papers and the need for establishing such units and papers, particularly in the most industrialized sections, such as Long Island and New Jersey.

The New Jersey organization is to be assisted by the establishment of a full functioning New Jersey sub-district organization and the establishment of better functioning Party organizations in such cities as Newark and Paterson. The need for better housing of our activities was pointed out in connection with the growth of the school and announced that it was the district taking steps to overcome this handicap. Emphasis was laid upon making the unemployment issue not only a matter for agitation but for organization. The unemployment situation is to be called to the attention of the entire Party membership so that the Party may organize an active program by which the unions can take action in fighting the unemployment menace.

Trade Union Work. In the trade union work more attention is to be paid to traction and seamen, to exploiting the victory of Greco and Carrillo, to building up a better defense organization and to steps for better discipline and direction in the activities of the Party membership, the issuance of the new membership books being a step in that direction.

A drive for new members is to begin with the Lenin memorial meeting and to end with the first anniversary of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Elizabeth, N. J. Labor To Back Meeting for Miners' Relief Friday

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 10.—Workers of this city will show their solidarity with the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado by attending a mass relief meeting to be held at the Elizabeth Labor Lyceum, 515 Court St., Friday evening, Jan. 13.

As part of the campaign to aid the miners a tag day has also been arranged for next Saturday, Jan. 14.

All relief work is now in charge of a permanent committee chosen by a joint conference made up of labor and fraternal organizations from Elizabeth, Rosel and Linden held recently. The day following the conference a truck load of clothing was gathered and shipped to the strike area. One hundred dollars in cash was sent at the same time.

Knapp Report Due

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Randall J. Leboeuf, Jr., who as Maryland commissioner investigated charges that Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, wasted \$200,000 of the \$1,200,000 1925 state census fund, is expected to submit his report to Governor Smith this week.

While Leboeuf has refused to give any intimation of the nature of his report, it was reported at the capitol today that he would recommend a grand jury investigation.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

Taxi Drivers Write "Worker;" A Cop Shows His Authority

Many letters from taxicab drivers are being received by The DAILY WORKER citing the conditions under which the workers in this branch of the transportation industry are forced to work long hours for low pay. A principal complaint in the letters thus far received is against discrimination among drivers by the police. Poor conditions, low wages, long hours and uncertain earnings are among outstanding evils complained of.

"S. L. M.," an old time cab driver from the upper Bronx, writes of an experience which is typical. His letter follows:

The Driver's Story. "One evening last week I picked up a fare at Grand Central and was asked to take the party to a theater on Fordham Rd. in the Bronx, which is a good run. The meter registered \$3.20 and the man gave me an 80 cent tip. Also he asked me to come back for him at 'showbreak' (11:30 p. m.). He said then he would give me the even \$4.

"About 11:20 I began heading for the theater. I was hailed by another party. A taxi driver, you should understand, is not allowed to refuse a fare. So I explained to the man and his family who were with him that I was already engaged. This was at Jerome Ave and 167th St.

"You will have to take me," he ordered. I protested, telling him about my other engagement. Then he turned back his coat and displayed his police shield and said that if I didn't take

him and his family he would take me to the nearest police precinct. I then to the nearest police precinct. I then to get him another cab if he would let me off. Even his wife pleaded with him but it was no use. So I had to lose my other fare and take him.

"When I got to his destination the meter registered 90 cents and he gave me \$1.

"I asked him why he didn't let me off, seeing that I lost \$3. 'Don't start anything or I will break you,' he warned. Which is exactly what any policeman can do by just reporting a taxi driver who doesn't look or speak the way he wants him to.

"So I lost my fare. And the worst of it is that the man I didn't call for, if he has my license number, may report me to the Hack Bureau, which may mean suspension if not the loss of my license.

"That's what we are up against. There is no labor union in our trade and we have no protection from anybody. We are persecuted by the police and exploited by the fletters. You have to work 14 hours a day if you want to make a living. It's time something was done but we can see that we're not going to get anywhere without a union. Who is supposed to organize the taxi drivers?"

VEST MAKERS TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

The vest-makers local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union have held a membership meeting in the Amalgamated Temple at Arion Place and Broadway, Brooklyn, to decide whether the vest makers should accept a cut in wages which the bosses demand.

The wage reduction was demanded by the bosses when they saw Abraham Beckerman, the manager of the New York Joint Board, consent to reductions of wages in the other crafts in the men's clothing industry.

The left wing Joint Board announced that it is calling a meeting of all active members in Guyvegan Casino, Second Ave. and St. Marks Place, on Thursday, Jan. 12, right after work. Very important plans will be discussed and formulated.

HYLAN'S CROWD TO WAR ON AL SMITH

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The New York Civic League, formerly ex-Mayor John F. Hylan's five-cent Fare League, is organizing an elaborate machinery to wage war on Gov. Smith, in the event that Tammany Hall puts him up for the presidency.

Three floors of 448 Broadway have been rented as headquarters, and 100,000 names are included in their mailing list to date. The excuse for the organization which Canon W. S. Chase and Rev. O. R. Miller head, is to fight Smith's "wet" tendencies.

Greco-Carrillo Defense Needs Funds for Trial

The Greco-Carrillo defence committee, 70 Fifth Ave., has sent out an appeal for funds to cover the expenses of the recent trial of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-Fascists, acquitted in a Fascist murder frameup in the Bronx county court.

"We borrowed money," says the appeal, "from friends on short time loans without interest, that the case might be put into the hands of competent lawyers at once and the long and extensive investigations necessary should begin without delay."

FORGETS MINERS; SUPPORTS BOSSES

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10.—Earl R. Hoage, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, summarizing events of 1927 in the labor movement, comes to the conclusion that the year has been favorable to labor.

Writing in the Colorado Labor Advocate, official organ of the Federation, Hoage neglects entirely to make mention of the bitter struggle of the Colorado miners, the open shop drive of the coal and metal mining barons and other attacks against labor. He states instead: "Labor appreciates that if there are no returns on invested capital that good wages and working conditions are impossible."

Opposes Alien Law

The determination of immigration quota through the national origin method was attacked by Benjamin M. Day, commissioner of immigration, in an address at the Park Ave. Baptist Church. He also advocated the admission of minors under 21 and husbands or wives of American citizens regardless of quota requirements.

Zober Verdict Today

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 10.—Chief of Police Richard O. Zober, active as a strikebreaker during the last textile strike, who was suspended from the force last October, will appear for sentence tomorrow before Commissioner of Public Safety Benjamin F. Turner. Zober is charged with receiving four stolen automobiles.

Favor 5-Day Week

In the first issue for 1928 of the New York Women's Trade Union League Bulletin, women worker students of the league's English class write on the 5-day week. The workers conclude: "The 5-day work week is important for the worker from the physical, intellectual and social point of view. Therefore, we must all fight for the 5-day work week."

KOSHER BUTCHERS STRIKE SUCCESS

About 50 per cent. of the employees against whom strikes were called have been settled with the Kosher Butchers Union, it was stated yesterday. The butcher workers had gone out on a general strike last Sunday, and these settlements had come in on the first day of the strike.

The demand of the kosher butchers is for a decrease of a half hour each day. Until the strike they were compelled to work from 6:30 in the morning till 5 p. m., and on Thursdays they worked from 6:30 till 7 p. m.

The determination of the workers seems to forecast an early victorious end for the strike.

Jersey Labor Holds A Weak Conference

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 10.—A conference of labor delegates here which might have become a historic event in the history of the American labor movement turned into a speech fest of reactionary labor officials at which all hope of militant action was snuffed out.

The conference was held at the Newark Labor Lyceum 703 S. 14th St., Sunday in response to a resolution passed at the Camden convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, where it was reported that the state legislature in 1926 and 1927 had turned down every proposal made by labor for improving working conditions in the state.

Yesterday's conference was called to order by Arthur A. Quinn, president of the State Federation.

ESCH, RR. FRIEND, IS HIT IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A bitter fight over the confirmation of John J. Esch of Wisconsin, for re-nomination as a member of the interstate commerce commission will be waged in the senate, it became evident today.

Esch was one of the authors of the present transportation act and was chairman of the commission during the last year. His re-appointment is being fought by representatives of southern bituminous coal producing states.

The antagonism of the coal companies is based on Esch's part in drafting freight rates which they deemed "unsatisfactory" to them but highly desired by the railroad interests.

At the same time a vigorous fight on the nomination of Orestes Caldwell, to be a member of the federal radio commission got under way today before the senate interstate commerce committee.

Caldwell is opposed by a number of progressive senators because, they claim, his past association with the Radio Corporation of America renders him too friendly to that organization.

Bachelors' Union Defies Kansas Judge's Stunt to Force Them Into Mating

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 10.—More than 100 bachelors have organized here to frustrate the "leap year program" of Judge Reagle, who published a list of 100 unmarried men in a local newspaper, listing their qualifications and recommending them to the girls of Emporia as the most eligible bachelors there.

"Millions for defense, but not one cent for matrimony," is the boastful slogan adopted by the bachelors' union. Dave Wright, who is reputed to have turned down three proposals of marriage since Judge Reagle's invitation, is president of the organization.

However—doubtless on account of the fact they were so busy finding a butcher knife in the relief kitchen at Walsenburg—the state police have not acted.

Greenwich Village Deaf to Pleas For Good Life

A religious raid on Greenwich Village by the Salvation Army resulted in no converts and one casualty. Major James Harvey, who is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs more than 200 pounds, was pummeled in the head with an umbrella wielded by an incurable agnostic who shouted, "I don't believe in religion of any sort," according to reports trickling out of the "village."

The attempted conversion took place at Sheridan Square and was the first of a series of meetings which the Salvation Army plans to conduct in New York's Bohemian district.

N. Y. Teachers Are Betrayed In New Salary Schedules

The new salary scale calling for large increases for high-salaried school officials and negligible raises for the lowest paid rank and file teachers in the Teachers' Union, the Kindergarten Association, the Kindergarten-6B Association, and other professional groups.

"We have the name of victory but not its fruits," declared Johanna M. Lindloff, president of the Kindergarten-6B Association, yesterday. "It is a camouflage, making it harder than ever for the lowest paid to obtain a living wage."

The culmination of the four-year salary fight waged by the teachers has been characterized as a complete

Colorado Gunmen Get Their Thirty Pieces

DENVER, Jan. 10 (FP).—Officers in the Colorado National Guard draw more pay than all the men under their command who are strike-breaking in the Northern Colorado coal fields, according to a report of the first month of scab duty.

Knowing he was going to be shown up in his political favoritism within the troops, Col. Paul P. Newlon, chief strike-breaker, put on a big economy "drive" last week by demobilizing 20 enlisted men.

Despite the fact that regular army organization calls for six officers for 250 men—approximately the number still in the field—Col. Newlon called out 72 officers and still has 50 on duty.

It is believed that Newlon is putting over a political trick on Governor William H. Adams by running up the expense of the strike-breaking when Adams is trying to cut state expenses, and that Adams is not clever enough to see through it. Adams knows that Newlon is a political enemy, but he doesn't know what to do about it. He continues to take Newlon's reports while his best friends warn him he is being made a fool.

But the governor thinks everybody is all right except those radicals!

When Courts Rule

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Marshall B. Steele, a car inspector employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was granted \$37,000 damages against the railway company by Justice Young because his back was broken when a new dump car he was testing hit him. But it will be a long time before he collects. The railroad company announced that it would appeal the case. This will delay payment for months or years and may result in a reversal on a technicality.

MINERS' CHILDREN TO SCHOOL HUNGRY

By Worker Correspondent.

GLOUCESTER, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The miners of the Sunday Creek Valley have been on strike since April 1, 1927, and have been resisting a stubborn attitude of the operators since that time. Sometime in the summer they posted a scale of wages in the company store windows and offices telling us miners we could go to work at the wages they offered us and the conditions under which the poor underpaid miners of West Virginia would not work. But we are still able to resist the attitude of the mine owners although we are having a hard time keeping life and body together since our gardens have become exhausted.

Children Starving. Now with the sting of winter here we feel the need of more necessities of life as the relief we are getting from the A. F. of L. and the U. M. W. A. is insufficient to support us. We only receive an average of four dollars a month to live on. Many of our children have to go to school without anything to eat and come home at night to find very little to eat. Some cases are heart-breaking. We must have food sent in for our families from somewhere or someone, and we ask all men and women to help us win. The miners' victory means a victory for all trades and labor unions within this country and if the miners lose, every worker in the country will feel the effects.

This concerns every one who labors to get behind the miner in this fight for a right to work and the pursuit of happiness and to enjoy the fruits of his toil as a free American worker.

Foreign-Born Council Is Active In Yonkers

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, with 170 branches throughout the United States, has opened an office here in the Proctor Building, on South Broadway. According to Jeanette D. Pearl, field organizer, the organization is working to prevent all anti-alien legislation and to safeguard political liberty in the United States.

"We are opposed to bills now before Congress that would require all aliens to be photographed, fingerprinted, registered and taxed," Miss Pearl said. "Proposed laws would require also that non-citizens carry passports and report periodically to the police under threat of imprisonment or deportation."

FOR LENIN AND FOR NICARAGUA

Movie Audiences Hostile to War on Sandino

The attitude of audiences in New York's motion picture theaters toward the United States government policy and military campaign in Nicaragua, as depicted on the screen, is described in a statement issued last night by the New York district office of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The statement also points ahead to the Lenin memorial meeting at which New York workers will observe the anniversary of the death of the leader of the Russian revolution. The statement follows:

"Growing hostility to the Coolidge policy of terror in Nicaragua was evidenced over the week-end in the various motion picture theaters on Broadway when audiences numbering 100,000 during the two days sat in cold silence as patriotic movies showing United States troops and marines embarking for service against the liberals in Nicaragua were flashed on the screen.

"A canvass of the Rialto, Strand, Capitol and Rivoli Theaters and questions put to theater managers and theater attaches showed that the campaign against General Sandino and his heroic revolutionary army was utterly without popular approval. On the other hand a picture of a civilian aviator doing a 'stunt' flight brought the house down in tumultuous applause.

"At the Strand Theater an audience of 2,500 sat unmoved as a news reel, to the tune of 'The Stars and Stripes Forever' showed Red Cross nurses distributing cigarettes to marines disembarking at Managua, the American base. The same was true of all the other Broadway houses with the exception of the Capitol, where a weak round of applause quickly died down.

"This growing opposition and protest against the murderous campaign against the Nicaraguan patriots will be crystallized and brought to a head Saturday, Jan. 21, at the Madison Square Garden, when the fourth Lenin memorial meeting will be used as a giant protest against the imperialist policy in the little Central American country.

"In addition to the speakers against the Coolidge policy of terror, there will be a mass proletarian pageant and workers' ballet. A symphony orchestra will provide stirring music. The speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, P. T. Lau and John Williamson. William W. Weinstein will preside."



See that smile! Get that look of satisfaction? Notice that air of sureness?

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"WE"

By Jacob Burck

Tetra Ethyl Kills

By NATHAN HONIG.

(Continued from Last Issue.)
A grievance which sets every honest Standard Oil employee's teeth grinding is the delegate system. The workers in each department are allowed each April to elect from among themselves a delegate, for the purpose of presenting their grievances to the company superintendents. The delegate is paid 3c an hour extra. One worker and one official are supposed to count the votes. The laborer picked is bribed (he is fired otherwise), while the actual counting goes on behind closed doors, done by officials. In this way the workers have never had an honest delegate.
If the men grumble about conditions or wages, the delegate goes to the superintendent, and returning, explains to the men the many advantages of working for Standard Oil, and the huge operating expenses, and the matter is dropped. The delegate is usually a stool-pigeon to boot. Other stool-pigeons are employed to watch the men outside the plant. If the delegate makes himself valuable to Standard Oil, rapid promotion follows. This has occurred in many cases. After each election the delegates elected are given a dinner in Newark. Even these company stool-pigeons have their kick; they used to get a chicken dinner; now they get only fish.

A Substitute Boss.

One delegate, a Socialist, is an interesting specimen. He boasts how strong he is for the working-class, but when the foreman is away he acts as foreman. This is a peculiar thing for a man whom the men have "chosen" their representative to do. Incidentally there are quite a few Socialist delegates at the works, and the company knows it. Are they fired for being Socialists? No, the company trusts them.

The inhuman speed-up is the cause of many accidents due to the dangerous work. The laborers handle pipes thru which acids flow, which in the speedup spill on the workers, causing severe burns. Rubber gloves and glasses as a protection are thus nullified. Thick, poisonous smoke fumes often have the men coughing and gasping.

"Ethyl Is Back."

The most dreaded hazard is the deadly tetra-ethyl lead used in the Standard's new, gasoline product. Leaders will remember the furor created about two years ago when about 40 workmen died in horrible agonies at a New Jersey plant where experiments were being made on ethyl gasoline. Noted scientists stated that if his motor fuel were allowed to be sold, the lives of Americans would be shortened, by slowly inhaling it in the streets.

Other scientists, notable among them industrial chemists employed by corporations, denied this, and their opinions prevailed. Ethyl gasoline is now in extensive use, and years must elapse before the truth of its effects on the public health can be established. Four months ago a man was killed outright by the gas in the Bayonne Standard Oil Works; another was critically ill for three months. All the workers are dizzy from it, even at home. "It hurts my brain," a worker told the DAILY WORKER reporter. Since the worker was killed four months ago, gas masks have been introduced in the ethyl works.

He Can Always Work.

The company's physician is Dr. Ferenczi. When a man is hurt, he must report to the safety man who usually bawls him out for "carelessness." When the company doctor sees him he sends the injured worker right back to work, unless the injury is so serious that the worker cannot stand up or a member has been amputated. In many cases the injured man is given a hasty examination, and then turned over to an orderly, in whose care he is thereafter.

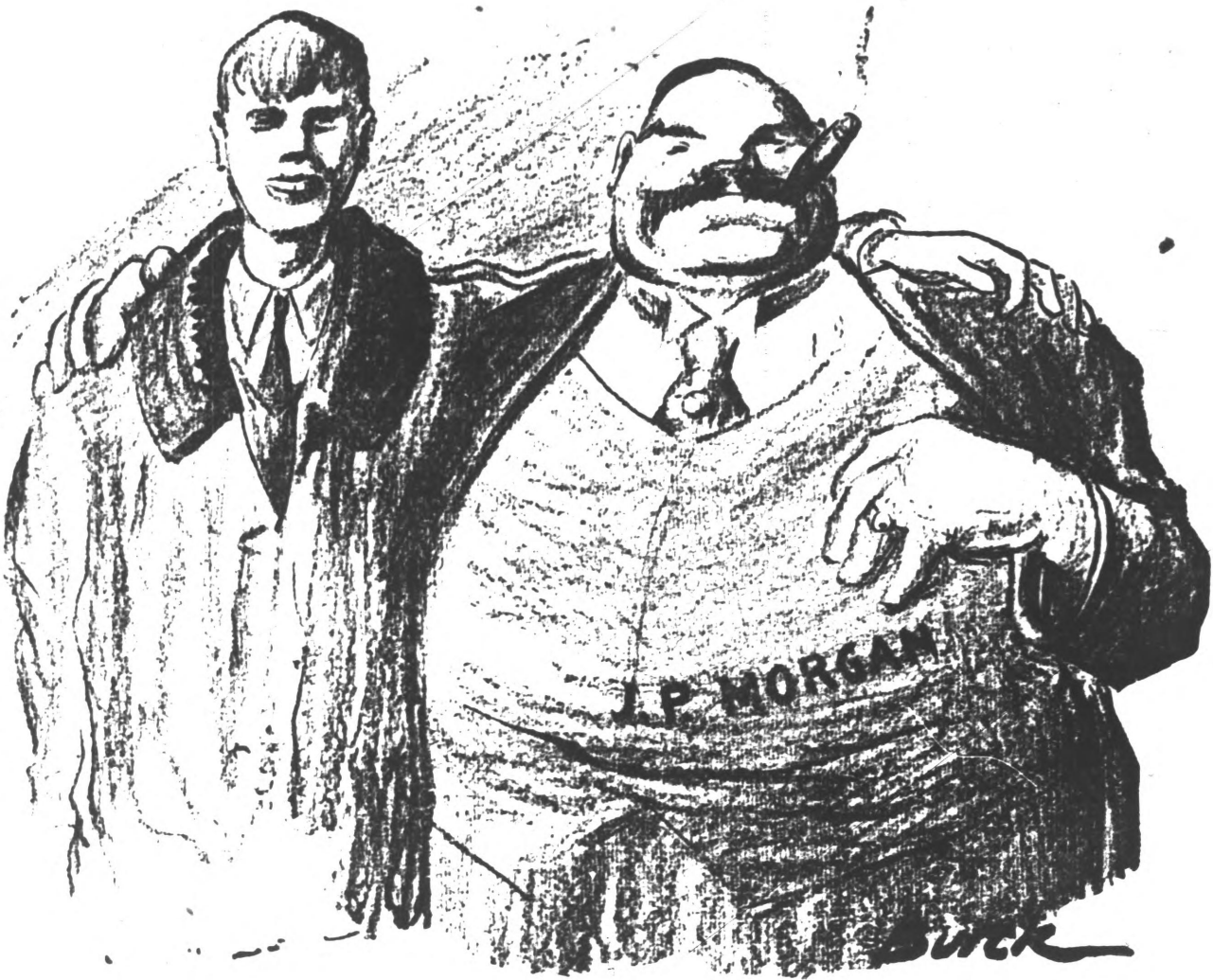
When a worker is so badly hurt that he must lie at home, Standard Oil chases him back as soon as possible. A nurse is sent around to the worker's house, and urges the man to return, promising that light work only will be given him. After a few days of lying at home, the worker is pestered constantly by a representative of the company calling on him.

The Stock Graft.

A leader in the technique of keeping the men cowed and satisfied, Standard Oil was one of the first to adopt the scheme of selling Company stock to its employees. Small indeed is the amount allotted to each buyer, but it has in the past been enough to keep the men from dangerous wage and strike talk. "You men are now partners in the Standard Oil, an increase in wages will make your stock worth less" is the old story told the men.

It is losing its charm, as the men begin to see they have been fooled. The dividends from their few shares of stock amount to nothing compared to a decent wage. "You can afford to buy stock on your wages, that proves you are paid a decent sum," they have been told.

The Standard Oil issues a weekly bulletin to each worker on Friday, and a house-organ, the "Lamp" every three months. Nothing concerning the worker's problems of living a ten-year employee gets a little gold button for the muscle he has worn out to swell Standard Oil profits; after twenty years he gets a gold button with a little diamond (you almost have to use a microscope to see it); thirty years' faithful service brings him a button with two tiny diamonds and so on.



YOUTH PROBLEMS IN INDUSTRY AND LEFT WING

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Apprenticeship today, outside of the few skilled trades where it is still a problem, is for one of two purposes—either skilled all around repair men or to turn out foremen and supervisors.

Altho the trades union craft structure is antiquated and not in keeping with industrial development, some still cling to the old outworn formulae, altho even that is disappearing, as I have shown above. In some of these where the apprenticeship qualifications still exist they are a dead letter while in others they are used to attempt to build an artificial fence around the union and thus get greater economic security for those who hold membership.

The Left Wing Policy

The Left Wing must have a positive attitude towards this question. It is not sufficient to hide our head in the sand and try and ignore the problem. Where apprenticeship still is a problem the Left Wing must raise the demand for equal rights within the unions for apprentices with journeymen and also try to increase the wage scale which is based on a graduated system yearly. In those trades where it is artificial the Left Wing must eliminate these remnants of the nineteenth century, pointing out that instead of bringing greater security to the union it will finally bring ruin, as these young workers who are excluded will be used by the bosses later for scabs, instead of artificially excluding the youth the Left Wing should raise the slogan of all-inclusive unionization.

Vocational Training

Amongst a group of specialists vocational training has become a hobby. Until 1915 the A. F. L. was hostile to vocational training correctly pointing out that it was an instrument of the bosses to undermine the unions. Today the A. F. L. endorsement is a booster. This is in line with the general class collaboration policies of the bureaucrats. The present system of vocational training does not have for its purpose a thorough training of the young worker entering industry, in the theory and practice of the trade and industry but rather is a makeshift method of turning out a "20th century mechanic" who will be able to work for less than the union scale.

Boss-Union Schools

The present vocational schools where the unions are interested are run on a joint Boss-Union basis. The Left Wing must fight against the present system of vocational training, advocating in contrast the "Work School" method.

As preliminary demand the Left Wing should propagate amongst the unions for the adoption of the idea that all existing vocational training schools, where the union is interested should be under the complete control of the union while the young workers attending such schools for three or four hours per day must receive full trade union rates at these schools from the bosses.

Youth and Company Unionism

While Company Unionism was on the increase up to 1923 we see a slowing down taking place the last couple of years. Company Unionism flourishes best in plants having large scale production (which plants generally employ youth). Company Unionism is thus becoming a problem affecting the youth. The social, sport, competitive and many times

militarist features of the Company Union have their influence on the young worker and since the legitimate trade union movement ignores the youth, this of course has no counter-action.

Sports and the Labor Movement

Factory sports is given much attention by the bosses. Hardly a large factory exists that does not have some form of athletics. This subordinates the young worker to the influence of the boss. Many times he is afraid to fight for better conditions because it will mean the loss of his sports rights or his place on the sport team. Of the large plants there are an average of 74% who have some form of athletics.

Labor Sports

This situation must be countered by the trade union movement. One of the best methods of winning the youth for the trade union movement would be the establishment of a coordinated labor sports movement, organized and controlled by the trades unions. The Left Wing must begin a movement to coordinate all the existing union sports and athletic organizations into one centralized organization with their own leagues, fields, referees and umpires, and competition matches. Along with this coordination of all the union teams should be gathered in all the other workers' sport organizations existing and thus lay the basis for a national labor sports organization of large dimensions.

Unionization of Young Workers.

The central problem for the Left Wing in relation to the young workers is the unionization of these young workers. All other problems are linked together in this central task. Facing the trade union movement is this great mass of eleven million workers, eligible for membership—working in basic industries—full of fighting ability and courage—and yet not 1 per cent. are members of trades unions. These are elements who have not been chained down to the past—they have grown up in an age of struggle—they can either become fighters in the class struggle or form the backbone of the American fascist.

How To Go At It.

What is necessary is to present to the trade union movement the "HOW" to go about this task. Just as we approach the problem of women or Negro as special problems requiring an approach and methods somewhat different than the average so we must also view the task of organizing the youth as requiring a special approach and special organizational methods. Once the local unions have been convinced and a movement is under way, new methods will evolve out of experience and struggle.

As preliminary steps, we view the following as concrete organizational measures which are necessary:

- a) on every TU Organization Committee there should be a sub-committee for handling ways and means of reaching the youth.
- b) in entering a struggle to unionize the workers, special demands dealing with wages, hours, health and social conditions, should be incorporated in the program, for the young workers involved.
- c) on this basis these special demands should be printed in special literature which has a different approach than the adult.
- d) the trade unions should take into consideration the wages of the young workers and make the necessary allowances in relation to initiation fee.
- e) the young trade unionists should be encouraged to assume local union

responsibilities, starting with the lowly tasks.

f) attempts should be made for Central Labor Councils, or if that fails a group of local unions, to call delegate conferences to deal with the conditions and problems of the young workers.

g) create special sub-committees of each local union executive to deal with the youth problems.

h) create sport and social organizations which are under jurisdiction of local unions.

Youth and the Left Wing.

To the organized Left Wing the young worker would be a great asset. If we recognize the young worker to be of great value to the unions, then a hundred times more is it important for the organized Left Wing to win the young worker. Where an older worker will hesitate because of family obligations or conservatism of age, the young worker who has acquired none of these traits as yet, will form a fighting section of the Left Wing.

What is necessary is for the inherent rebelliousness to be coupled with the ideas and knowledge of the conscious Left-Winger, so that he will know why and what he is rebellious for and not just allow this spirit to "go to seed" or be cultivated in other channels.

Left Wing Must Take Lead.

The task of initiating the drive for unionization of young workers belongs to the Left Wing. At the same time the Left Wing workers must win the confidence of these young workers by championing their demands—considering them on an equal basis—encouraging them to participate in the union affairs, giving them an ideological weapon to guide their militancy by.

Today, when the whole tendency of the officialdom of the A. F. L. is to drive out the Left Wing and sell out the workers to the bosses, this problem becomes of central importance. The counter-offensive of the rank and file workers must consider the youth in their program or else they will be ignoring and casting

aside a fighting battalion for the enemy to win.

Table 12.—List of 90 unions, according to industry, who had no apprenticeship qualifications in 1926.

Building Trades	2
Metals & Machinery	5
Transportation	31
Mining, oil, lumber	4
Paper, printing & book-binding	2
Clothing	3
Textiles	5
Food, liquor & tobacco	4
Glass, clay & stone	2
Woodworking	1
Public Service	18
Amusements Mfg.	3
Miscellaneous Mfg.	3
Miscellaneous trades	7
Total	90

Table 13.—List of Int. Unions where apprenticeship regulations are referred to local unions by industries

Building Trades	7
Clothing	3
Textiles	1
Glass, clay & stone	1
Miscellaneous Mfg.	1
Miscellaneous trades	2
Total	15

Table 14.—List of Int. Unions, by industry, requiring 5 yr. apprenticeship

Metals & Machinery	2
Paper, printing & bookbinding	3
Total	5

Table 15.—Lists of Int. Unions, by industry, requiring 2, 3, and 4 yr. apprenticeship

Building trades	2	3
Paper, printing, etc.	1	2
Metals & Machinery	2	3
Clothing	3	
Food, liquor, tobacco	2	2
Leather	1	2
Glass, clay & stone	3	4
Woodworking	1	1
Transportation	1	
Paper, printing, etc.	5	
Miscellaneous, Mfg.	1	1
Miscellaneous trades	1	1
Total	11	14

The Labor Press--Worker Talks to His Shopmates

B. A. V. BRUSOLA.

I HAVE been accustomed to hand THE DAILY WORKER to the workers I meet on the way accidentally and notice many of them glad to read it, except a few who refuse and brand it "Bolshevik and un-American." I am sorry for the American or any other workers who reject it blindly, because their brains, hearts and bodies are for so long a time unfortunately dominated and erroneously converted to half-tools and half-commodities by the magical means of the American capitalist politico-economic theories and institutions that are entirely and attractively decorated with vague phrases like equality, free speech, liberty and land of promise, etc. These and yet many other similar decorations skillfully given voices and fluctuating propagandas by the parasitical, alluring agents extending bait to hook you conscious workers, under the Stars and Stripes, behind the iron bars and into the reverential electric chair of the Statue of Liberty.

Workers, the real inevitable danger that makes the way open to your unexpected-cadaverous conditions—consists of various tentacles brutally enforced and known, such as

low wages, long hours, bad conditions of work; anti-union drive; company unions; spy system; strike-breaking system; frame-up system with its many cunning branches; all kinds of anti-union injunctions. All these, besides the restraints, are the technical schemes of the American exploiters. To reveal the truth, read the case of Sacco and Vanzetti; the case of Grecco and Carillo; the killing of many coal miners, their families and children that is taking place in the mining industries in the different states; and yet the many threatened trade unions on today's strikes—all are the evidences of the workers' positive executions by the American capitalist class.

American workers. You can live happily without your exploiters; but the exploiters can not in any manner without you to feed them. Workers, who live only by working for masters! Are you still going to refuse reading THE DAILY WORKER? It is the only American working class daily paper in the U. S.; it has been founded and brought to the light of the American atmosphere by the native workers with the idea of unfolding the means of showing the working masses how they may be freed.

Murder Added to Treason

From West Frankfort, Illinois, comes the harrowing story of the removal from the main shaft of the Industrial Coal Company's mine, the charred and maimed bodies of twenty-two coal miners, victims of a gas explosion that could have been prevented under conditions formerly enjoyed by members of the United Mine Workers of America.

Formerly when gas was discovered accumulating in a mine the workers were called out by the union officials until the danger had passed.

The operators, placing profits above human life, always fought against this precaution as an economic waste.

In the separate agreements negotiated between the Illinois Miners' Union and the Illinois Coal Operators' Association last fall, one of the tacit concessions, along with worse working conditions generally, was the abolition of the right of men to refuse to work in gas-infested mines.

Thus the slaughter of the miners in West Frankfort must be laid directly at the door of the reactionary officials of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, and also at the door of the John L. Lewis machine which sanctions such agreements. To the crime of trying to aid the operators wreck the union must now be added the crime of murder of the membership compelled to work under conditions that are a constant menace to life.

The membership of the miners' union can avenge the deaths of their fellow-workers only by waging an unrelenting fight to smash the treacherous Lewis machine and place the union in the hands of the membership so it can wage an effective struggle against the greed and avarice of the mine owners.

Illusion of Life Beyond Death Aids Imperialist War-Mongers

Bourgeois scientists, desperately striving to live down the revolutionary past, now devote most of their time endeavoring to refute their own achievements. Closely following upon the heels of the disgraceful spectacle of the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting in Tennessee and abjuring the discussion of organic evolution so as not to offend the ignorant fundamentalist legislators who placed upon the statute books of that state an anti-evolution law, comes the dean of the faculty of the Columbia School of Medicine, Dr. Darrach, who proclaims at a meeting in memory of officers and students of the university who had died during the year that:

"The continued influence of those departed from this life, and the sense of reality of the continuing existence of their personalities, has been strong enough to remove for me any doubt as to some form of life after death. Where it is or in what form I care not. I believe that they continue to exist and that we can be influenced by them."

Thus, a university professor, an alleged scientist, endeavors to pervert science to religious purposes. If biologic science has proved anything it is that there is no such thing as life after death. This is a reality that few have ever had the courage openly to proclaim even though they were convinced of the truth. The late Ernst Haeckel routed those pseudo-scientists of his day who indulged in long debates regarding the dividing line between life and death, while his contemporary August Weismann formulated the answer thus comprehensively:

"The real proof of death exists when that organized substance which has hitherto given rise to the phenomenon of life forever ceases to originate that phenomenon."

The present campaign against science on the part of the pee-wee university professors and alleged scientists reflects only the period of the decline of world capitalism. All theories of evolution are now being vitiated and frequently denied through attempts to reconcile science and religion because further social evolution dooms the ruling class of today.

But the "scientific" talk about life after death is far more sinister even than the general perversion or denial of evolution. It is a part of the general drive of the imperialists who want to herd human cannon fodder to the slaughter house of another war. Also it helps to keep the slaves contented with their lot upon earth by promising them, in place of decent conditions on earth, as Paul LaFargue so aptly put it, pay checks on the bank of heaven.

The facts of science serve the working class by exploding all ideas of life after death, by proving that this existence is the all-in-all, that the millions slaughtered in war and in industry are annihilated utterly, that after death they don't know that they ever lived, that there is nowhere in "the beyond" either reward or punishment for anything they ever did while on earth.

Once these facts are realized it will be much more difficult to hurl battalions of humanity to death in defense of Wall Street. The realization on the part of the masses that this life is the only one they will ever live,—that after the individual ceases to exist, the future holds nothing for him,—will make them more determined to fight to get what they are entitled to while alive, instead of placing their hopes in a non-existent hereafter.

Industrial Slump Throws Million More Out of Jobs

By LELAND OLDS.

Factory employment in the United States in November reached the lowest level ever recorded for that month since the U. S. department of labor started its record in 1914. Compared with November 1926 the number of factory workers has been reduced by about 500,000 while 1,136,000 wage earners who had jobs in American factories in November 1923 are either out of work today or have been forced into more or less parasitical occupations.

Factory employment, according to the department, fell 1.9% between October and November reaching a level of 6% below November 1926. It is now 13% under November 1925, and 25% under November 1917, the highest November on record. As a matter of fact the figures show 8 1/2%

fewer wage earners than were on factory payrolls in November 1914 and 4% fewer than in November, 1921, both of which were accounted periods of severe depression.

The textile and tobacco industries alone are withstanding the downward tendency. All other industries are more or less seriously affected. In the iron and steel products group employment is down 10.9% compared with a year ago and the wage total is down 15%. The vehicle group, including automobiles and railroad rolling stock, is down 9.8% in employment and 10.1% in wages; metal products other than iron and steel down 9.3% in employment and 11.1% in wages and miscellaneous industries, including agricultural implements and electrical apparatus, 9% in employment and 10.2% in wages.