

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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HOLD DAILY WORKER ON FEDERAL CHARGE; ARRESTS FOLLOW GRAND JURY INDICTMENT

WORKERS PARTY MEET IS TOLD OF COMING STRUGGLE

Dunne Talks on Present Tasks of Labor

Discussion of the unanimous report of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party occupied all of Sunday and Monday at the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Party which continues today at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., New York City.

Finds West Near Crisis



Ben Gitlow, member of the secretariat of the Workers (Communist) Party, who reported to the Central Committee on conditions in the Western states.

HAVANA CONFAB MAY GO ON ROCKS

Intervention Issue May Break Meeting

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The sixth Pan-American conference opened another week's session today facing what most observers believe will prove the real crisis in its affairs—the question of intervention.

The issue, admittedly the bugaboo of the United States from the first, after much preliminary skirmishing was brought squarely to the fore at the two last protracted meetings of the committee on public international law.

Some delegates assert that unless the United States forces silence on the rebellious delegates this week, the Pan-American conference will (Continued on Page Two)

TO VOTE ON COLO. STRIKE TACTICS

Will Sue State for Walsenburg Raid

By WILFRED R. MOORE. DENVER, Feb. 6.—Charging that the state industrial commission is deliberately working in the interests of the coal operators and has unnecessarily delayed hearings, the state executive committee of the striking Colorado miners has issued a call for meetings of striking miners throughout the state to vote on the question of transferring the strike to a strike on the job. This action follows requests by the Crested Butte Local where 450 members favor this policy.

Demands Will Stand. If the vote carries as is expected, the twenty-two demands being made upon the coal operators will stand.

R. W. Henderson, attorney for the L. W. W., has filed suit in the name of 1005 members against the state police and local officials for the raid on Walsenburg Hall, when valuable relief records were stolen or destroyed.

In the meantime, Captain Charles M. White of the Colorado National Guards has gone to Washington to testify before the House Immigration Committee regarding the charges by the reactionaries as to the supposed Moscow direction of the strike.

While great mystery shrouds the fake documents contained in Captain White's brief case, the west which has not forgotten Bill Hayward is being filled with manufactured rumors as to his direction of the strike, even (Continued on Page Four)

RED BAITER BACKS HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 6.—Gen. B. Lockwood, red-baiter and former secretary of the Republican national committee, is in charge of Hoover campaign offices, opened in the capital. Lockwood edits the National Republic, and employed Blair Co. to "get" Senators Wheeler, Wadsworth and Brookhart.

2 COAL, IRON COPS SHOT BY OWN GUNS IN PICKET ATTACK

Mounted Police Trample Down Woman

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Two coal and iron police were shot and injured when a shot-gun was discharged from their own ranks in an assault on striking mine pickets at the Crescent Mine at Phillipsburg, near California, Pa., today.

The injured policemen were employed under state commissions as guards at the mine, owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. When the police charged the pickets a strike-breaker fired his shot-gun, striking and wounding the two policemen, J. D. Buttermore and F. P. Byrne.

Woman Is Trampled. Lawrence Dwyer, international representative of the United Mine Workers, reported to union headquarters that the police assault on the strikers' picket line was unusually violent. One woman was knocked down by a policeman's horse and trampled. The total number of injured among the pickets has not yet been reported here, however.

Scabs Run Amuck. Strikebreakers recently ran amuck with pistols near here when they were told to shoot up the barracks of evicted miners and their families.

Operators Ask Troops. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Efforts are being made by the coal operators to have state troops sent into the Belmont County coal fields. United Mine Workers pickets have been attacked at the Florence mine near St. Clairsville. Strikebreakers fired into a crowd of strikers at one point. Governor Dohoney is quoted as saying that he is considering sending troops.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Branding conditions existing in the bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania as "a crying indictment of authorities here and in Washington." Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who visited several mining camps over the week-end, will ask the senate interstate commerce committee today to take up at once the resolution providing for an investigation of the strike, he said before leaving for the capital.

Senator Wheeler described conditions he found in the mining camps as "inconceivable." The senate can do nothing to settle the strike, he pointed out, but he expects that body to force the hand of the public officials. (Continued on Page Four)

500 Window Washers Out in Chicago Strike

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—About 500 window washers are still on strike in the Chicago loop district for \$160 a month instead of the \$130 or \$135 a month they have been getting. Several buildings have settled at the new scale and new members have joined the organization. The American Window Cleaning Co. and other window washing firms are on a union basis and paying \$1.10 an hour.

MAKES WORLD COURT MOVE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Coolidge would be asked to reopen negotiations looking toward American adherence to the world court under a resolution introduced in the senate today by Senator Gillett of Massachusetts. The resolution was tabled at Gillett's request to be called up by him later.

WOLL IN A NEW ANTI-LABOR MOVE

May Help Employers to Company-Unionize Trade Unions

Under the guise of organizing a committee to study four main labor questions, Matthew Woll, acting president of the open-shop National Civic Federation, has accepted the leadership in a country-wide movement to "rationalize" industry and reduce the trade union movement to a quasi-company union status.

This is the interpretation being placed on a statement made by Woll last Saturday in which he announced the formation of a committee of 53 representatives of the largest banks, trusts, manufacturing concerns and trade associations as well as representatives of a number of international trade unions.

Four Questions. This committee, according to Woll will be concerned with the "study" of four main questions. The first problem will be the consideration of methods to remove the legal restrictions now existing on the formation of combinations between certain branches of industry, for instance between railroads and coal mine owners and their employees. The form under which the "question" is stated for discussion is: Should the Sherman anti-trust act, the Clayton act and similar acts be repealed, amended or left intact?

As an example of what may be (Continued on Page Three)

Strikers Here Describe Sufferings of Penn. Miners



At the left is Steve Paich, militant miner who is now in New York to gain help for the starving miners and their wives and children. Next him is Rachel Getto, the wife of a miner of Bentleyville, Pennsylvania coal town where the miners' wives daily brave the coal and iron police side by side with the men on the picket line. On the right is Isaac Munsey, a Negro miner, who tells of the united front of all the miners against the coal companies and their hirelings, the scabs and the coal and iron police.

DESCRIBES PENN MINERS' MISERY

Brownsville Relief Conference Formed

One end of the barracks of the striking miners in Harwick, Pa., has been torn down and burned for warmth by their families made desperate by lack of food and heat, according to L. medeo Sabitini, 19 year-old striker who arrived in New York City yesterday to attend the enlarged conference for miners' relief. The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, with which the Workers' International Relief is cooperating, is calling this conference for February 18th at the Labor Temple, 244 East 14th Street at 4 P. M.

"The day I left Harwick, 350 children of the striking miners marched to the city hall in Springdale, to ask (Continued on Page Three)

TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENTS ARRIVE

Meeting Scheduled to Open Course

Final preparations to welcome the students of the three months national training course have been made by the Workers' School. The reception will take place tomorrow night, at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

The students, called together from all sections of the country, will be on the platform to receive the greetings of the Left Wing labor movement, whose representatives will be there to greet them.

Tom Fleming of San Francisco, one of the students, is impatiently awaiting the meeting. I have heard Lovestone, Foster, Weinstein and Wolfe speak on various occasions," he said yesterday, but I have never heard them all on the same platform in one evening, and it will be quite interesting for me, especially with Ben Gitlow, of whom we have heard so much, as one of the speakers.

"These New Yorkers not only get the best speakers," said V. V. Dart of Oakland, "but fine concerts besides. In Oakland we have often heard of Dorsaba's magnificent dancing. It will be quite a treat to me to see her in life. Of course we often get station WHN and the Sterling Trio on the radio, but this only adds to my interest and I will certainly be glad to see them tomorrow."

POSTAL RECEIPTS, \$30,000,000. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Postal receipts at 50 selected cities totaled \$30,570,429.88 in January.

Los Angeles Obtains 41 New Readers in "Daily" Drive

From Los Angeles, Calif., came yesterday 41 new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. They were relayed to the business office by Powell Reed, general "Daily" agent in the California city.

Reed's activity in building the "Daily" was also conspicuous during the last subscription drive. At that time he headed the list of the "Builders" in their campaign to make the paper a vital force in the American labor movement.

Accompanying the list of new readers on the Coast was a message from Reed describing the various activities planned by the Los Angeles comrades as part of the present drive which is being waged jointly with the Workers (Communist) Party campaign for 5,000 new readers.

"You will hear from us again soon," Reed wrote. "We were glad to notice that Oakland is also active in the present drive, but they will have to hustle to put Los Angeles in second place this year."

Ass't Editor Jailed



Wm. F. Dunne, assistant editor of the DAILY WORKER, who with Bert Miller, organization secretary of District No. 2, Workers (Communist) Party, and Alexander Bittelman, former editor of the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, have been arrested by the Department of Justice in an attempt to silence the DAILY WORKER.

"DAILY" MUST BE SAVED—CANNON

Attacks Legal Move Against Labor Organ

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, the organization which took the lead in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, and was instrumental in forcing the release of Greco and Carrillo, issued the following statement regarding the sudden arrest of William F. Dunne, associate editor of The DAILY WORKER; Bert Miller, former business manager, and Alex Bittelman, former editor of the New Magazine section of The DAILY WORKER:

"A blow at the labor movement is being delivered by its enemies in the form of the new legal attack against The DAILY WORKER, which has been at the forefront in defending the interests of American labor against the present wide-spread attack of the employers.

"Coming at this particular moment, the attempt to throttle the voice of The DAILY WORKER is no mere accident. It is part of the general open shop drive on labor.

"Our organization, as well as others interested in the preservation of the labor movement, will make the struggle of The DAILY WORKER our own."

HICKMAN NOT PROVED SANE.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—Under cross-examination, Dr. Paul E. Bowers, state alienist, explained that the red markings which appeared on Edward Hickman's half-naked body Saturday were diffused "erythema" and did not show conclusively that Hickman is dermatographic. Dr. Bowers was today's first witness. (Continued on Page Three)

CARRIES THREAT OF 5-YEAR TERM, FINE OF \$1,000

Original Charge Laid by War Societies

Based on indictments returned by the U. S. Grand Jury, William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alex Bittelman, former editor of the paper and Bert Miller, former business manager, were arrested yesterday by federal officers.

The action of the federal grand jury claims as its basis the publication of a poem entitled "America" by David Gordon in the issue of March 12, Gordon will be arrested shortly, it is understood.

The arrest of J. Louis Engdahl, former editor of The DAILY WORKER, who is now in the Soviet Union, and who is included in the indictments, has also been ordered.

Yesterday's arrests were a step in the long-threatened campaign to silence The DAILY WORKER and to imprison and cripple its editorial and business staffs. The action was timed for a moment when the attack would do the most damage to the rising tide of militancy in the labor movement, of which The DAILY WORKER has been the chief reflection and directing force.

Dunne, Bittelman and Miller were arraigned before Justice Thatcher in U. S. Circuit Court, charged with the alleged violation of sections of the postal laws, the penalties of which are five years imprisonment, \$1,000 fine or both.

Besses Join "Patriots." The attack against the paper and its staff launched at the instance of a number of professional patriotic societies and military organizations carrying out the instructions of large open shop employers and the government has been in preparation for a period of nearly nine months. About a year ago, Capt. George L. Darts, of the Military Order of the World War, launched the first attack against the paper and the staff in the local courts. Officials of the Keymen of America likewise were instrumental in furnishing so-called data to the court. This included copies of the paper. As a result Dunne served a thirty day sentence last June in the New York workhouse. Miller was confined for seven days in the Tombs. The DAILY WORKER was fined \$500.

At the time the threat was made by the representatives of the military organizations that the charges would be further pressed in the federal courts, with the purpose of making sure of the destruction of the paper should the heavy fine in the local courts and the imprisonment of its staff prove ineffectual for that purpose.

Attack is Timed. These preparations, it is understood, have been in progress for the last eight months, but the attack has been withheld for the moment when the greatest damage to the labor movement and particularly to the increasing left wing influences in the unions would be accomplished by the stifling of the chief organ which fights for the working class of America.

The attack has been timed for the (Continued on Page Two)

START INQUIRY IN FALL RIVER FIRE

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 6.—Twenty witnesses were summoned today for the investigation which opens tomorrow of the fire which destroyed 20 city blocks and threw over 5,000 people out of work here. Fire Chief J. F. Sullivan characterized the fire, which started in the Pocasset Textile Mill No. 2 as "suspicious." Severe hardships among the workers have resulted.

WILL TEST FRIDAY SANITY.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Upon the verdict of a lunacy commission which was to examine Claude H. Fridly which will depend whether the 51-year-old ex-minister will ever be brought to trial for the confessed murder of his wife and two sons with (Continued on Page Three)



# Unanimous Report of Political Committee to Plenum Made by Lovestone

**Comrades:**

The significance of the trend of developments in the economic conditions of this country and in the world situation can be symbolized by merely citing such present events as the Havana Conference, the war on Nicaragua by the United States, the Conference of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy on injunctions, the proposed anti-strike law by Matthew Woll in the name of the Bar Association, the crisis in the miners' union, the crisis in the American trade union movement as a whole, the declaration of Admiral Plunkett that we are heading straight towards war with Great Britain, the situation in China, the increasingly important role of the Soviet Union in international affairs, and the fact that we are on the eve of a presidential election in the United States.

I have not attempted to catalog events. I have merely selected at random a number of very significant events in order to indicate to you clearly the significance of the moment historically.

The Political Committee of the Party has for some time considered the present objective conditions in the country. We have made an attempt to analyze thoroughly the economic and political situations, the conditions of the labor movement, the Party's tasks in the light of these objective conditions, the fundamental problems of the party, the situation in our Party, and the outlook before the Labor Movement and the Party as a whole.

## American Imperialist Aggression and the War Danger.

It is necessary at the outset to examine the trend of American imperialist aggression and the war danger. The danger of a new imperialist world war is the significant feature of the present world situation. At the same time when we speak of a world war we do not only have in mind the danger of a world war arising out of the antagonisms among the imperialist powers but we recognize that the danger of an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union is in this sense the most significant feature of the whole international situation.

At present the most important antagonism among the imperialist powers is that between Great Britain and the United States. Witness the naval limitations fiasco at Geneva. Notice the attempt of Kellogg to separate France from Great Britain by offering unilateral and multilateral and all kinds of peace treaties. Notice the strife between the Standard Oil of New York and the Royal Dutch Shell. The establishment of an imperial Marketing Board by Great Britain in order to promote economic relations between the integral parts of the British Empire is a positive step against the United States which has been making encroachments of substantial character on British market control particularly

in Australia and India in addition to Canada.

"And when we speak of the Havana Conference we do not speak of it merely as a conference of American imperialism against Latin America. We speak of the Havana Conference also as a basic movement of American imperialism against the other imperialist powers which are competing with increasing effectiveness against the United States in the world market.

"We need not mention the conflict over tariff and over debts. They are obvious.

"In estimating the present international situation it is found that British imperialism continues as the reactionary driving force in the immediate moment, primarily as the reactionary driving force in an attempt to form a bloc of imperialist powers against the Soviet Union and to destroy the revolutionary forces, the genuine revolutionary forces, in China. But in recognizing this fact we must always keep in mind that American imperialism is playing an increasingly dominant role.

"The effect of the trend towards stabilization, the effect of rationalization and partial stabilization among the European capitalist powers has not avoided the crisis which the bourgeoisie had hoped to avoid, but has only served to sharpen the antagonisms, and served only to engender new antagonisms out of the very stabilization forces among the imperialist groups.

"These irreconcilable antagonisms are a source of war—are the sources of war.

"In this sense the antagonism between Great Britain and the United States today has taken the place of the antagonism—the imperialist rivalry—between Germany and Great Britain in the pre-war days.

"The general acuteness of the struggle and the insolubility of the contradictions faced by international capitalism are evidenced in the following events particularly:

"The failure of the league of nations economic conference at Geneva last summer, the growth of international cartels and sharpening economic rivalry resulting therefrom, the widening chasm between British and American imperialism, the sharpening conflict between French and Italian imperialism over hegemony in the Mediterranean, over domination in the Balkans and over colonies, the increasing tension in the Pacific among the three outstanding powers, America, Japan and England, particularly over China.

## War Against Soviet Union.

"But in examining all these contradictions we must emphasize that the central objective of the imperialist powers remains as firmly as ever the smashing of the Soviet Union and the destruction of all revolutionary forces in China. This danger holds true despite all the antagonisms.

"American imperialist policies are reflecting themselves very clearly in-

sofar as China and the Soviet Union are concerned. The role played by Admiral Bristol, now known as 'ambassador,' a 'diplomat admiral,' in helping to smash the Soviet movement in Canton, the continued hostility towards the Soviet Union as recently evidenced in the declaration of Kellogg banning even all private loans in this country to the Soviet Union.

"But it is an undeniable fact that the outstanding manifestations, the most brutal expression of American imperialism today is shown in the fight against the colonial peoples and the interests of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples of Latin America. This aggression does not at all times assume the character of immediate war. In the case of Nicaragua it is outright war. In the case of the fraudulent good-will ambassador, Lindbergh, it is a survey of possibilities for war. In the case of Havana it is an attempt to disrupt the forces of opposition to American imperialism, to sow seeds of dissension among the peoples of Latin America. In the case of the appointment of Morrow to Mexico, we have an example which is a time-saver. Instead of having a middle man like Coolidge as a connecting link between the Mexican embassy and the New York stock exchange, they have a direct connection between this stock exchange and Mexico, and do business very quickly.

"In the light of this objective international situation, the central task of the Party today is to fight the war danger. For us the problem of the war danger is not a question of abstraction. Insofar as an attack on the Soviet Union goes, insofar as an attack on the revolutionary forces in China is concerned, and insofar as the war in Nicaragua goes, it is an immediate, practical question of great urgency. In the face of the billion dollar navy, certainly we are not dealing with abstractions, but we are dealing with brutal facts. The campaign of the Party to fight the war danger is a campaign of concrete organization—character in addition to the sharpened agitation by our ranks.

## Growth of and Increasing Domination by American Imperialism.

"A few words about the growth of and increased domination by American imperialism. We do not propose to estimate the conditions of American imperialism statically. What has been happening? What is the basis of this increasing aggression of Yankee imperialism? There are two outstanding events in the results of the world war. First, the establishment of the Soviet Union and second the shifting of the world's economic center of gravity from Europe to America, in a broader sense from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This shifting has occurred and is continuing at the expense of primarily, the European imperialist powers.

"Before the imperialist war, on the eve of the world war, the American ruling class possessed two billion dollars in currency, gold. Today, the



Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

American ruling class possesses over four and a half billion dollars of gold. In the United States we find about 7 per cent of the world's population. Yet the United States controls 44 per cent of the world's coal; 70 per cent of the world's oil; 62 per cent of the world's steel; 60 per cent of the world's cotton and corn; 50 per cent of the railway mileage, copper production and pig iron production. Obviously we have a very strong basis for a powerful imperialism.

"The very economic order is the basis of American imperialist strength. Notice the growth in mass production. Within the last years the output has increased nearly 50 per cent per capita. As an example, let us take the automobile industry which represents a very highly concentrated industry. In that industry we had in recent years an increase of 24 per cent in the numbers of workers and simultaneously an increase of over 204 per cent in the volume of production.

"As a result we witness in the United States a tremendous growth of capital. From 1880 to 1922 the amount of capital in the United States has increased 6 1/2 times. The National Bank assets today are at their highest point and are estimated over 30 billion dollars. The total deposits are over 40 billion dollars. But with this accumulation of capital we find coincident phenomena of huge concentration of capital.

"In this country there are over a thousand factories each employing over a thousand workers. The trend towards consolidation in the bigger industries is marked. New York's biggest banks control over 60 per cent of the entire credit resources of the country. The trend towards domination of economy today by finance capital is dramatized by the recent appointment of J. P. Morgan,

the head of American finance, as the head of the United States Steel Corporation.

"A further manifestation of the growth of American imperialism in recent years is to be noticed in the growth of the export of capital. The figures I cite show that in 1923 America exported slightly less than half a billion dollars of capital; in 1927 more than a billion and a half dollars. And since the opening of the world war America has exported exclusive of government loans approximately 15 billion dollars of capital. A recent decision of the New York Stock Exchange to list foreign securities, is of basic importance, not only economically but also politically for the American working class. It shows the increasing domination of the world resources by American imperialism. It indicates the tremendous accumulation of capital. It lays the basis for further revision of the tariff and the development, as a result thereof, of fundamental political changes.

"It is estimated by the British financial authority, Sir George Paish, that the total annual income of the American bourgeoisie on exported capital and war loans today is nearly a billion dollars.

"Because of this development there naturally follows the basis for a regrouping of class forces. For example, we are developing in the United States a powerful rentier class, a section of the bourgeoisie divorced entirely from production, popularly known in an inaccurate way as the 'coupon-clippers.' An especially parasitic section of this rentier class is the group of owners of wholly and partially tax-exempt securities. There are in the United States today such securities totalling 82 billion dollars. This fact, this development of the rentier class, is of basic importance for the working class in the fact that it indicates the growing parasitism and the growing stagnation of the American ruling class.

## Basic Forces for Intensification of American Imperialist Drive.

"Recent years have witnessed an intensification of the American imperialist drive for the domination of the world market, for markets for its surplus capital.

"There are five basic forces making for the intensification of this drive by American imperialism.

"Firstly, the over-development of certain basic industries. The Iron Age just announced that ten steel corporations, the first ten steel corporations, can produce 90 per cent of all the steel needed in this country. In 1925 the department of commerce estimated that the general excess industrial capacity was 26 per cent. Today it is undoubtedly much bigger.

"The second force is the surplus of credits. The veritable plethora of credits in this country compels a sharpening of the imperialist efforts on the part of the ruling class of the

United States to find markets for its surplus capital.

"This means what? This means sharpening antagonisms between the U. S. and other imperialist powers exporting capital.

"Thirdly, we notice in recent years particularly a continued increase on the part of the imperialist powers of partially stabilized Europe in their capacity to compete. Notice the formation of huge trusts and cartels. The other day Julius Klein of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, in speaking of the cartels, in estimating this danger to American imperialism, said:

"They are causing deepest concern throughout this country, particularly where steel, rail, tin, enamel, aluminum ware, artificial silk, copper, electrical bulbs and wire are manufactured.

"There is another phase of competitive effort that you should have fully in mind and that is the individual governments in Europe are preparing with a seriousness and intensity never manifest before for a new drive for foreign markets."

"This is plain talk from one of the outstanding economic experts of the ruling class.

"The fourth force is the marked depression in capitalist economy.

"Fifth, is the growing limitation of the domestic market which has continued to serve as one of the outstanding forces making for the prowess of American capitalist economy. One of the basic causes for the increased attack on Latin America is the growing limitation of the domestic market.

## The Present Economic Situation.

"The key to the Party policy in the immediate future and for some time to come is to be found in the present economic situation. The general trend of American capitalism is still upward, but there have been certain basic changes in some fundamental phases of the system of American economy since our last plenum. At that time we noticed the beginning of a recession. Now we can state positively that we have not yet reached the bottom of a basic depression in American industry.

"Just factually, to indicate some trends; insofar as the workers are concerned, some basic factors.

"The unemployment situation: New York State figures for December indicate only slightly less unemployment than in December 1921. In December, for the country as a whole, unemployment was about 8 1/2% lower than in the corresponding month of the previous year. For November, compared with 1923, the decline in unemployment was about 13%.

"One question naturally comes before us: in what industries does unemployment occur?

"We note that it has occurred very heavily in the basic industries. In steel the decline in employment was 11.2%. In electrical apparatus manufacturing somewhat over 9% and in

the railroad shops the decline has shown that over 112,000 workers are no longer employed—workers who were employed three years ago.

"Unemployment has assumed a mass character in cities like Cleveland, Boston and Chicago. In New York the official reports indicate that the lodging houses are doing a better business than they have ever done before. Even in Los Angeles, the latest figures indicate 70,000 unemployed. Chicago boasts of breadlines longer than at any time since 1913. The latest figures of the department of commerce on unemployment show an approximate volume of 3,000,000. When compared with the official figures for 1921, it is still somewhat less than in 1921. But that year was admittedly a black year even in the eyes of the bourgeois economists.

"Not only has unemployment increased, but wage totals have fallen. For the country as a whole, for last December, wages have fallen almost 7% in the year. In the steel industry, the wage total has declined about 15%; in automobiles 10%, and the recent facts indicate that the decline of wage totals in the automobile industry will be much greater. In the metal industry, other than iron and steel, the decline has been over 11%. Textiles, coal and other industries have seen in the recent months increasing wage cuts.

"Take the building industry—one of the outstanding props of the American post-war prosperity. 1927 was the first year when there was a drop in the volume of building since the war. The automobile sales in 1927 were the lowest in five years. For the first time since 1921 the net operating income of railroads has declined.

"Always keep in mind the fact that the workers pay the price for these declines.

"Coal and oil have been suffering continuously from basic derangement.

"The total value of farm products including animal products, in 1927, was less than in 1926.

"It is true that chain stores, and public utilities corporations have done well in 1927. This is due primarily to high centralization, and powerful development of technic, extreme rationalization.

"It is likewise true that the stock market has on the whole been quite buoyant. But here we must keep in mind the fact that the stock market, that finance capital is no longer a barometer of capitalist economy as a whole, is no longer a barometer of the conditions of productive economy. This explains why we had in the same year that the stock market was so buoyant, so many commercial failures (over 23,000) and nearly 50,000 bankruptcy cases."

Comrade Lovestone's report for the Political Committee will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

## HOLD "DAILY" ON FEDERAL CHARGE

### Arrests Follow Grand Jury Indictment

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moment when the employers of the country have determined to carry out to the finish their plan for the destruction of the labor movement, when the crisis in the miners' union is at its most critical stage, when the employers in other industries are setting their forces for a similar drive on the unions in their trades.

### Attack on Militants.

The attack has also been timed for the exact moment when the labor officialdom in the American Federation of Labor is fully cooperating with such openly reactionary organizations as the American Bar Association in the preparation of a national anti-strike law. Its significance is to be found at this moment in the working together of such labor officials as Matthew Woll with the large open shoppers of the country in a proposed country-wide "rationalization" scheme in industry, aimed at hundreds of thousands of miners and other workers who are to be cast out of employment.

The purpose of the attack against the DAILY WORKER is further visible in the light of the campaigns launched by the paper for the relief of the 3,500,000 of unemployed workers in the United States; for the organization of a Labor Party as the first means of securing the strengthening of the workers' powers. The significance of the attack is seen most definitely in the fact that it has come at exactly the moment when the paper's campaign for the conversion by the labor unions of the policy of class collaboration into a policy of struggle against the bosses has begun to have considerable influence.

### Blew at Campaign.

The considerable success which has resulted from the current campaign for 10,000 new readers to the DAILY WORKER is also seen as one of the reasons why the blow has fallen at this particular moment.

Pending a trial in the case the date for which has not yet been set, Dunne, Hittelman and Miller were released on \$1,000 bail each.

## Militancy Grows in West, Gitlow Reports

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of Machinists and in the unions of other trades.

"I can say that if we had organized in San Francisco a powerful left wing, the present conditions would furnish the basis for a general strike of the city.

"In its general characteristics the situation in San Francisco is repeated in practically every important city in the west.

"We are justified in saying in the thesis of the Political Committee that we are on the eve of big struggles, and that in these struggles the left wing and our Party will play an important role.

### Appreciate the West.

"There are many who would have appreciated the opportunity to see at first hand the evidences of the turning point in the class struggle as they are to be seen in the west. One of the big steps forward of this plenum should be to set our Party on the way to appreciate the importance of the west and its problems. There are in that section some very large basic industries. There is a large, unorganized and very severely exploited working class. There is a large radical element that is sympathetic and which can be organized into our Party. One of the means of strengthening and building the Party is to establish an appreciation of this opportunity.

### "Save the Unions!"

"We have before us tremendous tasks in the fight to save the unions and to organize the unorganized. When strikes are going on such as the tremendous struggle in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and such as that in Colorado, when there is mass unemployment—then it is up to us to mobilize the Party and thru the Party to organize the left wing and the working class.

"These tasks can be accomplished best by building and strengthening the Party.

"We must not only call attention to the new situation and to the offensive against the working class, but also to the fact that out of all our campaigns we must succeed in building our Party into a powerful mass Communist Party in the United States. And of course this can be done only if we continue the work of the Party in the unification which was started by the last convention.

"I we proceed we will find that

it is possible to mobilize the workers. We must mobilize them against American imperialism. The American workers as well as the workers of all other countries will march forward to the proletarian revolution."

### Dunne Speaks.

Comrade William F. Dunne spoke on the present situation and the tasks of the Party, saying:

"The Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party meets at a time when the ruling class of the United States is delivering heavier blows against the labor movement and against the working class as a whole. The offensive against the labor movement, coupled with the betrayals of the trade union bureaucracy, means that we are facing a crisis of the deepest and most far-reaching character. We see a recession in every basic industry. This has laid the basis for great struggles of the masses.

"The central point is the imperialist war danger. We see the ban that has been put on the loan to the Soviet Union railways. This has become the basis for a new attack of the capitalist press upon the Soviet Union.

"Our Party, in the face of the crisis in the labor movement, and confronted with the imperialist war danger, first as a growing drive against the Soviet Union, has great tasks to carry out. The Political Committee will bring before the Central Committee Plenum a thesis thoroughly analyzing this crisis and outlining definite, practical, concrete steps with which we can go to the working class to organize it and successfully lead it finally to victory.

"Never before since the world war was the working class of this country confronted with such a danger to its organizations, to its social status, and its living standards. Never has world war been so imminent since 1917. It is under these conditions that the Political Committee has drafted this thesis.

"The unity of our Party is the prerequisite for carrying out these tasks. Only with our Party, as the advance guard of the working class, centering upon these tasks, instead of dissipating its energy in internal struggles, can we fulfill them.

"This Plenum marks an advance since the time of the last Party convention. I would say to those com-

rades who began to be pessimistic in regard to the prospects of making of our Party into the revolutionary party of the American working class—that they must revise this view.

"This Plenum marks a turning point in the history of the working class, provided the Party responds well, and provided we can strengthen our bonds with the Mexican and Canadian Communist Parties and with the Communist International. Only if we keep our strong bonds with the Communist International can we estimate and act correctly in this crisis in the labor movement."

Other speeches made during the same session, as well as the second part of Comrade Lovestone's report for the Political Committee, will be published in tomorrow's issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

## Outclowning the Clown



Students of Glasgow University dressed up one of their number to look like "Big" Bill Thompson, anti-British mayor of Chicago and general political clown. "Hizzoner" is shown here burning the Encyclopedia Britannica at a lamp-post.

## HAVANA CONFAB MAY GO ON ROCKS

### Intervention Issue May Break Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

end in disintegration. Others, however, contend that, in view of previous experience with similar gatherings of nations, the United States will feign a compromise so that an appearance of satisfaction at least will be maintained by all the delegates.

The first word in this direction is seen in appointment of the international law commission which will meet behind closed doors and that, it is estimated will be an "incentive to better harmony" since Charles E. Hughes is chairman of the subcommittee.

### Pan-American Union May Go.

HAVANA, Feb. 6. — Probable disintegration of the Pan-American union was seen today in a proposal offered by the Salvadorean delegate Guerrero to the effect that any American republic not ratifying the convention for the maintenance of the union, within a specified time, would be considered as having given notice of its contemplated withdrawal from the union. Guerrero set this period at two years.

As it was considered impossible that the 21 member republics would ratify the convention within this period of time, it was considered by many leaders here that adoption of the Guerrero proposal would result in numerous constructive notices of withdrawal.

This and other points were raised before the first commission of the conference this afternoon in connection with the question whether the union should continue as at present on a basis of resolutions adopted by the member governments, or whether it should henceforward be placed on a basis of an international convention.

The issues involved were brought out by the reading of the text of the articles proposed, and after prolonged debate the Guerrero proposal was referred to a sub-committee, which was charged with the task of drafting a proposal acceptable to all members of the union.

## NEGROES SUFFER DISCRIMINATION

### N. Y. Campus Cases Bring Protest

To crystallize opposition to the discrimination against Negro students at New York University, a second conference of labor, student and civic organizations will be held tonight at the Abyssinian Church, W. 188th St. and Seventh Ave., at 8:30.

The Negro students attending the university have been prevented from participating in all phases of college life due largely to the presence of several southern students at the university. They are Mattie M. Neely, Reba McLain, William S. Dougherty and Albert Smith.

A mass meeting to protest against the discrimination at the university will be held Thursday, Feb. 24, at St. Marks M. E. church, 188th St. and Edgecombe Ave., at 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — Canada has accepted American suggestions for drastic regulations to curb rum smuggling along the 3,000 mile international boundary.

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## THREE KILLED AT CROSSING.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 6. — Three men were ground to pieces here today when a fast Chicago-bound Wabash railroad train struck their automobile at an unprotected grade crossing.

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# Canton Militarist Murders 270 More Workers; Fear New Revolt in City

## ARRESTS 2,000 AFTER HOUSE TO HOUSE SEARCHES

### Alarmed by Victories of Peasant Troops

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—Two hundred and seventy workers have been executed and 2,000 arrested in the past few days by the Canton authorities, according to reports received here.

After closing all union headquarters General Li Chai-sum, who is now in control of the city, arrested scores of labor leaders who were immediately executed. The city is virtually under martial law, with house to house searches, wholesale arrests and executions a daily occurrence.

The large wave of arrests and executions in the last few days has followed the recent victories of work-peasant troops in northern Kwangtung. General Li Chai-sum fears a new revolt in Canton.

PEKING, Feb. 6.—Thousands of peasants in Shantung and Chihli have died of starvation in the famine which has swept the two provinces. Large amounts of grain are being shipped abroad by the northern militarists in spite of the famine conditions.

## DESCRIBES PENN MINERS' MISERY

(Continued from Page One)

the mayor for something to eat. Duma Ladorfsky—he's ten years old—led them. The mayor just ignored the kids. What does he care if they starve?" Sabitini declared.

"Wherever you go, you hear the kids singing and cheering the strikers and shouting to the scabs to come out. When they're hungry, they sing. When they are freezing, they sing strike songs to keep them warm."

Miners Eager for Conference.

Sabitini declared that the miners in all the strike areas he visited in his recent tour for the union, know about the coming conference and are looking forward to its success, hoping it will relieve the terrible crisis they are now living through.

Although there are a number of striking miners in New York at present engaged in relief activity, young Sabitini was sent by the strikers as a direct emissary to the conference, and he will return to the strike fields immediately after the conference to report the results.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee of 799 Broadway requests that any organizations which have not yet received the conference call, apply at its office for credentials for two delegates. All workers' organizations and social clubs must unite in sending relief to the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

The Pittsburgh office at 611 Penn Ave. buys food in wholesale quantities to send to the strike fields.

### Brownsville Conference.

At a conference for Miners' Relief held in Brownsville, Brooklyn, Sunday, at which various workers and social organizations of Brownsville participated, a permanent Brownsville Committee for Miners' Relief was formed. A chairman and secretary were elected from the floor—Sam Hoffman and Charles McClintock—and the executive committee elected is composed of one delegate from each organization represented at the conference.

Among those who addressed the conference was Steve Paigh, a striking miner from Western Pennsylvania, and Laurence Ross, of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of New York.

The organizations represented were the Brownsville and East New York Workers' Centre, Bricklayers Club, East New York Non-Partisan Club, Jewish Culture Club, Brownsville L. D. Workers Party, Brownsville Section, East Flatbush Social Club, Councils 7 and 16 of the United Councils of Workingclass Women, and the Non-Partisan Workers' Children's School.

A resolution was adopted by the conference to be sent to the striking miners of all strike areas, demonstrating the solidarity of the workers of Brownsville and East New York with their brother workers of the coal mines. A huge mass meeting for February 24th was discussed, as well as plans for a house-to-house collection and visits to unions and other workers' organizations for the purpose of activating their relief work.

## Friendly in U.S.S.R.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A general attitude of courtesy and friendliness distinguishes the attitude which all classes of the population of the Soviet Union show towards foreigners, writes the Moscow correspondent of "The Christian Science Monitor." The writer adds that this was especially noticeable during the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution.

## SPANISH STRIKE GROWS

### Workers Disregard Fascist Order to Stop

MARSEILLES, Feb. 6.—Scores of fresh strikers continue to leave the Barcelona factories following Primo de Rivera's ultimatum that all workers who do not return to their jobs this morning will be discharged without opportunity for appeal, while the factories that remain idle will be closed with the complete loss of wages to the strikers.

The ultimatum was met by a further walk-out of groups of workers not previously affected by the strike. The stevedores who load and unload lumber have joined the general strike, together with almost all the remaining workers in the textile industry, making the tie-up virtually complete.

HENDAYE, France, Feb. 6.—Reports of police outrages practised against the Barcelona general strikers continue to arrive here in spite of the efforts of the Spanish authorities to prevent any detailed story of the situation in the city from leaving the country.

Eighty-three workers are reported to have been seized by the police during recent raids. Several of the prisoners are women, it is stated. The women were arrested during a police attack on a demonstration against a candy factory where the women were trying to urge the workers to join the strike. The women resisted the efforts of the police to rout them. The candy workers subsequently walked out.

Police are running all street cars and the busses thru the working class quarters of the city. Cordons of police have been thrown around most of the factories altho the strikers have been peaceable even under the re-

peated provocations of the police.

The strike has completely tied up industry in the interior towns where the peasants are reported to be in sympathy with the strikers and the situation, in view of the Catalan separatist feelings prevailing throughout the province, is regarded as serious by the government.

A decree of Primo de Rivera, ordering the strikers back to the mills on Monday under pain of losing their jobs and wages together with a shut-down of all factories, has been addressed to the people of Barcelona and the whole province of Catalonia, and is regarded as indicative of the extent of the strike movement.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 6.—The fascist government of Primo de Rivera is making an effort to maintain its demands for a tax of \$1.87 on the wages of all workers earning ten pesetas daily.

In a telegram sent to the committee of foremen who visited him in Madrid in connection with the general strike, Primo de Rivera declares, that he "feels obliged" to maintain the decree calling for the wage tax. "I hope," he says, "that good sense will avoid a situation which can only injure the working class." An appeal for the end of the general strike is made by the fascist dictator in the name of "a lofty sense of citizenship and a just estimate of the proposals of the government in the interest of the working class." The answer of the Catalan workers to this telegram as well as the former order to return to work was a further walk-out from the mills and the complete tie-up of the waterfront.

## FISHERMEN LOST ON FLOATING ICE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Captain Paul H. Fournier, coast guard commander, today appealed for airplanes to search for the ten or more fishermen facing death on Lake Erie on a gigantic field of ice, six inches thick, which broke away from the off-shore pack seven miles southwest of Windmill Point, Ont., Sunday afternoon.

The plight of the fishermen was warned from telephone calls from several residents along the Canadian Shore. The men were at work fishing in groups of two or three, about three miles off-shore when the break came, and the southwest wind carried the field out into the lake about six miles. Later the wind shifted to the north and late last night the ice field was being carried south across the lake ten miles or more from the Canadian shore and has not yet been located.

The fishermen carried wood to kindle a fire but only enough to last until this morning; the weather is very cold.

## Woll Aids Open Shoppers in New Anti-Labor Move

(Continued from Page One)

expected to follow from this "discussion." Woll illustrates from the condition of the mining industry. "In the present coal mining situation," Woll declares, "it is recognized that the crux of the problem lies in the fact that there are 2,000 too many mines and 200,000 too many miners and this excess could be eliminated only through agreements which would be in contravention of the Sherman act."

The second "question" stated by Woll is: Assuming that the employer has the right to refuse to employ a man because he belongs to a trade union, can this apply with equal force to his belonging to a certain church or lodge? And should such employment contracts be protected by law or are they contrary to public policy?

Propaganda Trap.

This second question, it is believed, is related to the propaganda now being carried on by the American Bar Association for the establishment of a law to enforce "voluntary" agreements entered into between employers and employees.

The third question is stated as follows: Assuming that the employer has the legal right to organize a company union, is there any practical method whereby the trade union may cope with this new and powerful opponent?

The results which are expected to follow from this "discussion" between the labor officials and their open shop fellow workers is a plan to reconcile the "fight" which is now being conducted in the newspapers against the company union by the A. F. of L. officials. An "arrangement" may be made, it is believed, by which the labor officials under the protection of government legislation will be able to cooperate with the company unions.

The fourth question is stated: Should the strike be prohibited from issuing against the union organizations which

## DE VALERA CALLS IRELAND PRISON

Calling for complete independence from England, Eamon De Valera, the Irish republican, spoke yesterday before 4,000 sympathizers in Mecca Temple.

De Valera, who is here to raise funds for the establishment of a republican paper in Ireland, quoted from the Free State constitution to show how far Ireland is from being free. He compared his country under the Free State government to an English prison where the inmates were allowed to choose their own representatives in order that a large police force would not be needed. He pointed out the policy of his group in the opposition party was to obtain control of the Dail.

SANTIAGO, Feb. 6.—The bubonic plague has broken out in various districts of Peru, Ecuador and the Argentine according to reports reaching here. The minister of health has ordered all precautions taken to prevent the disease entering Chile.

## Largest Open Shoppers

Among those on the committee cooperating with the National Civic Federation and Woll in working out the "discussions" are, Nicholas F. Brady, president of the New York Edison Company; Irving T. Bush, president of the Bush Terminal Co.; Rush C. Butler, chairman of the Industrial Relations Committee, of the American Bar Association; Robert E. M. Cowie, president of the American Railway Express Co.; Lincoln C. Crowell, of the Merchants Association of New York; P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central Railroad; Wm. L. Debois, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Otto M. Fidditz, well-known contractor who has been conducting a city-wide campaign against the building trades unions; Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Robert P. Lamont, president of the American Steel Foundries, Inc.; Mortimer L. Schiff, of Kuhn Loeb and Co.; Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O. Railroad; Owen D. Young, chairman of the board, General Electric Co.; in addition to many other representatives of powerful industrial and financial groups.

## The Labor Bureau

On the list on the side of labor are: Wm. G. Lee, president of the Railroad Trainmen; Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers; James Maloney, president of Glass Blowers; Hugh Frayne, N. Y. State representative of the A. F. of L.; John P. Frey, secretary Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L.; Michael Keough, president of the International Molders' Union; Wm. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees; David E. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and a number of others.

From the list on the side of management are: J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; J. P. Morgan, Jr., president of the J. P. Morgan & Co.; Charles D. Clark, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; J. P. Morgan, Jr., president of the J. P. Morgan & Co.; Charles D. Clark, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

## RUSH MARINES TO STOP SANDINO'S IMAGINARY RAID

### Coffee Growers Feared Workers' Uprising

MANAGUA, Feb. 6.—An appeal for protection from wealthy coffee plantation owners who believed that General Sandino with a strong patrol was in their neighborhood brought a truck load of United States marines on a wild goose chase to Matagalpa yesterday. The plantation owners feared that the appearance of General Sandino would lead to an outbreak of the oppressed coffee serfs who have been kept down during the last year by detachments of marines "lent" to the hacendados. These detachments were hurriedly withdrawn during the offensive against the army of independence under General Sandino.

The main forces of General Sandino are reported to be somewhere north of Matagalpa in the region of Jinotega. The troops are said to be excellently equipped and strengthened after successfully eluding the invasion of the superior American forces.

### Demand Passports.

MANAGUA, Feb. 6.—In an effort to prevent re-enforcements and information reaching the Nicaraguan army of independence the reactionary government has issued a decree ordering all persons traveling in the northern districts to carry passports. All persons and vehicles must be registered with the police before journeying to the north.

## Lindbergh on Wall St. Tour Will Leave for Havana Confab Soon

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 6.—Bound on his last hope before his final flight to Havana, his ultimate goal in his swing through Central America, Charles A. Lindbergh will take off today for Port au Prince, Haiti.

There he will remain two days and then fly to Havana where he will be a spectator at the sixth Pan-American conference now in session.

## Four Thousand Honor Slain Mine Worker

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP) Feb. 6.—Four thousand union miners paid honor to Thomas Lillis, treasurer of the local of the United Mine Workers, at a memorial meeting in Pittston. Lillis was slain on the street. His friends insist that the supporters of contract mining are responsible for Lillis' death. He opposed the contractor system and had been elected docking boss at one of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. mines.

With Alex Campbell, another opponent of the contractor system who had just been elected checkweighman, Lillis was not allowed by the company to function. The Pennsylvania company's mine is now closed while automatic machine loaders are being installed. The miners are demanding equalization of work between the various mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. Some of the mines have been working while others were not.

## Ship Rejuvenation Row

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Accusations and counter-accusations are being flung at one another by the officials of the United States Shipping Board and the representatives of private shipping interests with Senator Copeland in the van.

The government-controlled shipping lines propose to re-condition two former German liners which have been lying in New York harbor since the war, and install new machinery. The Shipping Board claims it can make profit on the venture. Opposition to the project estimates that the boats have ten years to live at most and that the re-conditioning plan is a waste of tax payers' money.

## Detroit Fascists Form

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—The Detroit chamber of commerce has organized a young fascist organization for the purpose of spreading militaristic and jingoistic ideas among young workers and students. The Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit is combating its influence.

that the A. F. of L. and the railroad brotherhoods largely, are supporting the move.

A fact of further interest is noted. The group cooperating in the plan while representing some of the largest employing and finance interests in the country, are believed to be those which have not indicated their support of the recognition of Soviet Rus-

## USSR Scientist Draws Music From the Air



Leo Theremin, young scientist, who has created a sensation here by drawing music from the magnetic waves in ether which are converted thru the diaphragm of a loud speaker into sounds of regular vibration. Theremin is a member of the faculty of the School of Physico-Mechanics of the Russian Polytechnic Institute.

## COLLECTIONS OF GRAIN IN USSR SET NEW RECORD

### Government Figures Show Big Increase

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—Grain collections in the Soviet Union showed a considerable increase in the last few weeks, with collections for the last five-day period in January setting a new record of 448,000 tons. This is the largest amount of grain ever collected by the government for a similar period since the revolution.

Collections for January totalled 1,300,000 tons, which is more than double the total for December. Officials express the greatest satisfaction with the results of the collection. There has been less difficulty experienced in collecting the grain than was generally anticipated.

## Research Shows Luxury Of Kings in Slave Days

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 6.—Many jars of exquisitely carved semi-transparent alabaster containing Tut-ankh-Amen's viscera, miniature coffins holding golden figures of ancient kings, a florilla of 18 boats to facilitate the king's passage into heaven, weapons, furniture, gaming boards and vases of all shapes and sizes were discovered in the third and fourth chamber of the ancient king's tomb by Howard Carter.

In a full report made public by Carter here, he declared that the objects in the fourth room were in extreme disarray, suggesting either an earthquake or a visit of thieves. The tomb is now open to the public.

## NANKING SEEKS JAPAN SUPPORT VARE CONTEST SEAT OF

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—That the Nanking Government is seeking the support of Japan is the general conclusion drawn here from the appointment of Huang-Fu, who is notoriously pro-Japanese, to succeed Quo Tai-chi as foreign minister.

The Nanking government since it dismissed representatives of the Soviet Union from territory under its control has been making a bid for the support of Great Britain, the United States and Japan. Dr. C. C. Wu has been appointed to head a commission to tour European countries and the United States in order to foster "good-will" for the Nanking Government.

## Cal Gags Press Meets

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 6.—Disappointed in the amount of favorable publicity resulting from his twice-a-week press conferences, President Coolidge has become so sulky at recent ridicule in the press that he has virtually abolished these meetings. The immediate occasion of his action was the publication of the fact that, in referring to Secretary Hoover, he had said "President Hoover," either by mistake or otherwise.

Henceforth, nothing said by Coolidge in answer to written questions submitted by correspondents at these meetings is to be used as an item of news. His remarks are not to be published as being the views of the President. Such, at least, is his present decree.

## Hides for Soviet Union

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 6.—The steamer Cammik is being loaded here with several thousand hides which are destined for Odesa. The hides have been purchased by the Soviet government.

The price of hides has dropped recently owing to the lack of American and European buyers, with the exception of the Soviet Union.

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# Bankers, Politicians and Yellow Press Just "Discover" Plight of the Miners

## OFFICIALS SEEK TO STAVE OFF RISING REVOLT

### Miners' Relief Keeps Up Fighting Spirit

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 6.—Sob sisters, pseudo-labor economists and big-hearted capitalist politicians have suddenly come to a realization of the fact that a strike which is going into its eleventh month has left hunger and disease in its wake among the hills and valleys of Western Pennsylvania. Here a smoke-smear'd sky hangs like a pall over the giant steel mills in which hundreds of thousands of workers sweat out their lives producing millions for the lords of industry who own the government of Cossack-ridden Pennsylvania.

**Sudden Discovery.**

Not only are the demagogic capitalist sheets and the political panders of the democratic and republican parties walking up to the crisis caused by the strike, but the high officials of the United Mine Workers of America, in Indianapolis, seem to realize that there is a strike on. How else can the visit paid to this city a few days ago by John L. Lewis and Thomas Kennedy be explained?

Hitherto Mr. Lewis has confined his strike activities to occasional blasts against the "reds," polite communications to the "public" thru the press, or playing the leading role in conferences of his peers, where well-groomed and prosperous labor leaders meet in the first class hotels to talk, pass resolutions, praise each other and depart to meet again at another conference.

There are several reasons for the belated interest taken by business men and reactionary labor leaders in the serious situation resulting from the long-drawn-out strike, but the most determining factor is the growing revolt among the rank and file against their own officialdom as well as against the operators.

Hence the sobisters—the female Fanny Hurst for the Hearst sheets and the male Basil Manly for the Scripps-Howard syndicate—cracked the whip over "Bolshevism," which is represented as "talking thru the coal fields" and issued a solemn warning to the operators that unless they display a more conciliatory attitude towards the Lewis machine those pesky radicals will get the leadership over the rank and file, and then they will have a real fight on their hands.

"Better" a union leadership that believes in co-operation between capital and labor than a leadership that will fight every inch of the way for the interests of the coal diggers and believes that they can be no cooperation between capital and labor except at the expense of labor." This is the club that is being waved over the heads of the die-hard operators who refuse to come to terms with the labor officials. Those officials have hinted strongly time and time again that they are willing to reconsider the Jacksonville scale with a view to revision, but that all the "concessions" must be made by the workers. The rank and file of the strikers, on the other hand, stand solidly for the Jacksonville scale and for strictly union working conditions.

**Politics Enter.**

While other considerations, such as loss of trade in certain lines of business and the approach of the presidential elections, are partly responsible for the recent flurry of excitement over the strike, the threatened investigations of the coal situation in general, by the senate; of the coal and iron policies by the governor of Pennsylvania, the organization of a business men's relief committee in Pittsburgh; all are chiefly due to the revolt of the rank and file of the striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio against the corrupt do-nothing-but-draw-salaries policy of the Lewis gang. This revolt is finding leadership and direction in the "Save the Union Committee" of the miners union and thru its organ the "Coal Digger," the first issue of which has reached thousands of miners throughout the U. M. W. of A.

**Loss Confidence in Machine.**

The striking miners have lost all confidence in Lewis, Murray, Fagan, and the rest of the payroll gang and are now turning to progressives and radicals like John Brophy, Powers Haggood, Alexander Howat, Pat Trohey, Anthony Minerich, Vincent Kamonovich in Pennsylvania and to Joseph Tamuly and several others in Illinois. The most far-sighted of the coal operators are visualizing the consequences that may follow, should the progressives secure the leadership of the miners union and they favor a more conciliatory attitude towards the Lewis machine.

A committee of Pittsburgh miners last week organized a relief committee but left the work in the hands of a group of church social workers. As usual the principal activity of these people will be confined to headlines in the press and whatever relief will be supplied by them, will be accompanied by propaganda urging the strikers to go back to work. Those bankers have never raised their voices against the

## Ruins of Fire Which Made Thousands Jobless



Intense hardship and privation reign today among the Fall River workers, following the fire which started in the Pocasset Mills, the ruins of which are shown above. Between 5,000 and 8,000 workers are without jobs as a result of the fire, and the workers fear that the bosses will use the fire as a pretext for wage cuts.

## State Troopers Break Up Relief Meeting for Miners

(Continued from Page One)

officials by throwing the glaring light of publicity upon the situation.

Meantime, the sheriff of Allegheny county ordered three deputies to Curry, Pa., to man machine guns for the protection of school children there. The Curry School, bullet-scarred from recent volleys from company gunmen will be reopened for the first time since the lives of its 130 pupils were endangered by snipers' bullets.

The Montana senator, himself a member of the interstate commerce committee, went to Bruceton, near here, where the homes of union miners were fired upon.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 6.—When Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, and member of local union 4238 North Bessemer, was arrested by state troopers a few days ago, he was addressing a miners' relief meeting in the Orpheum Theatre, McDonald, Pa.

Six state policemen were in the hall when the meeting started. They were armed with rifles and revolvers.

The speakers urged the striking miners to violate the strike-breaking injunctions issued by corporation judges. He quoted the late Samuel Compers on injunctions. The Compers was a conservative labor leader Minerich stated, he agreed with him

illegal use of the murderous coal and iron police against the strikers. With one hand they give a loaf of bread to a striker's child, while in the other hand is a gun pointed at the child's father. This is practically how the bankers give relief.

**Distributing Relief.**

And but for the activity of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee which is now giving relief to over one hundred camps in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, the bankers would gobble their delicacies without a thought for the hungry men, women and children in the strikers' barracks. However it is not the relief given to the strikers by the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee that spurred the bankers into a semblance of action, but the propaganda that goes with the relief. The miners are encouraged to violate the anti-picketing injunctions, to go in hundreds to the picket lines, to organize a Labor Party, to agitate for a national strike, the organization of the unorganized and other progressive policies that would strengthen the union and make of it a real fighting machine. That this propaganda is having effect has been proven by the action of the miners in Neffs, and Rush Run, Ohio and in Coverdale, Daisytown, California and Bentleyville, Pennsylvania, where hundreds of miners and sometimes their womenfolk picket the mines every day.

An investigation of the strike situation by a senatorial committee is almost assured now. The anti-Mellon wing of the republican party will vote for it and most of the democrats, with the exception of the "senators for coal" will be glad for political reasons to make Mellon, the boss of the Coolidge administration, uncomfortable. The upshot of the investigation will, in all probability, wind up by recommending reorganization of the industry at the expense of the miners.

**Don't Need Investigation.**

The miners do not need an investigation. They know what is the matter with the coal industry. The trouble is not too many miners. The trouble is too many parasitic coal operators. Their solution is not to throw 300,000 men out of the industry as John L. Lewis and secretary of labor Davis so generously suggest, but to organize the industry one hundred per cent and to reduce the working day to six hours, thus giving employment to all the miners in the industry.

The miners are working for this solution thru the "Save the Union Committee."

## WORKERS STRIKE IN BIG PARK AVE. APARTMENT BLDG.

### Superintendent Fired for Joining Union

The eight employees of the fashionable 14 story apartment house at 1009 Park Avenue are out on strike today because Bing and Bing, owners of the apartment, discharged James Barrett, the superintendent of the apartment, evidently because he was a member of the Building Service Employers Union. Early last week, all the employees of the building, consisting of two doormen, two elevator operators, two firemen, two porters and the building superintendent received notices from Bing and Bing, millionaire owners of 90 fashionable "\$5,000 and up" apartment houses in the Park Avenue and West End districts, informing the workers that their services would be dispensed with for the good of the building. No reason was given for the action, nor could the workers imagine any, except the fact that they were all members of the Building Service Employers Union.

Unable to do without them, the owners of the apartment house took the men back, but a few days later Barrett, the superintendent, was discharged again without any reason being given. All the other workers at 1009 Park Avenue then struck as a protest against the unjust action. Picketing in front of the apartment is going on, and a letter to each apartment lessee in the building has been sent by the union, stating the case of the workers. For \$85 a month the workers in Bing and Bing houses are forced to work 10 to 14 hours a day. On Thursday a vote for a general strike in all the apartments owned by Bing and Bing will be taken, unless the discharged superintendent is taken back.

Bing and Bing, a huge real estate corporation, own some of the most expensive apartments in the city, notably on Park and West End Avenues. The apartment at 1009 Park Avenue brings in about \$143,000 a year in rent to Bing and Bing, stated Matthew Fiore, agent of the union, while only \$8820 is paid out in wages each year to the workers in the building.

purpose of this raise was not to improve the miners' conditions but to have a comeback when they complained of extra work.

**Cheated On Pay.**

In the first place, the diggers were forced to load the coal wagons with a hip up, which means that at least a half ton was loaded in each car without pay. In the second place, the miners were forced to work under more unbearable conditions. Yet if they protested they were told that they were being paid extra.

If they didn't like it they were told to take their tools and get out. This condition kept the miners slaving until after the British strike. Wages were again cut by the same companies and in November, 1927, they went as far as not paying timber, slate, water, and other dead work they were still paying on the 1920 scale.

**JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!**

**LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE**

FOR

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

**Join a Fighting Party!**

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

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

NAME .....

ADDRESS No. St. City State .....

OCCUPATION .....

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

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

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

## DRAMA

### Russian Film "Ivan the Terrible" Artistic, Says Board of Review

The Amkino Corporation which represents Sovkino of Moscow in the United States, has been informed by the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures that Sovkino's latest European success "Ivan the Terrible" (Wings of a Serf) has been unanimously selected by the Exceptional Photo-Play Committee of the National Board of Review as the outstanding picture submitted to the committee during the past year. The National Board of Review places "Ivan the Terrible" in the same artistic category as Potemkin.

"Ivan the Terrible" is at present being exhibited in the first run houses in Paris and Berlin. Critics of these two European capitals consider this picture one of the best ever presented on the screen.

The Film Arts Guild will present the American premiere of the Sovkino film at the Cameo Theatre, Saturday, Feb. 25. "Ivan the Terrible" recreates the life and times of the mad czar with all the eccentricities of his perverse personality. The background and atmosphere of the 16th century is retained and projected with a powerful touch. The character of Ivan is played by Leonidoff of the Moscow Art Players.

### PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY SPECIAL CONCERTS FOR WORKERS AND STUDENTS

Starting this coming Friday evening at the Washington Irving High School, 16th St. and Irving Pl., the People's Symphony Concerts offer a course of three Chamber concerts, and three artists' recitals. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hughes in a two piano recital Feb. 10; Feb. 24 William Durieux, cellist; March 16 the Stringwood Ensemble; March 23 Elly Ney, the well-known pianist; and April 20 the Denishawn School in a program of pantomimic interpretations. The total sum for these six concerts is \$1.00 to students and workers. Course tickets can be purchased at the office of the People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Sq., and at the door Friday night.

### Screen Notes

"The Cohens and Kellys in Paris," will be shown at the Colony Theatre beginning today.

Alexander Markey, explorer and writer, will shortly embark for New Zealand with a staff to make a picture from an original story of the Maoris. He will establish headquarters in New Zealand and plans to make his picture on the little known people in the South Sea Islands.

"Love Me and the World is Mine," will be the screen presentation at the Roxy Theatre this week. This is the first American production of E. A. Dupont, the German director of "Variety." Philbin and Norman Kerry head the cast.

HELEN CHANDLER



Heads the cast in "The Silent House," a new play opening tonight at the Morosco Theatre.

S. Moss' Broadway Theatre, commencing Monday, will show George O'Brien in his new cinema, entitled "Sharp Shooters." Lois Moran plays the heroine.

Metro has acquired the motion picture rights to the play, "Four Walls," which recently completed a long run at the Golden Theatre. "Four Walls" is the work of Dana Burnett and George Abbott.

"The Private Life of Helen of Troy" pictured by John Erskine's novel, is staying a second week at the Cameo Theatre. Maria Corda and Lewis Stone are the featured players.

"The Student Prince" will remain another week at the Capitol Theatre. "The Crowd," the newest King Vidor production, will be shown on the Capitol screen, beginning Saturday, February 11.

### Flood Relief Tangled In Political Web

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—A thorough canvass of the sentiment of administration members of congress is said to have disclosed the hopelessness of solving the problem of protecting the Mississippi Valley from the flood menace. The whole issue of flood relief has evolved itself into a sectional and individual fight, with the political aspirations of several members of both houses exercising considerable influence.

## IMMIGRATION BAN AGAINST WORKERS SLATED TO GROW

### Bill Would Make New Restrictions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An extension of the countries in the Western Hemisphere to come under the restricted immigration laws is proposed in a new bill submitted to the senate by Senator Watson, republican, Indiana.

The bill is said to be particularly aimed at the immigrants from the Latin American countries, especially Mexico.

It provides for the admission of 10,000 laborers from Canada and Mexico in the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, but the workers would be allowed to remain but six months, or until the need for their labor was not so great. The bill also provides for preferred admission of aliens in whose behalf contract labor provisions in the immigration acts have been waived.

## TO VOTE ON COLO. STRIKE TACTICS

(Continued from Page One)

claiming that directions and financial assistance have been received from Haywood in Moscow. Another rumor is the amazing fact that the Colorado strike was organized in Chicago over a year ago and this rumor is undoubtedly part of the "valuable evidence" concerning the alien direction of the strike which is being investigated in Washington.

**Orr Case Forgotten.**

In the case of A. K. Orr, British subject taken from the Pueblo jail and beaten over two months ago, no action has been taken as yet, despite wires from the state department in Washington to Governor Adams asking why he had not reported the accident. What kind of a report can be expected is seen in the calling of Lewis Scherf, chief killer in the recent massacres, to Denver to aid in preparing the report.

**EDITORS NOTE:** This proposal of changing the strike to a strike on the job is an old tactic of the I. W. W. leaders long criticized by militant workers, and means virtually the calling off of the strike. Many militants among the strikers who have been in favor of mass picketing are opposed to this move which offers an excuse for giving up the struggle and returning to work.

**AMUSEMENTS**

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

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN G. LISWORTHY'S ESCAPE WITH LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Thea. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40. Mata. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mata. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents PORGY Republic Thea. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40. Mata. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Marco Millions Guild Thea. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:20. Mata. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Extra Matinee Wednesday, Feb. 13, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

Eugene O'Neill's Play Strange Interlude John Golden Thea., 55th St. E. of B'way. Evenings Only at 8:15.

SAM HARRIS Thea., 42d. W. of M. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOVELY LADY with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson. MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Eves. 8:20. Mata. 2:30. 54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon. Wed. Fri. & Sat. Evs. 8:20. Tues. Ev. 8:00. Sun. Mat. Sunset Trail & Paganini. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Evs. Marriage of Figaro.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

**THE INTERNATIONAL**

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author of "Professional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing."

—DAILY WORKER

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose."

—WEEKLY PEOPLE

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities."

—TELEGRAPH

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

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CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.



# RANK AND FILERS BOO GREEN; SHOUT FOR LABOR PARTY

## Green's Brass Band Can't Stop Demand

The meeting at Cooper Union at which President William Green of the American Federation of Labor was booed by progressive workers Sunday stirred the New York labor movement as few recent meetings have stirred it—from a direction not expected by the A. F. of L. officials who called the meeting.

The cheers for a labor party and the use by Green of a brass band to drown out the voices of rank and file workers at the meeting were still being discussed yesterday throughout the New York district.

Other speakers than Green who shared in the expressions of decision from the floor were William D. Mahon, president of the street car men's union; Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

### Cheer For Labor Party

The height of the rank and file sentiment at what they manifestly regarded as verbal camouflage on the part of all the speakers, was reached when Green announced that he would fight the injunction by appearing at the chambers of the legislatures. At this point a young woman worker rose and shouted: "No, no, we want labor party." Instantly the hall was in a frenzied uproar. For fully eight minutes cheering, shouting and stamping of feet continued in spite of the frantic efforts of those on the stage to secure order.

At the end, quite obviously unnerved, Green stuttered: "Well, I hope you feel better now."

At another moment, the mention of the words, "Sacco and Vanzetti" by one of the speakers in an attempt to appear friendly to the audience, was greeted with an outburst of perhaps five minutes duration. Shouts could be heard in the hall: "The A. F. of L. never put up a fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti." "Where was Green when they murdered them?"

Throughout the three hour session of speech making, not a single fundamental proposal was made for the effective fight against the injunction. The prediction that only "verbal" challenge would be issued against the menace was more than born out. Practically every speaker emphasized the announcement issued by Joseph P. Ryan, who acted as chairman of the meeting: "We are not opposed to injunctions. We only want to regulate them."

The purpose of the A. F. of L. officialdom to prevent at all costs any rank and file expression was manifest from the first when a brass band of some twenty performers with a steady crash of musical thunder maintained an intermittent bombardment whenever any clouds appeared on the scene. At the end of the meeting, the band was seriously taxed to drown out the jeering and booing aimed at Green. Nevertheless, above the thunder, could be heard the cat calls and hoos of the outraged workers.

The meeting was late in getting under way at 2:45 p. m. Considerable of the audience had arrived at 1 o'clock. For fully forty-five minutes members from practically all unions in the city appeared absorbed in reading copies of THE DAILY WORKER which contained what was said to be a particularly appropriate news report on the meeting, and which predicted precisely the methods by which the labor officialdom would proceed to "enlighten" the workers.

When the labor officials appeared on the stage and when chairman Ryan was about to begin, a member of the Young Workers League, Sol Berman, brought up a handful of DAILY WORKERS and distributed them to the labor officials, Tammany politicians and ministers on the stage. The main headline announcing the meeting on page one of the paper read: "Unwanted Workers Go To Cooper Union; Ask Real Smash At Injunctions; No Tammany Lies." It was under these auspices that the meeting got under way.

Green in his speech began a long outline of the attitude of public officials, court justices and legal representatives to the injunction. Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, arch reactionary, was quoted as to the menace of the injunction. "Something has to be done," said Green quoting Pepper, "or a revolutionary situation in the United States will develop."

"But we are going to fight this menace," he continued. "We will hold meetings throughout the country." Groans became audible at various parts of the hall. "Don't laugh," Green shouted, becoming puffed. "We are really going to fight for freedom." Later he outlined the suffering of the miners. "And it is under these conditions that the employers have secured injunctions against us. But we are fighting back. We have been sending relief to the miners."

At this point someone shouted: "Sixty cents per man, average." Green tried to continue: "We have been supporting our brothers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in Indiana, in West Virginia and we will continue

# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

## Senate "Discovers" Widespread New England Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (FP).—At last the serious condition of unemployment in American industries has been discovered by the senate of the United States, Sen. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, democrat, running for reelection, testified on Feb. 3 that the situation in New England is extremely grave.

"It is impossible," said Walsh, "for me to give an accurate statement of the number of factories that have been closed in the immediate past. I am frank to state, however, that if the figures were available they would be startling. A very large number of factories have been closed, and an exceedingly large number are running on reduced time."

"Unemployment is widespread, and the situation in textile communities throughout New England and northern New York state is very bad, indeed."

He went on to quote statistics recently compiled under his direction,

FOLKERS AND PROGRAMS STRIKERS — INJUNCTIONS THE TRADE UNION PRESS LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

## WESTERN FIREMEN TO GET INCREASE

CHICAGO, Feb. 6. — The 50,000 firemen and allied employes on the western railroads are to get the increases awarded by the arbitration board at Denver Dec. 17 after the railroad members of the board had walked out. The increase is 30c a day for passenger firemen and 35c for all other related workers. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen had asked \$1 a day raise.

The railroads contended that the award was beyond the powers of the board because it had stated Dec. 5 that it could not agree. The courts decided that such a statement did not end the power of the board to reach an agreement subsequently.

## Will Open Fight for City College Student

With the beginning of the new term, students of City College are resuming their struggle for the reinstatement of Alexander Lipshitz.

Lipshitz, thru his activity in the college anti-militarism campaign last term made himself particularly objectionable to the conservative college authorities and was suspended from his classes on a charge of having "insulted the faculty."

Realizing that the original charge was ridiculous, the authorities are preventing him from registering in classes this term on a totally unrelated and technical charge.

Progressive students realize that this is a faked-up charge, and call to mind the case of Leon Samson, who had openly declared himself against the war and the jingoistic slogans circulated in the college. He was "suspended" altho he has not been legally expelled.

FOR MORE N. J. COSSACKS. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—A bill introduced by State Senator Reeves would double the state police and increase their salaries by \$400 a year. The New Jersey state police made themselves particularly notorious in their brutal handling of the Passaic strikers in 1926-1927.

# OPEN SHOPPERS, S. P. SUPPORT THE ANTI-LABOR MOVE

## Say: "Only Communists Oppose Law"

A further development in the campaign being conducted by the American Bar Association to put over a national anti-strike law, was the announcement Saturday by Attorney Julius Henry Cohen, in charge of the campaign, that a number of organizations had come out in support of the "formula."

Among those supporting Cohen's move were Ivy Lee, speaking for the Rockefeller interests. "Poison Ivy" Lee, as he is popularly known, is the author of the Interborough company union. Another group is the National Manufacturers, the most powerful anti-labor body in the country. The National Industrial Conference Board, the "fact-finding" agency of the employers, the Building Trades Employers' Association, now in the process of working out a program to wreck the local building trades unions, the United Typothetae, the open shop printers, organization which headed the 1920 open shop drive, and a number of other such labor hating groups are listed.

Socialists Also Cohen announced that another group supporting the move was the socialist party with Jacob Panken as its spokesman.

On the other side opposed to the anti-strike law, according to the announcement of Cohen is only the Communist Party. "We expected their opposition," Cohen declared.

Considerable evidence which has been growing during the past few days, indicates, however, that scores of unions, and thousands of trade unionists, aroused by the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party against the menace which faces the very life of the trade unions if this bill becomes law, are preparing a country wide opposition to the attempt to hand over their organizations to the employers.

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Furnished Room for Rent  
All modern conveniences.  
Party member preferred.  
Call Kedsie 7366.

## YOUNGSTOWN DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT

Given by the Hungarian Workers of Youngstown and vicinity For the benefit of the Striking Coal Miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. SATURDAY EVE., FEB. 11, at 7:30 P. M. at KOSSUTH HALL, 225 East Federal Street. AUSPICES: HUNGARIAN BENEFIT SOCIETY.

## HOSIERY WORKERS GET INJUNCTION

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6 (FP).—Members of Branch 1 and Local 706 of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers have been handed on injunction by Judge Alessandrini on behalf of the Federal Knitting Mills. The workers have been striking to maintain their union recognition and against working an extra hour each day at straight pay.

In Buffalo, N. Y., where members of the same union are striking against the Millay Mfg. Co., 5 strikers and 2 scabs were arrested in a picket demonstration. The union workers were distributing a circular.

## Nicaragua Invasion Protest on Thursday

The invasion of Nicaragua by United States Marines will be protested at a mass meeting Thursday evening at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Mansion, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brownsville subsection, Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers' School; Herbert Zim, executive secretary, Young Workers (Communist) League, and Ray Ragozin, Teachers' Union, Charles Reis, of the Brooklyn section executive committee, will preside.

## Prisoners Increase

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—If the number of prisoners and psychopathic patients continues to increase New York state will be compelled to double its total of prisons and hospitals within 30 years, according to the annual report of State Controller Morris S. Tremaine.

The number of inmates in state institutions June 30 last was 64,114, as compared with 61,880 June 30, 1926, an increase for the year of 2,234. The comparison for five years shows an increase in that period of 7,920 inmates, a yearly average of 1,930.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6. — Charges of irregular practices in the State Banking Department here has resulted in the passage by the senate of a bill to investigate the affairs of State Banking Commissioner Maxson.

to do so as long as...

"Colorado, Colorado, Colorado" was shouted from a thousand throats in every part of the hall. Five minutes more of cheering and shouting followed. Chairman Ryan was dispatched to the rear of the hall to consult with the chief of the Industrial Squad whose thirty or more huskies were stationed within the hall. Apparently no method could be devised to stop the three thousand unionists most of whom obviously were in sympathy with a program of real action.

One of the amusing features at the meeting was the sudden appearance upon the stage, besides Green, of a jovial faced individual who has stepped on the stage at recent other meetings with the calm announcement: "Let me speak, I am the Messiah." This incident was repeated yesterday and added to the discomfiture of the said Green. This likewise "unwanted" individual was assisted from the stage.

Andrew Furuseth gave a long account of the development of the in-

## Religious Prejudice a Factor In Appointment of Teachers

Despite the fact that there is serious unemployment among New York college-prepared teachers, Fredericka Bellnap, appointment director of New York University, in her annual report to Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, has announced that there are not enough teachers to fill the demands made upon her office. She declared that religion was an important factor which kept her from recommending candidates available. The age of applicants and geographical location of schools are also difficulties that stand in the way of placing teachers, according to the director.

## HOLD N. Y. NEGRO PROTEST MEETING

The second conference of student labor and civic organizations to protest against the racial discrimination against Negro students at New York University will be held today at the Abyssinian Church, W. 138th St. and Seventh Ave., at 8:30 p. m. A first conference was held Jan. 23 at Uttopia Hall, 170 W. 130th St.

The Negro students at the university have been refused admission to the physical training course and the school dormitory, it was brot out at the first conference.

A mass meeting to protest against the Jim-Crowism will be held Thursday, Feb. 24, at 8 p. m. at St. Marks M. E. Church, 188th St. and Edgecombe Ave., it was announced yesterday. It is believed that William Pickens, field secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be one of the speakers.

stance of injunctions. He broke off his "dramatic" discourse with the unique contribution: "Well, I guess I have said many things that I shouldn't have stated here." John Sullivan, a member of the Brewery Workers' Union, lived up to his reputation of saying all the things a good Tammany politician (we want light wines and beer!) should say.

William D. Mahon promised to "fight the injunction to a finish, no matter what happens." Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the Amalgamated Association, announced that he had his ideas of "what the Interborough would do in the case of the present injunction issue," but preferred not to state them. There were a few smiles on the platform when he announced that he and the labor officials were opposed to the increased fare move of the I. R. T.

A minister and a priest also spoke for several hours, fifteen minutes each. Then the brass band began its thunder.



## Have You?

Comrade, Brother, Sister, Fellow-worker

Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—



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# Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

From Lenin Memorial Day to Rutbenberg Memorial Day

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Results—IF—you have sent a sub. If you haven't as yet—use this blank.

RUSH!  
RA'ES—Outside of New York: \$6.00 per year; \$3.50 six months; \$2.00 three months.  
Enclosed \$..... for ..... months sub.  
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Street .....  
City .....  
State .....

# Program for the OLGIN WEEK in Los Angeles

## CONCERT TO WELCOME MR. OLGIN

The following artists will participate:  
KALMAN LUBOWITZKY ..... Famous Violinist  
FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN ..... I. Weinstock, conducting  
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA ... A. Kanser, Aast. conductor  
MISS HOERI ..... Pianist

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM 487 South Grand Ave.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

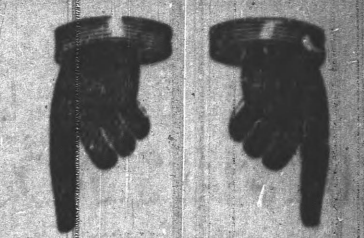
Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center  
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center  
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures \$1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 3425 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2335 Brooklyn Avenue and from the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.



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Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

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## ABOVE THE CLOUDS

By Fred Ellis

# BOOKS

**THE COAL DIGGER.**  
**THE MINERS' FREEDOM.** By Carter Goodrich. Marshall Jones Co. \$2.  
THE machine has become a substitute for "Destiny." The ancient tragical notions clustering around the idea of "Fate" are now shifted to the machine. Life becomes incidental to the gigantic process of production. Human values melt away before the whirling, grinding approach of this squealing monster, reducing life to a series of motions at one end, measuring its value in piles of production on the other.



Industry in the United States faces a severe depression. But that doesn't worry the capitalist very much. He sits tight with his money bags. It's the workers—suffering wage cuts and unemployment—who will worry about the next meal.

## Answer the Wall Street Government Attack on the Worker With Proletarian Blows!

The sharpening of the imperialist offensive in the United States is to be seen in the indictment by the federal grand jury and the arrest of Comrades Alex Bittelman, William Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Bert Miller and Alex Gordon of the Young Workers League.

Based on the publication of the poem America, by Comrade Gordon, on March 12, 1917, in the magazine section of THE DAILY WORKER, on charges made by representatives of the order of Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Keymen of America and other 100 per cent American organizations, the present case was preceded by a prosecution brought under a state statute. Comrade Dunne served a thirty-day sentence in the New York city workhouse and Comrade Miller 7 days in the Tombs last summer in this case.

The revival of the case as the basis for criminal charge in the federal court at this time, for which the defendants can be given a five-year sentence, if convicted of violating the postal laws under the statute cited, coincides with the exposure by THE DAILY WORKER of the real purpose of the Wall Street war on Nicaragua and the campaign conducted against it by the Communist Party of America of which it is the official organ.

The arrest also coincides with the full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of our party which has adopted a militant program for combatting the war danger, the drive on the labor movement and the working class and the rapidly increasing unemployment.

The imminent war danger marked by the increasing conflicts among the imperialist nations and the growing offensive against the Soviet Union, the concealed but vicious drive of American government upon Latin America which the Havana conference brings into clear relief, the war on the miners and the families in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado, the anti-strike law proposals made jointly by A. F. of L. officials and the American Bar Association, the flood of injunctions, in a word, the upsurge of a whole wave of reaction, coupled with growing industrial depression, finds Wall Street government striking a heavy blow at the only American daily paper which exposes the imperialist conspiracy against the working class and the Latin American peoples and calls upon the masses to organize to defeat it.

Attacks upon Communists and their press in all imperialist countries is an infallible sign of a new reactionary drive or the intensification of one already under way. Imperialist government strikes at that section of the working class which is most conscious and militant.

To the American working class the attempt to throttle THE DAILY WORKER is a signal that Wall Street government is taking new steps to prevent organized resistance to its program of union-smashing, wage-cutting and war.

The defense of this case will cost a great deal of money. THE DAILY WORKER has no money.

The prosecution is backed by the millions of Wall Street and endorsed by every organization which is an enemy of the working class in addition to the fascist groups which made the formal charges.

We appeal to the working class for support. Especially do we appeal to our readers and supporters—the most militant section of our class.

The throttling of THE DAILY WORKER and the jailing of leading members of its staff would be a tremendous blow to the cause of the working class. We say with proletarian pride that THE DAILY WORKER is feared and hated by the capitalists and their agents in the labor movement. They would give much to still its voice.

This they must not be allowed to do. The struggle must be carried on. The working class of this country can not spare THE DAILY WORKER in this period of crisis.

Send money to carry on the defense.

Buy and subscribe for THE DAILY WORKER.

Support THE DAILY WORKER as it supports all struggles of the toiling masses.

Answer the blow of Wall Street government at the only revolutionary American daily with proletarian blows.

Organize to defend THE DAILY WORKER which fights for the interests of the whole working class.

## Coolidge Demands Completely Servile Press

In his speech before the national press club at Washington, Calvin Coolidge openly demanded of the press that it exist only as a servile adjunct of American imperialist policy. "In international affairs," said Coolidge, the press "should cooperate with its own government." He added:

"Whenever any of the press of our country undertake to exert their influence in behalf of foreign interests, the candor of the situation would be greatly increased if the foreign connections were publicly disclosed."

This is nothing more than a dirty, inept attempt to terrorize the entire press of the United States and to imply that any publication that disagrees with the imperialist policy of the government must be in the employ of some foreign power. If the press resents the lies, the provocations, the forgeries, the duplicity of Mr. Kellogg and the state department against Mexico, or against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics or protests intervention and wholesale murder of defenseless men, women and children in Nicaragua, or the Mellon policy of terror in the Pennsylvania coal fields, that must indicate, according to Coolidge, that such a portion of the press is bribed by some "foreign power."

This is the second recent occasion on which Coolidge has spoken in favor of a press that devotes its talents to singing praise of the Wall Street administration at Washington.

Since the dictatorship of Wall Street as exemplified by the Coolidge government at Washington must conceal its hideous features under the thin disguise of bourgeois democracy, it cannot

# PREPARING FOR THE 1928 CAMPAIGN

## Plan Farmer-Labor Nominating Convention in Minnesota

By NORMAN H. TALLENTIRE.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—Two significant meetings of supporters of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota were held here recently. One was on January 28, when a well-attended meeting of Ramsey County farmer-laborites was held in the St. Paul Labor Temple to nominate candidates for the coming city elections. The other was on Monday, January 30, when a conference of all farmer-labor elements, particularly the trade union section in Hennepin County was held at labor headquarters, Minneapolis. At this meeting it was announced that the nominating convention for the state of Minnesota will convene on March 29th. It is also rumored that at the close of the state convention, progressives and farmer-laborites of the northwestern states will gather to discuss the advisability of launching a national ticket.

In both meetings the need for intensive work to build up and strengthen the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota was stressed, although it is apparent that certain elements associated with the farmer-labor movement have not yet thoroughly learned the disastrous lessons of class-collaboration and bargaining with the old political parties.

A Recent Election. One year ago the farmer-laborites in Hennepin County were facing a municipal election in Minneapolis. The left wing and progressives put up a splendid fight for a full ticket to be headed by a labor candidate for mayor. At that time, however, there developed a strong sentiment among a section of the laborites, fostered by the agents of George B. Leach, republican mayor of Minneapolis, who are always working assiduously in the ranks of organized labor to prevent a labor candidate for mayor, which forces were then so powerful as to defeat the proposal for nominating a full ticket. The sentiment expressed by these opponents of a full ticket was that should a labor candidate be nominated for mayor against the "friend of labor," George B. Leach, then it would result in the defeat of the progressive labor element "who had done so much for organized labor."

Due to the backward trend of the labor movement in Minneapolis, the result of almost four years of red-baiting and disruptive tactics by agents of the Gompers machine and republican party in the labor movement, there was not enough strength to defeat the opponents of a full slate. Therefore labor went into the battle one year ago in Minneapolis without any head to the ticket, with the result that the labor element were almost wiped off the ticket—Ruddell, Blansom, Scott and others who had been long in office going down to defeat. (It is only fair to state that I. G. Scott, left wing candidate, was fighting right down the line for a full ticket, along with the progressives and militants.)

Disastrous Results. The disastrous results of this campaign one year ago are now apparent to even the most backward and conservative elements in the labor movement. Not less than a round score of labor men and farmer-laborites

who were working actively against the nomination of a labor candidate for mayor in Minneapolis one year ago have openly admitted their mistake and stated that this tactic is ruinous and futile, playing as it does into the hands of the misleaders of labor and the old-line politicians by drawing the workers into the ranks of the old political parties. Nevertheless, despite the lessons of the elections a year ago in Minneapolis we have an identical situation in Ramsey County, St. Paul, today.

In the labor conference recently the reactionary and backward elements in the labor movement lined up to oppose the full ticket in St. Paul. Instead of running a full ticket of a mayor and six commissioners, up to date it is only proposed to run four commissioners. It was openly stated on the floor of the conference that if a couple of places were left open, this would give the so-called "labor" representatives on the City Council opportunity to dicker with the representatives of the old parties. This of course is opportunism pure and simple, opportunism of the rankest kind, even worse in its ultimate results for the workers than the old A. F. of L. policy of rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies.

Dangerous Tactics. This is the tactic that has time and time again destroyed the morale and disrupted the organizational efforts of all honest elements to build an independent party of the farmers and workers. So long as these tactics are employed, we will find the situation obtaining as in Minneapolis and St. Paul at the present time—that the rank and file workers are apathetic, despondent and disheartened, due to the results of following these blind leaders of the blind, without vision, who cannot see the ruinous consequences of this policy of begging for favors from the enemies of the workers in the political field, instead of fighting the battle of the workers on a clean-cut basis of independent political action through an independent party of labor.

It is a certainty that the campaign in St. Paul will result in the same awakening of the honest elements in the labor party in that city as was effected by the disastrous campaign in Minneapolis one year ago. What is necessary in Minnesota is a building up of party sentiment, creation of the necessary party loyalty to build a powerful instrument of the workers which will be strong enough to compel even the most "influential" candidates to obey its decisions and carry out its programs.

Certain enemies of the labor movement in this section are already chortling with glee over the fact that the leaders of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota are lukewarm to a national ticket in 1928. This is evidenced by the opinions of Mr. Charles B. Cheney in his "Minnesota Politics" column in the reactionary Minneapolis Journal. One of the old mottoes of the labor movement used to be: "Read the columns of the Journal; see what they advocate and fight for the opposite." This is a good slogan to follow. Whenever Mr. Cheney expresses an opinion that a certain achievement is not desired by the laborites, an examination into the roots of the matter will probably discover that this is the

very thing that the farmer-laborites are most anxious to achieve and which will best serve the interests of the workers. At least this can be stated—that if the rank and file farmer-laborites recognize the best way to serve their party and the interests of the workers and farmers, they will get a good line on what will benefit the workers and farmers by going contrary to the advice of Mr. Cheney, or any other of the political writers in the capitalist press—Tribune, Journal or Star.

A Crying Need. The crying need in Minnesota today is an intensive drive to build and reinforce the Farmer-Labor Association of Minnesota to such an extent that the policies and programs of the association will dominate the situation in Minnesota politics and will compel the adherence and recognition of all candidates to the party platform, no matter what prominence they may have achieved thru the votes of the workers and farmers of this state.

The significant thing about the labor conferences held this week end was the demand for immediate action to build the party; the appointment of committees of action representing all sections of the labor movement in the conferences of Saturday and Monday night to point to the determination of the workers in the Twin Cities to do their share to reinforce and build the movement and to carry it to victory in the coming campaigns. The 266,000 votes cast for the farmer-labor ticket in 1926 (an off-year) will be cast again this year, together with approximately an additional 100,000 to 150,000. In fact, it is not beyond the possibilities of practical politics that with a strongly organized campaign, directed by the party under the leadership of the party authority and regular party committees, that the farmer-labor party of Minnesota, in the fall of 1928, may register a victory and elect the major part of its slate to office thruout the entire state.

Outline Plans. These are the plans of the progressive elements within the farmer-labor movement and it is significant, at a time when the movement is awakening again to action, that those who for years have been fighting most vigorously the promotion of an inde-

pendent political party of labor; that those representatives within the labor movement who have been conspicuous by their servile pandering to the representatives of the republican party, the candidates of the bosses and of the banks, are now seeking re-entrance to the labor party and returning to the fold of the labor movement in which they once played a prominent part. This, we say, is significant because it points to the potential power and untold resources of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota; that even those who have stood against the farmer-labor movement and supported the candidates of the democratic and republican parties against the labor party, are now seeking admission into the ranks of labor. In this situation the slogan: Build the Organization. Every Union Man a Member of the Labor Party. Every Exploited Farmer a Member of the Labor Party—is the slogan under which to fight and win. At the same time additional vigilance is the watchword for those sincere, devoted, honest elements who thru the storm and stress of years have worked for and built the farmer-labor party. They must beware of these "champions of labor" who appear in the councils of the labor party at the time when there is an important political campaign before us; at this time when the labor movement is likely to sweep to victory, we find those who have been contemptuous of the labor movement, who have denounced it on every occasion, now seeking admission to its ranks and councils. This is at one and the same time an inspiration to go forward and also a warning to beware. Go forward to build the party and to victory. Beware of those labor men who become active in the labor party only when labor appears to be on the eve of victory.

The workers and farmers must know the motives and intentions of those who join the party at a time like this. Inasmuch as the farmer-labor movement of Minnesota is rooted in the convictions of 400,000 to 500,000 honest workers and farmers, there is no doubt of the outcome and a vigorous and straight campaign for labor's candidates under the banner of labor's party, spells victory for labor's cause.

## Negro Votes and the Senate

LET no American be fooled by that little tilt among the senators concerning Negro votes and prohibition. Neither Swanson and Glass, of Virginia; nor Bruce, of Maryland; nor Borah, of Idaho, had any interest in defending the right of American Negroes to vote. They were all interested in the rights of whiskey, and Senator Bruce, who wants his drinks, dragged in the Negro question for spite. Borah is sincerely against liquor, but by feeling it eternally necessary to "stay friends" with the southern prohibitionists, he finds himself continually trying to uphold one part of the constitution, the 18th Amendment, while encouraging the violation and evasion of other parts, the 14th and 15th Amendments. Perhaps he feels that in order to stand with the south (or to keep them standing with him) on the liquor question, he must stand with them on the Negro question; for the southerners would disagree with Jesus Christ on the subject of paradise if he disagreed with them on the subject of the Negro. Therefore Borah finds himself playing on the Negro question the same ignoble role that Daniel Webster played on the question of fugitive slave laws.

sees, or pretends to see, no violation of the constitution when southern state officers refuse to register Negro citizens as voters. His technical argument is this: That the state laws of the south do not direct the officers to refuse Negroes and that the refusal is the act of the individual officers. Borah, "a great statesman," does not know, or pretends not to know, that the administration of laws by state officials is as much an act of the state as the making of laws by the state's legislature.

The argument of Bruce, of Maryland, is much simpler: If we let you southerners get away with stealing the Negro vote, why can't you reciprocate by letting us whiskey fellows get around the 18th Amendment? Such an appeal is an appeal to the "honor of thieves."

Then Swanson, supported by Glass, of Virginia, professes to believe that the mere passing of the 18th Amendment, which sought to make it plainly unlawful to disfranchise people on account of race or color, "repeals" Section 2 of the 14th Amendment, which calls for reduction of a state's representation in proportion to such unlawful disfranchisement. It is a mere quibble to say that the 18th Amendment "repeals" anything, when the sole object of the 18th was to support

and strengthen the law laid down in the 14th.

So we have it: the error of Borah is perhaps due to the fact that he does not know the south; the fallacious arguments of Swanson and Glass are due to the fact that they know all about the south; and the position of Bruce is due to his interest in the anti-prohibition cause. None of this statesmanship tends to secure Negro citizens their rights to vote and share in their own government. Bruce boldly acknowledges that he is not at all interested in getting the Negro his vote, but is simply threatening to use the unconstitutional treatment of the Negro in a "deal" to get whiskey.

What will the miner do about it? This is the question raised by the author. "Will a new discipline replace the old?" he asks. "Or will the mine become a coal factory, and production be standardized?"

He instances cases where miners actually dynamited machines that took away their "freedom on the job." But this is hardly a solution. On the other hand the mechanization of mines may give certain operators an advantage in the market. But the tendency will be, as the author himself indicates, to intensify an already bad situation. Evidently machinery can, aside from modernizing methods of production, become a nuisance.

It is self-evident that to this time machinery has merely served to exploit the worker without rewarding him for his extra loss a sweat. One-tenth of the miners now employed could, with mechanical methods, supply this country with the necessary fuel. What then, would happen to the rest? For this problem society offers at present no solution. Every industry is overcrowded; every market is glutted with products; our system is in a bad slump.

—ED PALKOWSKI

## Mine Strike

Good God! Must I now meekly bend my head  
And cringe back to that gloom I know so well?  
Forget the wrongs my tongue may never tell,  
Forget the plea they silenced with their lead,  
Forget the hillside strewn with murdered dead,  
Where once they drove me—mocked me when I fell  
All black and bloody by their holes of hell,  
While all my loved ones wept uncom-forted?  
It is the land my fathers fought to own —  
Here where they curse me—beaten and alone?  
But God, it's cold! My children sob and cry,  
Shall I go back into the mines and wait,  
And lash the conflagration of my hate —  
Or shall I stand and fight them till I die!  
—A PAINT CREEK MINER.

(Reprinted from "May Days" by Genevieve Taggard, Boni & Liveright.)

openly suppress every adverse criticism in the press as does Mussolini in Italy, kept in power by American dollars, but the speech of Coolidge clearly proves that a completely subservient press is the ideal toward which American imperialism is driving.

Such a speech also proves that the most powerful ruling class in the world appreciates the power of the press. This should be a lesson to the working class of the United States to take effective steps to guarantee the existence of the one English daily that dares to challenge on every front the power of the Wall Street masters of Cal Coolidge—THE DAILY WORKER.