

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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SHARP CRISIS IN U. S. INDUSTRY, SAY COMMUNISTS

STRIKEBREAKERS FIRE ON SCHOOL; CHILDREN FLEE

Mine Company Gunmen Run Amuck

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—The pistol fire of strikebreakers, hired by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. to shoot up the barracks of striking miners, has so endangered the lives of pupils of the Broughton School, near here, that the school has been ordered closed indefinitely.

One strikebreaker now under arrest admitted that he and a companion had been paid \$25 each by the coal company's police to "shoot up" the barracks where the striking miners and their families are living on meagre relief funds.

Windows Shattered. A gang of strikebreakers last night left the coal company's compound near Horning, marched down the Droughton Road and fired volleys at the strikers' barracks and private homes, according to members of the United Mine Workers of America and Albert Baker, principal of the Broughton School. Hundreds of windows in the Broughton School were shattered by bullets. Teachers and pupils were forced to flee for protection.

In a telegram to Gov. Fisher, Broughton School authorities said no effort was made by the police to stop the attack of the strike-breakers, which was unprovoked.

Members of the school board in announcing the closing of the school said they could no longer assume responsibility for the safety of the children. They are asking protection from the governor.

California Aids Drive of "Daily"

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

During the present week subscriptions were received from Philadelphia, Boston, and industrial cities in New York state. More recently Detroit, despite widespread unemployment among thousands of automobile workers, responded to the drive to build the only national labor daily in the United States.

Word also comes from the "Daily" agents in San Francisco and Los Angeles that plans for spreading the influence of the paper in those coast cities are progressing.

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

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

Dept. Store Wages Less Than \$15 a Week

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Less than \$15 a week was the wage received by nearly 40 per cent of the women in selling positions in Pennsylvania department stores, according to a study made in 1926 just published by the Bureau of Women and Children of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

Less than 10 per cent of the men selling were working for such meager wages. Three-fourths of the non-selling employees receiving less than \$15 weekly were women; less than 10 per cent of the women in this group went above the \$25-a-week mark. Nine of every 10 selling positions paying as much as \$45 were filled by men, and of the 103 selling positions paying \$51 or more, only 12 were held by women.

Jobless Protest Plight, Demand Prompt Aid



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

38 Penn. Miners, Families Are Arrested on Picket Line

WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 4.—Thirty-eight miners and their families were arrested in Daisytown, Pa., this morning for mass picketing, and taken to West Brownsville, the county seat of Washington County, where they have been jailed. Three of the miners arrested were members of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Daisytown local was told to go ahead with the mass picketing by Joseph Angelo, one of the Lewis machine organizers, who failed to authorize other locals to follow suit. The reactionary Lewis official was perfectly willing to have left wing miners arrested.

It is expected that mass picketing will follow in a number of other mining camps as a result. The spirit of the arrested miners is unbroken and they announce they will pay no fines but remain in jail and serve their time. The International Labor Defense is handling the case.

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Los Angeles to Hear Lewis' I. L. D. Talk

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—Tom Lewis will lecture on "The I. L. D., a weapon for attack as well as defense, on Thursday, Feb. 16th at 8 p. m., at Cleveland Hall, 750 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles. All workers should rally to this meeting. Admission is free.

One Killed as General Strike Grips India

POLICE FIRE ON WORKERS' PARADE 4 ARE INJURED

All Industry Idle as Simon Lands

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

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

Brutally rushing the unarmed crowd and firing as they advanced the police left the five Indians stretched on the street. The massacre resulted in the immediate closing down of the few shops which had remained open.

The workers from the textile and jute mills had already refused to go to work and the busses and street cars had ceased running.

Police Arrest 5 Colo. Strikers

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS. DENVER, Feb. 3 (FP).—Outrages in Southern Colorado continue. Five men were arrested in Walsenburg, Monday, when state police raided the strikers' meeting hall. They have been brutally beaten and mistreated by the police in the Walsenburg Jail. One was thrown down a flight of stairs and badly injured.

There will be a hearing this afternoon on the injunction against future police raids on the I. W. W. Hall. A similar injunction granted several weeks ago at Trinidad proved effective in stopping attacks on the hall there.

Bosses' Witnesses Missing. At the industrial commission hearing today miners charged operators with the deliberate attempt to thwart the immediate handing down of the award by the industrial commission. On three occasions operators have failed to produce witnesses, necessitating a recess. The management of the Fraker Coal Company admits that the railroad scales at the mine have not been used for a year. The coal shipped to Denver was weighed there often after 6 to 18 inches of snow had accumulated on the cars, consumers paying for the extra weight.

State Miners' Meeting. There was a meeting held this afternoon with miner delegates from all over the state to discuss general conditions in the strike areas.

4 Miners in Greeley Jail. Nick Sanchez was released today from Greeley Jail because of the serious illness of his wife. This leaves four prisoners still confined there.

Yonkers Meet Sunday to Protest Alien Bills

YONKERS, Feb. 3.—A mass meeting to protest against the bills now before congress for the deportation and registration of foreign-born workers will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at Holy Trinity Auditorium, 11 Franklin St.

WEISBORD TO SPEAK FOR JOBLESS

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 3.—A demand for immediate relief for the 20,000 jobless workers in this district will be made at a mass meeting here to be addressed by Albert Weisbord, leader of the 1926-27 Passaic strike, at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., at 2:30 p. m. today.

Ten thousand are out of work in Passaic alone, many of whom are expected to attend today's big meeting. In addition to Weisbord, who is now the Workers Party district organizer at Detroit, E. Gardos will speak in Hungarian, F. Coco in Italian and Ben Levanski in Polish.

Unemployment is increasing daily. Botany, Foreman-Huffman and Gera mills are running from 45 to 55 per cent capacity. One-half of the building trades workers are out of jobs.

A. F. of L. to Confer. This meeting, to be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held simultaneously with the opening of a conference on the general subject of unemployment at Moose Hall by the Central Labor Union and the Passaic Building Trades Council. This Moose Hall meeting is announced as the first of a national series which it is claimed will be organized by officials of the American Federation of Labor. Unemployed workers are expected to attend in large numbers.

Letter Reveals Sigman Fakery

ANTI-STRIKE LAW LABOR STIFLING

Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union. A UNION FOR ALL OFFICE WORKERS. (Affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor Councils, Trades and Labor Council of Queens) New York and vicinity. 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Greeting. The regular meeting of the Executive Board will be held on Monday January Fifth 1928, Six Thirty P.M. at Three-ty-five St. N.Y. City.

Two cases of importance. Bro. Harry Rubin has been discharged by the Amalgamated Bank. A committee appointed by the office staff meeting, has been acting with the representative and conferred with President Feld and Mr. Puy. Both contend, that the discharge is justified. In abeyance.

Joint Board of Clockmakers. Still are the staff six weeks away. Conferred with Manager Moser and President Sigman. They have no money and are unable to obtain any. They propose to reduce the staff.

Enclosed find copy of revised present constitution for consideration. Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Fraternally, Ernest A. Johnson Secretary.

Show Sigman Spent Relief Cash for Wrecking Union

This letter came into the possession of THE DAILY WORKER just as a time when Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union is trying so hard to convince the world that the dual "Joint Board" he has established in an effort to depose the left wing leaders, is not only successfully in power, but is carrying on "organization" campaigns.

Sigman's lax henchman, the secretary of the bookkeepers' union, will certainly come in for a severe condemnation for being so careless with such uncomfortable facts, even though the condition of his fake union has been well known to all the needle trades workers.

"Of what earthly use are the loud announcements in the Jewish Forward that expensive organization campaigns are being carried on, that the International is paying off the debts of the union, that the left wing union is out of existence, while the new "Joint Board" has plenty of money." All this will be asked of Ernest Bohm, of the bookkeepers' union.

Money Gone. The Sigman announcement that he still has plenty of money is quite definitely exploded by this letter, despite the huge sums of money he obtained from the funds held in trust for the clockmakers' unemployment.

Hickman's Background. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—The boyhood of William E. Hickman, child-slayer, was described on the stand yesterday by Hickman's parents. Hickman's father, William T. Hickman, a poorly paid railroad worker, described the struggles for the family with poverty. Parental quarrels influenced the character of the youthful slayer, testimony showed. Alienists produced by the defense testified that the poverty and hardships of Hickman's childhood had resulted in mental derangement.

Would Eliminate Union Members. Another "conclusion" arrived at by the reactionary Bar Association is that "great care should be taken not to drive too fast but to make use of the experience of men who have special knowledge of the subject." This provision is interpreted to advocate the handing over of certain union problems to "experts" for solution, thus paving the way for the final elimination of the union members as a factor in working out their problems.

Other so-called conclusions would provide for collective arbitration agreements, labeled "voluntary" and a form of union-management cooperation which is designated as "a sort of self government in industry."

Plow Instructions in Soviet Union

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 3.—An American Harvester Co. is caring for its growing business with the Soviet Union in the farm machinery line by printing a book of instructions in the Russian language on gang plows. A first edition of 3000 is on the press in Chicago showing the Soviet farmers how to assemble the Little Giant Plow No. 3. There is a cut on every page.

8,000 JOBLESS IN FALL RIVER FIRE

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 3.—Over 8,000 workers were thrown out of work as a result of a fire which destroyed 30 city blocks here last night. Severe hardships are expected following this huge increase in unemployment. The fire started in the Foxcroft Mill No. 2 and spread rapidly. Mills, newspaper buildings and many plants were consumed. The workers' quarters in the neighborhood of the textile mills were directly in the path of the blast, and many dwellings occupied by working-class families were wiped out. At least 200 were injured, including 19 firemen. Fire apparatus had to be summoned from Boston, Providence and other cities in the vicinity. All telephone and telegraph communications were shut off. Textile workers fear that the mill operators will use the fire as a pretext for further wage reductions.

CAPITAL SHIFTS LOSS TO LABOR; UNIONS IN PERIL

See Wave of Strikes and Organization

Workers Party Plenum Plans Against War

That a sharp industrial crisis faces the United States, with growing unemployment and efforts of American capital to shift the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of labor with increasing slashes of wages, lock-outs, more attempts to destroy trade unions, and consequently a wave of strikes and organization of new forces into the labor movement, is the opinion which the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will present to the full meeting of the Central Committee of the Party beginning today at Irving Plaza hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York City at 1 p. m.

Most Important Event

This plenary session of the leading committee of the working class party is rated as one of the most important events in American political life of recent years.

The sitting occurs at the opening of a period considered by the Communist leadership as a turning point in American economic and political life, and consequently in the life of the labor movement.

That the organized labor movement now faces a crisis of the gravest sort is an opinion of the Communist leaders which is now more or less openly admitted by a growing number of conservative and even reactionary trade union leaders. The opening session of the Central Committee this afternoon will be presented with some thoroughly worked-out plans for facing the crisis in the trade unions with concerted action of the party membership in the unions.

It is well known that sporadic strikes in various parts of the country very definitely indicate a condition which lays the basis for a coming wave of strikes. That a correct leadership of the militant elements in the unions can bring hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers into the unions, making for a new vitalization of the labor movement, is an opinion which underlies measures which will be proposed for the vigorous tackling of the problem of organizing the unorganized.

Labor Party Drive

Extensive plans will be offered for the work of hastening the breaking away of the masses of workers and (Continued on Page Two)

Workers' Houses Burn, Fear Wage Cuts

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# Broach Reports for Labor Fakery at Meeting of Central Trades Council

## "LITTLE CAESAR" OF ELECTRICIANS POSES AS ANGEL

### Fails to Mention Own Naughtiness

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

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

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

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

What manner of wonder is this man, Broach?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We might ask him for the explanation of some of these questions:

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

## Sued for Malpractice



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

## WEISBORD SPEAKS AT PASSAIC MEET

### Demands Relief for 20,000 Jobless

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

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

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

**Party Proposes Action.** The mass meeting of the Workers Party at Passaic earlier in the day will present a concrete program for immediate organization and relief for the unemployed in sharp contrast to the anti-labor character of the banquet.

In a statement pointing out that a total of 20,000 are unemployed in this district, including Lodi, Rutherford, Clifton and Garfield, the following demands are made:

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

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

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

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

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

per week, all told? A quarter of a million dollars a year! Has not your "organization" campaign during the past year cost the members of Local 2 over \$300,000? For this enormous sum, you claim to have added perhaps a thousand members to the union? "Results" are what count, you thundered last Thursday night. What do you say to a \$5,000 a week expenditure at a time when unemployment

(Continued on Page Four)

## COSGRAVE, IRISH AGENT OF BRITAIN HISSED IN N. Y.

### De Valera Explains Opposition to King's Agent

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

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

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

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

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

Asked if he would visit President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State, who is also in New York and stopping at a hotel only a few blocks away, De Valera said: "No, I will not. We never meet socially. I haven't seen Mr. Cosgrave and don't expect to see him."

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

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

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

## SIGMAN MISUSED FUNDS FOR RELIEF

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

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

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

## Horthy Sentences Baron To 7 Years in Jail for Criticizing Terrorism

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

## Workers Burn in Beds



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

## WORKERS PARTY SEES BIG CRISIS

### Trade Unions in Danger Must Fight

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Rochester Pact Off

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

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

## RANK AND FILE DEMAND BOSSES STOP WAGE CUT

### Ignore Textile Council in Militant Vote

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Bosses Fear Unrest

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

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

## Utica Wages Slashed

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Utica Knitting Company will introduce a ten per cent reduction in wages in all departments of all its local mills beginning Monday. Employees are being advised of the impending wage cut. The reduction follows a similar cut announced by the McLoughlin Textile Corp. for its yarn mill, and may be followed by similar announcements from other mills, a dispatch states.

## PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 3.

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

## Besmirched by Oil



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

## REDISCOUNT RATE RAISED IN N. Y.

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

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

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

## PLAN AFFAIR FOR NAT'L TRAINING COURSE STUDENTS

### Call Classes Landmark in Party History

Dorsha and the Sterling Trio have been secured for the concert program at the reception to be given the students of the three months' national day training course of the Workers School, which will be held at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., next Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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At 8 o'clock

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5th**  
Concert by the **AMERICAN ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY**  
Chairman Clifton, Conductor.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th**  
**MR. NELS ANDERSON**  
"Democracy in the Great City."

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th**  
**Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN**  
The Psychology of the American Public—The Land of the Free, Whittaker and the Psychology of Government by Crowds."

**ADMISSION FREE**  
Open Forum Discussion.

**Muhlenberg Branch Library**  
(509 WEST 23rd STREET)  
At 8 o'clock

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th**  
**DR. MARK VAN DOREN**  
Eight Poets—Chaucer.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th**  
**DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS**  
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"Discovery of the Cell and the General Conception of Protoplasm."

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9th**  
**DR. E. G. SPAULDING**  
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Does God Determine Validity?" Wm. James.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th**  
**DR. HORACE M. KALLEN**  
Some Questions for Plato—Fate and Freedom—"Why Fate and Freedom Are a Problem."

**TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock**  
**ROBERT W. DUNN**  
and **JACK LEVER**  
will speak on  
**"WHAT WE SAW IN THE SOVIET UNION"**  
Observations, impressions and evaluation of life and conditions in the Soviet Union by members of the two American Trade Union Delegations to the Soviet Union.

**At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM**  
108 EAST 14th STREET  
Admission 25c.

**NEXT SUNDAY: Jay Lovestone will speak on "The Psychology of America."**

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

**"COAL DIGGER" ON SALE**  
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3 (AP)—Editors of "The Coal Digger," organ of the Save the Union Committee of the United Mine Workers, announce that the paper may be obtained from Room 305, 120 Federal St., N.E., Pittsburgh, Pa. The paper is 4 cents per copy, issued semi-monthly, and \$11 a year. The Save the Union Committee advocates militant action to organize all U. S. coal fields, nationalization of mines with a Labor Party.

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# Rush Soldiers to Barcelona as General Strike Spreads in Spanish Province

## FEAR REVOLT OF PEASANTS TO AID FACTORYWORKERS

### Clashes With Police as Mills Stop

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

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

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

### Clashes With Police

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

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

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

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

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

By JACK STACHEL  
To the Readers of The DAILY WORKER:

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

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

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

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

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

## Competition for Fat Latin-American Contracts



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

## ARREST TWO IN IRISH PROTEST STRIKE TIES UP ARGENTINE CITY

### Posters Urge Fight for Freedom of Ireland

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

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

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

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

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

## Drys to Nominate

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

## FASCIST REGIME BARS OPPONENTS FROM THE POLLS

### Move Forced by Growing Unrest in Cities

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

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

## General Walkout Closes Basic Industries

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

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

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

## ARREST FIVE IN SINGAPORE RAID REACTIONARIES LED BY PRIEST

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

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

## Arrest Turk Minister On Charges of Graft

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

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

## SEE WALL STREET LOAN TO MEXICO

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

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

## Marines Fear Bombing of Strategic Bridge



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

## British Labor Movement Faces Political Crisis

By THOMAS BELL  
(Continued from yesterday)

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

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

## Council's Surrender

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

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

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

## STATE PURCHASES OF GRAIN GROWS IN SOVIET UNION

### Send More Industrial Goods to Villages

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

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

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

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

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

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Report of the First American Rank and File Labor Delegation to Soviet Russia  
Price 25c.  
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# Penna. Miners Thank N. Y. Workers for Funds; Relief Need Is Acute

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

### Food, Clothing, Soap, Save Lives in Penna.

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

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

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

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

Clothing Life Saver. The three tons of clothing you shipped us were also equitably distributed. A miner called this morning for a suit of underwear for his boy. He told us that the boy only had one suit, which was washed every Saturday after the boy went to bed. It was from your shipment that we provided him with two additional suits of underwear. Besides, the thousands of overcoats for men, coats for women, which you sent us were especially welcome during this zero weather. We still meet many miners in all the camps who battle on in this struggle without even an overcoat to keep them warm. With icicles hanging from their unshaven faces, they arrive at the picket coffee stations, frozen to the bone. Their faces are unwashed and hundreds go for a week without washing because there is no soap. Your remittance enabled us to rush to the mining camps 50,000 cakes of soap so that these miners and their wives could again enjoy a little of the cleanliness of former days.

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

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

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

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Feb. 3. Patrick Sullivan, 66, an employe of the Standard Oil Co., was knocked down and instantly killed by a train in the Central Railroad of New Jersey yards here.

## Ready to Rain Death on Workers in Next War



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

## Broach Scolds Pals at Meet; Forgets Own Little Sins

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

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

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

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

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

His Injunction "Challenge." 6.—We might speak of injunctions. This is an auspicious occasion for such a ringing defiance as you hurled at injunctions, at the courts, at the lily-livered labor officials who cower and cringe before the slave lash of "injunction democracy." Tomorrow (Feb. 5.) a huge "drive" will be launched by the whole official labor movement at Cooper Union to "fight" the injunction.

Now, no one knows better than you, Mr. Broach, how false, how hypocritical is this gesture of Green, Woll, McGrady and company. Will you, then, really speak up as befits a bold and honest trade unionist? Will you tell these betrayers of the labor movement what you really know and think about this fake conference? No, you will not do this, Mr. Broach!

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

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

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

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

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

# THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER

## CAN YOU REFUSE THIS APPEAL?

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

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

Please help us! We are starving! Please do!

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

MARY LUKA-BARTON, Ohio.

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

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

all our thousands of readers, only two have generously contributed, one fifty cents and one a dollar. This is a disgrace! Everyone can contribute ten cents, a quarter, or a half dollar. Sacrifice something! They are sacrificing plenty. Show your solidarity. Send all donations, either by money order or well packed in a piece of paper in your envelope, to Young Comrade Corner, 83 First Street, New York City.

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

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

## OUR LETTER BOX

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

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

The real truth about feudalism is not to protect the people but to oppress the people and keep them tied to the land.

OUR ILLINOIS REPORTER  
By Julia Yuhas.

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

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

## THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

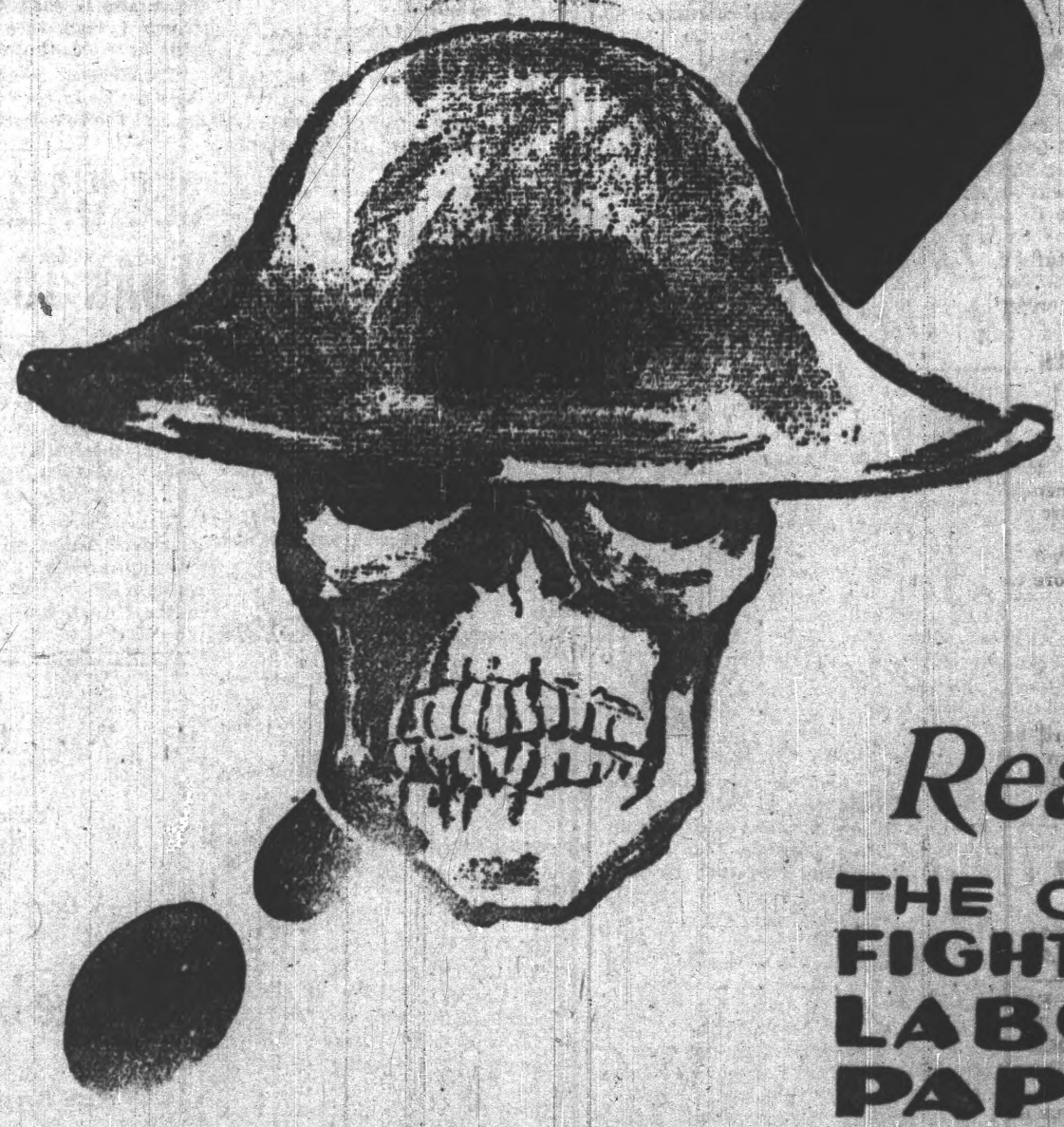
No. 11-d  
This week's puzzle is a simple word puzzle. Each letter in the puzzle stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. For example: E in the puzzle stands for A in your answer; C for B, etc.

Cjh uif abjubmjtut ez lfmgjoh uif njoft.  
Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 83 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

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

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

# WAR DANGER



Read  
THE ONLY  
FIGHTING  
LABOR  
PAPER

# The DAILY WORKER

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



# FRIED, GANGSTER IN FUR UNION, IS HELD FOR ASSAULT

## Fried, Aid of McGrady, Has Criminal Record

Alex Fried, who was appointed by Matthew Woll to be the chief right wing force in the Furriers Union is being held without bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of having murdered and assaulted Mike Fineman, a furrier, last Tuesday, at 29th St. and Sixth Ave.

The Joint Board attorney pointed out to Magistrate Rosenbluth, sitting in Jefferson Market Court, that Fried had previously been convicted of burglary and was sentenced to serve a prison term up to six years. Rosenbluth held Fried without bail and set a \$2500 bond as the price for Fried's accessory in the assault, Harry Plitt.

Fried and Plitt were the chief leaders of a squad of strong-arm men who terrorized the furriers by attacking any militant worker who chanced to be walking alone in the street.

When Edward F. McGrady, an A. F. of L. organizer was appointed by President Green, and Woll, to direct the campaign of destruction against the left wing Joint Board, which ended in the complete loss of union conditions in the fur industry, Fried was chosen as McGrady's chief assistant.

One of Fried's first acts was to hire thugs to attack Aaron Gross, the left wing leader.

Read Crime Record. In court yesterday John Mandelbaum, counsel for the Joint Board, read Fried's criminal record as follows:

"Boston, Mass., October 18, 1912, Alex Fried. Arrested by Officer Concannon in Boston, Mass. for breaking into a house and robbing it of valuable jewelry. December 26, 1912—Alex Fried alias Alex Ried. Convicted of burglary in a Boston court and sentenced to serve from four to six years in a Massachusetts state prison."

Judge Rosenbluth had previously placed each of the four assailants of Fineman under \$2500 bail. Fineman was unable to appear in court to testify against them, being confined in bed. He had been very cut about the face and body.

It was pointed out by many workers that action of the mass meeting of 3000 furriers held Wednesday evening undoubtedly aided in securing warrants against the thugs. At that time a resolution was passed demanding action by the city authorities.

### Workers Party Plenum to Discuss Strike Act

The anti-strike proposal of the American Bar Association and Matthew Woll, head of the National Civic Federation and vice president of the American Federation of Labor will be discussed at the Plenum of the Communist Party to be held Saturday at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., it was announced yesterday.

### Real Estate Interests Oppose Tenement Law

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Real estate interests are mobilizing their forces to defeat the revised tenement house law which is now before the state legislature.

The first attack on the bill will be made at the public hearing before the Codes Committee, which has been tentatively fixed for Feb. 21.

### FREIGHTER SENDS OUT S. O. S.

The British freighter "Elswick Toser," bound from Algiers to Philadelphia with a crew of 25 aboard, has sent out an S. O. S. indicating that she is aground near Cape Henlopen, Delaware.

### Two Poverty Crushed Mining Towns Buy Markle a Palace

HAZELTON, Pa. (FP).—Those who ask What Price Coal? can find an answer readily enough. John Markle, a large independent hard coal operator, has just purchased a \$7-room apartment suite on Fifth Avenue, New York. He operated collieries at Jeddo and Japan, two small mining sections near here.

Passing through Jeddo one does not wonder that Mr. Markle is able to squander millions on imperial apartments. Shabby houses wobble on cracked soil; culm banks frown at the red and black shells of wood inside which Markle's coal diggers dwell. A mucky patch of grass in the summer tries ineffectively to conceal the ugliness of the village. Women in soiled house dresses tend chickens, and occasionally one owns a cow which is stabled in the yard.

The atmosphere is far indeed from the subtle refinements that soothe Mr. Markle's declining days. Yet Mr. Markle never mined a ton of coal. He never tamped a blast hole. He never stood up a stick of timber. He never hauled a car of coal. He never sprang on a turnout or ducked the hind hoofs of a temperamental mule. He never did any of the thousand operations that bring his coal to market.

### JAIL FOR POLITICIAN.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Feb. 3.—Edward Dutton, tax collector of the Borough of Longport was sentenced to five years yesterday for embezzlement of \$3,000 of the Borough's funds.

### WORKER'S FINGERS CRUSHED.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 3.—Two fingers of the right hand of Albert Weirauch, 74-year-old worker of Baldwin, L. I., were crushed while he was at work in the Continental Baking Company here.

# Woll to Wall St.: The Left Wing Is Grabbing the Ground Frnm Under Me



## LIBERALS STUDY SOUTHERN MILLS

### Aim to Reduce Week to 54 Hours

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 3.—Probably for the first time, a group of southerners has organized to fight for improvement of southern mill conditions. In Greensboro, North Carolina, this week, liberals from southern universities, women's clubs and churches met to form the Southern Industrial Council.

Abolition of night work for women in southern mills is one point of the Council's program. The main present objective is shortening of hours to 54 per week. Southern mill workers now labor 55 to 60 hours per week, unless overtime raises the total to even as high as 72 hours. Besides southern workers suffer from lower wages and higher living costs than their northern fellow workers.

To Investigate. Cooperation with labor unions is approved by the Southern Industrial Council in the effort to improve conditions. "A comprehensive factual investigation of the cotton manufacturing industry of the south by an impartial agency" is part of the Council's program. "Support of a field secretary who will coordinate all efforts looking to shorter hours through legislation, unionism or action of employers," is planned, according to chairman Broadus Mitchell, professor at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Since northern manufacturers, despite their control of some southern mills, always wall that their northern mills cannot compete with the south unless northern workers take wage cuts and work longer hours, the effort of the Southern Industrial Council to more nearly equalize conditions is important to workers in New England mills.

## Install New Officials of Local 5 Amalgamated

A mass meeting at Cooper Union has been called by the executive board of Operators' Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, to celebrate the installation of the newly elected officers of the local. The meeting will be held on Saturday at 1 p. m.

The calling of the meeting in Cooper Union marks a decided change from the previous installation meetings called by Amalgamated Clothing Workers' locals at which only the closest followers of the elected officialdom participated.

## Youth Jailed at Navy Yard Up for Sentence

Sentence will be pronounced today on Simon W. Gerson, City College student, who was arrested during a young workers' and students' anti-militarism demonstration at the Brooklyn navy yard Jan. 14. He was found guilty of disorderly conduct Monday. Altho Judge Farrar had originally intended to dismiss the case or discharge Gerson with a suspended sentence, apparently intervention on the part of college authorities caused him to change his mind.

## Lowden Run In Illinois for Presidency; McAdoo Denounces Gov. Smith

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—Lowden's name has been entered here in the Presidential Primaries. The senator refused to comment at this time, but promised a speaking tour later. He represents the middle western banking and industrial groups, and has been making an attempt to convince the farmers that he is in favor of farm relief. He supported the weak McNary Haugen bill in the last Congress.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 3.—Wm. G. McAdoo in a speech at an Anti-Saloon League meeting here denounced Gov. Al Smith as an improper person to have the Democratic nomination for the presidency, because the governor has failed to enforce prohibition. He did not directly refer to the Catholic issue, but the meeting was held in a strong Southern Methodist atmosphere.

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 3.—A hot protest at being taxed by the coal mine-owned county authorities for the purpose of hiring gunmen to break the union was made at the last meeting of Local 971, United Mine Workers of America, and forwarded to the county commissioners. The resolution points out that the miners are tax payers, but that the taxes they pay are used against them, and for the purpose of breaking their organization and starving them.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Dickerson's orchestra and entertainers are all "set" for the International Labor Defense "Cabaret" to be held Sunday evening, February 5th, at Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Ave. (near Division). This group of twelve musicians and entertainers is one of the best Negro orchestra-entertainer groups in Chicago. There will be comedians, singers and a "revue." Music will begin at 8.30 p. m., for the dinner hour, and dancing will last until 12 midnight.

## Coal Miners Protest When Taxes They Pay Used to Hire Gunmen

## CITY SUPPORTS I.R.T. FARE MOVE

### Company Will Seek Injunction

The city officials and the Tammany Hall machine are really behind the Interborough increased fare move was charged yesterday by a former prominent city official who preferred to keep his name secret.

## CHICAGO DEFENSE CABARET, FEB. 5

Announcement that the State Transit Commission will join in the fight to prevent the Interborough from putting into effect its seven cent fare increase followed upon the statement by city officials yesterday that they would oppose the attempt by the company.

A meeting of the Transit Commission, however, failed to produce any tangible plan of procedure. Nor did Mayor Walker, speaking for the city, indicate any particular method by which he would seek to prevent the move.

## BOOST PROFITS, IS BROACH PLEA

H. H. Broach, vice president of the International Electric Workers' Union made a plea for class collaboration at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St., last night.

"We must see to it that the industry prospers," he said. "We must fatten the pig before we can enjoy the meat."

He told in detail how the International union conducted the recent struggle against the officialdom of Local 3 in this city.

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Open charges are being made that the city officials, with the Tammany Hall machine in the background, the traction officials and the Transit Commission indirectly, are behind the move to compel a fare increase preliminary to the final disposition of the traction problem under a so-called "unification" scheme. The plan, it is charged, is to permit the Interborough officials who own no stock in the road and are not the real representatives of the industry to force a fare increase through the courts. The city officials will "fight" the attempt bitterly, but will lose in the end.

# A. F. OF L. MAKES GESTURE OF FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS

## Sunday Meet Fails to Indicate Program

The thirty year "fight" of the American Federation of Labor against the injunction will come to a head on Sunday afternoon at a hall no larger than Cooper Union where labor leaders will mix indiscriminately with ministers, senators and Tammany politicians, according to an announcement made yesterday by John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Senator Robert F. Wagner and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor will be the principal speakers at the meeting. Other speakers will include W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association, Nathan D. Perlman, former congressman, John Sullivan, Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, William Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated, Matthew Woll, acting president of the Civic Federation and incidentally vice president of the A. F. of L.

The meeting is intended to launch the first gun against the injunction fight, it is announced. No program, however, indicated as to how this is to be carried out beyond the mention that other meetings will follow.

The real purpose of the meeting is indicated in the slogan which has been issued by the committee in charge, "Save the Organized Labor Movement." This slogan taken from the battle cry of the left wing which is actually fighting for the workers is intended, it is believed, to offset the effect of the campaign of the militants to the pressure of which the meeting is a response.

## U. S. Fliers to Invade All Parts of Globe

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., Feb. 3.—Charles A. Levine, trans-Atlantic passenger in C. D. Chamberlain's distance record flight, is planning a non-stop flight to Cuba.

To Circle Globe. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 3.—An attempt to circle the globe in one month will be made by Bert Balchen, the pilot who accompanied Richard E. Byrd on his trans-Atlantic flight. Balchen plans to make the trip next summer.

Advertising Stunt. SANTA MONICA, Calif., Feb. 3.—A trans-Atlantic flight from New York to Paris will be made in June by Art Goebel, winner of the Dole air derby. The trip will be financed by an eastern concern and is believed to be an advertising venture.

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

# Willing Serf Breaks Neck

SEATTLE, Feb. 3 (FP).—Wm. Boisoan, 52, was an ideal Ford employe. He was always trying to do two men's work. He rushed around like mad all day. Consequently when the lay-off came last fall Bill was kept on with a few others. He was assigned to a job as nightwatchman with other duties such as filling orders for parts added. This pleased Bill immensely. His ability to handle two jobs was recognized.

And then the other day, in making his rounds at break-neck speed, Bill's head collided with a beam. They carried him off to the undertaker and marked his 12-years of servitude as ended. The widow will get a note of condolence from the management.

His shop mates at noon between bites observed: "Hard luck for Bill, but he was a scabby slave. If he hadn't been thinking of his job so much he might have lasted longer."

## LOCAL 41 MAKING GREAT PROGRESS

"Union conditions in our shops are being observed; we have even succeeded in obtaining pay raises for the workers in some of the pleating shops." This was the statement made yesterday by M. E. Taft, manager of the Tucking, Pleating and Hemstitchers' Local 41. This local was recently suspended from membership in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Taft also stated that the executive board of the union met last night and decided to call a meeting for next Tuesday, Feb. 7, for all shop chairmen and active members. At this meeting plans for an intensive organization drive. A committee was also elected to arrange a ball and entertainment for all members of the union.

Struggle For Union. With the establishment of another local by Morris Sigman, their International president, there followed a severe struggle with the right wing and the bosses to retain control of the organization. Taft, however, has shown by his ability to maintain union conditions in the trade, and also by the fact that the left wing union is obtaining as much in dues payments as before the struggle with Sigman, that Local 41 is eliminating the right wing.

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# With the Young Workers

## BOY SCOUTS ACT AS PUPPETS OF AMERICAN EMPIRE

### Exposed as Enemy of Young Workers

By IRVING M. GLAZIN.

EARL LIEBKNECHT was correct when he said: "The boy scouts utilize the youthful love of freedom in order to lead the youth into slavery, in order to keep the youth slaves under the heel of their oppressors." In this sentence Liebknecht fully expresses the character of the boy scouts. Their various activities serve but one aim—to transform the natural free spirit of youth into an artificial jingoistic one, to make the workers and farmers' children faithful servants of the ruling class.

Getting Them Young.

The rulers of the American Empire realize too well the importance of winning the youth. They spare no efforts to carry thru the slogan of Theodore Roosevelt "If you are going to do anything for the average man, you have got to begin before he is a man." The chances of success lies in working with the boy not with the man. When they say thru the boy scout leaders: "The boy of today is the man of tomorrow—work with him," or, "One million boys become voters every year"—they grasp the significance of spreading the capitalist propaganda during the early years. Not only that but millions of youth and child workers must be made obedient and content with their present enslavement.

Appreciate Boy Scouts.

That the "captains of industry" appreciate this role of the boy scouts can be seen from the following statement made by Lewis B. Gawtry, vice-president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York: "The experience of this company in having a troop of boy scouts composed of the junior employees, the average age of the present troop is being 17 years, has been most satisfactory. The troop has been in existence five years and during that period has included nearly 300 boys in its membership. We firmly endorse the idea of a troop of boy scouts in industrial and business institutions. We believe that the value of each young employee who goes thru this training has been materially increased." (10th report of boy scouts). In other words Gawtry testifies that by belonging and being trained in a boy scout troop, the young workers materially increase their value to the bosses, by becoming more willing slaves, faster workers, etc.

Acceptable to Bosses.

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

Loyalty to Bosses.

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

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

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

### Cleaners Win From Young Workers in Basket Ball Game

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—The Young Worker's and Student's Club basketball team lost a strenuous two extra period game to the Wild Cleaners.

The "Y's" went into the fourth period with a seven point lead but were unable to hold the margin. With five seconds to play Tiderington of the Wilds, sank the tying shot from the sideline, making the score 29 all.

The Cleaners scored first in the extra play, but the "Y's" came back and sank one to end up the period. In the second extra period, the fast tiring "Y's" were handicapped by the lack of substitutes and lost the verdict 35 to 31.

Line-Up: Wild's Tiderington R.F. Donaldson L.F. Chase C. Grubaugh C. Overly R.G. Quinn L.G. Scorer—Kalkreuth. Time of quarters—10 minutes. Half-time score—"Y's"—21 Wild's 17.

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### The New Plays

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# DRAMA

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

### MUSIC

### Mozart Predominates in American Opera Program Next Week

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

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

### With the Orchestras

#### PHILHARMONIC

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

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Grieg: Sonata in A Minor, for Violin and Piano, Op. 36. By Felix Salmond, Violin; Simeon Rumshinsky, Piano. In Seven Parts, on Four 12-inch Double Disc Records, with Album. \$6.00 Complete.
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# MR. V. F. CALVERTON'S "ORIGINAL" WRITINGS

By H. M. WICKS.

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

Mr. H. M. Wicks  
The DAILY WORKER.  
New York, Jan. 24.

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

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

Dr. H. Feldman.

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

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

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

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

WM. H. HUDSON.

"Quiet Corner in a Library"

"I have said that the London Merchant represented a deliberate rupture with a long standing stage tradition... It was the tradition that tragedy must of necessity be aristocratic in its theme and characters... It was the domestic drama—the drama of middle class people and ordinary social life. (p. 128).

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

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

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

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

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

HUDSON.

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

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

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

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

CALVERTON.

The German pseudo-classicists, Opitz and Gottsched... were in avowed agreement with the classicist attitude. (p. 26.)

"Do we discover dissenting voices in England at the time?... For tragedy only the great can be characters; the 'dignity of persons,' to employ the phrase of Ben Jonson used in this reference, is a necessity if tragedy is to possess elements of the sublime. Such was the avowed attitude of Stubbes, Putterham, Gossion, Webbe, and Harrington... Rymer contended that tragedy 'required not only what is natural, but what is great (noble) in nature.' (p. 28.)

"...in Dryden's words, 'tragedy as we know is wont to image to us the minds and fortunes of noble persons, and in those of Congreve, tragedy 'distinguishes itself from vulgar poetry by the dignity of its characters.'" (p. 28.)

On p. 34 Calverton snatches again from Hudson and says, "It (the London Merchant) was acted by a number of famous actors and actresses, among whom were Charles Kemble, Mrs. Siddons and Sir Henry Irving."

INSTEAD of frankly admitting that all of the above is taken from Hudson, Calverton tries to create the impression that it is his own work, a result of careful study and analysis of the authors mentioned. In a conical footnote, the Baltimore mountebank mentions the name of Hudson, among a whole list of other authors (p. 28, "The Newer Spirit"), but observe that Hudson and others from whom he pilfered did not coordinate the facts, and adds that "The coordination is what is significant." The above evidences of brazen plagiarism is probably considered by Calverton a good example of "coordination." But other people who know something about literature and sociology call it something else.

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

WILLIAM GROPPER



"Unser Gropper!"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# BOOK REVIEWS and COMMENT

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

"Boston"

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



Upton Sinclair

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

thropist, for twenty years a member of the republican state committee, etc. The background for the first chapter is a description of the great man's household with its intrigues and domestic ramifications. In the present installment, comparatively little is found relating to Vanzetti's life in Plymouth. (Sacco, of course, has not yet appeared on the scene.) Sinclair's novel is practically the only thing of interest in the current issue of "The Bookman," which was recently purchased by Seward Collins, a young liberal who was very active during the height of the agitation to save Sacco and Vanzetti. For a number of years it had been practically a house-organ for Doran & Co., (recently merged into Doubleday, Page & Co.) under the editorship of John Farrar, an amiable, uncritical young man addicted to lecturing on books before inland women's clubs. Under Burton Roscoe the magazine has become only slightly more interesting.

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

Who Are Chosen?

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

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

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

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

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

The Class War

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

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

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

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

—SENDER GARLIN.

Portrait of a Junker

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

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

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



EMIL LUDWIG

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

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

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

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

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

—H. F.

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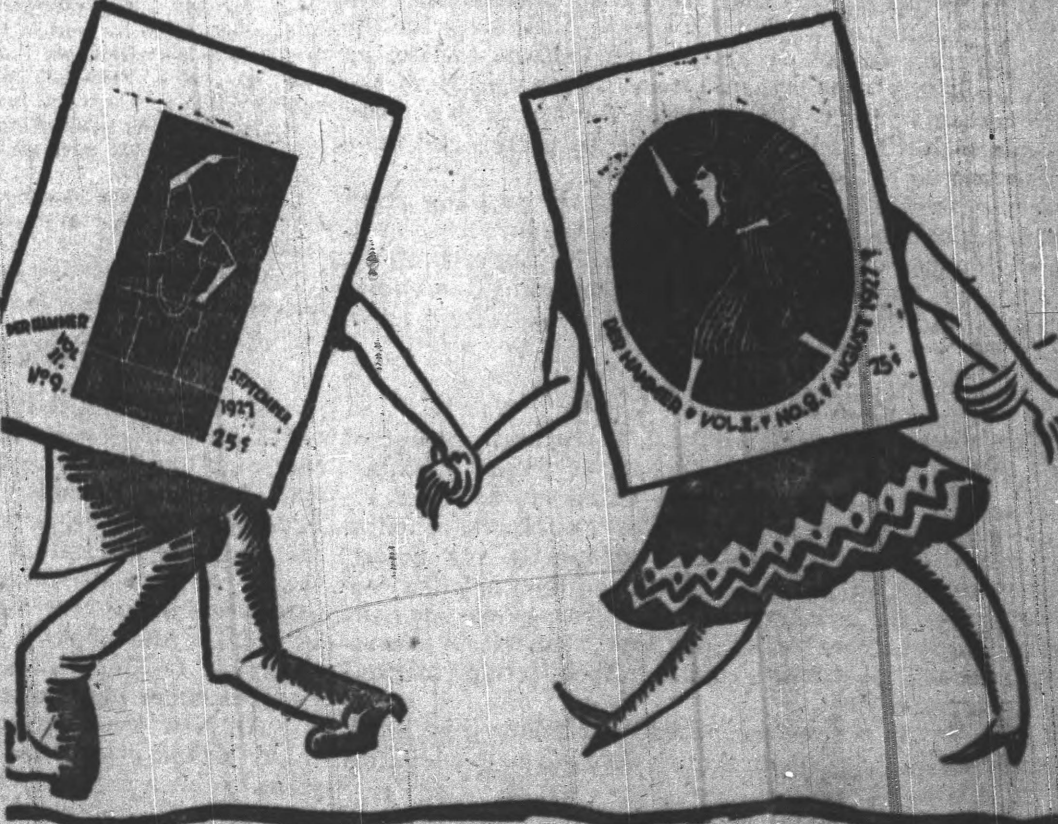
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## THE CRISIS COMES!

By Fred Ellis.

# SPARKS from the NEWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

—JAY LOVESTONE.

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

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



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

## Organize the Unemployed!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Payments in Hard Cash

The New York federal reserve bank, following the action of federal reserves in Chicago and Richmond, on Friday morning, restored the 4 per cent rediscount rate. The rate had been reduced to 3 1/2 per cent last August, just before the reports of industrial depression began to cause concern among the speculators. The reduction at that time did not reflect the then existing economic condition of the country, but rather was based upon the previous long period of prosperity, and was calculated to encourage investments of United States capital in these foreign markets which had a higher rate.

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

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

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

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

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

## The Labor Bureaucrats, Call to "Action"

### Booming Smith Under Guise of Fighting Injunctions

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

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

**Demagogic Phrases.**  
These officials of the New York State Federation of Labor with a great flourish of trumpets, begin the "fight." In a statement issued the other day they announce that: "The first offensive in organized labor's promised war on injunctions, company unions and yellow-dog contracts will be a mass meeting for all union members and sympathizers to be held in Cooper Union Sunday afternoon, February 5th, at which President William Green and speakers of national prominence in the fields of industry and economics will have places on the program."

Commenting on the meeting, President Sullivan of the State Federation says: "A situation that is fraught with

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

#### An Alarming Situation.

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

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

## Defeat the Enemies of the Labor Movement

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Workers Want Action.

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

#### A Deceptive Bill.

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

#### Bureaucrats Opposed to Class Struggle.

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

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

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

#### Supporting Tammany Hall.

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

#### Bureaucrats Will Not Fight.

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

#### The Rank and File Must Act.

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

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