

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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MINERS BOMB WOMEN; SANDINO DEFIES WALL ST.

Striking Miners Will March to Shut Down Scab Mines in Eastern Ohio

COAL DIGGERS WILL ORGANIZE MASS PICKETING

To Arrest 12 Miners for Defying Injunction

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Rank and file members of the United Mine Workers here declare that they will march into eastern Ohio to close the scab mines in the event they open in the next two weeks, as the companies plan. The Rush Run Mine of the Youiougheny and Ohio Coal Company was closed last Saturday by similar tactics. The march into Eastern Ohio will be organized in spite of the opposition of union officials, the miners say.

Issue Warrants. Following alleged attacks by strikers Monday night on George Ayres Mine, the boss at Barton Mine Number 1, near St. Clairsville, which the Youiougheny and Ohio Coal Company is preparing to reopen, had warrants issued for twelve Barton strikers on charges of violating federal injunction, after a conference held between Col. Caldwell of the national guard who is the personal representative of Governor Doheny; Captain Notie, in charge of federal representatives in Ohio strike areas, and Prosecuting Attorney Waddell.

Refuse to Talk. Reports from the Provident Mine, where Ayers was working while Barton mine is shut down state that, hearing rumors of plans for opening of the Barton mine the Barton strikers sought out Ayers at Provident Monday morning to confirm the rumors. Ayers refused to talk. At night word went around that Ayers was seen at Barton mine occupied with preparations for the opening. Hated by Strikers. Two hundred strikers and women crowded to Barton mine to find him. Besides his present scab activities Ayers earned hatred of strikers as deputy last summer when many mines were reopening and when the operators' war on the miners in the section were at the same violent stage.

Hungry Children's Cries Drove Worker to Steal



Gaetano Martino, a jobless worker, could no longer stand the cries of his starving children, shown above with their mother. He is now in jail awaiting arraignment on robbery charges, while his family subsist on aid from neighbors' meager larders.

Miners Break Injunction; Coal-Iron Police Go Wild

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY
COVERDALE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Five coal and iron police of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, on the afternoon of January 16 drove up to the picket line where over sixty striking miners were patrolling the approaches to the scab mines, and seized Charlie Drost, one of the pickets. Drost was thrown into the machine, handled roughly and told that he was under arrest for violation of an injunction which prohibits mass picketing. Another car load of "yellow dogs" (coal and iron police) then invaded

the miners' barracks, grabbed a union miner and beat him so severely that he had a hemorrhage, the blood flowing freely for a long time. The coal and iron police attempted to kidnap him in their car, but when a body of union men approached on the run, the police made a hasty getaway. Two women, Mrs. Brane and Mrs. Gusk who were present while the beating was taking place remonstrated with the police, but the thugs replied by pulling out their guns and warning the women that if they said another word they would fill them with bullets. This outrage took place (Continued on Page Two)

MURDER MINERS' LEADER FIGHTING FOR REAL UNION

Lillies Killed After Strike Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.—Thomas Lillies, one of the leaders of the opposition to President Cappellini in District 1, United Mine Workers of America, whose dead body was found yesterday in Pittston with five bullet holes in it, and who was the running mate of Alex Campbell, another well known miner, was murdered by coal company agents in the belief here.

Campbell and Lillies had been elected as president and treasurer of Local Union 1607 against the Cappellini machine. The Pennsylvania Coal Company had refused to deal with them as officers of the union and Lillies was walking home from a meeting of the union, where the advisability of calling a strike had been discussed, when he was killed. Cappellini and the Operators. Most of the Pittston locals are in control of supporters of President Cappellini and among miners here it is common knowledge that this amounts to control by the coal companies.

Hundreds of grievances arising from violations of the agreement by the operators remain unadjusted and there is an immense amount of distrust and dissatisfaction with the present officialdom. A strike of the Pittston local unions would affect between 8,000 and 10,000 miners and endanger the Cappellini machine. Mysterious Maneuvers. Militant miners here point to the fact that Cappellini and his support-

(Continued on Page Two)

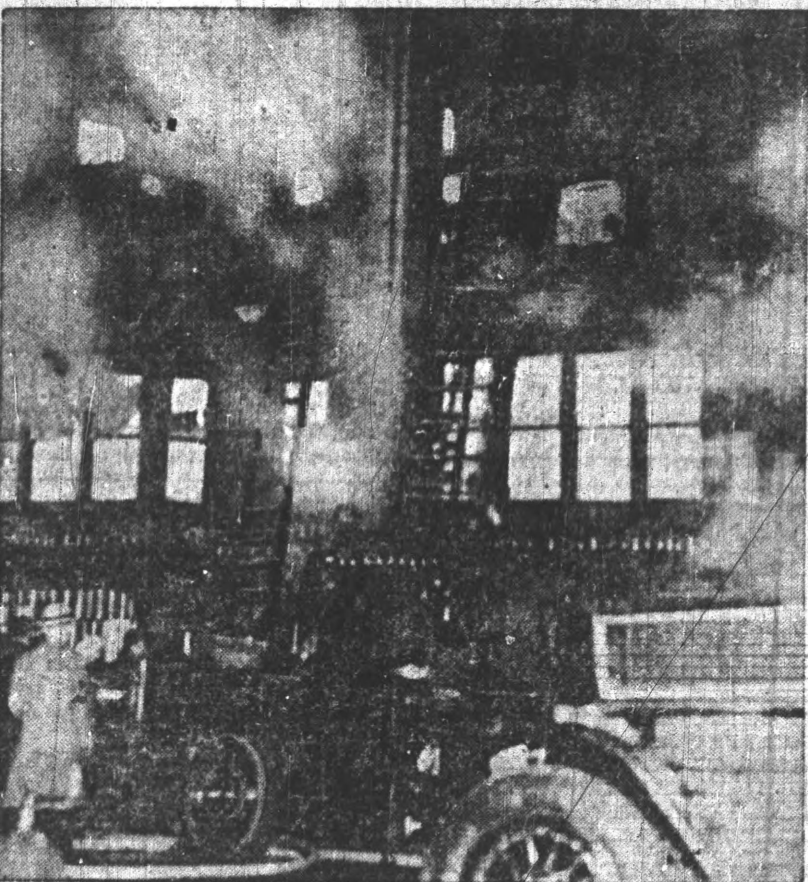
BIG POWER STEAL AFOOT IN SENATE

Mont. Deal Disguised As Indian Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Gleefully concealed in the Department of the Interior Bill now before the Senate is an authorization to the Federal Power Commission to lease six power sites on the Flathead River in Montana to private interests. The power sites are amongst the most valuable in the west and are capable of generating more power than Muscle Shoals. The Montana Power Company wants this part of the public domain and had lobbyists here directing the introduction of the "joker" in the Interior Department Bill now before the Senate. The bill provides that the proceeds of a small rental would go to the Flathead Indians. This show of philanthropy is the sugar coating that power combine is using to get the steal through and the excuse put forward by Walsh and Wheeler for their stand in favor of the power company's proposal.

No More Liquor. The scene is slightly shifted from the old days when the looters of the public domain approached the redman with red liquor, fancy blankets and (Continued on Page Two)

24 Fires in Capital Peril Workers' Families



Help from Baltimore had to be summoned when 24 fires in one day terrorized Washington, on Tuesday. Firemen are here shown battling a desperate fire in a dwelling occupied by working class families.

A. F. L. Surrenders Traction Issue; Abandons Strike

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 19.—There will be no strike in the traction lines of New York if the traction workers of this city carry out the program for complete surrender adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here hundreds of miles from the scene of action. A resolution opposing strike action was unanimously passed, that only the companies now can institute a shut down of service was the announcement of William Green, president of the Federation. All action will be suspended pending decision on the injunction proceedings he said. At

the same time, it was admitted that these proceedings will take many months if not years for final disposition.

Surrender Complete. Accordingly it is evident that no further steps may be expected in the organization of the traction workers unless a new mass movement of the workers develops which the officials will no longer be able to withstand. Pretending to see a great "victory" in the recent decision by the New York State court of appeals on the first injunction, executive board members continue to announce that their efforts in the courts have borne fruit.

NICARAGUA PROBE AT HAVANA MEET STOPPED BY U.S.A.

Rumors of Sandino's Death Unconfirmed

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19.—Gen. Cesar Augustino Sandino, insurgent leader in Nicaragua, told Pedro Zepeda, his representative in Mexico, in a letter just received here, that he has more than 1,600 men fighting under him and that each man "is ready to die for the cause."

The letter, while addressed to Dr. Zepeda, is intended for all Nicaraguans living in Mexico. It was dated January 3. "Let us make our voice of protest heard at Havana," said the communication. The letter pointed out that the Sandino adherents have no representative in Havana, but said that some one might be found who would speak for the revolutionary cause. Marines Kill Women. Sandino in an earlier letter dated Jan. 2 charged that United States marine corps fliers had bombed civilians including women and children. The letter of Jan. 2 appears in El Universal.

The communication makes an urgent appeal for medical supplies and declares that air raids are preventing prompt medical treatment. In response to the letter a Nicaraguan medical corps is being organized in Mexico City. Sandino Death Unconfirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The navy department today cabled marine headquarters in Nicaragua to forward a full report at once on ru-

(Continued on Page Two)

MILITIA SHOOT COLORADO SCAB

Mistaken for Striking Miner

By FANK L. PALMER
(Special to The Daily Worker)
DENVER, Col., Jan. 18.—Militiamen here shot Carl Knoop, a strikebreaker, today mistaking him for a striker. Colonel Newlin, in charge of the militia, offered the most profuse apologies. "It was a case of mistaken identity," the colonel stated. Knoop who was wounded in the shoulder, is not believed to be seriously injured.

Intimidate Strikers. Militiamen here continue to intimidate strikers' families by rapping on doors, rattling windows at night, etc. Soldiers also attend meetings of strikers in spite of repeated promises of Governor Adams that the practice would be stopped. Lewis Scherf, head of the state police who is held responsible for the double killing at Walsenburg last week, absolved himself and his men of all blame in a statement issued today. "The jury verdict was all wrong," he states. "The best people of Walsenburg agree with me." Their names, however, are not given in his statement.

Protect Henchmen. Obviously there will be no murder charges filed by the Rockefeller controlled officials as it has long been the policy of the interests to stand faithfully by their gunmen in all disputes. The mayor of the city and Sheriff insist that they will enforce their fake resolution which quotes a declaration of martial law. Such a declaration, however, has never been issued. The city is living in constant dread that new murders will be committed.

WAGES OF BOXING. PARIS, Jan. 19.—Paulino Uscudun, "Basque Woodchopper," among boxing fans, has garnered nearly 4,000,000 francs during his 11 month stay in the United States.

LEON TROTSKY TO LEAVE MOSCOW

Reveal Hostile Actions of Oppositionists

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—The official announcement of the deportation of Trotsky and twenty-nine other members of the Opposition for acts hostile to the Communist Party and the Soviet Union was made public yesterday in the following communication appearing in the U. S. S. R. press:

"Various branches of the Government of the Soviet Union have discovered that a number of adherents of the Trotskyist and Sopronovist Opposition groups which were expelled from the Communist Party by the Fifteenth Congress immediately after the Congress and the breakdown of the Opposition engaged in illegal anti-Soviet activities, which were manifested in their attempts to establish close contacts with representatives of the foreign bourgeoisie in Moscow thru whom the Trotskyists sent abroad their materials and maliciously false information, and with whose supporters abroad the Trotskyists had established ties.

"When the criminal and illegal anti-Soviet activities of the Trotskyists and Sopronovists had been clearly established, it was deemed necessary as a minimum measure guaranteeing the interests of the proletarian state, to deport from Moscow thirty of the active members of these groups including Trotsky, Radek, Ivan Smirnov, Serebriakov, Sapronov, Muraiov, Beloborodov, Kharetchko, Vladimir Smirnov, Yardin, Safarov, Smliga, Sosnofsky and others.

CAR CONDUCTOR SHOWS UP BURNS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—

J. Ray Akers, the street car conductor whose affidavit contributed to the declaration of a mistrial in the conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair and former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, took the witness stand in the criminal contempt trial of Sinclair, William J. Burns and others today, and stated flatly that Edward J. Kidwell, a juror in the Fall-Sinclair proceedings, had told him he expected "an auto a block long" out of the case.

Kidwell asserted, during a conversation in a "sof, drink" parlor, that he "saw no reason to bring in a verdict of guilty," Akers testified. Kidwell was further quoted as having said he "hadn't been paying much attention to the trial."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Radio telephone service between the United States and Belgium was established today. The new line uses the London facilities to the British Capital and special cable connections from there to Brussels.

SOCIALIST HEAD ADMITS CONFUSION

Drive for 5,000 New Workers Party Members Will Begin

The liquidation of the socialist party has been suggested by its national secretary, according to a statement made yesterday by Jack Stachel, organizational secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "A. The very moment when the Workers Party is planning a campaign to get 5,000 new members," said Stachel, "the secretary of the socialist party, in a story printed in the New York Times on January 17, announced that, at the next convention of their party to be held in April, plans would be laid for a complete reorganization.

party official declares that before the war, 10 per cent of those who voted the socialist ticket paid dues into the socialist organization; at the present time that number has fallen to 2 per cent." Stachel said that according to its published plans the socialist party will arrange for the formation of two organizations; one of a nominal nature for "sympathizers" who will form themselves into clubs and societies, and the other for "dues-paying members." The membership campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party will begin tomorrow night at the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, and continue for six weeks until

CALL SINCLAIR BEFORE SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—

Harry F. Sinclair has been ordered to appear before the senatorial investigating committee next Tuesday to answer questions about the fraud which the supreme court says was committed by F. Fall to secure the Teapot Dome oil reserve. His lawyer says he will defy the senate and refuse to answer.

Harry F. Sinclair is the oil baron, co-defendant with the former Secretary of the Interior Fall, in criminal charges of stealing the Teapot Dome reserve and co-defendant with Detective Burns on charges of fixing the Teapot Dome case jury.

Poor Warden Lost Nerve Burning His Prisoners

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 19.—Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, is vacationing at the Albe Hotel here. He declares that his nerves are shattered because he led Ruth Snyder and Judd Gray to the electric chair, and saw them die.

LENIN MEMORIAL SET FOR CHICAGO

Diversified Program Is Arranged

On the afternoon of Jan. 22, the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the death of Lenin, the workers of Chicago will come together at Ashland Auditorium as a demonstration of their loyalty to the revolutionary movement.

A program of interest and diversity has been arranged for the meeting. Lithuanian and Jewish choruses and a Russian orchestra will provide music. Max Bedacht, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the speaker. Preparations are being made for a record attendance. Three thousand posters have been plastered over the city and invitations have been distributed to 50,000 Chicago workers.

TERRIBLE DEATH FOR S-4 VICTIMS

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 19.—Testifying before the Naval Investigating Board in the case of the sinking of the U. S. submarine S-4, Doctor MacGrath testified today that men in one compartment were drowned in water mixed with oil, although previous witnesses showed that when the S-4 was entered, the compartment where these bodies were found had only a little water in it. Experts reconstruct the death scene as follows: the men became partly asphyxiated by fumes from the batteries; fell into the water, were revived by the shock, rose to their feet, were again overcome, and fell again, until finally they were too weakened to rise, and drowned.

LEGION ABANDONS ANTI-LABOR PLAN

Effort to Stop Lenin Memorial Dropped

Efforts by the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion by governmental or other means to prevent the Lenin Memorial demonstration in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening have apparently been abandoned, a letter from the offices of the Post to The DAILY WORKER indicates.

The letter is signed by Sidney G. Gumpertz, commander, and was received by The DAILY WORKER yesterday. The office of the post is at 101 W. 42nd St.

Deportation Urged. Soon after Socrates Sandino addressed a mass meeting held here last Sunday in protest against the United States invasion of Nicaragua, Gumpertz, as an American Legion post commander, wrote to a congressman at Washington. He demanded that the department of labor institute action to deport Sandino and unnamed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and that the government prevent the New York Lenin memorial meeting, which is to be held under the auspices of the Workers Party.

Sandino, a Brooklyn machine shop worker, is a brother of Gen. Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence. 25,000 to Attend. Gumpertz' action was later reported in The DAILY WORKER. The plans of 25,000 workers of the New York district to attend the meeting meanwhile went ahead. Likewise the plans of the memorial committee to hold the meeting were hastened. The plans include a mass pageant with 1,000 participants dramatizing scenes of the Russian Revolution, in addition to a ballet of 100 dancers. "In an apparent attempt to bolster up interest in your Lenin memorial meeting you have charged or inferred that the undersigned has made some effort to stop this particular meeting," Gumpertz says in his letter. "This post and its commander has no authority to stop any meeting and never has or intends to use its influence to do so." (Continued on Page Two)

Democrats Threatened with Split Between Ku Klux Klan and Catholics

"MARINES BOMB WOMEN"—SANDINO DEFIES WALL ST.

Bar Nicaragua Question at Havana Conference

(Continued from Page One)

... that General Sandino, revolutionary leader, had been killed by an airplane bombing expedition last Saturday.

The department was incredulous about the report, inasmuch as no word has been received from Managua headquarters. Unconfirmed reports had stated that Sandino had been killed in an American bombing raid.

Bar Discussion

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—In order to prevent any discussion of United States intervention in Nicaragua, a brand new committee, called the committee on initiatives, has been created by the Pan-American Conference. The committee will consist of the chairmen of the various delegations, and will pass on any matter that is not on the official program for discussion.

The committee is designed to prevent the introduction of the Dominican republic's intervention resolution as well as a number of similar resolutions. The Dominican resolution follows:

Hit Intervention.

"No state may in the future, directly or indirectly, by reason of any motive, occupy even temporarily any portion of the territory of another state. The consent given to the occupying state by the state occupied will not legitimize the occupation."

The congress split up today into committees to start the "work" of the conference.

The most important of the committees are those dealing with the modification of international law and the future of the Pan-American Union. The law committee, to which ex-Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes assigned himself as chairman of the American delegation, will deal with interpretations of international law, including what constitutes intervention. Several of the smaller countries are insisting that the union be given arbitrative powers of sufficient strength and scope to deal with such questions as the present situation in Nicaragua.

The United States delegation is opposed to both proposals. Washington does not want this conference to write a definition of intervention that might be embarrassing.

Dwight W. Morrow will leave for New York Monday afternoon.

MASS VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION

(Continued from Page One)

... on the premises of the striking miners.

Another carload of coal and iron police, nine of them, rode up and began running around the barracks, brandishing their weapons and threatening to drive the strikers out of their homes. They took Tony Chippick from the union barracks and placed him under arrest.

Kill Woman's Pet.

The coal and iron police were in a murderous mood. They wanted to kill something. There was a dog in front of Rudolph Tomasi's barracks. One of the company gunmen shot at him and missed. Mrs. Tomasi, the owner of the dog ran out of the barracks with her baby in her arms to bring in the dog. When she was within two feet of the animal two shots rang out and the dog fell dead. A coal and iron policeman took the license that hung from the animal's neck and put it in his pocket. All this took place while four members of the state constabulary were on the ground.

Scab Cheer Thugs.

There were forty coal and iron policemen involved.

While the company thugs were running amok around the barracks, scabs and their wives and children were on the hillside cheering the outrage.

The anger of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has been aroused by the decision of the striking miners to start mass picketing and smash the injunction. The miners' wives and daughters also appear on the picket line. The Coverdale strikers are receiving relief from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee which in addition to giving relief urges the miners to fight to save the union by mass picketing and the violation of all strike-breaking injunctions. As a result of this policy several locals have already started mass picketing and the movement is spreading rapidly.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Company's scabs in Coverdale were originally armed and frequently fired on the union miners. When a miner's wife appealed to a state trooper for aid he simply told her that if the

strikers were American citizens they knew what to do.

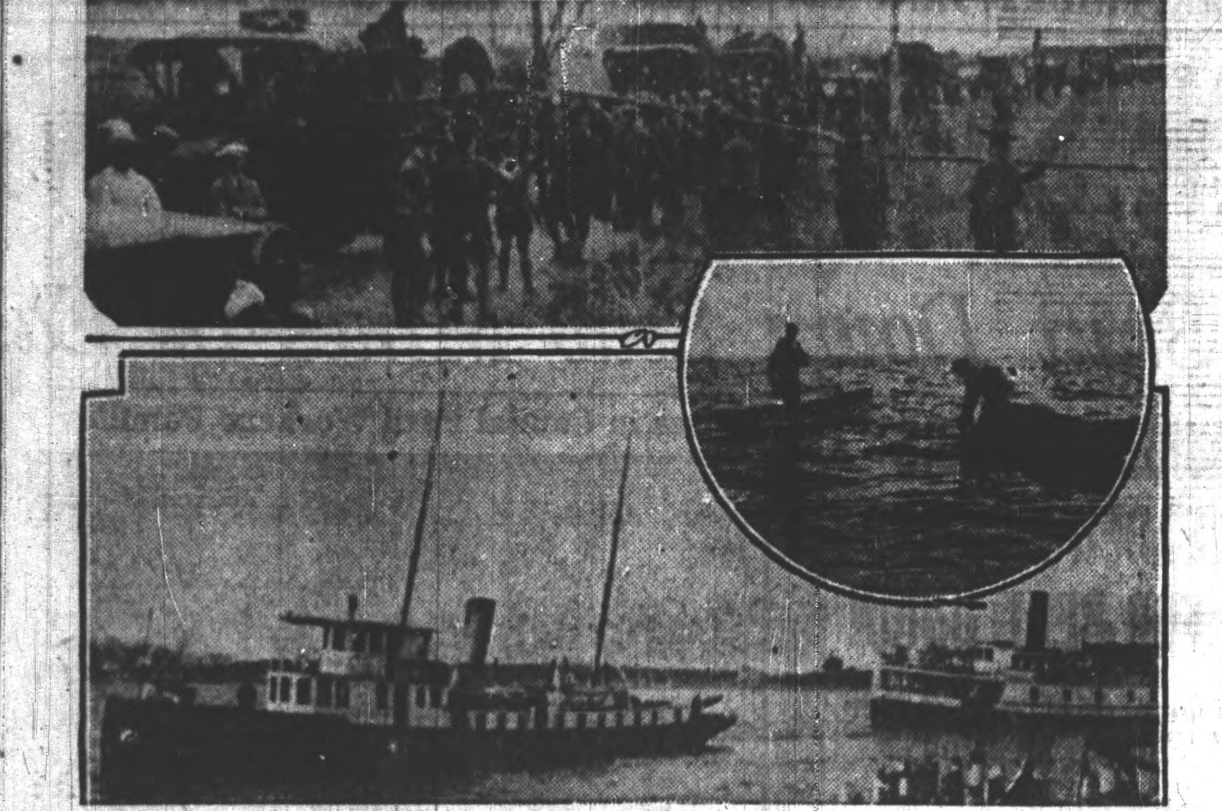
While the miners were still in the company shacks the coal and iron police ripped off the roofs of their homes and cut off the water supply.

Bentleyville Miners Aroused.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Striking union miners here went out in full force on the picket line yesterday despite an injunction against mass picketing. One picket was arrested by a coal and iron policeman, but was released after being warned that he was violating an injunction.

The scab mine belongs to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation of which Charlie Schwab, the noted "friend of labor" is head. A large delegation from the Bentleyville local attended the recent emergency A. F. of L. conference in Pittsburgh, which considered relief for the striking miners, but did nothing more. The Bentleyville miners supported resolutions for mass picketing, a Labor Party, violation of injunctions and a broader relief action at the conference. The local is on the relief list of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cossacks Called Out to Restrict Oyster Fishers' Efforts to Make Living



Oyster fishers of Mobjack bay, Virginia, must dredge at night as well as daytime to eke out a decent living. Governor Byrd, in efforts to stop night dredging, called out the state troops as well as police patrol boats. Three companies of the National Guard are shown pitching camp at Severn Wharf in upper photo, and inset shows oystermen at work, while patrol boats (in lower picture) patrol the bay.

Soviet Union Concrete Force Toward International Peace

"The most powerful and concrete force in the world today making for international peace is the Soviet Union," Robert Dunn, labor economist, told the Northern New Jersey section of the Peace and Freedom at the first "international" luncheon arranged by that organization in Newark.

Dunn was a member of the advisory staff of the first trade union delegation to the Soviet Union last summer.

"The Russian delegates to the recent Geneva disarmament conference practically dared the capitalist nations to scrap all warships, forts, armament, guns, warships and military training," Dunn declared. "The answer of the silky diplomats of Geneva was cynicism, evasion and cries of 'propaganda.' The Soviet delegates performed a unique service to the workers of every nation by thus exposing the immeasurable hypocrisy of the imperialist powers."

Net Moscow Gold.

"Much as the professional patriots and their labor allies of the National Civic Federation may whine about Soviet Union propaganda in America, trade relations with the Soviet Union are growing every year. The unrest and radicalism among American workers is created by American conditions—injunctions, coal and iron police, yellow dog contracts, evictions from company houses, and open shop campaigns,—and not by Moscow gold. An Accurate Picture.

"The more shaky becomes the rule of the imperialists in their home countries, the more they will launch their attacks against the Soviet Union and all that it represents before the workers of the world."

"If you want to get a reasonably accurate picture of conditions in the Soviet Union, do not listen to the wails of the Civic Federationists," Dunn continued. "Read instead, the report of the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Republics, just issued."

Want Billion Dollar Navy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Admiral Chas. F. Hughes, chief of naval operations, testifying before the House committee on naval affairs, said that the \$740,000,000 asked by the administration for the 5-year building program for the navy is not enough to provide a "sure" chance for the naval protection of the country. It would, he said, afford only a "fair" chance. An adequate building program, in his view, would require at least \$1,000,000,000 in the coming 5 years.

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MURDER FIGHTING MINERS' LEADER

Lillies Killed After a Strike Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

ers have been carrying on some mysterious maneuvers in the last few weeks. One of the developments which has caused considerable comment was the discharge of Rosenhal, the attorney who has been representing the three district organizations in the anthracite 1, 7, and 9, and employment of one Marianelli by Cappellini as attorney for District 1.

Confidential Adviser.

Marianelli was quietly admitted to the bar in Pittston about two weeks ago. It is claimed that he had been practicing in Oklahoma, but is best known as a one-time manager of Pete Latzko, a prizefighter of some reputation in this section for whom he secured bouts for in Oklahoma.

The assumption here is that Marianelli is to function far more as a confidential adviser of the Cappellini machine than as attorney for District 1 and the murder of one of the leading opponents of the Cappellini regime immediately after his appointment has set in motion a whole current of rumor and gossip.

Miners Incensed.

The membership of the Pittston locals are incensed by the murder of Lillies and since there is obviously a direct connection between the proposed grievance strikes and the murder of this opposition leader, left wing miners are advocating a mass protest strike.

To the serious unemployment here, ranging from 40 to 50 per cent, and the constant violation of the agreement by the operators, has been added what militant miners believe to be the beginning of a terror campaign against all who oppose the operators and the Cappellini machine. Immediate organization of all honest opposition forces to meet this situation is urged here by progressives.

Marine Mission "Peaceful"

MANAGUA, Jan. 19.—Major General John A. Lejeune has announced that his mission to Nicaragua is one of pure peace. "My mission and that of my men is entirely peaceful," Lejeune is quoted as saying.

COSGRAVE, GT. BRITAIN'S PAID SERVANT NEARS

Capitalists to Welcome Workers' Foe

With an assurance worthy of a more deserving cause William T. Cosgrave is nearing the shores of the United States with the brazen effrontery of expecting those of Irish birth and blood in this country to accept him as a representative of a majority of the residents of the Irish Free State, and the political machinery here has been subjected to considerable capitalistic influence in order to put the reception over big enough so as to blind the people to the real facts about this mercenary vassal of the ancient tory order.

Not only the same old crowd of bootlickers have been on the job to make the Cosgrave reception a thing out of the ordinary but even the giant machinery of the state department has been lending a hand. It has allowed its diplomatic representative in Ireland to desert his post and come to this country in order to make smooth the way of the former Irish grocer who would appear as a great leader.

Who He Is.

Right here is as good a place as any to tell just who William T. Cosgrave is and why. Previous to the partition of Ireland he was a grocer who inherited his business from his father. Neither father nor son objected in the old days to receiving such little political crumbs as the British government in Ireland allowed the natives. They were nominated for such offices as they received by the grace of the Roman Catholic church, the custodian of all such jobs.

A Safe Man.

With the new order, which was and is nothing but the old order camouflaged, Cosgrave was pushed forward as "a safe man" by the churchmen. He was minister of this and minister of that until opportunity thrust him into his present position where he has spent more than four years without accomplishing anything. Indeed at the last general election the result was so close that he is only hanging on to his official job "by the skin of his teeth."

Keeps Out of Dublin.

It will interest Americans to know that while Cosgrave is a resident of Dublin he has never dared run for membership in the Dail Eireann in that city. He has always been elected in outside counties, Carlow and Kilkenny, where the Catholic bishops hold the political whip hands without fear of interference.

British Bidding.

Another fact about this creature of the Roman Catholic church and of the British government in Ireland that should be known is that he is not the president of the Irish Free State, a position which the capitalistic press insists on giving him. His actual job is president of the executive council of the Irish Free State to which he is

Wm. T. Cosgrave



electd by his fellow members, his principal job being to do the will of the British government and the Catholic church. He holds no fealty to the people of the Free State as they have had no share in his election. To compare Cosgrave to de Valera as a leader is more or less absurd. The former has never developed leadership stature while de Valera has proved ability of a certain order.

To Meet "Jimmie."

When the steamship docks, it is due Thursday morning, the mayor's committee will be on the job to assist in receiving Cosgrave. Grover Whalen, chairman of the committee, has become so accustomed to greeting all kinds of European press-agented dignitaries that one more won't make much difference in his busy life. Of course there will be a great crowd of "coops" to add to the dignity of the occasion, and then Jimmie Walker will do some "wise-cracking" to the false alarm president, and etc., etc. and so forth as they say in the Dublin fish market.

Host of Coolidge.

After the mayor's reception the party will move on Washington where President Coolidge will be host to Cosgrave. After the Washington doings in which, of course, the bankers' representatives in the state department will participate, other receptions will be held throughout the country. It is expected that Cosgrave will be back in New York about February 1, and it's then things will begin to happen when the trusty Irish patriots, Dan Cohan, John Devoy, Roddy Kennedy and the rest of the boys get out their dress suits.

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CLUB SENATORS INTO LINE FOR ROBINSON O. K.

But Hearst Forgeries Ruin Fake "Harmony"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Senate democrats were whipped into line today at a conference held to decide between Senator Robinson, minority leader on the senate floor and Heflin of Alabama.

They voted an endorsement of Robinson's handling of the investigation of forgeries printed in all Hearst papers, and obviously intended to bring about a war between United States and Mexico.

Had to Admit Forgeries.

Robinson's investigating committee had been content with merely declaring the Hearst documents forgeries, there not being a particle of doubt on that score, as even the handwriting experts engaged by Hearst admitted they were not genuine.

But the Robinson committee failed to fix any responsibility or motives for the malicious hoax, and was attacked on this point by Heflin, who charged a Catholic machine was operating inside the democratic party, to bring about the conquest of Mexico for the purpose of ruling that country, and to nominate Smith of New York, a Catholic, in order to bid for power in the United States.

Split Looms.

In a bitter contest in the open senate yesterday, Heflin challenged Robinson to resign, and put the matter to a test. He called on any senator in the democratic party who opposed his views to rise and speak, but none did so, except Robinson.

However, by the time the democratic senators met today, the Robinson faction had the upper hand, and strenuous efforts were being made to cover up the very evident anxiety among democratic party leaders that the carefully staged "harmony" of the Jackson dinner would break down in the face of the real possibility of a split on the Catholic versus K. K. K. issue.

BIG POWER STEAL AFOOT IN SENATE

(Continued from Page One)

bright beads. But the object is the same.

Lieutenant Governor McCormack, a former Non-partisan Leaguer, and Mr. Jellison of Kallispell have just arrived in behalf of the farmers living along the shores of the Flathead Lake to combat the passage of the bill. They claim that the rising of the levels of the lake by the proposed dams would inundate the countryside and cause fifteen millions dollars loss to the farmers besides destroying the scenic beauty of the whole district south of Glacier park. The Progressive Farmers and other farmers' organizations are vigorously opposing

the giving away of the last power site in the west to private interests.

Fight For Control.

The Montana Power Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary is making a supreme effort to gain possession of this site which it needs for the electrical development of huge phosphate deposits it has been quietly accumulating in Western Montana and Northern Idaho for several years.

Besides the Montana Power Company a Mr. Wheeler had put in a bid for the lease. Wheeler is unknown in the electrical field and is believed to be a decoy used by the Montana Power Company to detract attention from themselves.

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

LITHUANIA GOVT. IS OVERTHROWN, BERLIN REPORTS

Rumor Says Pilsudski Inspired Uprising

KOYNO, Lithuania, Jan. 19.—Charged with "conspiring" against the Lithuanian Government, twelve Communists, arrested on Tuesday, will be court-martialed.

The discovery of an underground Communist organization in Kovno led to the arrests.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—An uprising instigated by the Pilsudski regime is reported to have broken out in Kovno. According to the reports, Waldemar is in hiding.

These reports have not been confirmed by the American consul at Kovno, who wired that the "situation remains unchanged." Lithuania has repeatedly protested against the attempts of the Polish regime.

Premier Waldemar refused several days ago to discuss Polish-Lithuanian trade with Poland, claiming that he did not recognize the present boundary between the two countries. Waldemar made it clear that peaceful relations between the two countries were impossible unless Lithuania recovered Vilna. Pilsudski has made it clear on a number of occasions that Poland has no intention of returning Vilna to Lithuania.

In spite of the "peace" supposed to have been arranged by the League of Nations last month, relations between the two countries remain as strained as ever. Polish and Lithuanian frontier guards exchanged shots about a week ago; one Lithuanian soldier was wounded.

SWEDISH MINERS OKEH USSR PACT

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The president of the Central Committee of the Russian Miners' Federation announces the receipt of a letter from the Miners' Federation of Sweden, which says that the agreement to establish a Swedish-Russian Miners' Unity Committee "for mutual economic and moral co-operation," concluded between representatives of Soviet and Swedish miners' federations when they met in Moscow on October 31st last, has been unanimously ratified by the Swedish Miners' Federation.

The letter is signed by N. P. Cansson, president of the Swedish Miners' Federation, which has headquarters at Grensberg. In the near future, the letter states, the Miners' Federation of Sweden will inform the Central Committee of the Russian Miners' Federation of the names of its representatives in the Swedish-Russian Miners' Unity Committee.

Bulgars Brutal to Workers in Jails

The bitterly cold winter which has settled over most of Europe is causing great suffering among the prisoners in the Bulgarian jails. The prisoners are in many cases kept in unheated cells, sometimes underground, and the food served to them is too foul to be eaten.

Many of the prisoners have been jailed merely for attempting to aid others who were imprisoned before. In Silva 20 persons received heavy sentences for sending help to political prisoners in the jails.

Lindbergh to Resume Wall St. Flight Soon

COLON, Canal Zone, Jan. 19.—Charles A. Lindbergh is expected to return from the interior on Saturday and hop off for Venezuela on Sunday or Monday.

Brig. Gen. Walker, governor of the Panama Canal, who was absent when Col. Lindbergh arrived, has returned here and will meet Lindbergh before he departs for South America.

Lindbergh expects to visit Porto Rico and other United States colonies and semi-colonies in the Caribbean area on his "good-will" flight.

Report Big British Loan to Soviet Union

LONDON, (By Mail).—A credit of \$75,000,000 has been given to Soviet trade in Great Britain by the Midland Bank.

This is the first of a series of steps toward resumption and development of British official relations with the Soviet Union, in the opinion of financial and political experts.

Cal Communes With His Friend the Lord, as Marines Kill Nicaraguans



Close-up of Calvin Coolidge in close communion with his friend, God, under the guns of the battleship Texas on its way to Havana. While marines are bombing Nicaragua towns, the president's party sings the praises of the Lord. The gent with the whiskers and the sanctimonious look is Charles Evans Hughes, who heads the United States delegation to Havana and is entrusted with job of hiding the blood of murdered Nicaraguans with flowery phrases.

HAVANA MEET VEILS REAL PROBLEMS

Appeal of Cuban Communist Party Exposes Wall Street's Aims

(Special to The Daily Worker.) HAVANA, Jan. 16 (By Mail).—Declaring that "bourgeois diplomatic prudence will prevent the real problems of American from being put forward at the Pan-American Conference," the Communist Party of Cuba has issued the following appeal to the workers of Cuba:

"All power to the workers! To the people of Cuba in general and to the workers, in particular: In connection with the holding of the Sixth Pan-American Conference, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba believes it its duty to direct itself to the masses and adopts the medium of this handbill—the only possible medium for the 'free expression of thought' at the present moment in the Cuban 'democracy.'"

Wall Street Real Enemy. "The Communist Party of Cuba is not opposed to the Pan-American Conference as such; that conference would be good if it provided a forum for expressing freely the interests of the peoples of America. In that case it would be an anti-imperialist conference because the common enemy of the Latin-American people, and even of the people of the United States itself, is the imperialist capitalism of Wall Street, supported and protected by the policy of the White House. But the very presence of the cunningly selected U. S. delegation composed of full-fledged representatives of the Yankee oligarchy and open enemies of Latin-America; the very presence of Coolidge whose sinister policy of expansion is well enough known, indicate quite clearly what the character and consequences of this conference will be.

"Coolidge holds out his hand at Havana to the so-called delegates of the American peoples and at the same time his foot crushes out liberty in those countries represented, and especially among the working masses.

Hide Problems. "Bourgeois diplomatic prudence will prevent the real problems of America from being put forward in this conference. Only by accident will the virile voice of some Latin-American resound through the suffocating and oppressive atmosphere of the conference hall. There is, of course, always the chance that such a thing will occur. In that case the division of opinions in the company participating in the great farce will bear testimony to the undeniable and personal contradiction between imperialist oppressors and the oppressed colonial peoples.

of Coolidge under which American imperialism hides itself. The instrument of American imperialism, the president of Cuba—has been extremely efficient. Machado is a Portuguese name and means hatchet. Machado is well-named; he has been a hatchet for the Cuban proletariat, a weapon at the same time sharp and heavy, which smashes what it cannot cut off, but we must not forget that after all the hatchet is only an implement, and in this case the executioner manipulating it is American capitalism.

Machado's Record. "What is the record of the hatchet in Cuba? What is the 'transcript of deeds' of the servant of Yankee capitalism among us? He goes to Washington to put himself at the feet of his master and to promise solemnly that there will be no strike in Cuba which will last twenty-four hours—the impoverishment of Cuba in order to protect Yankee interests; curtailment of the sugar crop and consent to contract labor from abroad while there are one hundred thousand men without work in Cuba and the population is dying of hunger; ruthless destruction of labor organizations and assassination of workers and peasants, agreement with the American Federation of Labor to create in Cuba a branch of that yellow organization which will support the present Cuban dictatorship; indefinite maintenance in power of an iron tyranny, brutal and unjust interference in the student conflict here, waste of the public funds with ornate edifices to hide the general poverty of the people.

Hypocrisy Revealed. "Such is in brief the 'record of services' accomplished for the master, who now comes to our country to receive attentions and to give his pat on the back to the faithful servant.

"That is the significance of the Pan-American conference and the visit of Calvin Coolidge. And while hypocrisy and wickedness hold sway, while the cunning greed of the imperialist center embraces the traitorous selfishness of false leaders of the colonial slaves—in despite of the innumerable what will you do, people of Cuba? You will be impatient, hungry, wild with rage, eating your heart out with misery and misfortune! You will watch the caravan of frockcoats, full-dress uniforms, decorations, emblems and bourgeois banners pass through the richly decked out capitol, and among those who march you will think you see someone who perhaps only comes disguised as a participant in the tragi-comedy, but who really carries with him the hope and the true voice of his people, of the peoples of America, and you will want to—you cannot help—cry out the terrible words: Porto Rico, Santa Domingo, Haiti, Panama, NICARAGUA!

Murdered Comrades. "Cuban worker: the gold embroidered cape with which the Cuban bourgeoisie adorns the city and adorns the bourgeoisie itself for the reception to the Pope of the Dollar does not extend far enough to cover you. It is the dress uniform in which the lackey dresses himself to receive his lord. Those specks of gold have not been sufficient to leave anything for you. What reaches you is the hurt of the fang which the treachery and selfishness of those who govern you have not yet cleansed of the specks of blood of your murdered comrades. They were victims of the Yankee plutocracy. He who laid them low is the slave of that plutocracy. That plutocracy has a general headquarters, Wall Street, and a political representative, Calvin Coolidge.

problems of America will not be settled in the Pan-American Conference. Unmask Policy.

"If those problems are presented in all their crudity there is one benefit which could be derived from it: the clash between the naked truth and hypocrisy, unmasking once for all the policy of Washington with respect to Latin-America.

"Aside from that remote possibility nothing can be expected.

"There can be no concord between oppressed peoples and the representatives of their oppressors and dictators.

"Only through the struggle of the workers and peasants can the peoples of America obtain their liberty.

"Only the working masses can impose upon America and upon the world—as has been done in the Union of Soviet Republics—a regime of peace among nations, in which there are neither oppressors nor oppressed.

"Havana, January, 1928.

Central Committee, "COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA."

Turks and British Row

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—The attempt of the British port authorities to install an English radio operator on a Turkish vessel has been met by the arrest of the operator when the ship docked in the Golden Horn. The British action was a reprisal against the Turkish law declaring that Turkish shipments must be transported in Turkish ships. The Turks invoked their law that only Turks can serve on Turkish vessels and arrested the Englishman.

KING'S CHURCH MAY SPLIT

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Publication today of the "Malines conversations" dealing with a union of the church of England and the Catholic Church of Rome threatens the most serious breach in the English church since its establishment nearly four centuries ago in the reign of Henry VIII.

Wear a Lenin Button



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

The price is: up to 25—10¢ per button. Over 25—7¢ per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 42 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, 42 East 125th St., New York City. The price is: Up to ten, 10¢ per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7¢ per button; orders of over 100, 5¢ per button.

CHIANG TO STOP STRIKES FOR U.S. FIRMS FOR LOANS

Sells Out Workers to Standard Oil Co.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19.—The Nanking Government has offered to guarantee the Standard Oil Company of New York and the British-American Tobacco Company immunity from strike and a cut in sur-taxes in return for a loan of \$5,000,000 to be made immediately, according to reports appearing in the native press. Altho the officials of both companies have denied the report, credence is generally given the reports in view of the government's announcement that sur-taxes against these companies will be cut in half beginning with January 28th.

The British-American Tobacco Company is believed to be particularly anxious to enter into such a bargain with the Nanking government since it has been troubled with a number of effective strikes.

According to reports from Peking, Chang Tso-lin's government has cabled Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, its minister in Washington, to cooperate with a Nanking government representative who will be sent to Washington. These reports are taken to indicate a growing rapprochement between the Peking and Nanking governments.

The growing anxiety of Chiang Kai-shek to secure the backing of the United States was indicated in a statement issued by him today in which he urged friendly relations with foreign powers except the Soviet Union.

Famine Forces 12,000 Yugoslav Peasants to Live on Bark of Trees

BELGRADE, Jan. 19.—Twelve thousand persons in the Lubiaki district are eating roots and bark from trees in an effort to stave off death from famine, the government reported today.

Relief measures are being organized. Scores of people are reported to have perished of hunger in the famine which swept the district.

Argentine Mass Action Rescues Jailed Leader

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—Continuous mass protest by the Argentine workers has compelled the president to grant a pardon to the well-known labor leader, Eusebio Manasco, and has prevented a repetition of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in the southern republic. Manasco was sentenced to life imprisonment for a murder of which he was obviously innocent.

Aids In Pogroms



Vintila Bratianu, Rumanian Dictator, who is charged with sponsoring the fascist pogroms against Rumanian Jews.

JEWS TO PROTEST RUMANIA POGROM

SOFIA, Jan. 19.—Requiem protest meetings by Jews throughout Bulgaria against the recent anti-Semitic outrages in Rumania were ordered today by the chief rabbi.

A number of Jews were killed by fascist students recently in anti-Semitic demonstrations in Rumania. The Bratianu government, it has been charged, instigated the pogroms. The fascist students have remained unpunished.

Indiana Prosecutor Asks Klan Secrets

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—An order to force the Ku Klux Klan Corporation of this state to bare political, religious and financial secrets has been asked by Attorney General Gillion of the Marion County Circuit Court.

A list of 119 questions have been prepared for submission to Grand Wizard Hiram W. Evans if the court agrees to make replies mandatory. One question will ask what part the Klan played in Senator Thomas Hefflin's state-wide speaking tour to create sentiment against the presidential nomination of Alfred E. Smith.

PLANE LOST WITH CAL'S PHOTO

A biplane carrying newsreels of President Coolidge's arrival in Havana for the Pan-American Congress from Daytona, Florida, to New York has been reported missing. It was last seen over Savannah, Georgia, on Tuesday.

TORY COMMISSION TO INDIA LEAVES DESPITE PROTEST

To Face Protest Strike On Arrival

LONDON, Jan. 19.—In spite of the protests of the Indian National Congress and the Indian Trade Union Congress as well as minority labor leaders in Great Britain, Sir John Simon and other members of the Royal Commission on India left today for Marseilles en route to Bombay.

Alanson B. Houghton, American Ambassador to Great Britain, attended the luncheon given for the members of the Commission by Sir Roderick Jones, managing director of Reuters, British News Agency.

The Simon Commission which has won the support of the more conservative wing of the Labor Party, headed by Ramsay MacDonald, has been bitterly attacked by the Indian nationalist movement. The Indian Nationalist Congress at its recent meeting voted to sponsor a one-day strike when the Simon Commission arrives. A number of Indian trade union organizations have also voted a protest strike.

A general boycott of the Commission has been voted by a number of political groups in India.

PRIOR ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—Charged with espionage for Poland, Theophile Shalky, prior of the Kiev Cathedral, will go on trial soon, the Military Collegium Supreme Court announced today.

Shalky is charged with counter-revolutionary espionage for the secret Polish intelligence service and is said to have sheltered a number of monks and priests who with his aid crossed the border with military information. Shalky is charged with working with Polish spies operating in the Ukraine.

MAROONED ON ICE ISLAND

QUEBEC, Jan. 19.—Mysterious fire signals have been seen during the past few days coming from Hare Island on the St. Lawrence River. The island is uninhabited, normally, and it is believed that some one may be marooned. An air mail plane is expected to investigate the mystery.

Advertisement for Consumers Finance Corporation. Text includes: 'You Still Have a Chance to Transfer Your Money to a Cooperative Institution, Without Any Loss of Dividends', 'Dividends Are Being Paid From the First of January', 'Guaranteed dividends are being paid 6% from the first day of deposit', 'CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION', 'Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association', 'Office: 69 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y. TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6908', '\$250,000.00 Gold Bonds SECURED BY THE SECOND MORTGAGE ON THIS', 'Second Block of Dwellings of the Cooperative Workers Colony, (Bronx Park East, at Allerton Avenue Sta. Bronx, N. Y.)', '\$1,000 \$500 \$300 \$100 Gold Bonds are being sold on installments and the smallest amount draws 6% dividends from the first day of deposit.'

What the Passaic Strike Taught the Textile Workers About Government

POLICE WHO CLUB, JUDGES WHO JAIL, SHOW PARTY NEED

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

A strike is an event that quickly forces people to take sides. For or against: that is the question.

A strike is also an event that shows the brain of the worker. He learns in an unforgettable way, who is his friend and who is his enemy.

U. S. Government is Boss Machine. During the Passaic strike, the class character of the state was clearly revealed to the workers. Day by day, ample evidence was furnished that the American government is a machine controlled by the bosses, and that the capitalist state is merely an instrument of force to keep the workers in subjection whenever they dare to fight for better conditions.

Boss Government in Passaic. Let us see what the workers learned about government—city, state and national government—during the Passaic strike.

1. Police and police clubs. The workers learned that these are used to break up picket lines and to cripple men, women and children, fighting for better conditions.

2. Sheriffs and deputies. These are the reserve troops of the bosses, sent in when the police failed. The sheriff had two jobs: to shoot to kill the workers who fought their bosses, and, where that was not necessary, to throw them out of their homes, and establish a "riot law" where all civil liberties for the workers were to be wiped away.

Textile Bosses Own City Government. 3. The mayors and commissioners of public safety were found to be controlled body and soul by the owners of the textile mills. The commissioner in Passaic operated a business through which he obtained special favors from the textile operators. The mayor of Garfield was an open employee of the Botany Worsted Mill. And so on.

4. The judges—who were they? One judge owed his appointment directly to the mill owners and was directly their agent. Another was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was himself an open shop employer. These were the local recorders. The "higher-ups" were more refined, but of the same stripe.

State Government Versus Workers. 5. The state officials. The state secretary of labor, McBridge, used his office to spread such lies as that the mills in Passaic are the cleanest in the world, that they pay their workers the best in the world, that the bosses in Passaic are the most intelligent in the world, etc. At the same time, Governor Moore rattled the sabre. In various speeches, he exhorted the citizens, practically, to go on a lynching bee and by sheer force to drive the union organizers out of Passaic. Then he tried telling the workers to go back to work and then he might do something to settle the strike.

Nor did the state legislature fail to show where it stood. "For or Against." It passed legislation that refused protection otherwise accorded to the kind of picketing that was going on in Passaic.

Federal Government Versus Workers. 6. "Our" national government. Millionaire "Secretary of Labor" Davis told the workers that he was a worker once, and that therefore they should go back to work and stop being "dirty foreigners." If they did not stop being "dirty foreigners" then he, the Secretary of Labor Davis himself, would deport the whole blooming push. As for Coolidge, he was too busy at that time seeing Charleston dancers to notice the Passaic strikers.

As for members of congress, how could they pay attention to the Passaic strikers when they were busy protecting the Passaic bosses by an 85 per cent tariff? By means of this tariff, the good congressmen showed how they could protect the "infant" industries of this country so that such "infant" industries as the \$50,000,000 Botany mill could club down the workers here, just as the Dawes plan is doing in the German plants of the Botany mill. Every possible lie, from the lie that the strike leaders had \$200,000 in Russian gold to the meanest slander, was peddled by Senators Edge and Edwards of New Jersey, both of whom knew where their bread is buttered.

Hes Government Fought the Workers. It was no wonder, therefore, that during the strike the workers learned. They learned that the police closed down all halls and meeting places of the strikers during the critical periods of the strike. That wholesale arrests, searches, and seizures were made illegally and legally. That the union headquarters were raided and union officials seized and thrown into jail. That the prisoners arrested were tortured inside the cells, given farcical trials under heavy bail and then punished with enormous fines and jail sentences.

The workers learned that the judges used the criminal law, the eviction process, and injunctions to their maximum effect. Workers framed up and put away, families thrown out of their homes, picket lines forbidden

Albert Weisbord



by injunction—these were the gifts of the government to the workers. The workers learned that the bosses were aided in building up a private army of gunmen, scabs, thugs and scoundrels of all descriptions. That the government officials were stimulating the formation of lynching committees to drive out the union from the city.

It is no wonder that in Passaic, more than in most places, the workers now know that the government is a machine controlled by the bosses and that the state is an instrument of force to keep the workers in subjection whenever they dare to fight for better conditions.

Labor Party Against Bosses' Gov't. And now that the workers in Passaic know this, they know that they must build up a Labor Party in Amer-

NOVELIST HITS REVIEW

Dos Passos Discusses 'The International'

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Please allow me a few exceptions to Sender Garlin's review of Lawson's "The International" which appeared in Monday's issue. First a note about the whole business of newspaper criticism of plays: naturally if you go to the trouble of inviting newspaper men to the openings of your shows you have no reason to kick if they spill their bile afterwards. Newspaper criticism is only important in connection with and as a symptom of the battle of ideas that accompanies the attempt to introduce a new form in social life, the arts or dress goods, or anything.

Criticism is a lineup, whoever isn't with you is against you. In trying to start a radical theatre we have acted on the assumption that such an enterprise would be valuable to the people connected with it, to the labor movement and to the playwright trade in general. Naturally nearly everybody else thinks the opposite. But it is disappointing at a moment when we have our backs against the wall and are getting the universal raspberry from all the capitalist press, to find The DAILY WORKER, so notoriously lenient and uncarping in its reviews of uptown shows that get universal praise, giving the New Playwrights' Theatre such a careless and half-hearted write-up as Sender Garlin's.

I don't mean for a second that we want or expect praise or unstinted boosting. Obviously the theatre is not Communist or definitely tied up with any section of the labor movement and its plays are far from being doctrinally kosher, but as an attempt to start an organization that may be useful eventually and that serves as a certain focus (tainted if you wish with all the "liberal," "demi-bourgeois" and "intellectual" diseases) for revolutionary ideas, I do think that its plays deserve careful and expert consideration.

In common with his brethren of the headline press your reviewer was so anxious not to be shown that he completely missed the slant of the play. "The International" is not as he seemed to imply written in the current idiom of the New York stage, the way "Broadway" or "Coquette" is, where the aim is to create an illusion that the characters are real and that what is going on on the stage is "really" happening. An attempt was made in the staging and writing to go back to the simple popular forms of old melodrama and burlesque in which the actors are visibly actors and out of their career across the boards of the stage; and from eight forty-five to eleven-ten a pattern angles in the minds of the audience. This pattern, in this case, is a very personal and subjective emotional outburst expressing one man's feelings under the impact of our world today. "The International" is a broad cartoon of the dynamics of current history. It uses all the stock cartoon figures and ideas, warping them to its own purpose. Because it is the first time that this has been done on the American stage everybody comes out flustered and starts cursing the play out for not being "realistic" or a number of things that it never intended or wanted to be.

That's all very well, you say, but the readers and editors of The DAILY WORKER have got more important things to worry about than the technique of the drama. But that's why you send a man around who is presumably an expert to act as critic.

COOLIDGE LOSES ON SHIPPING BILL

Policy of Giving Fleet Away Attacked

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Jones' merchant marine bill, favorably reported by the senate committee on commerce with the purpose of maintaining government ownership and operation of the merchant fleet, was made the unfinished business of the senate by a vote of 61 to 20.

By this action the senate has condemned President Coolidge's policy of giving away the fleet. The Jones bill emphasizes the duty of the shipping board to maintain and extend the trans-oceanic services of the government ships and requires that no sale of ships shall be made except by unanimous recorded affirmative vote of the board. Coolidge has vigorously protested against this plan.

The 20 votes cast against putting the measure on its way to final passage in the senate were those of Bayard, Bingham, Blease, Cutting, Fess, Gillett, Glass, Gould, Greene, Hale, Keyes, King, McLean, Metcalf, Reed of Pennsylvania, Sackett, Shortridge, Thomas, Waterman, and Watson.

ica, an independent class political party that belongs to the workers and to no one else.

For a United Labor Ticket!
For a Labor Party in the 1928 elections!

DRAMA

Greta "The Divine Woman"

Latest Garbo Film at the Capitol Theatre a Splendid Production

THERE'S power to this picture. There's smooth capable direction. There's splendid photography and there is a beautiful and capable actress photographed. Whatever flaws there are in this film presentation they are not the flaws of its leading lady. Greta Garbo proves again she is a first rate star—if no first among the stars of American movies.

In "The Divine Woman" (thank those who seek the profits for the title) there is a combination of fortunate, one could almost say intelligent, circumstances that raise the whole production far above the usually impossible run of pictures that entice away our hard earned wages.

To Victor Seastrom goes credit for splendid direction. You'll find no movie over-emphasis, no tabloid hysteria here. For which movie patrons must be grateful. Lars Hanson gives character to his part. The balance of the supporting cast, like Larson; tone down their acting to give a realistic performance that does not strain one's credulity nor patience. The capable hand of sensible direction hovers over it all like the guiding hand of a chef in a good meal. It's a rare thing for the movies.

Above it all there's Greta Garbo. Her's is a splendid job. True to character she gives a performance that smooths out the wrinkles of the story that runs off occasionally into sentimentality and would run off into slush if splendid acting guided by sensible direction did not keep it within the bounds of logical reality. "The Divine Woman," is by no means the best that has yet been done in our movies. It is however, a first rate job deserving attention of those especially who have given up movies in despair. Here's an occasion where the direction and acting have given distinction to a film story.

There's a lavish outlay in the Capital stage presentation that accompanies the film at the Capitol this week. From a huge program of music, song and dancing docketed out in gorgeous costume, we point out a well-staged song at the expense of the new Ford called: "Henry's made

in rehearsal under the direction of Reuben Mamoulian.

Gilbert Miller in association with E. Ray Goetz is to present Irene Bordoni in a new play by Martin Brown, the author of "Cobra," with songs and incidental music especially composed by Cole Porter. The tentative title of Miss Bordoni's new starring vehicle is "Paris."

The Tom Cushing play, "La Gringo," will be seen during next week at the National Theatre, Washington. Charles L. Wagner and Hamilton MacFadden are the producers. They play is scheduled for the Little Theatre the following week.

A. H. Woods announces the return of Ann Harding to the cast of "The Trial of Mary Dugan" at the National Theatre. Miss Harding was not of the cast for a period due to illness.

Cynthia White is giving her annual Greenwich Village revel at Webster Hall tonight. Two orchestras will furnish the dance music and there will be a costume revue.

Dusolina Giannini will have the assistance of Frank La Forge at her recital in Carnegie Hall on February 1.

Broadway Briefs

The League for Mutual Aid is giving a theatre party at the New Playwrights Theatre on Thursday, Jan. 26, where "The International" by John Howard Lawson is the current attraction.

Helen Flint, Alan Mowbray and Minor Watson will support Chrystal Herne in "Those Modern Women," a new play by Lawrence Langnor, now



Greta Garbo

TEACHERS LOSE PAY INCREASES

2,000 In Kindergartens Find City Breaks Word

Two thousand New York city public school teachers will not get pay raises they expected Feb. 1. Mrs. Johanna M. Lindloff, president of the Kindergarten to 6B Teachers' Assn., has discovered. The 2,000 teachers are in grades covered by Mrs. Lindloff's organization and are fighting for higher increases than those originally granted. The heralded \$14,000,000 raise for teachers goes mostly to the upper ranks and officials instead of to the big majority of teachers in kindergarten to 6B grades.

The pay raises for the 2,000 affected teachers were taken away at a secret board of education meeting which revoked certain provisions making increases automatic for teachers with 3 years' professional training or 25 years' experience.

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, 136 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave. Rollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
51 East 119th St.
14th St.
191 W. 27 St.
- BRONX**
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road, 2975 Clinton Avenue.
- BROOKLYN**
764—40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 43—13th Ave.
London Vegetarian Restaurant, 229 So. 4th St.
- CONY ISLAND**
2301 Brighton Beach Ave.
- LONG ISLAND**
1 Fulton Ave. Middle Village
- STATEN ISLAND**
Mass Drygoods Store, 1500 Castleton Ave.
PATERSON, N. J.
8, 150, 105 Fair St., Paterson
7 Montgomery St.
- PASSAIC, N. J.**
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S **ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD
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GEORGE ARLISS in **THE MERCHANT OF VENICE**

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

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!

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

JOHN GOLDEN BROADWAY, W. 43 ST. LAST WEEK **4 WALLS** with Muni Wisenfreund Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March 5

The Theatre Guild presents **PORGY**
Republic Th. W. 424. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy **DOCTOR'S DILEMMA**
Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions"
Th. W. 524. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

ANTI-WAR
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Mass Meetings Everywhere for Lenin Day Commemoration Are Announced

ALL CITIES PLAN DEMONSTRATIONS DURING WEEK END

The Workers (Communist) Party national office announces the following list of meetings, arranged so far, for mass meetings throughout the country in honor of Lenin. More will be arranged later.

1. Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olga, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.
2. Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Houten St. Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.
3. Passaic—Sunday, Feb. 6, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifahitz, J. O. Bental, 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. Nesis, J. O. Bental, Platt.
- Stelton, Jan. 29, at 8 p. m., 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, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 6th and Peach Sts. James Saunders, Arnold, Pa.
 - Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 333 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.
 - New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.
 - 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, 810 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, 1163 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.
 - Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 131 N. 2nd St., Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin.
 - Daiseytown, Pa., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Home Theatre. D. Maters, speaker.
 - Baltimore and Washington.
 - Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 2509 E. Madison St., J. P. Cannon.
 - Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.
 - Indiana.
 - Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.
 - South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Paul Klime.
 - 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, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swaback.
 - Kenosha, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.
 - Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.
 - Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Bush.
 - Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' 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.
 - 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., Hum-

Another Stunt to Lure Youth to Air Service



A new plane has been assembled at Los Angeles for the flight of Captain H. Wilkins, Arctic explorer and aviator, to Point Barrow, Alaska. Wilkins (inset) will make Point Barrow his base for a series of spectacular Arctic flights.

- boldt Hall, Humboldt and Western Aves., N. H. Tallentire.
- Nebraska.
 - Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swediel 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. Fislerran.
 - 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, 13th and S. Larimer Sts., Gitlow.
 - Denver (special meeting) Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1845 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 Binba, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.
 - Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lasterre Hall, 34 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. Binba.
 - 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. Binba.
 - Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Binba.
 - New Hampshire.
 - W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A. Binba.
 - Rhode Island.
 - Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St., A. Binba.
 - Connecticut.
 - Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenais, E. Schlossberg.
 - Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center, Gotkia.
 - Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30, Rackoz 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, 38 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Rijk.
 - New York State.
 - New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olga, 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.

STALIN REPORTS THE CRISIS OF CAPITALISM AND U. S. S. R. GAINS

Speech Delivered Before Fifteenth Congress of the Russian Communist Party

By JOSEPH STALIN.

OUR country, comrades, lives and develops amid capitalist surroundings. Its international position depends not only on its internal forces but also on the condition of this capitalist environment, on the situation of the capitalist countries that surround us, on the strength or weakness of these capitalist countries and on the strength or weakness of the oppressed classes throughout the world, on the strength or weakness of the revolutionary movement of these classes. I need not even add that our revolution is part of the international revolutionary movement of the oppressed classes. Therefore I believe that the report of the Central Committee ought to begin with an outline of the international position of our country, with a sketch of the conditions in the capitalist countries and of the state of the revolutionary movement in all countries.

1. The Economy of World Capitalism and the Sharpening of the Fight for Foreign Markets.

(a) The first question must be as to the state of production and trade in the great capitalist countries. It is a fundamental fact in this connection, comrades, that the production of the capitalist countries should during the two years here under review have exceeded the pre-war standard considerably. Some figures in point. The index of the cast iron output of the world stood in 1925 at 97.6, and in 1926 at 100.5 per cent of the pre-war level. For the year 1927 we have no complete returns; there are only returns as to the first half of the year, which speak of a further increase in cast iron output. The index of steel production in the whole world stood in 1925 at 118.5 per cent and in 1926 at 122.6 per cent of the pre-war level. The index of the coal output of the world was 97.9 per cent in 1925 and 98.3 per cent (a slight regression) in 1926, obviously due to the lock-out in Great Britain.

The world's consumption of cotton figured in 1925-26 at 112.5 per cent of the pre-war figures. The world's crop in the five grain varieties stood in 1925 at 107.2, in 1926 at 110.5, and in 1927 at 112.3 per cent of the pre-war level. The total index of the world's production is thus slowly advancing and leaving the pre-war level behind it.

On the other hand there are capitalist countries which advance not with small steps but with leaps and bounds, leaving the pre-war level far behind them, e. g. the United States and in part Japan. In the United States the output of the finishing industries figured in 1925 at 148 per cent and in 1926 at 162 per cent of the pre-war average, while that of the raw-material industries was 143 per cent in 1925 and 154 per cent in 1926. The growth of world trade. World trade does not develop so fast as output, but it also reaches the pre-war average. The index of the foreign trade turnover of the whole world stood in 1925 at 98.1 per cent, and in 1926 at 97.1 per cent of the pre-war

average. Regarded according to individual countries, the United States showed 134.3 per cent in 1925 and 143 per cent in 1926; France 98.2 and 99.2 per cent, respectively; Germany 74.8 per cent and 73.6 per cent; Japan 176.9 per cent and 179.1 per cent.

In general, world trade has already reached the pre-war level, which in some cases, as for instance in the United States and Japan, it has surpassed.

Added to this there is another group of facts, such as regard technical progress, the rationalization of the capitalist industries, the creation of new branches of production, and the increasing amalgamation and trustification in industry on an international scale. These facts, I believe, are all well known. I shall therefore not dwell any longer upon them only pointing out that capital has succeeded in attaining great results not only along the line of growth of production and along the line of trade, but also as regards the improvement in production technique progress, as also the rationalization of production, all this leading to a further strengthening of the great trusts and to the organization of great new monopoly cartels.

Those are the facts, comrades, which we must mention and from which we must start.

Does all this mean that the stabilization of capitalism has become a firm and lasting fact? Naturally not. On the occasion of the XIV Party Congress the report pointed out that capitalism might reach and surpass pre-war averages and that it might rationalize its production, but that this would not mean that the stabilization of capitalism would thereby become any firmer or that capitalism would regain its predominant pre-war stability. On the contrary, this stabilization, the very fact of the growth of output and trade, the fact that technical progress and the possibilities of production are increased, while the world market with its limits and with the spheres of influence of the individual imperialist groups remain more or less stable—just these facts entail a very acute far-reaching crisis of international capitalism, pregnant with new wars and endangering the existence of all stabilization.

Partial stabilization entails the aggravation of the crisis of capitalism, which in its turn annihilates stabilization. Such is the course of development of capital at the present historical moment.

(b) The most characteristic thing about this growth of the production and trade of international capitalism is the fact that the development proceeds unequally. The development does not ensue in the sense of a smooth and uniform advance of the capitalist countries, one after another, without mutual disturbance or collisions but rather in the sense that some of the countries are ousted and ruined while others become prominent and rise, all this in a life-and-death struggle among the different continents and countries for the hegemony on the market. The economic center is shifted from Europe to America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thereby the specific weight of America and Asia increases internationally at the cost of Europe.

Some figures in illustration of the above: Whereas in 1923 the share of Europe in the foreign trade turnover of the world stood at 58.5 per cent, that of America at 21.2 per cent, and that of Asia at 12.3 per cent, the European share had fallen by 1925 to 50 per cent, while that of America had risen to 26.6 per cent and that of Asia to 16 per cent. Beside the countries of vigorously progressive capitalism (United States and partly also Japan), we see countries undergoing economic decline (Great Britain).

Alongside the increasingly powerful capitalism of Germany and the rise of countries which have of late come to the fore, such as Canada, Australia, Argentina, India, and China, we have countries with a stabilizing form of capitalism, such as France and Italy. The number of competitors on the selling market increase, the possibilities of production grow, the supply of goods is enhanced, but the absorbing capacity of the markets and the boundaries of the spheres of influence remain more or less stable.

It is the basis of the growing irreconcilable contradictions within the capitalism of today.

(c) This contradiction between the growth of productive possibilities and the relative stability of the markets forms the basis of the fact that the market problem has now come to represent the crucial question of capitalism. The aggravation of the market problem in general and that of the foreign markets in particular, quite especially as regards the market for capital exportation, is characteristic of the present state of capitalism. This is really the explanation of the

fact that the insufficient degree of occupation in the works and factories has become an every-day phenomenon. The strengthening of the customs barriers is only oil on the flames. In the limits of its present markets and spheres of influence, capitalism is beginning to feel cramped. The peaceful attempts to solve the market problem have led to no positive result nor could they lead to any. The well-known declaration of the bankers in 1926 in regard to the freedom of trade ended in failure. The economic conference of the League of Nations in the year 1927, which set as its aim the "alliance of economic interests" of the capitalist countries, likewise ended in a fiasco. The peaceful way of solving the market problem is closed to capitalism, which thus has only one way left to choose, viz., a redistribution of the colonies and spheres of influence by force of arms, military collisions, and new imperialist wars.

(To Be Continued.)

Lovestone Will Speak at Lenin Memorial In Paterson This Evening

Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the main speaker at the Paterson Lenin Memorial Meeting, this evening at 8 o'clock at Carpenters' Helvetia Hall, 156 Van Houten Street. A. Markoff, instructor in the Workers' School of New York and H. Ehrlich of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will be the other speakers. Gertrude Miller will preside. The meeting is arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The meeting, according to the organizer in charge of arrangements, will not only be a commemoration of the work of Lenin on the fourth anniversary of his death, but will also be a demonstration on the part of all militant workers of Paterson against the war being waged by American imperialism against the Nicaraguan people.

In addition to the speakers, there will be a musical program in which the Freiheit Gesangverein and the Mandolin Sextette will participate. There will also be a recitation by a representative of the Pioneers.

CHICAGO LENIN MEMORIAL

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V. I. LENIN

at the

Monster Mass Meeting

at

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

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The Lenin Memorial Meeting.

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DETROIT DETROIT

Lenin Memorial Meeting

at the ARENA GARDENS
Woodward, near Hendrie

SUNDAY, JAN. 22nd, 1928, at 2:30 P. M.

BERTRAM D. WOLFE, of New York
Principal Speaker.

GOOD PROGRAM. ADMISSION 25c.

AUSPICES: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

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THE WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN AT HAVANA

By Wm. Hernandez

No Privileges

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The air-shaft of a New York apartment house is a curious and terrifying thing. From its depths come a jumble of sounds, the wailing of an ear-splitting soprano floating in over the radio, the clatter of supper pots being washed and banged around, the clanging syncopation of a persistent automatic piano and the everlasting raucous argumentation of an embattled couple down on the second floor.

Up the air-shaft they well—the smear of street noises, the grinding of gears going from second into high, the booming L, kids playing robbers and police and the plaintive wail of a mother calling her son—Jimmie-e-e-Jimmie-e-e.

At night the windows across the shaft light up revealing a pantomime of shadows which dance grotesquely, half-clad on the fly-blown window shades.

Tonight, however, not all the shades are down. It is a greasy night. A night of silt and evil odors, oppressive, panting, a slow, silent sweating night.

Across the air-shaft facing my window she sits, hunched up, fanning herself with a Coney Island souvenir fan. She is half-clad, her fleshy arms gleaming in the light of her tangerine. I sit in the darkness of room enjoying the role of eavesdropper. She wipes the small beads of sweat from her face with a soiled handkerchief.

From the nadir of the air-shaft the wail of the soprano bursts into a crescendo:

"Come, come, I love you only—"

The second floor domestic belligerents are shouting. The male voice suddenly dominates:

"—and if you don't like it, you lousy b.... get the hell outa here. The argument subsides.

From the front of the house the mother's voice calls anxiously—Jimmie-e-e-e, Jimmie-e-e-e!

I know that she rents her room because she is the fifth harried occupant in the past few months, and I know that she is a stranger in the city because she stays in her room night after night. Every night she sits at her table and reads a lurid newspaper. Sometimes she reads a comic line or passes her eyes over a comic strip and laughs an incredibly tragic laugh.

When I get up in the morning she is gone and when I return she sits at the eternal table sometimes sewing a run in her pulp-wood silk stockings, but mostly she reads the lurid paper and occasionally laughs at the funnies. She is Polish or Finnish or some other sort of Slav and when she laughs her small beady eyes almost bury themselves somewhere behind her high cheek bones.

Two weeks ago the unutterable loneliness of her room must have driven her out into the garish streets. She put her paper down with a gesture of despair and returned a few hours later with a man with oil-plastered black hair.

The air-shaft was quiet and they sat at her table and talked in low-pitched voices. Her small eyes glistened with pleasure and small beads of perspiration stood out on her forehead.

The man—the man was her male counterpart. They talked for a while and then put the lights out.

There were other hot nights and other men, but some evenings she sat alone and read the "Lonely Heart's" column in the lurid newspaper. "Young man, German descent, refined, musical, wishes to meet American lady, must be a good pal. No gold-diggers need apply."

At other times she sewed her shabby clothes or hung washed wet stockings out to dry.

There are some who say that radical propaganda undermines the home, but I have yet to see anything more demoralizing than a furnished room. Millions of them all through the city. The same bleary electric globes, the same multi-colored pictures on the billious wall, the same cynical, worn carpets.

It was good to see my Slav friend smiling under her anemic electric light.

She had never heard that lack of religious training is the cause of girls going wrong. She had never heard that the movies, sex-novels, Communism are the cause of immorality. But the Reverend Startford should see a furnished room.

A few nights ago another man came home with her. Again the same pantomime. Talk. Beads of perspiration. A little nervous laughter and then the lights go out.

Her new young man differed in no great degree from her other lovers. There was a sameness about them all: cheap store clothes, meticulously pressed, glittering shoes, oiled hair—dance hall Don Juans.

Last night I missed her. Her room was dark during the early part of the evening. Later on the high-boskomed landlady showed the room to another girl. The landlady talked earnestly and the prospective roomer nodded her head understandingly. Under her arm she carried the peach-colored lurid newspaper.

It is another hot greasy night. From the air-shaft comes the jangle of gregarious sounds so peculiar to it alone.

The second floor couple are still at it, and the radio coon-shouter sings: "Love, I hear you calling me. Love I hear you calling. Love I hear you calling. Like a dove up above...."

The A. F. of L. Executive Council Surrenders Again— This Time to the Traction Barons

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has delivered the traction workers to the traction barons for an indefinite period by its decision just made in Miami.

This decision is to call no strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company lines while the injunction hearing is pending and then only if the I. R. T. refuse arbitration of all issues arising out of the struggle of the workers to organize.

In reality this means the abandonment of attempts to organize these traction workers since the I. R. T., knowing in advance that no strike will be called, will systematically discharge and discriminate against all workers who join the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

Organization under such conditions, and with the methods used by the Amalgamated, is impossible. If there is a pretense of continuing this work, following the decision of the executive council, it can be nothing else than a cruel farce conducted at the expense of the traction workers.

Nothing better illustrates the systematic policy of surrender followed by the official labor leadership than its actions in this situation where the right of the labor movement to exist and function as an organizing instrument and weapon for the workers has been challenged by the I. R. T. acting in behalf of the traction barons.

The hopes of the traction workers have been dashed time and again. When the traction barons would profit from delay, the union officials were always ready to delay action.

When a strike against the I. R. T. could have been called last summer and would have met with a tremendous response from the traction workers on all lines, it was sabotaged and finally called off thru the medium of the most brazen deception carried on in conjunction with Tammany Hall officials, notably Mayor Walker.

When the application for the new injunction, hearings on which are now pending, was made, the Greens, Wolls and Mahons talked loudly but did nothing except hire high-priced lawyers, make shady deals with republican and democrat leaders and practically discontinue organization work.

At that time, and it is not yet too late, a strike against the injunction, the company union it is designed to protect and for organization and recognition of the union, would have dramatized the whole injunction issue, secured wide mass support and might have changed the whole current in the labor movement from a sluggish stream to a torrent sweeping away all anti-labor injunctions by mass violation of them.

The whole issue now has been submerged in a deluge of lawyers' talk and blatant optimism emanating from official labor leaders who are unwilling to discredit the courts—"one of our great American institutions."

"Faith in the courts must be preserved." This is the slogan under which labor officialdom plays the game of the enemies of the labor movement and leaves the traction workers in the largest city in the United States to the mercies of "yellow dog" contracts, company unionism and the traction barons.

The executive council of the A. F. of L. will not smash injunctions by organizing the workers for mass violation of them. Rather than engage in such open and decisive conflict with the capitalists, these officials will see the labor movement strangled. They prefer a dead movement whose corpse they can watch over, to a live fighting movement which would challenge their leadership.

The surrender to the I. R. T. injunction deepens the crisis in the labor movement. Here, as in the mine fields, officialdom sounds not a single note of militant struggle.

It is clear that the New York traction workers will never be organized by such a leadership. Among the traction workers themselves is the leadership that will build a fighting union.

Careful and energetic work among the masses of traction workers by militant shop committees, the setting up of a skeleton organization of militants whom the workers trust, constant agitation on the vital issues affecting workers in the industry and a strike at an opportune moment—this is the way the traction workers will organize.

In this work they will encounter the opposition of the official labor leaders who will not fight themselves and who do everything possible to crush the will to struggle among the rank and file. The traction workers must expect this opposition and treat it as part of the capitalist system which must be broken and defeated.

Wall Street Arrogance and Latin American Vacillation in Havana

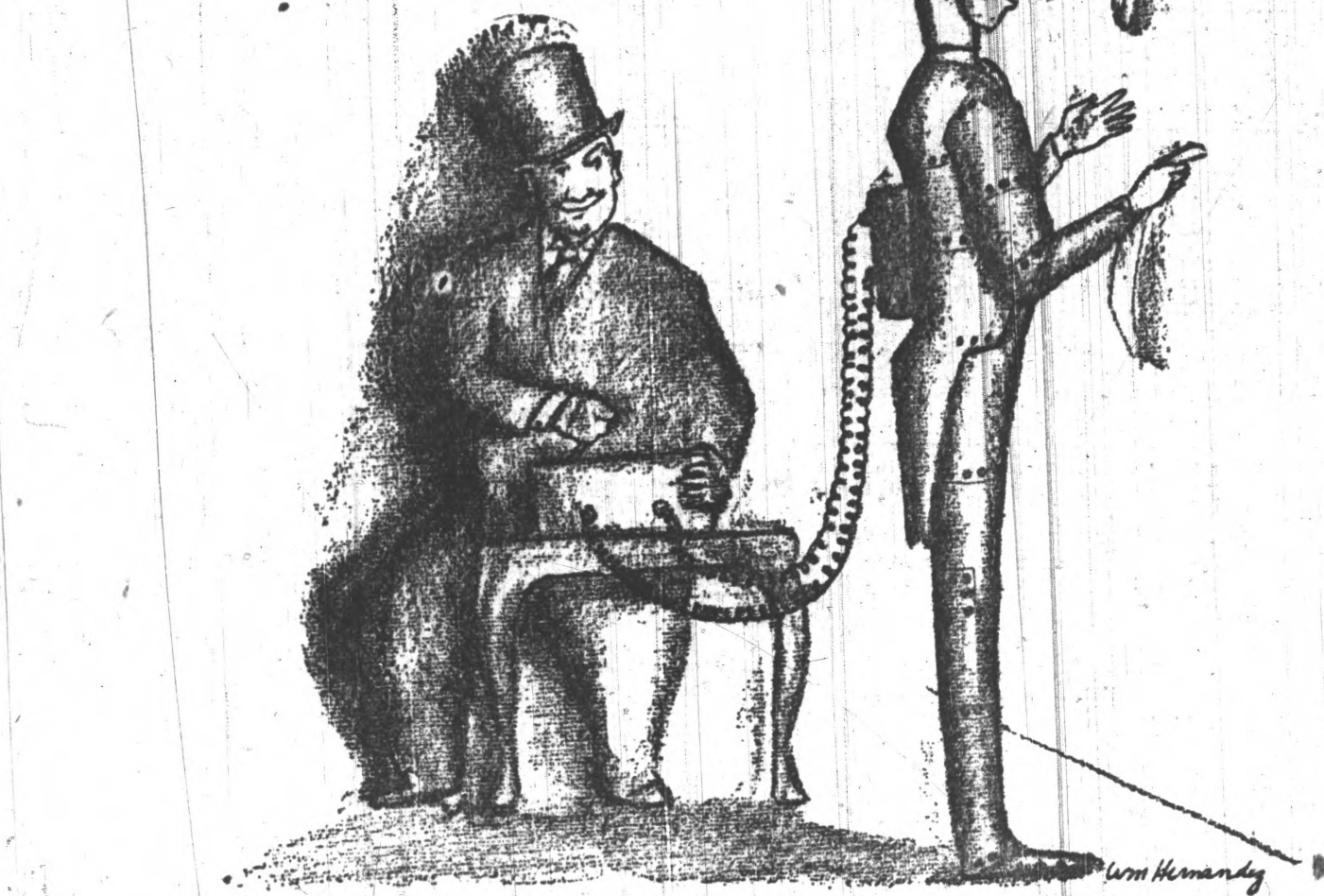
For sheer cynicism the following from the Havana correspondent of The New York Times must be awarded the croix de guerre with two palms:

"... there is strong opinion that the delegations from Cuba, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Nicaragua will join in opposing any movement to put the United States in a bad light over its so-called intervention policy."

This is the same as saying that the American delegation, representing Wall Street government, would oppose any such movement since the delegations mentioned are from countries conquered by American imperialism, countries ruled by hand-picked puppets who sold their country and its people into slavery to "the Colossus of the North."

President Machado of Cuba, for instance, has his hands wet with the blood of dozens of union leaders and members whose assassinations he has been procuring over a two-year period. He remains in office only by the power of Wall Street which finances his murderous onslaughts on the workers and farmers and their leaders.

Haiti is occupied by U. S. marines. Leaders of the popular opposition to President Borno were not allowed to land in Cuba. Santo Domingo was conquered the same way as Haiti. Nicaragua has its presidential chair filled by a Wall Street marionette held in office by the bayonets of the American marines. Sandino, the



Western Beet Workers Face Same Conditions as Miners

By HUGO OEHLER.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—The beet workers of the western states are mainly composed of Spanish-American workers, hand laborers, who constitute one of the most exploited sections of the American working class. In Colorado, sugar beets are the most important agriculture product. In Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana the beet industry has made great strides in this century. These four western states have thousands of beet workers and scores of factories located near the beet fields.

The largest of the companies is the Great Western Sugar Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with 21 plants in these four western states. Last year's production was the largest recorded, with over a billion pounds of beet sugar.

\$11,000,000 Profit.
 Profits for this company are enormous. In one of its peak years the net profit, in 1921, was over \$11,000,000. The companies have a direct interest in this industry from the planting of the seed to the bagging of the sugar. All of the small town chambers of commerce in sections of these states where beets are raised give special attention to this industry.

The Great Western is to the beet worker what the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is to the mine worker. There are great profits and prosperity for the operators and exploitation and subjection for the workers.

Bound for Season.
 The C. F. and I. has its company union, its Rockefeller plan, and the Great Western Sugar Company has its labor contract. These contracts bind the Spanish-American workers for the season and for this privilege they pay one dollar when they start to work. The hand laborer signs a contract and agrees to take care of a certain number of acres of beets. For

bunching and thinning they receive \$11 per acre; for hoeing, \$2 per acre; for weeding, \$1 per acre; for pulling and topping, \$10 per acre.

Nature demands quick action and in order to keep up with contract and to make any money the hand laborer is forced to use his whole family, all the children and the wife, and to work from sun up to sun down. Child labor dominates the fields. The work in the field lasts only a few months and these few months whole families of the Spanish-American workers make out an existence this way.

Stand With Strikers.

For the rest of the year a few follow the beets to the factory where they are given the hardest labor. A few hire out to rich farmers at \$2 a day. A few obtain work in the mines for the winter months (this year they are standing with the strikers). A few work for the railroads. But the great majority just starve through till next spring. Some go to the bigger cities like Denver and do what is possible.

These beet workers are paid in the fall of the year and again when they complete the work. If it passes the inspection of the superintendent they receive what is left after the deductions are taken for necessities bought up to the first payday. Most of the workers are lucky at the end if they do not owe more than they would receive.

Children Toll Too.

Over 7000 of these workers are living near Billings, north of Denver. In three beet counties there are over 15,000, counting the families, who are all workers if they are big enough to walk. New fields are being opened this year in the San Lucas Valley. Thousands of these workers face the same condition that the miners do under the C. F. and I.

revolutionary leader, is hunted like a wild animal by American armed forces.

There is not a delegate to the Havana conference who does not know these facts. There is plenty of opposition to the mailed fist of Wall Street but it is poorly organized and has not yet found voice. Its weakness is the weakness of the official elements of which it is composed. No one in Havana really speaks for the workers and farmers of Latin America and because the upper class elements fear these masses just about as much as they fear Wall Street, their opposition is marked by the cowardice which passes for caution and a weakness which can be cured only by faith in the power of the toilers of their own countries as the only stable basis for the anti-imperialist struggle.

The statements of the League Against Colonial Oppression and those of the Latin American section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which have a mass base, are in sharp contrast to the murmured criticisms of the official delegates. The Communist Party of Cuba puts the issue squarely and clearly—surrender to American imperialism or open struggle against it, resistance to intervention by all means.

The proceedings of the Havana conference so far have shown the vital need for the strengthening of the mass anti-imperialist movement in all Latin American countries to the point where it can force the governments into open resistance or failing this take the lead in the struggle against American imperialism and organize the labor unions and peasant organizations into unconquerable weapons of defense.

The mass anti-imperialist movement in Latin America must receive the unstinted support of the American working class, support which must be carried to the point of open struggle against imperialism in every field of its activity.

A powerful anti-imperialist movement throughout the Americas should be the answer to the arrogance of the Wall Street delegation and the vacillations and compromises of the official Latin American delegations at the Havana conference.

Negro Labor Congress Head Scores Yielding in Gary

GARY, Ind., Jan. 18.—The Gary Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held a mass meeting Friday, Jan. 13, at the 19th and Adams St. Baptist Church, Gary, Ind. About 500 were present to protest against a new development in the Emerson High School segregation.

The superintendent of schools, Wirt, has summarily called the eight colored students of Emerson High School into his office and sent them to the Virginia St. School which is unsanitary, having no adequate school facilities for high school students.

It appears that this move is a result of the ultimatum of the white students several months ago in which they gave the superintendent 90 days to find another school for the colored students. The city council recently withdrew the order calling for a \$15,000 high school for colored students. The superintendent being in a dilemma summarily called the colored students into his office two at a time and sent them to the poorly equipped Virginia St. School. Four parents of the students have entered suits against the city restraining the city from segregating their children.

Colored Ass'n. Takes Queer Stand

The Gary branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People took the stand in the mass meeting that it was not fighting segregation, since an act of 1877 provides for the segregating of students provided that the same accommodations are given as for other schools; but that they were fighting discrimination. (This they made very clear and definite for fear some would be mistaken that they were fighting segregation.)

This is a move to support a Jim. Crow high school for the benefit of a few Negro teachers. The spokesmen for the National Association further stated that what was needed was for the voters to send a representative to the state legislature to rescind the act of 1877. (This is a move to support the republican party in the next elections.)

At the meeting the preachers and professional men spoke and supported this point of view. Several of them came to deny their alliance with the K. K. K.

Worker Strikes Better Note.

The district organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress was present and was given 5 minutes to speak. He pointed out that recently a resolution was introduced in the Chicago Federation of Labor denouncing the U. S. Steel Corporation as being the guiding hand behind the whole situation thru the republican party and calling upon all labor bodies to do likewise. He further placed the blame where it belonged and denounced all forms of segregation and Jim Crowism. He stated that the republican party, the K. K. K. and the democratic party were all tools of the steel interests. He called for the unity of all laboring groups thru a labor conference. He called for the unity of the students thru interracial student councils in the high schools. At the conclusion of his talk the audience unanimously endorsed the following resolution, which was read by raising their hands:

"We denounce the republican party, the K. K. K., the democratic party—a twin brother of the republican party—all tools and instruments of the U. S. Steel Corp., who are trying thru this vicious system of segregation and Jim Crowism, to block the progress of the colored race; and to keep up hatreds and jealousies and suspicion between colored and white workers.

"We see in this situation the possibilities of an uncalled for race riot similar to the race riot in Chicago in 1919. Therefore we call for the unity of all races. We issue a call to all labor bodies, workers' organizations and all colored organizations in Gary for a conference on this situation and also to lay plans for the calling of a Labor Party.

"We say to the youth, colored and white, do not let them warp your minds with old prejudices and jealousies; free yourselves. Organize inter-racial student councils."

LOOKING FOR A JOB

By ISRAEL ERENBERG.

I woke up earlier on that day than any other day. When you don't work and you are looking for a job, you have to wake up much earlier than when you go to work because you try to be the first one—so that nobody else gets the job.

I bought a newspaper, looked over the "Help Wanted" section and found that an electrician's helper was needed in one place. I took the subway and went right there. I thought this time I would surely be the first one there. But how astonished I was when I found ten young workers already waiting outside in that terribly frosty morning air for the great "fortune" that one of us would get. (Each one of us thinks he is going to be the "fortunate" one.)

By eight o'clock there were already about fifty boys waiting. We all stood in a big line, just as we came, one after the other. My feet were freezing, and I noticed it was the same with the other boys because many of them started dancing and jumping to keep warm. Everybody was careful not to lose the place in line—afraid to lose the "chance."

We all waited patiently and watch-

ed each second to see if the boss was coming. But it seemed that the boss was not in a hurry. He took his time. At last, however, he came. It was already after nine o'clock. (Some of the boys had been waiting in line since six o'clock.) With a smile on his lips, the boss passed by the big line, opened the door, and went right into the office. He seemed to be glad that so many slaves had come to him: there would be an opportunity to select the best and cheapest slave.

One by one he called everybody in. He found out from each how long he was in the trade, how much he knew, and how much he wanted to get. Then he sent each one back and told him to wait in line again. The more independent ones he sent right away, but those that were willing to work for any money he told to wait. He kept this up until he selected, from the whole long line, one big strong boy who said that he was already three years at the trade and was willing to work for three dollars a day. As to the rest of us, he pointed to the door and told us to move.

For a while we all stood there, we did not move. We all looked at the "fortunate" young worker, and many of us even envied him.