

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMANDER OF POST URGES STATE DEPT. TO STOP MEETING

Deportation of Socrates Sandino Also Sought; Plans for Huge Demonstration Continue

Extraordinary Program Being Arranged; Many Cities Thruout U. S. Announce Meetings

Sydney J. Gumpertz, commander of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion, 101 W. 42nd St., yesterday urged in a letter to the state department at Washington that members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America be jailed or deported as a means of weakening the effect of the New York Lenin Memorial meeting set for Madison Square Garden next Saturday night.

He urges that the government take steps to prevent the holding of the meeting, charging that "treasonable and un-American utterances" will be made there.

Would Deport Sandino.

Gumpertz earlier wrote a letter to a New York congressman requesting that he urge Secretary of Labor Davis to deport Socrates Sandino, brother of the leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionary forces. The letter was sent after Socrates had addressed 2,000 workers at Irving Plaza hall at a protest meeting against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines.

Charging that Mr. Gumpertz is a "professional patriot and avid publicity seeker," the Workers Party is continuing plans for the Lenin meeting, which is to be a mass protest demonstration against the killing of Nicaraguan workers, women and children by American marines.

The legionnaire in writing to the State Department at Washington asks that all war protest meetings be prohibited and that organizers of such meetings be jailed or deported.

"This country," Gumpertz says, "has room only for 100 per cent Americans who stand behind the government through thick or thin. Anybody who fights the marines is a bandit and ought to be wiped off the face of the earth."

Elaborate Program. Rehearsals for the mass revolutionary pageant, which will depict scenes from the 1917 Russian Revolution, are continuing daily. The pageant was written by Adolf Wolff, poet and sculptor, who is cooperating with Edward Massey, of the New Playwrights Theatre, in the direction of the spectacle.

Edith Segal, dancer, is directing a ballet of 100, in which she herself will take part.

Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Robert (Continued on Page Three)

LEFT WING COAL MINERS ORGANIZE

Need to Save Union Is Stressed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—An enthusiastic meeting with a majority of miners in it organized the Pittsburgh group of the Trade Union Educational League last night, following an address by Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the league.

Johnstone showed the urgent need for building a powerful left wing movement, because the employers are pushing the attack to smash the unions and the bureaucracy in the unions is corrupt and impotent.

Miner after miner took the floor to tell of the battle at his own camp, the refusal of the machine to fight the operators, and to corroborate the necessity for speedy organized militant action.

From an injunction-bound Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mine came the story of the company pouring in coal and iron police from other mines, armed with rifles, and trying yesterday to break the picket line. The pickets have been badly beaten up.

The narrator of this latest outrage urged organized action on the part of the strikers to meet the organized coal operators.

"Don't make us fight without hope," pleaded a miner from another camp, calling of the crying need for support in the struggle by the rest of the labor movement.

The fake action of the bureaucracy on the injunction, the need for a labor party, as emphasized by the role of the company judges and sheriffs in the strike situation and in the steel industry was discussed from the floor. An executive committee was elected for immediate organization. It includes steel workers, miners, machinists, building trades and needle trades workers.

Churchman Kills Child



Adolph Hotelling, forty-seven year old church deacon of Flint, Mich., has confessed that he murdered and dismembered 5-year old Dorothy Schneider (above).

EXPECT BIG GAINS IN PARTY DRIVES

Seek 10,000 New Readers for Daily Worker

Next Sunday night in Madison Square Garden when 25,000 class-conscious workers gather to honor the memory of Lenin, leader of the Soviet Revolution, a joint campaign to build the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and expand the influence of The DAILY WORKER, its official organ, will be begun.

Five thousand new members for the organization and 10,000 new readers for the only national labor newspaper in the U. S., is the goal set by the organizational department of the Workers Party. Every party member who secures a new revolutionary recruit or a new reader for The DAILY WORKER, or both, will receive a specially designed "Lenin and Ruthenberg" stamp to be pasted on his membership card as a record of activity.

To Go Six Weeks.

The campaign, one of the most far-reaching thus far planned, will continue for six weeks until the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, tentative arrangements for which are being made.

The present crisis in the American labor movement; the imperialistic aggression in China and Latin America; the offense against trade unionism, in the form of systematic wage-cutting and increases in working hours, on the basis of its fight on these fronts of the class struggle will The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party take on greater strength.

WORKER CAN'T PAY \$3; HE DIES IN HOSPITAL

An Italian laborer on the way home from work on the docks was recently struck by an automobile in one of the downtown New York streets. The driver sped away, leaving the worker with a fractured skull. An ambulance summoned from a nearby hospital arrived 15 minutes later. The worker, unconscious, was admitted to the hospital emergency ward. Search of his pockets revealed a receipt which identified the injured

WORLD LEADERS RAP U. S. WAR

Expose White-Guard Forgery Mill of Spy and Horthy

Horthy Regime Pays Notorious Spy for Services Rendered

PHONE WORTH (OVER 10722)

JULIUS JAMES KRON DETECTIVE AGENCY LICENSED AND BONDED 302 BROADWAY NEW YORK

JULIUS JAMES KRON PRINCIPAL FORMERLY SPECIAL AGENT U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NOTORIOUS SPY IN SERVICE OF HORTHY REGIME

Demands \$100,000 for Services Rendered

The notorious international spy, Jacob Nosovitsky, the Kron detective agency and the ambassador to the United States from the blood-streaked Horthy white-terror government of Hungary were conspirators in the operation of a forgery mill in the United States according to documents furnished the Daily Worker by the Hungarian labor daily, Eloré, and the Anti-Horthy Society, organized by Hungarian workmen here.

State Department Involved. Nosovitsky, the spy whose activities have at numerous times extended to the labor movement in this country and who has had a long career of spying and duplicity in various parts of the world, according to the information furnished by the Hungarian workers' organizations, was engaged by the Kron detective agency to produce certain documents that Count Szechenyi, the Hungarian ambassador at Washington, could use in order to induce the state department and labor department of the United States government to prevent enemies of the Horthy regime from entering the United States and telling some of the truth about the monstrous Horthy terror.

Documentary Evidence. A number of documents tend to prove that after obtaining the forged documents, the Horthy ambassador did not pay Nosovitsky or the Kron agency for the series of forged documents purporting to show that there was a widespread movement on foot in the United States to finance armed revolts against the Horthy regime, and that the visit to this country of Count Karolyi, former premier of Hungary, would aid this conspiracy.

The document published in this issue of the Daily Worker is alleged to have been written by Nosovitsky with the head of the Kron agency with (Continued on Page Two)

MAXIM GORKI IS HONORED IN USSR

MOSCOW. (By Mail). — The 35 year jubilee of the famous Russian author, Maxim Gorki, was celebrated in Leningrad on December 26th. Representatives of science, literature and social organizations who were the speakers on this occasion laid stress on Gorki's connection with the revolutionary masses; they spoke of Gorki—the champion of the working class, Gorki—the social worker. A congratulatory telegram was despatched to Gorki wishing him health and strength for further work.

PELEGRA THREATENING WHILE CONGRESS TALKS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—While congress is bickering about the details of how relief shall be administered and who shall pay for the construction of levees and spillways in the Mississippi flood area, a situation seriously affecting the health of the people of the district has arisen which can no longer be overlooked, according to Surgeon-General H. S. Cumming of the Federal Health Service. Cumming says Pellegra is prevalent and he fears an epidemic. It is charged that the method of construction advocated by the administration is inefficient, since the repairs would serve only as temporary patches, although the policy does offer great possibilities for graft by way of awarding the scores of contracts.

February 5th, 1926.

Mr. Jacob Nosovitsky, Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:—

I regret to inform you that at the present time I am unable to satisfy your claim for \$100,000. for services rendered in behalf of the Hungarian Legation in Washington, D.C. for the reason that I have not as yet received the money from the Hungarian Minister, although he promised to send me a check several days ago.

Up to date I received from the Minister \$2700. which is about \$6400. less than I personally advanced for this investigation, which was conducted by instructions of the Minister. The Minister agreed that in addition to the \$100,000. to be paid to you for services rendered in this case, I am to be reimbursed for all the expenditures incurred in this case, but, as stated above, I have not as yet had my bill paid.

In view of the fact that there are certain indications that you have been or you are now in direct contact with the Minister, I would advise you to take the matter up with him or his legal advisor, C.R. Anderson, and probably you will be able to accomplish greater results, because I must admit that during the past few days I made every possible attempt to persuade the Minister to send us a check, but in vain.

I am sure that you are aware of the fact that although I acted by authority vested in me by the Minister, my functions in this case were nothing more than an agent between you and the Minister, and should any difficulties arise whereby the payment of \$100,000. due you may be delayed or refused, I am not to be held responsible for such occurrence.

Hoping that my explanation will be sufficient to make you realize my true position in this case, I remain

Very truly yours, Julius James Kron

JJK:3

Dress Co. Workers In Chicago Strike

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A strike is in progress against the Samuels Dress Company, 684 Washington St., for higher wages and better working conditions. The local Cloak and Dressmakers Union is conducting the strike.

LABOR RULES RUSSIA, DELEGATION REPORTS

That in the Soviet Union the organized forces of the workers through their trade unions actually are the rulers of the country, that the whole resources of the land, economic, political, educational and cultural are at the command of labor; that the various agencies of the government unlike those of any other country in the world are behind every effort of the workers—these are among the outstanding conclusions arrived at by

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS DENOUNCE WALL ST. IN CABLE TO CUBA

Latin-Americans in Paris Protest Against U. S. Policies; Independence Leaders Speak

Coolidge Speech "Worthy of Baptist Chapel," Declares Paris Press

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The International League against Imperialism has sent a telegram to the Pan-American Conference at Havana protesting against United States imperialism in Latin

WRITER OF HAVANA CABLE IS SOUGHT

Man Who Sent News of Arrests Hunted

(Special to The Daily Worker.) HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The police authorities here have issued a warrant for the arrest of Zoltan Weiss, a Hungarian resident, for cabling the news of wholesale arrests by the Machado government to the United States. The warrant for the arrest was issued at the request of the Hungarian consul who knows Weiss, as an opponent of the Horthy regime in Hungary.

Weiss, in a special cable, worded in German, sent the news to the United States that Machado was arresting workers and students to prevent demonstrations against American imperialism.

Weiss, if arrested, will be sent back to Hungary, it is believed, and will face torture in jail or possibly death. (The news of the arrests by the Machado regime was carried exclusively by The DAILY WORKER yesterday. The cable given above is also exclusive and reached The DAILY WORKER in spite of the censorship maintained by the Machado regime.)

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—A preliminary organization meeting of the chairmen of the delegations to the Havana conference voted in favor of open committee meetings today. The motion was made by Honorio Pueyrredon, president of the Argentine delegation.

POWER MAGNATES FIGHTING PROBE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—State officials and representatives of the power magnates today assailed the Walsh resolution for an investigation of the electric power industry on the ground that the proposed inquiry threatened to "invade the rights of states to regulate the public utilities."

Raps Spanish Mussolini

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 17.—The Spanish National Assembly, which was carefully picked by Primo de Rivera, was astonished yesterday when Deputy Pradera in the course of a debate shouted: "The dictator is entitled to oppress, but he has not the right to deceive the people."

America. The telegram is signed by Professor Albert Einstein, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse and other prominent persons.

Several hundred Latin-American students at a protest meeting here denounced United States imperialism and urged a united Latin-American struggle against the "Colossus of the North." The meeting was addressed by Manuel Ugarte, author, and Isidor Fabela, former Argentine minister to Mexico.

Commenting on President Coolidge's speech at the Havana conference, Portinax in L'Echo de Paris declared that the address was "more worthy of a Baptist chapel than a diplomatic gathering. One seeks in vain in it for the slightest indication of the United States policy toward Latin-America."

RUSH NICARAGUA BILL FOR CONTROL

Opposition Is Aroused; Nicaraguan Killed

The American dictatorship in Nicaragua will be officially sanctioned when the Chamber of Deputies ratifies the reactionary election bill, inspired by the United States Department of State and backed by the reactionary regime of Adolfo Diaz, reports from Nicaragua state.

The proposed law calls for the suspension of the existing Nicaraguan electoral legislation and provides that an American be president of every election board from the largest to the smallest constituency thruout the country. Many of the proposed American poll-watchers will be marines and rank and file Nicaraguans of all shades of political opinion thruout the country have been infuriated by the marine control of the polls.

General Frank R. McCoy, President Coolidge's personal appointee, will be at the head of the American electoral machinery. He is to be President of the Central Electoral Council with virtually unlimited powers over manipulations of the (Continued on Page Two)

U.S.S.R. SEAMEN APPROVE PACT

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Water Transport Workers' Union of the USSR has endorsed the friendship agreement of Scandinavian and Soviet sailors. The agreement provides for joint struggle of the unions against international strike-breaking, against class collaboration between the proletarian and the bourgeoisie and against subjecting sailors' interests to ship-owners' interests. The agreement also places the unions under the obligation to carry on a decisive struggle against the danger of war. A conference of Scandinavian, Finnish and Soviet sailors will take place shortly in Copenhagen.



Gen. Sandino.

Unions, a Mighty Force in Soviet Russia, New Rank and File Report Shows

DELEGATES LAUD RISING TIDE OF WORKER FREEDOM

Emphasize War Danger in Europe

(Continued from Page One)
in government, in industry and in every day life by the workers of the Soviet Union than by the workers in America.

Workers in America and Russia. Coming from a land in which workers' organizations are being threatened with extinction, in which the government by its injunctions, police brutalities, state militias and court decisions is relegating the trade unions to a progressively unimportant place, the delegates were astonished to discover that in the Soviet Republic "the trade unions are a mighty force. . . They are consulted on all plans for new industries and demand that funds be set aside for health and safety. Back of the trade unions are the Commissariat of Health, the Commissariat of Labor and the whole power of the Soviet government." Again we learn: "There are no lockouts, police clubbings, hostile courts or injunctions against the workers. . . Workers are not blacklisted for striking, but the management or trade union officials are disciplined. . . A shakeup in management generally follows in plants where strikes have occurred."

Workers All-Powerful. Summing up this phase of their report we find the conclusion: "Throughout Russia, in all industries and cities visited, we felt the strength and the power of the workers. In the factories, trade unions, clubs, and schools we found the workers advancing toward a happier and richer workers' state. Organized labor is building Russia and holds the key to the future."

No less were the delegates surprised at the evidence of the part played by the workers in their trade unions, of the democracy within these unions and more than these of the large proportion of the union members who were engaged in executive and administrative activities in these organizations.

In one factory, the Amo Automobile Works, the delegates were astonished to discover that "95 per cent of the members attended the 46 meetings held during the year. . . one quarter of all union members participated in executive and administrative activity, an incredible figure judged by American union standards. . ."

American workers will no doubt be interested to hear that "there are no high paid labor officials in the Soviet Union. In fact none of them, even Tomsky, makes more than 225 roubles (about \$112) per month. All of them, from top to bottom, seemed to us to be highly energetic and devoted—real leaders of labor in close touch at all times with the rank and file of the union. . ."

Trade Union Democracy. "Here is democracy indeed!" exclaimed the delegates. The democracy of work, assigning jobs to every worker, organizing activity that reaches the sweeper of floors and demands that the red director himself, manager of the works, function also as a unionist. It is democracy that gives short shrift to the bureaucrat, that pushes aside the self-seeker. It is an effective democracy, sensitive to the wishes of every element of the rank and file, because the newest or most unskilled union member has every possible opportunity to bring his influence to bear on union policy and tactics."

Other sections of the report deal with the cooperative organizations in the Soviet Union, Health and Safety, Workers' Education, International Relations, the Housing Campaign and the Basic Industries.

Free Rent. The section on housing should be particularly instructive, especially to New York City workers. A sentence or two may be quoted: "In contrast to the American worker who must spend a fourth to a third of his income on rent, the Russian worker in most major industrial districts pay nothing for rent, heat, light or gas. Elsewhere rents are based on 5 to 10 per cent of the workers' wages."

Unemployment insurance, vacations with pay, amusement and recreation provisions, medical attention, educational activities, sports and numerous other provisions for the enrichment of the workers' life comprise prominent sections of the report. The section on International Relations emphasized that "Russia is the only country in the world where the government considers it essential to account for its actions to the workers," for its relations with other countries. "We found the desire for world solidarity of labor very strong among the Russian workers." The report emphasizes, however, the determination of the Russian proletariat to resist to the end any aggression on the part of imperialist powers.

War Danger. "It is difficult for American workers, still absorbed in local problems,

TRACTION WORKERS BATTLE DAILY AGAINST GREAT ODDS



The life of nearly 40,000 Greater New York traction workers is a daily struggle under the most difficult and nerve racking conditions. Working for the most part underground, always by dim artificial light, constantly under the strain of having to maintain schedule in spite of the recurring hold-ups in transit, always under the drive of foremen, inspectors, company spies and what not, these workers toil from nine to twelve hours daily, fifty to eighty-four hours per week. There are no vacations. Most of them labor seven days a week, 365 days a year, no holidays and no rest days. Pay is lower than on any similar railroad in the country. Always there is the fearful grind of the surging crowds which make the traction workers' existence almost a hell on earth. Pictures above show crowds about to enter subways for the underground mill. The traction workers are unorganized. A company union on both the I. R. T. and the B.-M. T. stifles all freedom. On Jan. 23rd a hearing is to take place for the purpose of permanently imposing an injunction over their heads. Only a strike can free these workers.

"Worker" Draws Criticism and Prints Its Answer

The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from the strike committee of Local 5 of the Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers Union of Chicago in reference to a news item printed in the issue of January 10:

"Editor, DAILY WORKER: "At a meeting of the strike committee of Local 5, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, held January 12, our attention was drawn to a news item in your paper of January 10 concerning our present lockout strike."

"You quote Brother Zaritsky as speaking as follows at the conference with the manufacturers: 'If the employers wanted piece work, why didn't they arbitrate the question?' And you say that he justified the bosses in the lockout."

The "WORKER" Replies. "Our committee, which was present at the conference wishes, therefore, to inform you of the inaccuracy of the above quotation. We believe your paper was misinformed."

Editor's note—A perusal of the news item in question shows that the strike committee is in error when it states that The DAILY WORKER quoted a statement made by Zaritsky at a conference. The news item reads: "Max Zaritsky. . . publicly said, 'If

the employers wanted piece work why didn't they arbitrate the question?' That this statement was made by Zaritsky to reporters when he was interviewed after the conference with the bosses, is the well founded information of The DAILY WORKER. The same was said in a spirit friendly to Zaritsky in the January 10 issue of the Daily News Record.

Lockout Justified. Furthermore, Zaritsky's justification of the lockout of the Chicago capmakers is shown by the manner in which Zaritsky openly advocated piece work at a recent membership meeting of the New York Capmakers Union in Beethoven Hall. Zaritsky at another time proposed the installation of the piece work system to the executive board of the Chicago Local 5. The day after the unanimous refusal of the executive board of Local 5 to consider this proposal, Percy Ginsberg, formerly a union official and now manager of the cap bosses association, presented the piece work demand of the bosses which led to the lockout.

Most important of all, however, Zaritsky knowingly made the disputed statement to the press in spite of the fact that the strike committee of Local 5 had been carrying on a bitter struggle against this demand since December 1.

To Supervise Murders



Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the U. S. marine corps, who has left for Nicaragua, to "look over the military situation."

FORCE LATINOS TO YIELD ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page One)
entire work of American and reactionary Nicaraguan officials.

Attacked in Chamber. The bill providing for the American dictatorship met a momentary setback last week when the opposition in the Chamber of Deputies attacked it on the grounds that foreigners cannot hold office in Nicaragua. A substitute measure was then drawn up by the Opposition and reported to a Committee. The Chamber accepted the report. The Opposition is demanding that the power to make electoral arrangements be delegated to the Chamber instead of the American administrator.

Unconfirmed reports state that the Opposition contains groups who are said to "have had enough" of the Diaz regime.

KILL Wound Nationalists. Lieutenant Mendez, a Nationalist commander, was killed and a private in the National forces badly wounded in a recent skirmish with a marine patrol. The arrival of re-enforcements has emboldened the marine officers who are again sending the men out to skirmish with the Liberal troops. Further American re-enforcements are expected within the next few days.

Hocking Valley Miners Will Not Agree to Company Union

GLOUCESTER, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Leave it to the coal operators—they know what is good for them. They know what to offer and when to offer it. They know the situation of the union, the attitude of the officialdom, and believe—or believed—that all they had to do was make an offer, after the men have been 10 months on strike, and the men would accept it.

Well, the men turned down the proposition—all except the stool-pigeons, some of whom, although not openly supporting the proposition, nevertheless sponsor a "modification" of the scale.

The "Association." What do the Hocking Valley coal operators offer? We quote the following:

"It is hereby proposed that an association of the miners and operators of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and the Crooksville district of Ohio be formed for their mutual benefit and protection. That the name of the association shall be Hocking Mutual Mining Association. . . That all coal operators and coal miners of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and the Crooksville district are eligible for membership in this association; that the entrance fee for coal miner members of the association shall be fifty cents each and for the coal operator members the entrance fee shall be a sum equal to the combined amount of his employees' membership entrance fee. . ."

Combined Board. A board consisting of four miners and four operators shall be elected. "A ballot of the board shall consist of a unit vote for the operator members and a unit vote for the miner members. . ."

In case of a deadlock, the eight members shall "ask the judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio Eastern Division to appoint a master, who shall be entirely disinterested. . . Rules to govern the conduct of the hearing shall be made by the master and his decisions upon the point in controversy shall be final and binding upon all parties. . ."

"All employees seeking employment at mines operated by operator members of this association shall, within thirty days, for the time of their employment, become members of this association by the payment of the

entrance fee. . . There shall be no other association of operators or labor unions recognized in the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and Crooksville district and this association shall not affiliate itself with any other organization. . ."

The following plan is to be adopted for determining the wage scale:

Wage Cut. "Both miner and operator members of this association recognizing that our past system of scale making is out of date, and realizing that our markets have been taken by other districts hereby pledge ourselves to the adoption of the following basis for arriving at future wage scales. . . in order that the mines therein may be operated continuously and without strikes, in order that we may at all times, be in position to attain our fair share of the markets which were formerly served by these districts. . ."

"Each item of the basic wage scale herebelow set forth shall be increased or decreased by the same percentage that the average selling price for the district exceeds or falls below \$2 per ton, and this new rate of wages which is promulgated shall become effective and paid for the next period of three months. . ."

Then follows the scale, with wages for inside day labor ranging from \$3 to \$5, outside labor from \$2.75 to \$5.25, pick mining \$0.85 per ton, etc.

This proposal is an open attempt to destroy the union, and to organize the men into a company union. The men would have to sever their connection with the United Mine Workers of America, and join the "association." The miner members and the operator members would vote as a unit—which would mean either surrender of the miners, or submission to a "master," who would establish the rules and whose decisions would be final and binding. No strikes would be tolerated, hence the miners would be hamstrung. The scale would be "competitive," which means that every three months the board would meet, compare prices with those in the non-union fields, and regulate wages accordingly.

What influence would the board have on the non-union fields? The influence of the operators, who would reduce the scale in West Virginia and Tennessee, and then demand a "competitive" scale to meet that. A vicious circle, with nothing at the bottom.

CHICAGO LABOR FEDERATION HITS INJUNCTION USE

Need for Labor Party Is Pointed Out

CHICAGO, Jan. 17. — The vital necessity of labor unions uniting to defeat anti-labor injunctions by mass violation and by independent political actions was emphasized by many delegates speaking from the floor at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The discussion occurred on a request by the capmakers union to support its efforts in calling a city wide conference of all labor organizations to consider ways and means to effectively combat the injunction menace.

Lockout Declared. Delegates J. B. Salzberg, representative of the Joint Board of the capmakers organization, in bringing the request before the Federation briefly reviewed their conflict with the employers. He stressed the fact that although an agreement had been obtained, not to expire until 1929, the employers had declared the lockout and secured an injunction, from the notorious injunction judge Dennis E. Sullivan, restraining the union from any activities whatever, picketing or talking to scabs. He related the determination of the capmakers to fight and reported their plans to call a conference of labor organizations of the city.

Increasing Menace. Delegate Arne Swaback, representing Painters Local 194, in speaking on the need of support to the capmakers pointed to the increasing menace of anti-labor injunctions, citing the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Bedford stone cut case, the injunctions issued against the striking miners in Pennsylvania and now this last example in Chicago, all being distinct efforts to smash the trade union movement. He reminded the delegates of the fact that this example happened in Chicago despite the injunction limitation law which is supposed to be in operation and asserted that the past experiences of attempting to replace one judge with another from the old bosses parties had brought no better results. Delegate Swaback further pointed to the action of the Chicago labor movement in defeating the Landis award by a mass demonstration of more than 150,000 as a monumental achievement and one worthy of being followed by the labor movement now bringing out the masses of workers on the picket line completely disregarding the injunction, and take the action necessary to smash this menace.

Action Demanded. While some very unsuccessful efforts were made, following this speech, to turn the tables the other way and launch an attack upon the militants, other delegates spoke; demanding real action. Harry Winick, representing the retail clerks union, himself just out of prison after having served a 60 day term for violation of an injunction, stated emphatically: "The only way to defeat the injunction is to violate it." He added that he had just served one term and was willing to go again, but the labor movement must unite to stop the menace.

Wear a Lenin Button



Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25-10c per button. Over 25-7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 48 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 48 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

Expose Nosovitsky and Horthy Ambassador

(Continued from Page One)

The Hungarian daily, the *Ej Eloré*, in its issue of today will point out that a short time ago Horthy, the Hungarian William J. Burns, who heads the semi-official spy agency maintained by Horthy, boasted that the white terror maintained an elaborate spy system in every country in the world and particularly praised the system at work in the United States.

It has long been known that the Kron agency was acting in behalf of the Hungarian government even against persons in the United States. This agency works hand in hand with the white guard paper, the Hungarian *Nepszava*, of New York, which publishes most malevolent lies in defense of the white terror.

The Kron agency was even used to protect strikebreakers during a strike against the *Nepszava* by the Typographical Union.

Many More Documents. In addition to the Kron letter to Nosovitsky there are a large number of other documents, some of a most fantastic nature, showing how the forgery mill tried to involve workers' organizations in the United States, which will be published in the near future.

to realize how real the war danger is for Russia and for all Europe," but the Russian workers, the report states, "know that the power of labor in all lands, and particularly in Britain and America, can prevent war."

The report concludes with the statement that members of the delegation will make every effort to "inform the American workers of what we have found here in trade union achievement and we shall strive to establish real international solidarity of labor to include the American and Russian and all other organized workers."

Members of the rank and file delegation include Wm. Watkins, chairman and member of the Switzerland Union of North America, Peter Jensen, a member of the Machinists' Union, F. P. Cosh, of the Steel Workers, Eugene of the Mine Workers and some fifteen others.

The booklet is published by the International Publishers, New York.

Fox Starts Tour For the Daily Worker

Sam Fox has left New York on a tour of the New Jersey cities—Newark, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Steleton, Passaic and Paterson in the interests of The DAILY WORKER. All members of the Workers (Communist) Party are asked to give him the fullest cooperation.

Soldiers Seize Plane

PRAGUE, Jan. 17.—Mistreatment by their officers is said to have driven two Czechoslovak aviation students to seize an old airplane and attempt an escape—to the Soviet Union. The men are reported to have overpowered their officers and locked them in a small room while they secured the plane.

Just Off the Press



Report of the First American Rank and File Labor Delegation to Soviet Russia

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Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

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GET YOUR SHOPMATES TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!

German Metal Workers Strike for Eight-Hour Day; 300,000 Are Involved

FIFTY THOUSAND ALREADY OUT; TO FORESTALL GOVT.

"Leaders" Fight Move as Walk-out Grows

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Fifty thousand metal workers in Central Germany laid down their tools yesterday to forestall a mandatory decision by the government arbitrator. Thousands of other metal workers in other parts of Germany are expected to join the walk-out.

The strikers who demanded an eight hour day and a wage increase of 15 pfennig per hour were awarded only a three pfennig increase by the arbitrator, who announced that his decision would be on Thursday.

Metal works in Halle, Magdeburg, Dessau, Zerbst, Bernburg and Staasfurt were completely tied up by the strike. Three hundred thousand workers are expected to join in the walk-out within the next few days if the industrialists do not grant the demand for the eight hour day.

Anticipating a nation-wide walk-out, the minister of labor has requested union leaders and employers to attend a conference in Berlin today.

Yesterday's strike took place spontaneously in spite of the national union leaders, who it is believed would have opposed it.

MORGAN LOAN TO AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—The Austrian government has opened negotiations with two representatives of J. P. Morgan and Company for a \$100,000,000 loan. It was learned yesterday.

Four of Wall Street's Agents at Havana



Cubans as well as American servants of Wall Street are busy at the Pan-American conference. At left, President Coolidge; right, above, Orestes Ferrare; left, Cuban ambassador to U. S.; Noble B. Judah, center, U. S. ambassador to Cuba, and President Gerardo Machado, of Cuba. Below, presidential palace at Havana.

Explosion Kills Seven German Metal Workers

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The explosion of a blast furnace in the Roehching Works, near Feldingen, resulted in the death of seven workers and the injury of ten others. The explosion was caused by an ignition of coal dust.

A number of the injured men are in a critical condition.

Eliminate Trotsky From German Communist Play

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Piscator, internationally-known Communist producer, has eliminated a representation of Trotsky from his play "Rasputin" as a protest against the activities of the Opposition in the Soviet Union.

Sims, who played the role of Trotsky, for more than two months was one of the leading figures in the play. Now he has been completely eliminated.

18,000 BOMBAY WEAVERS' STRIKE TIES UP MILLS

Second Strike in Eight Weeks Hits Loom System

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

LONDON, Jan. 17 (FP).—Eighteen thousand Indian textile workers at Bombay left their looms when the big five Sassoon mills tried to install the three loom system. It is the second strike within four months to close down the Bombay mills.

The Sassoon weaver was getting \$17.50 a month for tending two looms when the British employers conceived the American idea of offering him \$20 for taking over an additional loom. This would have thrown a third of the weavers out of work and cut labor costs 16 per cent. Although the bosses offered to find work for those displaced, the loom tenders placed little faith in the promise and demanded the institution of sickness insurance as a compensation.

The Indian cotton industry employs 320,000 workers, one-fifth of whom are women and girls. But only 10 per cent are organized. Bombay is a center of organization and in 1925 was the scene of a successful three months' strike which resisted employers' efforts to cut wages by 11 1/2 per cent.

This year's walkout was preceded by the report of a special Indian government inquiry into the cotton industry there, which has not only thrown a hundred thousand Lancashire cotton people out of work, but has created a serious crisis in India as well.

Danger of New Imperialist War as Oil Conflict Grows

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The price war between the Standard Oil Company and the Royal Dutch Shell interests will continue and no quarter will be given, Sir Henri Deterding, oil magnate, announced today.

Commenting on the statement issued by the Standard Oil Company of New York two days ago, the Financial Times says: "This price war made possible by overproduction, must continue and though the immediate results may be disconcerting, there is no reason why European interests should despair."

The oil war is expected to spread from India to China, where British oil interests are expected to cut prices in order to compete with the Standard Oil.

The Financial Times in commenting on the oil war declared that the conflict would go against the Royal Dutch Shell and marked down the company's shares.

Cal Returns Favor



President Coolidge has appointed Col. C. B. Robbins (above) to succeed Hamford MacNider as assistant secretary of war. Robbins who had experience directing the murder of Filipinos while serving in the Spanish-American War and in the war against Philippine independence, is one of the foremost boosters of Coolidge for the presidency.

CHANG TSO-LIN GETS U. S. AID

MANILA, Jan. 17.—Loaded with arms for Chang Tso-lin, the Czechoslovakian steamer Praga left Manila today in spite of the protest of Chinese groups here. Six members of the crew who deserted when they discovered that the ship was carrying arms to the northern militarists, were rounded up by the police and compelled to leave with the ship.

The Praga arrived several days ago from Hamburg and put into Manila for coaling. Chinese nationalists here demanded that clearance papers be refused the Praga, on the ground that the shipment of rifles was a violation of American neutrality.

British Bully Abyssinia

Threats by the British government to withdraw recognition of the present Abyssinian regime has compelled the Abyssinians to discontinue their demands for the removal of the British legation official, Zaphiro, reports from Addis Abeba state.

FASCIST TROOPS MURDER HUNDRED LIBYAN NATIVES

Confiscate Cattle in Imperialist War

ROME, Jan. 17.—The surrender of said Mohammed Beda followed a decisive defeat for Libyan rebels in the hands of Fascist troops, it was learned today.

Italian forces in a major movement killed 100 rebels and wounded 400. The Italians captured 20,000 sheep and cattle, 8,000 camels, 30 tents and large stores of food.

The movement started early in January and was concluded on January 14. The Italian armies started their campaign from Tripoli and Cirenaica and spread out in a fan-like movement.

The son of Beda took up the leadership when his father submitted, but he too was forced to flee after suffering defeat.

Panama Workers Protest American Intervention

PANAMA CITY, Jan. 17 (FP).—Despite denials made by Secretary Kellogg to President Green of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, that the United States would supervise the elections in Panama when the most president of this republic is chosen, a further protest against such intervention has been sent to Green by the National Center of Workmen of the Republic of Panama. It is due to the request for such intervention, made by former President Belisario Porras.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Thruout Nation

(Continued from Page One)
Minor, M. J. Olgin and John W. Williamson. W. W. Weinstein will be chairman.

Special stage effects are being constructed which will convey an impressionistic effect of the gunfire of the battle cruiser "Aurora" during the taking of the Winter Palace Nov. 7, 1917.

Anticipate Huge Crowd.
That this year's meeting will be the largest of its kind in the country was evidenced by the advance sale reported by the 27 ticket stations scattered throughout the city.

Bert Miller, head of the arrangements committee, in a statement issued urged all workers to purchase tickets in advance to avoid waiting in line at the door when the meeting opens.

Huge Lenin memorial meetings are being organized by the Workers Party in the various cities of New Jersey during the week ends of January 20, 21, 22 and 27, 28 and 29, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of Lenin's death.

Among the meetings that have been arranged are the following:
1. Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfield, speakers.

2. Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Buren St. Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.
3. Passaic—Sunday, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall, Harvey.

4. Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm St. Markoff and Clarence Miller.
5. Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall, Platt.

6. Yonkers—Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., Workers Cooperative Center.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities. An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

Pennsylvania.
Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.
Erie, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Sts. James Saunders, Arnold, Pa.
Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 329 Merchant St. Max Bedacht.
New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Max Bedacht.
Plymouth, 7 p. m., Jan. 21.
Chester, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m., Feinstein, Oswald.

Luzerne, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.
Hanover, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Christ Hall, E. R. Stevens.
Pittston, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.
Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.
Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 910 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St., H. Benjamin.
Bethlehem, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1102 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin, Ballinger and Washington.
Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 2500 E. Madison St., J.

P. Cannon.
Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.

Ohio.
Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., Carl Hacker, Lilly Borer.
Akron, Jan. 29, 7:30, 50 S. Howard St., Gitlow, Slutsker.
Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7:30, I. Amter, Lilly Borer, Tom Johnson.
Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Ashabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Finnish speakers.
Toledo, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Building, 129 Michigan St., S. Patterson, Nell Amter.
Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, 410 Clinton St., N. Shaffer.

Warren O., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Tom Johnson, Louis Sorotnik.
Canton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St., Tom Johnson, Hobart Scott.
Fairport, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Miners Hall, I. Amter.
Indiana.
Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.
South Bend, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Paul Kline.

Illinois.
Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.
Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Karl Schklar.

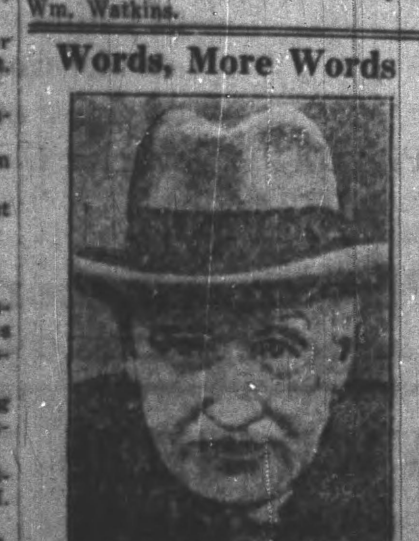
Iowa.
Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts., Gitlow.

Wisconsin.
Superior, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Fifth and Tower Aves., Tom Watkins.
Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Frisw Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swabek.

Kenosha, Jan. 23, 3 p. m., Simons.
Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.
Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Buch.
Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, A. Goetz.
Muskegon, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart St., corner Southern Ave., A. Goetz.

Detroit, Jan. 19.
Michigan.
Ironwood, Jan. 20.
Minnesota.
Cloquet, Jan. 21, 7:30, Cooperative Hall, 14th St. and Ave. F, A. I. Hayes, Wm. Watkins.

Words, More Words



Sir Esmé Howard, British ambassador, who "expressed regret" over his son's auto run over a woman in Washington.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Wm. Watkins.

Virginia, Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Workers' Opera House, Wm. Watkins, Jan. 22, 7:30, Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., N. H. Tallentire.
Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Humboldt and Western Aves., N. H. Tallentire.

Nebraska.
Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Ave., Gitlow.

Kansas.
Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves., Gitlow.
Washington.
Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, O. Carlson, A. Fialerman.

Missouri.
Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting, Gitlow.
St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Colorado.
Pueblo, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Gitlow.
Denver, Colorado, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Windsor Hall, 18th and S. Larimer Sts., Gitlow.
Denver (special meeting) Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1545 Julian St., Gitlow.

California.
Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.
San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.
San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.

Canada.
Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30.
Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.
Massachusetts.
Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Anton Bimba, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.
Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lasterie Hall, 84 Andrews St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.
Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex St., 4th floor, A. Bimba.
Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th St., George Street.
Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight St., J. S. Poyntz.
Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway, A. Bimba.
New Hampshire.
W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.
Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St., A. Bimba.

Connecticut.
Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenzie, E. Schlossberg.
Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center, Gotka.

Bridgeport, Jan. 26, 7:30, Rackosi Hall, 624 Bostwick Ave., Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, Mrasko.
Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.
New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank St. Italian speaker, Geo. Siskind, J. Rosen.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Steuben.
New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 58 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Ryan.

New York State.
New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olgin, Minor, Lau, Williamson.

Finnish Club, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 15 W. 126th St. Minor and Finnish speaker.
Hungarian Workers' Club, Bronx, Jan. 20, John Ballam, Hungarian speaker.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. D. E. Early.
Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBride St. and Jackson St., D. E. Early, Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 181 Washington St., S. Essman.
Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls St., corner 13th St. R. Goetz.

No. Tonawanda, Jan. 21, 7:30, R. Goetz, local speakers in Ukrainian.
Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. B. D. Wolfe, J. Sydor.
Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Williams Bldg., T-20 E. Eagle St., B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, James Rush.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.
Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress St., S. Essman.


Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Serb-Bulgar Rift Seen
BELGRADE, Jan. 17.—A strong note from the Belgrade government to the Sofia regime is predicted as the result of the death of Sub-Prefect Skopje. The Sub-Prefect was recently shot in Uekub by an alleged member of a Macedonian revolutionary nationalist organization.

"What Price Aliens in America"

This book on the problems of the Foreign Born Worker in America can be had thru the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill. Single copies 10 cents. 10 or more copies 40% rebate.

GREETINGS from A FRIEND.



Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:
We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.

Madison Sq. Garden Saturday Jan. 21

Doors Open 6 P. M.

Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER
ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place. Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square. Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue. Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave. Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St. 21 East 119th St. 239 E. 51 St. 301 W. 27 St.	BROOKLYN Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East. Women's Council Clockmakers, 1429 Boston Road. 2475 Clinton Avenue.	BROOKLYN 704 — 40th Street. Max Snow Drugstore, 42 — 13th Ave.	LONG ISLAND 1 Fulton Ave., Bridge Village STATEN ISLAND Mass Drygoods Store, 1909 Stapleton Ave. PATERSON, N. J. K. Lutz, 104 Fair St. Paterson 5 McGovern St. PASSAIC, N. J. Workers Club, 21 Dayton Ave.
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AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.

\$50 Hospital Suites for Capitalists; Workers in Ward Get Burnt Soup

POOR MAN CANNOT PAY \$3; DIES IN N. Y. INSTITUTION

Another Is Forgotten Five Days

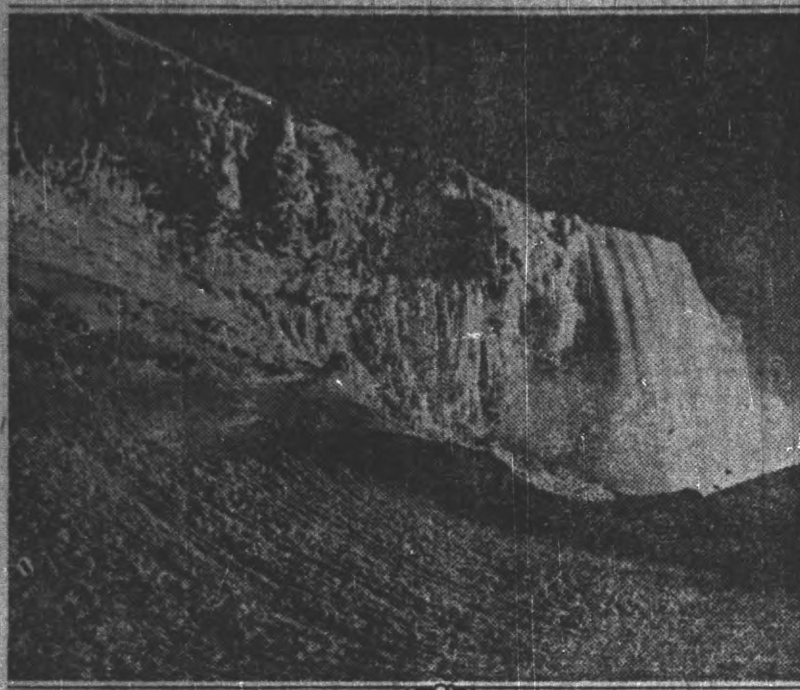
(Continued from Page One)
 Usually that four hours passed before Mrs. Torre, the injured man's wife, arrived at the hospital. Weeping with grief and fear, she was allowed to go into the ward after considerable delay. There a clerk from the office stopped her, saying that if she could pay \$3 a day Torre might remain in the hospital. Torre's wages were \$27 a week, when he could work steadily. Three dollars a day for hospital expenses was beyond his means. The next day he was transferred to a city hospital, where, due to negligent treatment, he died. The hospital which refused to keep him because he could not pay, is largely maintained by contributions from wealthy citizens of New York.

Pavilions For Rich.

Illness is among the many luxuries which the worker cannot afford. There are two classes of hospitals in New York, private or pay hospitals, and those operated by the city, county or state, such as Bellevue, Harlem, Metropolitan and Kings County. The latter, which are free, are intended for the workers, and the conditions and treatment of the worst. Private hospitals vary from the smaller ones, which subsist mainly on donations from business firms or individuals, such as Flower, Beckman Street and Broad Street, to the huge, palatial richly endowed institutions, such as Presbyterian, Mount Sinai, Fifth Avenue, Post Graduate and St. Luke's, with great private pavilions for the rich.

\$50 For Suites.
 Rates in pay hospitals are \$3 a day for a bed in a ward holding from 15 to 25 patients, \$6 a day for semi-private wards, with 2 to 4 in a room, \$8 to \$20 per day for the rich man's private room, and from \$25 to \$50 a day or even more for luxurious suites. Besides these rates, fees are charged for the operating room, anesthetic, X-rays, blood and urine examinations,

Pretty Scene; Workers Freeze in Neighborhood



Each year the cataracts of Niagara, caught in the grip of winter, form into a pretty setting of ice and snow. At the same time, however, the workers of families of the city of Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other industrial towns are freezing as a result of being out of jobs.

drugs and other extras. All these add an average of \$15 a week to the bill. As one trained nurse must care for an entire ward, and all hospitals are understocked with trained nurses, a serious case requires a special nurse. These must be paid directly by the patient at a rate of \$6 or \$7 for \$12 hours and \$2 daily to the hospital for each special nurse's meals. Often a patient needs both a special nurse day and night.

A Worker's Problem.
 The wife of a porter, whose wages are \$25 a week, was recently operated on for removal of gall-stones, a major operation. Having himself once been a patient at Bellevue, and valuing his wife's life, he did not want her to enter a city hospital. He sent her to a private hospital. And here is the bill he received:

Board and attendance (fee for ward bed), 22 days at \$3 a day, \$66; fee for the use of operating room and anesthetic, \$15; pathological fee (blood, sputum and urine examinations), \$16; drugs, \$5; special day nurse 7 days at \$8 a day, \$56; special night nurse, 7 days at \$8 a day, \$56; total hospital bill, \$214.

BURNS AFFIDAVITS GO INTO BASKET

Teapot Dome Case Like Friendly Game

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—After a day of cheerful maneuvering and oratory, part of a friendly game, as it seemed to those who heard it, the prosecution in the criminal contempt proceedings against Harry F. Sinclair and William J. Burns, four associates, threw aside the Kidwell affidavits, in which the juror swore that he identified two Burns men as the pair who approached him during the Teapot Dome oil graft trial. Juror Kidwell, who precipitated the trial of the Teapot Dome case by boasting to friends that he "would get an auto as long as a block" out of the case if the defense won, refused to back up his affidavits when placed on the stand in the contempt trial of Burns and Sinclair for "fixing" the oil graft jury. And Judge Siddons ruled emphatically yesterday that the affidavits could not be used because they were not needed to refresh his mind.

In addition, the surgeon who operated rendered a bill of \$300.

Workers Poorly Fed.
 There is a great difference between the treatment of the sick worker in the ward and the treatment of a patient in a private room. The poorest food, of the cheapest ingredients the hospital's purchasing agent can buy, is good enough for the ward patient. Burnt soup, a small piece of indigestible meat and rice or some other such pudding compose his usual meal. Unless a ward patient is being treated by his own private doctor, who demands a fee of \$300 and up, he is assigned to the service of a doctor on the staff, who, more interested in his own patients, visits him about twice a week, leaving the rest to interns.

Care is By-Word.
 Bellevue Hospital, in Manhattan, and Kings County Hospital, in Brooklyn, to name a few, have been called fire-traps many times. Quite a few fires have broken out in the old, wooden portions of Bellevue.

The treatment of patients there and in the other public hospitals is a by-word among those who know. The writer knows a structural iron worker who recently fell five stories on a job, breaking an arm and shoulder. Removed to Bellevue by ambulance, he was interviewed in the receiving ward by an intern, placed in a ward bed and quite utterly forgotten. After 5 days, during which time no doctor saw him, he dressed himself and walked out. The authorities at Bellevue did not even miss him.

DRAMA

After Babbitt What?

Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" Flashes With Wit and Paralyzes With Poetry

IN "Marco Millions," now flourishing for alternate weeks at the Guild Theatre, Eugene O'Neill beckons Babbitt to the stage and, under the guise of a Venetian tale of six or seven hundred years ago, by the aid of excellent satire and in spite of fourth-rate poetry, transforms him into a bundle of delicious fun.

Yet no one can honestly charge O'Neill with knowing anything about the process that produces the business man nor his significance in modern times. For this reason O'Neill, his sides splitting at the antics of the thick-skinned, uncultured business man, is himself, an object of merriment. He laughs at the hard headed Babbitt but he has no individual to take his place who would make us less hilarious.

O'Neill attempts to satirize Babbitt and land an aimless aestheticism. He succeeds in showing the shallowness of his sentimental poetry to the advantage of an energetic philistinism. He would replace virile materialism with poetic peurlarity and we may be allowed to regret such a purposeless feat.

Marco is a mentally alert person who faces facts and accomplishes what he sets out to do. We are asked to laugh at this individual and accept



In "The Plastic Age," showing at the Cameo Theatre this week.

as our model one whose philosophy is limited to an appreciation of moonlight and whose intellectual reach is measured by an ability to compile similes by which such moonlight can be identified.

O'Neill is extremely annoyed over discovery of the fact that Marco has no "eternal soul" by which is meant an ability to ignore all other reality for the sake of an imaginative response to beauty. Yet, scientifically, we cannot be sure anything is eternal excepting perhaps parts of the second act where the Princess Kuchichin psycho-analyzes herself out loud. When Marco, one individual who is

RABBIT FURRIER STRIKE LOOMING

Bosses Trying to Get Wage Reduction

With the appointment of a strike committee of 11, the struggle of the Rabbit Dressers' Local 25 and 58 of the International Fur Workers Union to maintain their wage scale begins. The unanimous refusal of the workers to arbitrate the 25 per cent wage cut demanded by the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers Association led to a decision of the bosses to end the collective bargaining provided for in the agreement.

alive and interesting, is not on the stage the play seems to leave the vicinity of the Guild Theatre and, we are conscious of being presented with the thing that nature abhors.

Yet the play is one that should be seen. O'Neill has loaded it with pleasantries. The wit is a delightful change from the unrelieved barrenness of "The Great God Brown." Marco is a vivid, long to be remembered character. Many of the scenes have the compactness that is the prerequisite of delight.

The production has the usual Guild perfection, the acting bringing everything out of the play. The settings by Lee Simonson are designed with beauty and simple gorgeousness.

A promise of what O'Neill might do if he would grow up and forge his sexual preoccupations and his adolescent poetry is made in the movement of the porters for a few seconds at an act opening. In their weary, spirit-destroying movement flashes the whole significance of capitalism. There is more truth in their wordless action than in all the diatribes at Babbitt.—M. C. H.

With the Young Comrades

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS!

Our fathers are on strike and some of us are starving, but we get little help. Some children had a good Christmas, but we didn't.—Elizabeth Fitz, Yorkville, Ohio.

My father is a miner and has been on strike for twenty-six weeks. The company here is trying to destroy the union and force our fathers to work for less money in an open shop. If the workers send relief we'll never give in.—Helen Naslavuga, DuBois, Penna.

These two letters were received by us in our mail. They come from two constant readers and correspondents of the Young Comrade Corner, one from Pennsylvania and one from Ohio. Both of their fathers are on strike against the most cruel mine owners, who refuse to pay the miners a living wage. This strike has caused miners, their wives and especially much hardship and suffering for the their children. Living in barns and tents, beaten by gas-gasters and police, arrested on the slightest pretext, starving for lack of food, shivering for lack of clothes, they nevertheless continue to fight on. Let us help them to continue to fight by sending them in clothes and money, whatever we can. Let every worker's child contribute something no matter how small in order to show that the workers' children sympathize with their unfortunate brothers and sisters. Solidarity! Send relief!

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 54.

Mae Malyk, N. Y. C.; B. Minnison, N. Y. C.; Sarah Titelsky, N. Y. C.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 44.

Henry Dreyer, Detroit, Mich.

A JOKE—THE VICTORIOUS CAPTAIN.

By TONY TWARYONAS.

"Sir, I have the pleasure of announcing a great victory."
 "Very well," replied the commander in chief, "go out and congratulate your troops."
 "I don't think it would be wise."
 "Why not, didn't they win the fight?"
 "Yes, but there's nobody left."

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OUR LETTER BOX.

Some New Friends.

Success to Russia! Not so long ago, we really believed that the Russian Reds were murderers because they revolted against the oppression of the aristocratic tyrants. But then we heard stories told of Russian cruelty from the mouths of Americans who knew less than nothing of the facts. Now whenever we get a chance to enlighten a person concerning the facts of Russia, we are willing to prove to him how he has been misled. We read of Russia and its struggles in *The Daily Worker*, and are very much interested in its progress. My two brothers and myself were born in America, but we sympathize with Russia and hope that she shows the world what "a country governed by the people, and for the people" means.—Ethel, William and Zole Szalkay.

Workers' Children, Join the Pioneers!

Dear Comrades: Does your father work hard all day? Do you have to go to work to get enough to eat? In Hartford, Conn., there is a group called the Young Pioneers. This is a group of workers' children who come together and talk over the things that are making their mothers and fathers work so hard to get enough to eat. Wouldn't you like to come and learn? We have plays, games, a little party or a hike sometimes to keep the members happy. The Pioneers meet every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at 287 Windsor Ave., Hartford. Come, join us!—A Hartford Young Pioneer.

What Do You Think?

Dear Comrades: One day at school as we were having history, a boy began to fight with another one. "Don't be a Bolshevik," said the teacher, after noticing the boys fighting. The boy asked the teacher what a Bolshevik meant. "Don't you know?" said the teacher. "A Bolshevik is a person that is always making trouble for others."
 Do you think that is a correct explanation of a Bolshevik? I certainly don't.—Sylvia Sheffer.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 74.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ACROSS.

1. A bright color. A Bolshevik.
 4. Raw metal.
 7. A number.

DOWN.

1. To decay; to wear away.
 2. Refuse.
 3. A wild animal's home.

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

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S **ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD
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DRACULA FULTON
 B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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Winter Garden **Artists & Models**
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!

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 Bernard Shaw's Comedy

DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
 Week Jan. 22, "Marco Millions" Guild Th. W. 52d. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ANTI-WAR The ENEMY
 ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

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LEAKY SCHOOLS ENDANGER HEALTH REPORT CHARGES

Laxness, Inefficiency Is Pointed Out

The charge that laxness and inefficiency on the part of the Department of Education is responsible for the fact that school buildings built in the last five years have become run-down and leaky, thus endangering the health of the school children, is made in a report of LeRoy P. Ward, chairman of a committee appointed by Mayor Walker last May to investigate recent school construction.

Unsanitary toilet and drinking facilities, of filthy cesspools in connection with the schools, and faulty ventilation conditions are also assailed in the report, which recommends a sweeping reorganization of the maintenance and construction division of the Board of Education, with the abolition of \$48,000 worth of salaried posts.

Two More Mass. Bills Aimed Against 48-Hour Day for Women Workers

BOSTON, (FP) Jan. 17.—New schemes to break Massachusetts' 48-hour law for women and child workers are contained in two bills presented to the legislature by textile manufacturers' representatives. One is patterned on the New York late hour law, permitting 78 hours a week overtime to each woman worker, time distributed so that employment is not over 64 hours nor 6 days of any week.

Night work is proposed in the other bill. Women are now forbidden to work after 6 p. m. in textile mills, though they may work to 10 p. m. in all other factories. Previous attempts to break the Massachusetts short-hour law centered on straight lengthening of permissible work hours. These two bills were introduced by Senator Kidder of Cambridge, acting for Murray Printing Co. of his town. The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor opposes all efforts to lengthen hours for women and child workers.

Church Healers Are Facing Investigation

Investigation of the Health Education Society, a branch of the Episcopal Church Temperance Society, has been demanded by John Danielson, author of a plan for government liquor control, in a letter to the church society's president, Rev. W. W. Bellinger. Danielson charges that both organizations have been repudiated by the church. Complaints from patients have been received by the New York health department. Dr. S. D. Hubbard, of the illegal practices division, reports.

Push Public Power Acts

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (FP).—Seattle, Duluth and a dozen other cities with municipal electric enterprises will get behind pending public power bills at Washington, the Public Ownership League announces. A delegation headed by these municipalities will work for the Swing-Johnson Souder Dam measure, the Norris Musc's Shoals bill and the Walsh resolution for investigating the electric power trust, says Secretary Carl D. Thompson.

R. R. Fights Buses

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 17.—Railroad companies are opposing the request of a franchise by the Public Service Corporation to operate buses from Camden to Atlantic City. Due to the serious inroads made by bus competition in this part of New Jersey on railroad business, a fare reduction of nearly 50 per cent was put into effect on the railroad lines yesterday. A drop in railroad receipts of more than \$1,500,000 in two years is claimed by the railroads.

Fascists Going Broke

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (FP).—Fascist Italy is not getting so much cash from Italians in America and other foreign countries as was formerly the case, and the national deficit cannot much longer be covered by new foreign loans, says Commercial Agent MacLean, at Rome, in a report to the Commerce Department. Tourist traffic is likewise falling off. The deficit in 1927 was about 1,100,000 lire, when imports were balanced against all foreign sources of income and all exports.

Discounts Rum Charges

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Charges by Representative LaGuardia of New York that liquor is being smuggled thru the port of New York for the benefit of the rich thru connivance of customs guards were discounted yesterday by Assistant Secretary of Treasury Lowman. Lowman is leaving for New York to investigate.

Institutional Meals, Trick Bonus System at Chase Bank

(By a Worker Correspondent.) The Chase National Bank, with head offices at 67 Broadway, has a capital of \$1,042,513,993. It maintains, under the name of the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, a restaurant for its employees. From the pay envelope of each employe, excluding of course the officials, is deducted \$1 a day for lunch, which must be eaten, willy nilly, at the restaurant maintained by the bank. This meal is only fairly good. It would cost not more than 50 cents elsewhere.

Wages Paid. The Chase National Bank's restaurant, alias the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, pays its employes the following scale of wages: waitresses,

\$12 for a 60-hour week; porters, \$18 for a 60-hour week; dishwashers, \$12 for a 60-hour week; cooks, \$25 for a 60-hour week.

In addition to deduction of \$1 a day for meals, 20 cents a week is deducted from the restaurant workers' wages each week. At Christmas this amount, is returned in the shape of a \$10 bonus. The manager of the restaurant, who does practically no work, receives \$120 a week and his assistant \$60.

The clerks "high hat" the restaurant workers. Clerks average \$18 to \$25 a week and \$1.50 is deducted each week from their "salaries" so that the company may "give" them a \$75 bonus at Christmas.

WORKERS SUPPORT DEAN APOLOGIZES MINERS' RELIEF FOR YALE PICKETS

More Funds Needed for Strikers' Families

According to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colo-Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, which is co-operating with the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, the Polish Committee for Miners Relief of New York, with quarters at the Polish National Home, 19 St. Marks Place, has, in the two weeks of its existence, collected over \$500 for the striking coal miners. A check in that amount was sent a few days ago to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colo-Miners Relief Committee of 61 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

During the past week Polish relief committees have been organized in Newark and Jersey City, N. J. Polish committees are in process of organization also in Passaic, N. J. and Detroit, Mich.

Hungarian workers, at their home, 350 E. 31st St., collected \$200 at a dance at a concert for the benefit of the striking miners which was attended by Charles W. Fulp, Negro miner from Pennsylvania, last Saturday.

The Polish National Home at Arlington Hall, also collected money for miners relief at a dance held the same evening, attended by Carl Glorvok and William Hunkus, striking Pennsylvania miners. Hunkus also collected \$25 at the Sincere Friendly Club, 49 E. 7th St.

Negro Miner Speaks. Fulp spoke Sunday on the mining situation in Pennsylvania to a large gathering at the Russian Church and the Negro Community Church, 151 W. 126th St., where a large mass meeting for miners relief was held.

Gloak gave a brief sketch of general mining conditions and the causes of the present strike. Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, presided.

F. G. Biedenapp, secretary of the Workers International Relief, and Morris Yusem, of the Youth Conference for Miners Relief, spoke at a miners relief mass meeting at the Borough Park Jewish Workers Club, 1343 43d St., Brooklyn.

Newark Conference. At a conference for miners relief at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th St., Newark, N. J., 20 organizations were represented by 40 delegates. The meeting was addressed by Irving Katz, of the Penn.-Ohio-Colo-Miners Relief Committee and Hunkus. A mass meeting was planned for January 29.



International Press Correspondence

2

NUMBERS

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DEATH ENDS FIGHT OF A TAXI DRIVER

Years of struggle in a losing battle, an uphill grind to meet financial obligations which grew ever more burdensome, sickness and finally death itself, is the record of events written into the life of Morris Diaman, young taxi driver of 2049 Ellis Ave., the Bronx.

Details of her husband's struggles and final end, disclosed yesterday by Mrs. Diaman, form themselves into such a fabric as may be woven out of the incidents from a thousand other such lives among the 58,000 taxi drivers of New York.

Becomes Taxi Driver.

Morris Diaman, a stroric, healthy worker over six feet in height was finally induced, after struggling to make ends meet in various occupations, to take up the work of a cab driver. Eventually becoming discouraged with the attempt to make a living for his wife and family by working for the slave driving fleet owners, he decided to "go in for himself."

Purchasing a Willys-Knight "on time," he began the final round which led to his death. It was then he learned, what so many thousands of taxi drivers have discovered before him, that working "for yourself" in the taxi game is only a step lower than being exploited by the fleters.

Toll on Taxi Drivers.

Each month the payments had to be made on the cab. Each month the insurance companies took their toll of \$30. The gas and oil and tire charges took so much of the remainder that his family was almost always in need.

On New Year's Eve, the previously strong and healthy worker, worn down with the months of over-work during days and nights of twelve and fourteen hours each, Diaman was forced to take out his cab even though he was already suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

"He had no choice," said Mrs. Diaman yesterday. "It was the old story of need driving out all other considerations." For nineteen hours on New Year's Eve Diaman plied the streets of New York. It was his last night.

Diaman carried no insurance. He left nothing to his widow except the cab. His widow has asked that it be made known that she is seeking a purchaser of the machine which is in very good condition. She may be reached at 2049 Ellis Ave., Underhill 3972.

Aged, Jobless Worker Faints from Hunger

Suffering from mal-nutrition, John Brady, a 65-year-old jobless worker, Institute, 25 South St., was taken to Bellevue Hospital when he fainted in who had been living at the Seamen's front of No. 225, the Bowery.

Churchman Quested

Nicholas Pidhoreki, a former Greek Catholic priest, has been held in \$5,000 bail for the grand jury in Essex Market Court on a grand larceny charge. Pidhoreki, as rector and president of the board of trustees of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church in this city, drew an \$8,450 check without the church's authorization, and appropriated the money for himself, it is charged.

DEAN APOLOGIZES FOR YALE PICKETS

He's Sorry 19 Students Were "Rude"

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—The dean of Yale University apologized to New Haven capitalists for the "rudeness" of the 19 students who were arrested for distributing leaflets exposing conditions in the neckwear sweatshops, and calling upon the workers to organize to fight the hated home work policy.

The neckwear firms who admit that they are making large profits on a several million dollar a year business, declare that they were forced out of New York City by union workers who asked that the home work policy be abolished.

L. D. Berger, manager of the United Neckwear Makers' Union denied that any acts of violence charged by the bosses had been done by union people or sanctioned by the union. Picketing and solidarity on the part of the workers was responsible for making operation of an open shop in New York impossible, not violence.

Girl Student Hunted

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—Smith College is in a state of excitement over the disappearance of Frances St. John Smith, daughter of a wealthy broker, who disappeared from the campus several days ago. The wealth of the girl's parents has enabled them to hire private detectives to participate in the hunt.

Stony Inspiration

Future generations of students at Amherst college, alma mater of Calvin Coolidge, will be forced to look at a marble bust of the president every time they go to school. A bust was presented last night to the college by the class of 1895, of which the president is a member.

CHAMBERLIN FIZZLE AGAIN.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Clarence D. Chamberlin failed again today in his third attempt to break the world's airplane endurance record.

FRENCH FLYERS LEAVE PANAMA

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Jan. 17.—The French trans-Atlantic flyers Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebriz hopped off at France flying field at 6:55 o'clock this morning for Caracas, Venezuela. France field is on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal.

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Thousands Laid Off by Railroads During Year

A drop of 82,573 in the number of railroad employes between October 1926 and October 1927 clearly reflects the spread of unemployment among railroad workers. The wage report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the railroads have reduced forces by 152,952 since October 1923.

Compared with October 1926 there were fewer wage earners in every department of railroad work but there were 107 more executives and officials. The number of shopmen has been reduced 37,138 in the course of 12 months. There were 15,546 fewer train and engine service employes, 12,855 fewer maintenance of way workers, 8,579 fewer in the clerical department and 8,553 fewer miscellaneous transportation department workers.

Berger Fears Labor May Conquer Power

Fear that the workers may use the next imperialist butchery to establish workers' and peasants' republics has turned one yellow socialist white. Victor J. Berger, chairman of the national executive committee of the socialist party of America, gives the capitalists some helpful hints on how to retain their power, in the January issue of Current History.

The world be assembled in a great world conference, for the purpose of undoing, as far as possible, the evil effects of the world war and prevent its repetition. "Have an international congress, with certain well understood legislative powers over international affairs. And establish a genuine international court to construe these international laws."

Ship Owners Sued for Death of 56 Workers

(By Federated Press.) Because the federal longshore and harbor workers' compensation law was not in effect in Dec., 1926, survivors of 56 workers who drowned in the Hudson River in that month are suing Spencer & Kellogg & Sons for a total of nearly \$4,000,000. The company, linsed oil makers, is trying to limit damages to the value of the boat which sank, \$2,500. The company has made an offer, pending action of the court on its limitation proposal, to settle all cases under the New Jersey compensation law, which would give a total of nearly \$4,000,000. The defendants.

Workers School in Need Of "Liberator" Copies

The Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., is eager to find the complete files of "The Liberator" for its library. The following copies, however, are missing, and those willing to contribute them for reference purposes are asked to communicate with the Student Council, Room 32:

1918, April, May, July, Sept. and Nov.; 1919, Nov.; 1921, Nov.; 1922, Nov.

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GREETINGS to the DAILY WORKER on its Fourth Anniversary from SHOP NUCLEUS No. 10 DETROIT, MICH.

Hand-in-Hand

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal speaker at a Chicago Bar Association dinner last night. He told the lawyers that growth of trade unions paralleled development of corporations and was a natural and rational development.

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BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

THE COMMUNIST
 JANUARY, 1928

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 A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.
2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement
 By WM. Z. FOSTER
 The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyzes the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.
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Grafters Work for World Police Force

SYDNEY, Australia. (By Mail).—For some months past a gang of individuals calling themselves the "International Police Force" has been wandering round Australia collecting funds for the support of international peace.

From what can be gathered this curious money-cadging outfit originated in Miami (Florida), and asked authority of the League of Nations to tour the world for the purpose of taking a plebiscite on the establishment of an international police force for the preservation of peace. The outfit toured the United States, South Africa, Cuba, Canada and Japan, and then came to Australia—collecting all the cash it could enroute.

In Sydney during the first week of December, three members of the organization were arrested for imposition. They were discharged, but their tour now seems at an end.

\$15,000,000 Increase in State Budget To Be Sent to the Legislature

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Governor Smith's executive budget, carrying appropriations for the support of the state government for the next fiscal year, will be submitted to the state legislature tonight. An increase of more than \$15,000,000 over last year has been indicated by the governor's office and the budget bureau. A bill providing for increase of the governor's salary from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year, and that of legislators from \$1,500 to \$2,500 is expected to pass both houses today.

Revolutionary GREETINGS from Beatrice Brown Omaha, Nebr.

GREETINGS from Street Nucleus 1 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Best GREETINGS to All Comrades. Julius Martens.

GREETINGS from Street Nucleus 1, Dist. 12 Seattle, Wash.

GREETINGS to The DAILY WORKER International Branch Great Neck, N. Y.

GREETINGS to The DAILY WORKER

Yugoslav Educational Club Cleveland, Ohio sends GREETINGS to The DAILY WORKER

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

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COOLIDGE RIDES

By Fred Ellis

SPARKS from the NEWS



We are attached to a policy of peace, the president said at Havana. A thousand Nicaraguans have been killed since May.

SEVEN hundred and forty million dollars are to be spent for additions to the American fleet. The House Naval Affairs Committee even went so far as to vote 15-1 that this gigantic sum of money be poured into hull-belching warships and cruisers in a maximum period of eight years whether there will be more successful or unsuccessful Geneva disarmament conferences or not.

What is the matter? Against whom are "we" preparing? Is Uncle Shylock about to save Nicaragua for civilization. With so many peace treaties being signed and so many peace conferences being held, why is the United States building the biggest navy the world has ever seen?

There is nothing mysterious in these appropriations. The dollar follows the flag and the flag follows the dollar. They are both weapons of the same imperialist clique. Ten years ago it was German militarism. Now it is British navalism. The noted English writer, H. M. Tomlinson, lets us in on no secret when he tells us that: "The powers behind Congress and Parliament appear to be preparing for war."

Nowadays we are hearing less and less about Anglo-Saxon alliances and friendship being the guarantees for world peace. It is precisely in the rivalry between the downward-going British imperialism and the upward-going American imperialism, in the clash for markets and the sources of raw material now being sharpened between these two imperialist powers, that one of the acutest sources of war danger lies.

Coolidge's insistence on a huge subsidy by the government to the ship owners is only another effective step in mobilizing the machinery of war against Great Britain. Perhaps this is an answer to the recently announced plan of a Big British corporation to exploit and colonize in Bolivia fifty million acres of oil, mineral, timber and farm land.

No pacifist illusions will stop this impending war. No social-democratic treason will put a halt to this threatening conflagration. At Geneva, Soviet Russia has shown the way to peace. Militant class war for the overthrow of the capitalist class is the only sure road to real peace.

THE Havana conference is a good occasion to take stock of the increasing danger of war. The American workers had better wake up or soon millions of the best of our class will be put to sleep forever. American imperialism is just running wild and is marching headlong towards a new capitalist war.

In the main there are four types of omens of the rapidly developing war danger. These are:

1. The increasing military and naval preparations.
2. The multiplying attempts to prepare the vast Latin-American economic hinterland for exploitation by the Yankee imperialists.
3. The sharpening attacks of the standard of living and the working conditions of the great mass of the workers and exploited farmers.
4. The systematic attempts of the ruling class to camouflage their imperialist war-manuevers with so-called peace-conferences, treaties of amity, Lindbergh flights, extension of credits and generosity of financial advice.

The American army is being brought up to the highest point of efficiency. The biggest navy in the world is being floated by the doves of peace feathering their nests in Wall Street. A tremendous chemical warfare apparatus is being set up. Plans are being laid for the most powerful airfleet in the world.

There are already about five billion dollars of American capital invested in Latin-America. Central and South America, together with Mexico form a vast economic hinterland for American imperialism especially in a war against a first class capitalist power. Here is a marvelous reservoir of the necessary raw material.

And the workers must be smashed, their unions destroyed, their organizations wiped out if the country is to be really "united" in a war to the finish against a bloc of imperialist powers or even a man-sized opponent of the type of Great Britain (not Nicaragua). Hence the increasing wage-cuts and the injunction mania that is plaguing the American workers.

Nicaragua won't be on the order of business at Havana, if Coolidge and his masters can help it. The Havana gathering is a peace conference. Let no one introduce such embarrassing "incidents." At Havana there is no room even for so little a war. It's a genuine peace conference!

—JAY LOVETONE

Woll's Civic Federation Letter—Distracting Attention From the Starvation of 600,000 Men, Women and Children in the Coal Fields

Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, in his capacity as acting president of the National Civic Federation, one of the chief open shop agencies in the United States in which he fraternizes with such individuals as Haley Flake, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company who recently smashed an attempt to organize the 12,000 underpaid clerks and stenographers working for his company, has little time to devote to such minor matters as the drive of the coal barons intended to smash the United Mine Workers and the suffering 600,000 men, women and children in the coal camps.

But Woll can find time to take part in a new attempt to start a new drive against the Soviet Union. Speaking in the name of the National Civic Federation, Woll has sent a letter to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce in which he requests the latter body to appoint a committee to meet with a like body from the Civic Federation to discuss "Soviet activities" in the United States.

Woll wants an executive session of the two committees and hints that he has some dark secrets to disclose "which it would not be prudent to include in this letter."

We would be the last to deny that Woll is the possessor of much shady knowledge but it is our conviction that this is in reference to the activities of himself and other labor leaders in conjunction with capitalists and their organizations rather than in connection with any acts of the Soviet Union in the United States.

Woll's letter follows the stereotyped form. He cites the Workers (Communist) Party as one of the organizations thru which the Soviet Union works for the purpose of "promoting plans for boring into the army and navy, the schools and churches—in short, every institution of our country is to be attacked in the interest of Communism."

Woll also says that "their destructive programs are promoted not only in the labor field but in all the foreign-born and Negro groups for the purpose of inflaming them against our government and our institutions."

It will be news to the coal miners and their families that the Soviet Union and American Communists are to blame for the state and federal injunctions intended to strangle the strike, the attacks of the coal and iron police, and the evictions and the clubbing of men, women and children which are taking place as part of the drive for the destruction of the United Mine Workers.

As vice president of the American Federation of Labor why should Woll object to any organization of workers telling the truth about injunctions, the role of the state and federal governments and their courts, the attack on the labor movement, especially the United Mine Workers, by the combined forces of the capitalist class?

But Woll does object and the purpose of his recent letter is to distract attention from the union-smashing drive of the bosses and their government, to drag the well-known red herring across the trail of his masters and focus attention on other things than anti-labor injunctions and the crisis in the labor movement.

Woll objects to the exposure made by the Communists of the forces behind the drive on the labor movement. Doubtless he also has in mind William Z. Foster's recent book, "Misleaders of Labor," which strips such imperialist agents as Woll stark naked, showing by documentary evidence which can not be disputed, the long series of just such betrayals as Woll is now engineering and their devastating results for the labor movement and the whole working class.

The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, has exposed Woll and his kind to the best of its ability. Woll's latest statements, made as acting president of the National Civic Federation, confirm everything we have ever said about him.

We shall continue to urge that this agent of labor's enemies be driven from the labor movement and we shall continue to point out to every worker whom we can reach that Woll and his kind are nothing more or less than instruments of the labor-hating capitalists.

Any "labor leader" who goes out of his way to defend the government, the courts, the police and the army and navy at a time these forces are openly attacking workers at home and in countries like Nicaragua, and who tries to divert attention from these attacks and make the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and its supporters here the target, convicts himself at once of treason to the labor movement.

Woll hardly could have done anything that would have Woll, however, has furnished us with additional ammunition for the battle against bosses' agents in the labor movement and we shall see to it that his latest perfidy come to the attention of several hundred thousand workers who are for the building of a militant labor movement which will have no place for Woll, Greens and Lewises and other "labor leaders" who have been bought and paid for by labor's enemies.

The Soviet Union, with the support of millions of workers and farmers throughout the world, will not notice the pin-pricks of a Woll in the eleventh year of its existence. But the Workers (Communist) Party, the revolutionary section of the American working class, will have further proof for the millions of workers whom the Wolls would betray to imperialism, that the labor movement needs a drastic disinfection and thru THE DAILY WORKER will call the attention of the masses to this task.

Mexican Labor Movement Outlined by Diego Rivera

(The following sketch of the Mexican labor movement was presented by Diego Rivera in the form of a report at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Red International of Labor Unions. Rivera is an artist and decorator of international fame and was formerly a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party.)

By DIEGO RIVERA
MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The latest statistics show that there are about 7,000,000 workers in Mexico, of whom 5,000,000 are peasants, and 2,000,000 industrial workers. These statistics must, of course, be accepted with great caution, remembering that the ties between the industrial workers and the villages are still very firm in Mexico, and the difficulty often experienced in placing workers in either of these groups. The Mexican workers are fairly well organized in the following organizations: Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.R.O.M.), General Confederation of Labor and Independent Oil-Workers, Miners' and Railwaymen's Unions. In addition to this there is a National Peasants' League, uniting agricultural communities, most of which arose after the introduction of agrarian reform.

The Grom leaders claim that their organization has a membership of 2,000,000, but this is not the case. Although it has been found impossible to arrive at exact figures indications are that it has a membership of slightly more than half a million workers and peasants. The foundations of the Grom were laid down by the so-called "Home of the World Worker," a one-time revolutionary organization under anarchist and anarcho-syndicalist leadership.

Mexico and P. A. F. of L.
 The Grom has now relinquished its revolutionary traditions. Its leadership is in the hands of a group of reformists, openly supported by the government in their seizure of leading posts in the Confederation. The Grom is getting into ever closer touch with the Pan-American Federation of Labor (P. A. F. of L.), until it has practically become nothing but a hostile tool in the hands of this agency of American imperialism.

Quite recently disagreements arose between Grom leaders and the P. A. F. of L., caused by the support of the Mexican Clericals by the A. F. of L., the real controllers of the P. A. F. of L. Morones, Minister of Labor, Commerce and Industry in Calles government, the unofficial head of the Grom, entered upon negotiations with the Amsterdam International, in order to gain reinforcements in possible internal P. A. F. of L. conflicts. In his desire to insure himself from all sides Morones even courted a little with Moscow. The rank-and-file members of the Grom have long lost all faith in its leaders, who are only able to keep the reins in their hands with government assistance. The influence of the Communist Party in the Grom is steadily on the increase, and "El Machete," the Communist organ, whose circulation has lately grown from two to eight thousand, has a circulation of 5,000 among organizations belonging to the Grom.

Anarchist Unions.
 The General Confederation of Labor (GCL) has not more than 10,000 members. Since 1922 its leadership

has been in the hands of pseudo anarcho-syndicalists. Both the government and the Grom wage a campaign against the G. C. L., endeavoring to identify their members with the Communists and to prove that "the Left Wing of the Labor Movement is playing into the hands of reaction."

The G. C. L. belongs to the anarchist Berlin International, with which fairly regular relations are maintained.

Transport Workers Pay.
 The independent organizations unite about 64,000 members. Of these 9,000 are members of the oil workers' unions, 10,000 are members of the Miners' Federation and about 45,000 members of the Transport Workers' Federation.

That of the transport workers would be the strongest trade union organization, were it not for the internal breach between the working-class aristocracy and the rank-and-file. The remarkable labor conditions prevailing in Mexico, while admitting of wretched pay for lower-grade employees and workers, have promoted engine drivers into a sort of aristocratic caste, in receipt of fabulous wages. The minimum pay established by the union for engine drivers comes to about \$225 per month. The cause of this high pay is to be found in the fact that during the frequent revolutions the various military authorities required engine drivers for the transport of their troops.

At the close of the civil war Calles government was forced, under United States pressure, to return the railways to their former (private) owners, leading, of course to a great fall in wages. The Transport Workers' Federation decided to counter with a strike which was lost owing to the federation's internal weakness and bad strike leadership, the Grom playing no small part in its suppression. As a result many railwaymen were thrown into the streets and formed several political groups aimed at the support of Obregon's candidature for the presidency, in the hope that he will get work for his electors. The most important of these political groups is the "United Railwaymen's Party."

Revolutionary Elements.
 Although the autonomous organizations are for the greater part in close touch with local politicians and sometimes under the influence of the governors of states, they are not without reliable revolutionary elements. Indeed many of the unions are completely under Communist leadership. Aspirations towards trade union unity are comparatively strong in the autonomous organizations and the Communist Party is doing its utmost to aid the practical realization of this unity.

How Much?
 (By Federated Press.)

About 4,000 workers on New York docks and harbor craft received compensation for injuries in the last six months under the new federal act, reports Commissioner Jerome G. Locke. The commissioner's office handled 5,800 cases, 291 of which were declared under improper jurisdiction. Some of these were settled under the state law. Few appeals to the courts were made from the commissioner's rulings. Most of the injured workers were longshoremen.

Who Is This Liam Cosgrave? An Imperial Rubber Stamp

By RIORARD O'CONNOR.

MR. LIAM COSGRAVE, president of the Saorstad Eireann (Irish Free State), is coming to the United States shortly for a visit. Under the circumstances, I feel that the American workers should have some of the details of his career.

Mr. Cosgrave on his arrival here will undoubtedly pretend to speak in the name of the "Irish People." Yet as everyone knows he is nothing more than a rubber stamp for Downing Street, London.

Betrayed Irish Freedom.
 His part in the Easter Rebellion of 1916 when he joined Michael Collins, Arthur Griffith, Riobard Barton, Duffy and the other traitors in signing the infamous Anglo-Irish Treaty, is likewise well-known.

Since then he has done everything to prove to his masters in Downing Street that they can depend upon his support. Cosgrave has been the instrument for suppressing the independence movement much more effectively than the British themselves could have done it. Subsequent to the battle of the Four Courts, Cosgrave and Kevon O'Higgins continued the slaughter of the republicans. O'Higgins was not alone a traitor himself but traitor's blood flowed in his veins from an equally treacherous ancestry. For he is a descendant of Sham Squire O'Higgins, the man who betrayed General Patrick Sarsfield at the battle of Limerick.

Militants Murdered.
 Some of the foremost militants of Ireland have been murdered by the traitors now in control. Over ten thousand have been thrown in prisons.

Numerous others have died from insanity and from the inhuman treatment inflicted upon them.

The industries of Ireland have been given no chance to develop. Everything has been placed under the stifling control of British capitalists. The Gaelic speaking peoples of the western section are being forced from the homes which their forefathers built up. They are being starved out and driven from their land.

Women and babies are starving in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and in other cities.

Yet this does not prevent the Saorstad Eireann from paying the governor general a sum equivalent to \$50,000 a year in salary. Imagine Ireland with a population of but 4,000,000 paying its governor a sum five times that received by the average governor of one of the United States.

In spite of the existing poverty and starvation, Cosgrave has had the brass to state that Ireland is "prosperous."

Unfortunately some of the leaders of the Irish Labor Party support Cosgrave in his infamous acts, the only exception being Jim Larkin. Larkin seems to be fighting earnestly for the interests of the workers and farmers. This fact must be recorded even though I do not agree with his policy.

The official reception to Cosgrave should be boycotted by all liberty-loving workers. This traitor's hands are drenched with the blood of Ireland's fighters.

Down with British imperialism!
 Down with Irish Slave State!
 Long Live the Workers' Republic of Ireland!

REVEALS FLORIDA BUNK Letter Tells of "Paradise"

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

As a regular reader, I wish to make a suggestion. The problem is how to increase the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. Now, sport plays an important part in the life of the working class. The paper has six pages on five week-days and eight pages on Saturday. I would suggest that every Saturday one whole page be devoted to sport, somewhat along the line of the "Sunday Worker" published in London, England.

This sport page should contain a review of the sporting events of the week, announcement of coming events and a comment by the sport editor. The sport writer of the capitalist press interpret the various sporting events from the capitalist point of view, thus strengthening the capitalist system. The sport editor of THE DAILY WORKER should be a man, if such a one can be found, acquainted with the various sports and at the same time be a Communist.

What does anyone think of this suggestion?
 —J. V.
 New York City.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:
 When one watches how they are roping and hog-tying labor today, one

wonders how safe "we" really made this country for democracy.

Of course it might be, since "we" are the richest country on the globe, that Wall Street is just playing Santa Claus to our neighbors. If they can't pay us back in money, I suppose "we" can get coal, iron, leather, cheese and crackers, and maybe later-on, beer. Then the workers can come down to Florida and live on climate. And if that is not fattening enough, maybe we could get along with what our neighbors send us to pay the debt.

I have a neighbor here who sold his oranges "on the tree" for \$1.50 a box. The buyer didn't want to pick them until he could find out whether we were going to have a frost. Meanwhile they kept falling off. The buyer didn't care, because he was buying it "on the tree." The trick is not to glut the market, so that he can charge \$3.00 or \$10 a box.

Up there they tell you that we just cut a hole in the top of the orange and suck out the juice. I guess when they sell oranges at the price of all day suckers, you sure can do that.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM BEERSDORFER.
 Vineland, Florida.