



Left to right: William J. Burns, accused recently of jury-fixing for Harry F. Sinclair; Albert B. Fall, who received a \$233,000 bribe in connection with the Teapot Dome lease; Calvin Coolidge and Warren G. Harding, elected in 1920 with the help of money from the same source as the "Fall" bribe; Harry F. Sinclair, who with other oil magnates furnished huge sums of money for the republican national committee; and Harry Daugherty, also of the graft cabinets of Harding and Coolidge.

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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# COOLIDGE IN OIL GRAFT!

## REVEAL COUNTRY-WIDE CONSPIRACY TO WRECK "DAILY"

### Fascist Organizations Disclosed in Spy Plot to Suppress Militant Labor

### Regular Military System Prevails in Network; Work Together With Industrialists

That an organized nation-wide spy system instigated the present attack on The DAILY WORKER, investigations carried on for months have now completely disclosed. This attack is only the first step in a sweeping attempt to suppress all militant workers' organizations, according to the plans of the instigators. The investigations reveal a highly intricate, country-wide spy system, semi-military in character, founded in the name of "Americanism and patriotism," which aims to establish absolute censorship and suppression of all anti-capitalist criticism as efficiently as an army, and the agents are even termed civilian G2 men just as the army intelligence men are termed military G2s.

## "IMPARTIAL" R. R. ARBITRATORS SELL OUT TRAINMEN

### Utter Futility of Plan Now Clear

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Considerable bitterness is being engendered here over what is considered a typical betrayal of the workers' interests by so-called impartial judges in an arbitration decision on the railroads under the Watson-Parker Law.

Arbitrators in the Engineers request for a wage increase on the south eastern lines, according to the understanding of the labor representatives, were last week well agreed on a 7 1/2 per cent increase in pay. Although the rank and file of the workers were dissatisfied with this proposed award, the leaders of the engineers, it is understood, had agreed to accept this small increase.

## GOVERNMENT IN OIL PROPAGANDA

### Will Finance 'Romance' Picture

An effort on the part of the government to boost the oil industry and popularize it before the public is seen in the photographing of a film to be called the "Romance of Oil," which will be shown free throughout the country. This expenditure is especially significant in view of the connection of the present Harding-Coolidge administration and the republican party with the oil slash fund exposures.

This film has been photographed at great expense by the United States government with the co-operation of the American Petroleum Institute, the camera crew spending six months and travelling 20,000 miles thru 15 states before the picture was completed. Will Show at Schools. The entire film stresses the importance of "conservation" and is of such an educational nature as to create public concern for this industry which is one of the most important of war industries and to build support for the present struggle of the American oil interests against the British oil companies. It is to be offered free to the public, and that special provisions have already been made for its showing at schools and libraries, and before "public spirited organizations."

## Chinese Peasants Set Up Soviets; Movement Spreads

### LARGE ESTATES TAKEN OVER BY LAND LABORERS

### Report Whole Province in Revolt Soon

At least a million Twantung peasants, fishermen and salt-makers are in open revolt against the Canton reactionary government and have established their own district Soviet in the territory around Hiechshin and Honghai bays, despatches from Canton admit.

The movement of the Communist peasants, fishermen and salt-workers is drawing new thousands into it weekly, the reports state, and is driving the landlords out of the territory controlled by the peasants and workers. Titles to the estates are being wiped out and the property of the wealthy landholders is being taken over by the peasants in the name of the Soviets.

The rapid growth of the peasant movement is threatening to carry with it all the neighboring districts and the Cantonese authorities are reported to be in consternation at its progress.

Scores of missionaries, fleeing from the territory now under the peasants' and workers' Soviets, are endeavoring to spread tales of outrage which consist in the taking over of the evacuated missions by the local peasants and workers' patrols.

## MINERS DEFEAT ATTEMPTED COUP

### Ohio Officials Jeered by Progressives

LANSING, O., Feb. 12.—Frustrating a renewed campaign against the progressive miners of Ohio, 500 striking miners at a mass meeting here jeered at reactionary officials of District 6 and Sub-district 5 and forced them to retire from the hall.

The meeting was called by the district and sub-district officials without the knowledge of the local officers. The rank and file learned, however, that the district and sub-district officials and several of their henchmen under authority from International President John L. Lewis planned to

## SUE UJ ELORE FOR DISCLOSING FAKES

### Horthy Forgery is Pretext in Plot to Wreck Labor Press

Admitting that they were hired by the Horthy government to buy documents from the international spy and forger, Jacob Nasovitsky, the Kron Detective Agency has brought suit against the "Uj Elore" for \$75,000 because of its exposure of their activities in the United States. In the writ of charges, Kron admits that he was employed by Count Szechenyi to buy documents from

## Children Lack Clothes, Must Stay in Bed to Keep Warm



Tens of thousands of miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio are engaged in a struggle to force million dollar coal companies to pay them a wage for their dangerous work which would allow the miners' families to live like human beings. Food for their children depends on the generosity of their fellow workers all over the United States, and the lack of clothing is so acute that the miners' children, as shown above, must lie in bed all day to keep warm. Workers should send contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Penn., or 799 Broadway, New York.

## UNEMPLOYED PLANNING NEW RELIEF CAMPAIGN

Active preparations for the organization of forces to secure immediate relief for the four and one-half millions of unemployed workers have been speeded up during the past two days following the exposure of the fact that Governor Smith's survey, now being conducted by Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, is not a manifestation of any intention to bring about a remedy. Plans Under Way. Plans not yet fully completed are about to be announced by the New York Council for the Unemployed, it was learned yesterday, as a result of which the movement will take up on a nation-wide scale the task of forcing attention to the increasing seriousness of the crisis now facing the country.

"It is becoming clear," said John DiSanto, secretary of the Council, yesterday, "that only the organized pressure of the unemployed themselves with the co-operation of the rank and file in the labor movement will be able to force action on the part of the politicians of the old parties. Whatever moves these politicians will make are intended merely as a disguise to hide inaction. They are looking to the 1928 elections and are afraid to turn down the demands of the unemployed altogether." The Unemployed Council yesterday denounced the move of the Smith survey as a "plain fraud," and called attention to the willful exclusion of its representative from the hearing on Friday.

## WOOD WORKERS INCREASE

The affiliation of the Furniture Makers' Union of West Australia, with 700 members, and the Wood Workers' Federation of Madrid, with 1,100 members, has raised the total membership of the International Union of Wood Workers to more than a million, it is reported.

## FATHER OF 7 STARVING CHILDREN TRIES DEATH

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Fred Rovetti, the father of seven small children, was yesterday released from Emergency Hospital after he had tried to commit suicide by shooting himself. Rovetti stated that his wages are but \$21 a week, and that he could no longer face the cries of his children who were undernourished because he could not buy them proper and sufficient food.

## POLICE ATTACK PHILA TOILERS

### Smash Meeting; Arrest Dozen Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Police this afternoon broke up a meeting and demonstration of unemployed workers and arrested a dozen demonstrators including Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers' (Communist) Party, which has been active in the movement for the relief of the unemployed workers in this vicinity.

First Attack. The police were stationed before the entrance to Machinist Temple, 13th and Springgarden Sts., at which an unemployed meeting had been scheduled for 2 o'clock this afternoon and prevented the workers from entering the hall, although a permit for meeting had been secured from headquarters.

About five hundred of the crowd after having been driven off reassembled before the headquarters of the Workers Party at 521 York Ave. Here again the police lined up before the doors and prevented the workers from entering the Party headquarters.

Arrest Workers. Speakers then addressed the crowd from open windows. As the meeting got under way, the police entered the quarters and arrested a dozen of those present. Among these are Herbert Benjamin, district organizer, Mike Toehy and George D. Evans, active in the work of the district. They were taken to the Fourth and Race Street station at which place they are now being held.

## "CONTINENT" LOOT ELECTED HARDING AND CAL COOLIDGE

### Senators Kneel to J. D.; Whitewash Standard

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—That Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge were elected president and vice-president of the United States in 1920 with "expense" money, a part of which came out of a fund of a million dollars stolen in the gigantic swindle thru the fake "Continental Trading Co.," and that thus the present president of the United States is in office as a beneficiary of the Teapot Dome oil graft shared in by his former cabinet member, Albert B. Fall—is the scandal which hangs heavy over Washington today.

The sensational realization has hit Washington that the moment, several months ago, when Calvin Coolidge issued his statement that he "did not choose to run" for re-election was exactly a time when the exposure of the connection between his election and the oil graft seemed imminent; that Coolidge again left his candidacy open to probability at a time when the graft cases lagged, but that he made his decision not to run final just as it became certain that the connection would be exposed.

The plunging of Coolidge and the entire Republican National Committee into the oil-graft scandals yesterday came thru the tracing of 25 Liberty Bonds, of a face value of \$1,000 each, thru their serial numbers, the bonds having been a part of the "Continental" steal and having been given over by Harry F. Sinclair to Will Hays, who was national campaign manager

(Continued on Page Two)

## BOSTON TO HOLD BIGGEST BAZAAR

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Both halls of the Scenic Auditorium here will be converted into a department store where over \$50,000 worth of merchandise will be sold at half its original price. This is the announcement issued by the Joint Defense Committee for the Relief of Furriers and Cloak-makers, in reference to the bazaar they have arranged for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 23, 24, and 25.

On Thursday will be held an opening celebration program, and on Friday a color light ball will take place. Both a ball and a special entertainment program has been arranged for Saturday evening. Combination tickets for these nights will sell for 75 cents. All organizations are requested to intensify their drive for the collection of articles. The New York office of the Joint Defense Committee is sending a special committee who will work with Comrade Rogers and have complete supervision of the Bazaar.



Will Hays



# Gas and Electric Bosses Thruout East Will Pool Forces to Fight Workers

## POWER TRUST IS REPORTED UNDER FORMATION HERE

### Billion Dollar Combine Proposed

Reports of the formation of a huge Eastern power trust are now current in the financial district, in which it is stated that the Consolidated Gas Company, the Brooklyn Union Gas Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company will take the lead in forming a trust second in size only to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Possibilities are indicated that the merger of the utilities in Greater New York will also take in corporations in other states, making them part of a huge super-power system that will extend from Philadelphia thru New Jersey and northern New York and Massachusetts. The impending merger is considered certain to take in all Westchester county, dominated by the Consolidated Gas Company, and Long Island, controlled by interests headed by E. L. Phillips.

**Mellon Interests.**  
The United Gas Improvement Company, a Mellon interest, controls the huge Public Service Corporation in New Jersey and together with the General Electric Company and the Brady interests controls the up-state power systems which will also be consolidated in the reported merger. The New York Edison Company, one of the largest power companies in the country, and the United Electric Light and Power Co., which share with the Consolidated the control of Manhattan and the Bronx, as far as power and light are concerned, are both owned by the Consolidated Gas, said to be the prime mover in the direction of a power trust. The proposed trust would be worth over a billion dollars, it is said.

**Workers Not Organized.**  
The thousands of workers in the gas and electrical light and power industries in the states which the reported merger will cover are practically all unprotected by labor organizations of any sort. They have succeeded in winning but few improvements in the foul conditions under which they work. It has been feared in the past year that a great wage cut is impending. The workers' weakened condition will render them powerless when the huge open shop corporations pool their resources against them.

## MINERS DEFEAT ATTEMPTED COUP

(Continued from Page One)  
"about up the crazy membership of this locality."

The 500 rank and files present at the meeting answered with hoots and jeers when the officials proceeded to appoint a chairman. Protesting from all quarters of the hall, the miners demanded the right to name their own chairman. A deadlock lasted for an hour and a half. At the end of that time a chairman named from the floor called the meeting to order from the opposite end of the hall. Every miner in the hall then turned his chair around and faced the progressive chairman thus elected.

**Lewis Men Leave.**  
The following benches of President Lewis then filed from the hall, their purposes defeated: Leo Hall, president of the district; David Watkins, vice president; G. W. Savage, secretary; John Clinque, president of the sub-district, and Myers Davis, sub-district board member. With them were the handful of supporters they had brought with them. On his way out of the hall Clinque threatened certain individual miners.

A resolution urged a general strike hard and soft coal miners and a demand for the resignation of President Lewis. The resolution urged that the salaries of the international, district and sub-district officials be suspended for the duration of the strike and turned into the strike relief fund.

It charged also that the union officials "have made no effort to organize the unorganized fields."

## FIRE HOLDS 40 IN MINE TRAP

**TIMMINS, Ontario, Feb. 12.**—Almost forty miners remain trapped in the Hollinger gold mine here, more than 500 feet underground, while six are positively known to be dead.

A dozen men were rescued yesterday while the miners' wives and families around the shafthead held more hope that at least a portion of the 40 imprisoned men might still be saved.

The fire broke out two days ago at the 550 foot level in rubbish which the company had allowed to accumulate for years.

## Jury Panel in Trial of Corrupt Indiana Governor and Ku Klux Leaders



The jury for the trial of Gov. Ed Jackson of Indiana, George V. Coffin and Robert I. Marsh, republican and Ku Klux Klan leaders in Indiana on bribery charges, is being selected from five farmers, a funeral director, a banker, an iron worker, a Negro laborer, an auto accessory dealer, a gasoline station owner, and a laborer, all shown above, with two bailiffs at the extreme right. Jackson, Marsh and Coffin are charged with having attempted to bribe former Governor McCray to appoint a friend as Marion county prosecutor. McCray himself has just finished serving a term in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for corruption in office. McCray and Jackson are both republicans, but have had a political feud, on account of which McCray will testify against Jackson.

## Choosing Weapon That Can Fight for Farmers, Workers

By RALPH INGERSON.  
(President Burke County Farmers' Union.)

**FLAXTON, N. D.**—In the minds of many farmers, there is considerable confusion and indecision as to what means can best be applied to bring them, as a class, the nearest possible approach to justice; which method can best be used to abolish the various forms of injustice that are oppressing them.

This confusion is due largely to the constantly reiterated statements of their exploiters and their agents, and even by some of their so-called leaders that "nothing can be done to relieve the farmers' economic condition through legislation, or governmental action"—the continuous propaganda belittling their achievements in the political field, and finally the very limited success that has attended their efforts through cooperative legislation to fight monopoly in the purchase of the things they buy and the manipulation of the markets where their products are sold.

The fact of the matter is that only by intelligently utilizing both methods can satisfactory progress be made. By recognizing the limitations of each and the necessity for both, those who have espoused one method and excluded the other may bring a united front to oppose the forces of exploitation.

**Sure to Bring on a Battle.**  
Any effective program of farm relief whether cooperative or political, must be organized to attain the same object; that is, to remove some of the parasites that exploit the farmer.

Any program that will do that, even if only to a limited extent, will very soon attract the united opposition of the exploiting class. When the kept press attacks either a farmers' political or cooperative organization it is good evidence that such organization has a program that is effective and is a threat to profits.

Claims nowadays freely made by politicians and some labor and farmers' leaders that it is possible to bring relief to farmers through some hocus-focus in a new method of applying the republican protective tariff, is of this class, and is foredoomed to failure. It is fundamentally impossible to give the masses an unfair advantage such as is given the capitalist exploiters by the tariff. It is only an advantage for them because it will enrich the few at the disadvantage and expense of the many. The masses cannot be given any special privileges because they are not "few" and there are no unorganized "many" for them to exploit.

**Must Control Government.**  
The political program of organized farmers should be directed toward the abolition of the various forms of injustice that oppress them. They should seek to control government, to establish government-owned institutions that will perform services at cost that are now controlled and monopolized by capitalist exploiters who render services at enormous profit to themselves.

Institutions such as state and national-owned terminal storage facilities, mills, packing plants, railroads, markets, etc. Such things as will actually abolish some of the parasites that feed on the farmer, should be the kind of political program that farmers should support.

In the cooperative field, farmers soon come to see its limitations. They can make some savings by buying their supplies cooperatively and can secure other benefits through marketing their products collectively. When either those methods show promise of being effective—that is, begin to jeopardize the profit of some parasite—the powers of the exploitation bring to bear upon them all the corrupt forces of entrenched privilege; the courts, discriminatory transportation rates, boycotts by manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers, unfair grading rules, etc. The members of the cooperative soon begin to see the necessity of political action to protect their cooperative endeavors.

So far in America, farmer and labor organizations have attempted to use their political power in the two capitalist controlled parties, the republican and democratic parties, and up to this time they have been led up blind alley by the promises of politicians movement.

that some way will be found to make farmers prosperous by using in some miraculous way, the same machinery of exploitation that made them poor.

The chief value of cooperative organizations among farmers is that the experience of their members will enable them to more wisely form their programs of political action in the future.

Until farmer and labor forces unite on the political field in a party of their own, removed from the compromising influences of the parties of Wall Street, they will make very little progress either in forcing recognition of their political power or in gaining any very substantial benefits through their cooperative enterprises.

## COLO. MARTIAL LAW GETS TEST

**DENVER, Feb. 12.**—An action to test in the federal courts the Colorado statute under which virtual martial law has been declared in the coal districts will begin in the federal district court here tomorrow.

The American Civil Liberties Union has wired Attorney Guy D. Duncan to institute a habeas corpus proceeding for the release of Frank A. Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate.

Palmer was arrested without a warrant at Lafayette January 21 after addressing a meeting of strikers. He has been held without trial or charges.

**Issue Is Clear.**  
Attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union here state that it offers the first chance to get before the courts a clear issue of the power of the state, without declaring martial law, to suspend civil rights and establish rule by the state militia on the mere declaration of the governor or a local military officer that a "state of insurrection exists."

The International Labor Defense is conducting the cases of coal miners arrested for participation in the strike.

## RR. LABOR LOSES BY ARBITRATION

(Continued from Page One)

S. H. Huff shook hands on the agreement with Chief Justice W. P. Stacy of the Supreme Court of North Carolina and former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, the two "neutral" arbitrators.

Something, however, happened during lunch. When these neutral arbitrators returned that afternoon, they argued for less than half the increase they had agreed upon.

A long and heated discussion followed, it is reported. Eventually the representatives of the union were forced to agree on a 6 1/2 per cent increase instead of the 7 1/2 per cent originally accepted.

**Deny Other Requests.**

Further than this, the chief demands of the members that allowance be made them for excessively loaded trains were all refused. At the present time, the carrying capacity of trains is over twice that of twenty years ago. This practically doubles the work of the engineers and especially the firemen, who are seriously overtaxed to shovel coal. Demands for some additional compensation for the speed-up system now in force on all roads have been rejected by this arbitration award.

Considerable indignation is being aroused among the rank and file at what is considered a plain "sell-out" in this last award. Workers are pointing to this result of "arbitration" with considerable bitterness especially in view of the present attempt by the American Bar Association to institute a similar country-wide law to include the whole labor force by the promises of politicians movement.

## COOLIDGE SHOWN IN TEAPOT GRAFT

### Continental Oil Loot in 1920 Election

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for the Republican National Committee, and when they were in paying off the \$1,800,000 loan in 1920.

That Coolidge's election in the "Constitution" was the result of information brought out in testimony before the Senate by Thomas J. Walsh, a four years ago and kept as a carefully guarded secret since then.

**John D. Jr. Testifies.**

In a session marked by the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and no less marked by the servile attitude of the senatorial committee, the excuse was offered by Walsh, the Standard Oil senator from Montana, and other members of the committee, that the significance of the present evidence was "not then realized."

Twenty-four of the seventy-five \$1,000 Liberty Bonds given to Will H. Hays by Harry F. Sinclair bore the same serial numbers as bonds bought by the Continental Oil Company involving both the Sinclair and Rockefeller interests.

These bonds were transferred to Gen. T. Coleman du Pont by Hays, to pay off the balance of two loans made by the Republican National Committee at the Empire Trust Company of New York, of which Gen. du Pont was then chairman of the board.

**Other Bonds Traced.**

The entire slush fund of the Continental consisted of \$3,080,000, and the investigators have only reported tracing 24 of these bonds to the National Committee as yet, they report conclusive indications that the rest of the bonds used to pay off notes totalling \$266,620 which was the original amount the Republican National Committee owed the Empire Trust Company, came from the same source. A complete list of the bonds is in the hands of Senator Nye, and further revelations are expected in the immediate future unless further steps for a whitewash bring results before the reconvening of the Committee on Public Lands next week.

**Total Debt \$1,800,000.**

Since the total known debt incurred in the election of Coolidge and Harding was \$1,800,000, all indications seem to point to the balance of the payment of this debt coming from the same source, as with the corruption of individual cabinet members exposed during the Teapot Dome scandals, this would just about total the \$3,000,000 in Liberty Bonds distributed to an unknown source out of the profits of the Continental Trading Company.

**Canadians Testify.**

Clifford E. Howard and A. W. Rice of the Dominion Bank of Canada, told of the mysterious history of the Continental, and gave the details of the \$3,080,000 of Liberty Bonds bought by the bank's New York agency for the Continental.

They described how H. S. Osler, the lawyer who headed the Continental, came to the bank and carried away the bonds in large brown paper envelopes.

**Movie Case Exposed.**

Basil Manly, who has been working privately for the senate committee, in addition to presenting the evidence of the \$25,000 bond deal, offered proof that these bonds were received from Sinclair by Will H. Hays, despite denials by Hays, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee and later postmaster-general under Harding. This evidence is in line with admissions by Hays in 1924 to the effect that he had received a \$75,000 contribution from Sinclair in 1923, which is the time the debt was paid and when Baldwin and Coleman of the trust company admit receiving the payment.

These revelations are considered especially significant insofar as they contradict the public statement by Hays during the 1920 campaign that "no contribution of more than \$1,000

## OPEN SHOPPERS ATTACK UNIONS IN WASHINGTON

### Anti-Injunction Bill Considered

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—Continuing his testimony before the senate judiciary committee which is holding a hearing on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made what is considered a weak attack on company unions, especially the Interborough company union on the traction line in New York City.

"Organized labor," said Green, "is awaiting with interest the outcome of the injunction suit of the Interborough."

At the same time he stated that "organized labor is not opposed to injunctions" but merely objected to the way they were used in some instances.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—Open shop coal operators, representatives of the country's railroads, and delegates from various anti-labor bodies are here to oppose the Shipstead Bill which would limit the issuance of injunctions and which is supported by the American Federation of Labor.

Alfred P. Thom, representing the country's railroads, has testified to what he termed the "dangerous" character of the bill.

"In my opinion this bill is unconstitutional," he said.

**Furuset Weeps for Courts.**

E. C. Greever, counsel for the West Virginia open shop coal companies, testified to the need of injunctions "to protect our property."

Testifying for the A. F. of L., Andrew Furuset, president of the International Seamen's Union, argued that the use of injunctions was breeding a distrust of the courts.

"For one who has a love of country," said the old veteran, who has been charged with breaking up his own union to eliminate the militants, "one of the most disheartening things is the destruction of faith in the courts."

**Green Quotes Taft.**

William Green, president of the Federation, declared that he stood ready to prevent all strikes and promote peace in industry. In order to support the conservatism of his position, he quoted William Howard Taft, former president who was supported in 1908 by the National Manufacturers' Association, a country-wide anti-labor body.

would be accepted from any one person," explaining to some degree the large campaign debts.

**Follows John D. Jr.**

This evidence which resulted in the committee going immediately into closed session, came after the testimony by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who the senators helped out of hot water. Rockefeller, more than eager to talk, tried to whitewash himself and Standard Oil, doing everything to show that he was not directly involved and to shift the blame on associates and less important oil magnates. Nye and Walsh thanked the oil king profusely, and did their best to ask no embarrassing questions, even accepting the statement by Rockefeller that he had no connection with Sinclair, when questioning him as to the half interest owned by Standard in the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company. Senator Nye ran to have his picture taken with Rockefeller, and they both expressed their "gratification at the cooperation arranged" before the long line of cameras, including talking motion picture apparatus.

**All Testified Before.**

As a result of the evidence now in the hands of Senator Nye, most of which was presented to Nye and Walsh four years ago by Basil Manly, a large number of witnesses will be called, all of whom testified in the previous investigation. Among them is Leroy W. Baldwin of the Empire Trust who testified as far back as March 27, 1924, as to the debt of the Republican National Committee, telling of \$25,000 contributed by Gen. du Pont and the \$75,000 in Liberty Bonds which have again become an issue. Will H. Hays testified on March 22 of the same year and at that time admitted that to the best of his recollection Sinclair had paid the \$75,000 which was applied on the Empire Trust notes.

Smoot, Gooding and Dale, old guard republican members of the Public Lands have so far avoided all meetings of the committee, while Oddie has attended for only a ten-minute period.

T. Coleman du Pont, supposedly recovering from a throat operation which does not permit him the use of his voice, will never testify before the senate committee; it was announced today. In the meantime the republican senator from Delaware, who knows the details of the transaction between Hays and Sinclair and who himself contributed \$25,000 to the party's campaign delving into his home at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., with all the main roads to his estate barricaded and no reporters being admitted.

## Job Keeps Slave Harnessed



John Major, 44, is a bakery worker in Rensselaer, N. Y., who has never been able to move from the house in which he lives, 3 blocks from the bakery in which he works. He has never seen a show or movie. He has long hours and small wages, he states.

## NATION WIDE PLOT TO WRECK "DAILY"

### Efficient Spy System Disclosed

(Continued from Page One)  
relentless war against all those who would pull down our public institutions, national standards and democratic ideals.

**77 Societies in Plot.**  
"We are associated with 77 other patriotic societies."

Fred R. Marvin, president of the Keymen of America, Room 1201, 720 West 42nd street, New York City, is perhaps the most active agent in this anti-red activity. Several years ago he founded an organization which is now soliciting members with this advertisement.

Lists of names and reports are published and widely circulated by most of the above-mentioned organizations as well as many others. Anti-red pamphlets such as Frank A. Goodwin's "Sacco and Vanzetti and the Red Peril" are prepared entirely from material gathered in these yellow sheets.

In addition to the ambitious venture in attempting to destroy The DAILY WORKER, these organizations are making every attempt to suppress all sorts of discussions on such issues as militarism, naval building program, the state department's policy in Latin America, and the Soviet Union in schools, colleges, forums, and publications.

Practically all of them, and particularly the Keymen of America, have united in aiding and furnishing so-called data in the attack on The DAILY WORKER.

**Save the Daily Worker.**

William F. Dume, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alex Eitelman, former editor of the New Magazine section of the paper, and Bert Miller, former business manager are now awaiting rearrest on charges which involve thousands of dollars in fines and five years apiece in federal penitentiaries. Capitalists have brought this about in an attempt to break the paper completely. Only the united support of the whole militant working class can save these leaders from jail and The DAILY WORKER from destruction.

Rush contributions. Every cent is needed to raise the huge funds necessary to save American labor's only militant daily paper.

## MILL STRIKE SOON IF DEMANDS LOOSE; RANK AND FILE FORCE UNION ACTION

(Continued from Page One)  
been rising rapidly. Several craft unions belonging to or independent of the textile cornel had threatened to strike independently.

It is quite apparent, according to most workers here, that this latest decision of the union membership was not relished by the council leadership. But the unanimity of opinion on the need for militant action to get the wage cut returned, compelled the officials to ask for another conference with the employers, which was obtained Friday.

**General Strike Possible.**

Expert opinion here declares that "spirit of fight expressed by the workers since the unsuccessful strike vote was taken, shows that a general strike may develop if their demands are turned down by the mill owners.

Indignation at the ruthless manner in which the wages of the 30,000 textile workers in this city were slashed, runs high not only among the ranks of those directly affected; but also among many of the small merchants in the town. Several clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant, have expressed strong protest against the action of the mill owners.

## FAMED ENGINEER LAUDS USSR RULE, URGES SOVIET AID

### Dnieper River Supervisor Speaks in N. Y.

The fair minded student and observer cannot question the sincerity of the present leadership of the Soviet Union and the sooner the world recognizes this sincerity and acts towards Russia accordingly the sooner a real world peace will be possible, declared Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, at the Russian Exposition, 119 West 57th Street, Saturday evening.

Cooper designed the Muscle Shoals project and is planning and supervising the construction of a navigation and hydro-electric project on the Dnieper River in the South Ukraine, U. S. S. R. The Soviet Union project will produce 600,000 horse-power, 70 per cent of which will be used for industrial expansion in the district. Cooper told his audience. The cost will be eighty million dollars.

**Greatest Appeal.**  
"The greatest industrial appeal in the world is the present appeal of the Soviets for American technical skill," Cooper said. "This appeal comes from men at the head of the government and all through the successive strata down to and including 120,000,000 peasants."

"We in the United States are being called again to do pioneer work in a place and at a time when we can accomplish a great practical help for these needy peoples," he continued. "I have said, 'Yes, I will come and do my small part of this pioneering work,' just as I said 'Yes' thirty years ago, when I was requested to go to Brazil and build their first major water power, where I taught a staff of Brazilians not only American engineering methods but how to use American machinery as well."

In summarizing some of the achievements of the Soviet government which he observed first hand, Cooper declared that graft has been abolished and a stable government has been established.

**What U. S. S. R. Has Done.**  
As specific accomplishments, Cooper added the following:

"I know of a large American bank who examined American contracts with the Soviets involving more than a quarter of a billion dollars, and found not one single instance of graft or failure to pay as promised."

"They have set up homes all over Russia to care for and educate the orphan children whose parents died as a result of the war and famine. About 120 million dollars is being spent annually in Russia for educational and welfare work."

"Religious worship is free, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. During my stay I visited many churches."

"Transportation is safe and well administered, although it is not so rapid or luxurious as our own. Even the difficult Trans-Siberian service is surprisingly good."

"Their city streets are clean and well lighted by electricity although the cost of electricity is too great to permit of its general use."

"They have established a State Bank on a gold basis."

"Great efforts are being made to develop their natural resources for the benefit of the people as a whole."

Deems Taylor, American composer, will discuss Russian folk music this afternoon at the exposition, and Dora Rose, soprano, will sing songs to which the lecturer will refer. Andrei I. Boehm will speak on Cooperatives in U. S. S. R. this evening. The exposition, which will close Wednesday night, is being sponsored by the Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. Admission to the exhibit, lectures and concerts is free to the public.

## Liebknecht Meet

**DETROIT, Feb. 12.**—A Liebknecht memorial meeting will be held Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at New Workers' Hall, 1845 East Ferry St., under the auspices of the Young Workers League.

## Milwaukee Bazaar

**MILWAUKEE, Feb. 12.**—A two-day bazaar and festival will be given by the Workers' (Communist) Party on Feb. 25 and 26.



# Labor Union of Tampico, Mexico, Denounces Havana Conference; Lauds Lenin

## COMMEMORATE STRIKE LEADERS, YUCATAN LEADER

A. F. of L. Reiterates Pet Phrases

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—The Labor Union of Tampico has held a meeting in commemoration of the death of V. I. Lenin and to protest against the imperialist policies of the United States at the Havana Conference.

"We have reunited to commemorate the anniversary of the deaths of Lenin, Carrillo Puerto and the martyrs of the Rio Blanco," says the resolution passed during the meeting. The resolution then goes on to protest in the name of the workers and peasants of Mexico against the policy of imperialism which the United States and its agents are attempting to force upon the Latin-American workers at Havana Conference.

Press Hostile. Indignation has been called forth by this statement of the determination of the Mexican workers to resist the American encroachments.

Commenting editorially on the resolution of the Tampico Labor Union, Excelsior, one of the two leading Mexican newspapers, refers to the danger in which such a resolution may place the Mexican business men.

Carrillo Puerto, referred to in the resolution, is the former governor of Yucatan, assassinated by the reactionaries in 1922. The martyrs of the Rio Blanco are textile workers shot during a strike at Rio Blanco in the state of Vera Cruz.

The same paper comments more favorably upon the message of the American Federation of Labor which refers feebly to the imperialist proceedings at Havana.

After noting that the American Federation is not an enemy of the United States government but has actively seconded it in many important occasions, Excelsior praises the lukewarm protest of the A. F. of L. which reiterates the old phrases concerning the rights of small independent nations.

## U. S. S. R. TO SEND LEAGUE OBSERVER

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 12.—The Soviet government will be represented by an observer at the meeting of the League of Nations Committee on Security and Arbitration, the secretary general of the League has been informed.

Boris Stein, who has been studying the League of Nations for the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, will be the observer appointed. Stein was a member of the delegation which showed up the tangle of imperialist interests and war plans at the last League conference by proposing a complete and immediate disarmament.

## French-U. S. Tariff War Carried on by New Bill

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Continuation of the Franco-American tariff war is seen in the new tariff bill sponsored by the Poincaré regime. Details of the bill are lacking but it is known that the tariff hits such American exports as wheat, cattle, meat, cast iron, steel, etc.

The only concession to American interests reported in the new measure is the probable lowering of the duties on the \$500,000 worth of Ford tractors which have been tied up in French ports by a ruling establishing a tariff declared exorbitant by the American interests.

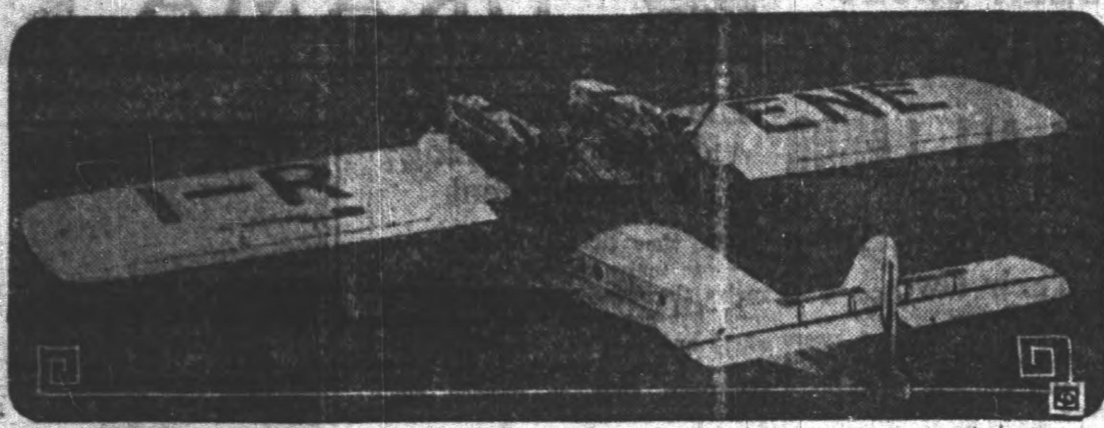
## Fear Women's Labor Bill Will Be Buried

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12.—A bill has been passed in the state senate which would prohibit night work for women, and will go to the assembly this week. Women interested in the bill have requested the speaker of the assembly to place the bill in the hands of the judiciary committee rather than the labor and industries committee, which has always buried the measure in the past.

## Law Stenographers Organize for Wages

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 12.—Law stenographers of this city, most of them girls, have formed the Law Stenographers' League. Court clerks are also included. The stenographers work an 8-hour day, from 9 to 5, instead of the nine-hour day, from 9 to 6, at present in force. Mrs. Anna Cohen is the president.

## Blazing an Air Trail for Bombing Planes to Follow



Germany is now within two hours' striking distance of Italy by air. The new commercial airway recently opened between Friedrichshaven, Germany, and Genoa, Italy, are demonstrating for commercial purposes the practicability of long distance air invasions by bombing squadrons from either side of the Alps.

## THE POINCARÉ PROGRAM FRENCH PRISONS GET 152 IN DEC.

### Thousands of French Workers Are Idle

By Gabriel Peri. (Continued from Thursday)

Confronted with this new anti-Labor Holy Alliance, how does the Poincaré financial experience affect the workers?

By increasing taxes, by an economic crisis, by growing unemployment, a heightened offensive against wages and the threat of an agricultural crisis.

From 1924 to 1925, the budget grew from 30 to 51 billion francs. In 1927, Poincaré demanded three billions more than had been forecast, and 70 per cent of this impost was paid by the workers. Twenty per cent of these taxes went for military expenses. On the other hand, the domestic debt which amounted to 281 billion francs on the 31st of July, had reached 298 billion by Sept. 30, 1927. As for the foreign debt, it went from 179 billion 648 millions to 174,508,000,000 francs. A total increase of 5,184,000,000 on the whole debt.

Besides, the economic stagnation and commercial sluggishness remain characteristics.

### Production Figures.

Coal production has diminished with every month, 440,000 tons from January to November, 1927. The production of coal and iron has fallen by more than 25 tons in a hundred from 1926 to 1927.

Production has been carried on particularly with an eye to the foreign market. The foreign market has been the only remedy in the situation and it is narrowing from day to day. Examine the figures on tonnage exported and the decline is evident.

The official statistics which deal with ten departments only show a constant growth of unemployment. Unemployed in October numbered 8,842; November, 10,880; December, 12,373; January 14, 1928, 16,519; January 21, 1928, 17,272.

The actual number of unemployed is at least five times the number reported.

## OIL WAR BREAKS OUT IN FRANCE

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Drastic restriction of the American and British participation in the French oil market has been attempted in amendments which have been made to the government's petroleum measure, limiting for all future time the volume of business which may be transacted by American and British firms to the average amount done by both during the past five years.

The American interests who did not begin to penetrate the French field before 1922 and have done a narrow margin of business since are engaged at the bill which they declare is discriminatory. They have notified the State Department of their attitude and it is expected that action will be taken by the United States government in the interest of the oil concerns when the French measure comes up for the approval of the French Chamber, probably next week.

## Jap Air Imperialist



Rear-Admiral Masataka Ando, who is heading a delegation of officials from the flying corps of the Japanese navy, now in the United States to study the methods of their imperialist competitors.

## 51 Workers Jailed in Criminal Section

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Something of the terror which the Poincaré regime, actively supported by the French socialists, carries on against all militant French workers is revealed in the statistics of the prisoners in French jails for political offenses in the month of December, 1927.

In the civil jails in December there were eighteen prisoners held in the political department and fifty-one in the criminal department. In the military prisons there were sixteen active soldiers, fourteen sailors, and thirteen reservists, making a total of one hundred and twelve political prisoners acknowledged by the authorities.

How many more are not listed it is impossible to estimate. The French colonies show the following balance of political "offenders" in December: twelve in jail; five under police supervision; fifteen interned; one deported and seven banished, bringing up the total of French political persecutions to one hundred and fifty-two in the month of December.

Among the 51 prisoners allotted to the "criminal" department are the Saeco and Vanzetti demonstrators; workers who tried to prevent seals from working; workers who protested against the war on Morocco, and a number of distributors of anti-military papers.

## SCORE AMERICAN DRUG POLICY

GENEVA, Feb. 12.—A wave of criticism against the United States' betrayal of the struggle against drugs is being voiced here in connection with the appointment of Consul General Pitkeney Tuck as America's "unofficial observer" without any real official powers at the forthcoming Opium Committee of the League of Nations conference.

The United States, who is realizing at least \$1,000,000 annually, was formerly the leader in the war against the drug traffic but in 1924 suddenly withdrew her co-operation and has refused to take part in the work of the League since that time. Italy, who took the lead after the flight of the United States, has been interested solely in safeguarding her own interests.

## Poles Stop Communist Election Victory; Put 10 Nominees in Jails

WARSAW, Feb. 12.—The Polish government has arrested the ten Communist candidates in the Bielsk election and has annulled the Communist lists. The workers replied to the annulment by a boycott of the polls.

The government has been using every means to keep the workers from electing their candidates. Of the 40,000 who are entitled to vote, only 28,000 appeared at the polling places.

## French "Commercial" Flyers Reach N. Y.

Capt. Dieudonne Costes and Lt. Joseph Lebriz, French army trans-Atlantic aviators, arrived at Mitchell Field, Long Island, Saturday, where they were greeted by French diplomatic agents and members of the French Chamber of Commerce and other French societies.

The arrival of Costes and Lebriz in New York completed a "good will" flight thru Latin-America and the eastern part of the United States, which followed their flight across the South Atlantic from Paris to South America. The flights were made under the auspices of French aviation and export interests, which were alarmed at the possibilities that their Latin-American trade would fall into the hands of American business interests as a result of the Lindbergh flights.

## Arabs Attack British

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Arabs who participated in the hostile demonstrations which greeted the arrival there of Sir Alfred Mond, celebrated British capitalist and former commissioner of public works, are carrying on a local warfare against the British stragglers from the cities.

## LATVIAN TORIES UNITED

RIGA, Feb. 12.—After prolonged dickering with nearly all the reactionary groups in the Latvian parliament, the conservative cabinet recently formed by Peter Jurassonovs has won a vote of confidence. The vote represents a united front of all the reactionary Latvian forces against labor.

## CHARGE BANKERS LOOT NICARAGUA AS PLANES BOMB

### General Sandino Eludes United States Marines

MANAGUA, Feb. 12.—The success with which General Sandino and his army of independence are eluding the attempts of the United States marines to trap him in the central section of the country where he appeared recently are shown in the failure of a squadron of marine bombing planes to discover the Liberals after a search which combed the whole interior and northern country.

The revived activity of the marines and their planes is the result of the alarm of the coffee plantation owners who feared that the presence of General Sandino in the neighborhood of Matagalpa would lead to a wholesale insurrection of the wretched plantation peons, long kept in subjection by detachments of U. S. marines "lent" by the American authorities. These detachments had to be recalled at the time of the big offensive against the army of independence in Nueva Segovia.

It is the general belief here that Sandino and his forces intend to make a further stand in the more easterly districts of the country where there is a strong Liberal sentiment and where the American marines would find it almost impossible to penetrate without preparations which will considerably slacken their offensive and give the army of independence an opportunity to rest and re-establish their bases.

## SCORES WALL ST. RULE

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—"Nicaragua has been reduced from a sovereign state to a protectorate of Wall Street," Senator Wheeler of Montana, declared here in an address yesterday.

"The Coolidge administration has sacrificed at least 700 lives," Wheeler continued, "has deviated from the policy of economy, squandered thousands out of the public treasury and permitted certain Wall Street bankers to fasten their financial tentacles upon the unfortunate Nicaraguan nation and suck it dry."

State Dept. Propaganda. "If the American people were not hopeless, apathetic and duped by the systematic propaganda of the state department, they would protest so loudly that this unjustifiable war and the killing of innocent men, women and children. When the history of this time is written truthfully this administration will be called to account for its unwarranted conduct, which has been actuated solely for the benefit of a very few Wall Street banking firms, no matter how much they may seek to hide behind a paper canal."

He declared that Coolidge's reference to the Golden Rule in connection with our Latin-American dealings means the golden rule of Wall Street. Even while Coolidge was delivering his Havana address, Wheeler said, "the newsboys were selling extras telling about American bombing planes scattering death and terror over defenseless Nicaraguan villages."

"American banking firms had looted Nicaragua's public funds," Wheeler stated, mentioning the banking houses of J. & W. Seligman and Company and Brown Brothers as instigators of American intervention.

The delegates declare that no real action against the drug traffic can be effective without the support of the United States.

## Poles Continue Trial Of Peasants Kept for Years in Jail Cells

The trial of the 139 white Russian peasants is proceeding in Bielsk. They were arrested on charges of "Communist activity." The peasants come from the districts of Bielsk, Sokul, and Byelsk.

The peasants, who were arrested in 1925, have been sitting for two and one-half years in the Polish fascist jails. The total of those arrested numbers 419. The Polish fascists have brought up 200 witnesses against the accused peasants, most of whom are police spies and government secret agents.

## Chain Stores to Rule Men's Clothes Trade

A statistical report issued Saturday by a trade journal devoted to the dry goods industry in this country shows how rapidly to what extent the process of trustification and centralization in American industry is driving out of existence the small retail merchant. The survey shows the rapid rate at which the chain store is replacing the more or less personal services rendered by the individual merchant of men's furnishings. In one year the increase of chain stores amounted to 12 per cent more than the preceding year. A much larger increase is planned for 1928.

## Unmasking "Good Will"



The "good will" flight was progressing nicely. The paid press was burning up the cables with accounts of tumultuous receptions of Wall Street's pet-flier by crowds of cheering Latin-Americans. Even the weather behaved. And then—a small group of Porto Ricans upset the imperialist calculations by presenting a protest to Colonel Lindbergh declaring that the "blessings" of the American regime were not "appreciated." There were plenty of marines and blue-jackets on hand at the next stop, Haiti, to see that such a thing didn't happen again. The picture shows the crowd from which the protesting Porto Ricans stepped a moment later to present their petition to the flier.

## TROTZKY'S ROYAL TRAVEL STARTLES

### "What Great Lord Is Here?" They Ask

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 12.—The following details concerning Trotsky's arrival have been reported from Frunze, formerly Fashpek, a town on the Siberian railroad.

Trotsky and his family came to Frunze from Moscow in a special sleeping car. The public was struck by the great quantity of Trotsky's baggage which amounted to over seventy pieces, and by the lordly comfort in which Trotsky is traveling from Moscow to his place of deportation.

Much attention was attracted by the fact that Trotsky brought a hunting dog with him as well as numerous hunting accessories.

"What grand lord has arrived here?" was the general query at the station.


## Pilsudski Rages Again

KOENIGSBERG, Feb. 12.—The outbreak of hostilities between Lithuania and Poland seemed a step nearer today with the arrival of a note from Warsaw demanding to know whether or not the Riga government intends to fulfill its Geneva "pledges."

Premier Pilsudski is reported to have announced that his patience is exhausted.

# The COMMUNIST

February, 1928



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## FEAR RECALL AS RUMANIAN CHIEFS TALK WITH CAROL

### Forecast Opposition Victory at Polls

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The conversations which various members of the National Peasants' Party of Rumania have been carrying on with the former Prince Carol in Paris are regarded as indicative of the determination on the part of the leaders to recall the ex-prince should the Party be successful in the coming elections.

Whether the National Peasant leaders will dare to attempt the reinstatement of Carol as King of Rumania is questioned but the belief is gaining ground that in event of a National Peasant victory he will be returned as part of the Rumanian regency.

In spite of the efforts that the "Liberal" regime is making to prevent the success of the National Peasants' Party at the elections which are due probably in April, the leaders of the latter Party assert confidently that the Bratianu government has not much longer to live.

Persecution Continues. The persecutions by which the "Liberals" attempted to prevent the delegates to the National Peasants' Party from arriving at the recent Congress in Jassy, after the failure of their threats to break up the conference, are being kept in force and petty terrorism is rampant in Rumania.

It is generally believed, however, that the elections in the spring will mean a victory at the polls for the National Peasants' Party or a large gain of seats for them in parliament. The National Peasants' Party is a party of the rich peasants, and shopkeeper and professional elements from the large towns. It also contains large sections of the Transylvanian middle class who are restive under Rumanian control.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 12.—Juliu Maniu, leader of National Peasants' Party, called Dr. Nicolas Lupu, minister of public instruction in the Bratianu government, an election thief and parliamentary armed guards were forced to separate the gladiators. Later the fracas was used as a pretext to suspend a number of the National Peasant delegates for from five to thirty sessions. The announcement created a fresh uproar.

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# Worker Correspondents Describe Illinois Mine Distress, Decay in Jewelry Trade

## PUT THOUSANDS OUT OF JOBS AS PITS SHUT DOWN

### Ontario Committee Send Relief Funds

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL., Feb. 12.—The C. W. and F. Coal Co. mine No. 1 "Old Orient" has posted notices to "skin up," thus throwing 1,200 men out of work. Saline Coal Co. also shut down last week, throwing 800 more men on the market for employment. Rumors are going around that the shutting down of several other mines will occur within a week.

No Reason Given.  
No concrete reasons were given by the operators as to why the mines were shutting down during such a favorable season for coal. However, it is the opinion of the rank and file that the conference of the operators and miners in Chicago on Feb. 7th had something to do with the shutting down of these mines. "Something rather peculiar seems to hit the coal miners. Whatever their scheme may be, it seems pretty raw."

Terrible Blow.  
This state of affairs strikes the miners an awful blow. Not having recovered from his indebtedness from the six months' strike the miner faces the problem of unemployment. Many of them with their life savings tied up in a home feel the loss of their homes certain. Conditions in this region are going from bad to worse. Having one of the most up-to-date means of efficient operation and high producing capacity, the operators are not excluded from the general economic depression that prevails nationally in the coal mining industry.

Wage Cut Likely.  
Rumors of a wage reduction are spreading, business men are hinting that the miners should take a reduction, the press harps away on "intelligent collaboration between the operators and miners is the only solution" (which means a reduction). Organizations are being utilized for propaganda, political bosses are oiling their machines; as a whole the operators are preparing their apparatus for a very successful campaign.

The manner in which the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. is meeting the deplorable situation is not in harmony with existing conditions neither are their genuine trade union policies of militancy. The president of the miners' union, John L. Lewis, with his destructive machine, is gradually accomplishing his objective and the operators' objective. The rank and file are daily becoming conscious of the fact and the sooner the miners really become organized, the quicker will John L. Lewis and Co., find an exit with the elephantine boot.

Action is Urgent.  
The present conditions existing in the coal industry call for a national program of action. The organization of all miners on a national scale to put the bosses on the defensive is the only solution. This will never be accomplished with the present bureaucratic labor fakers who control the miners' union. The miners in this situation are doubly handicapped fighting the bosses and their fake leaders. However, the organization of all militants and progressive miners in an open campaign against the Lewis gang will be initiated. This campaign calls for the energetic cooperation of all rank and file to put their organization on a fighting basis against the offensive of the bosses.

### New York

#### Lore Fails To Win Workers.

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
The editor of the New York Volkszeitung has started a \$50,000 drive among the working people for his paper. He needs this paper to spread Loreism. Thus he wishes to establish a big labor alliance under his influence. He is trying to split the labor movement. With the Internationale Arbeiter Verband he has been unsuccessful for the working-class is against him. This is shown by the fact that the German singing societies composed entirely of this class, refused to sing for the fair for the socialistic home for the aged of which he is in charge. At this occasion Lore suppressed every form of protest. Lore claims he is a Communist but forgets to add that the Communist Party had to expel him on account of his sympathy for anti-revolutionary tendencies. His articles, full of compassion for Trotsky, argued for spreading Loreism. As a result the working class no longer likes his leadership. His would-be followers do not respect him and the others ignore him. The working class is not only compelled to fight capitalists but Loreism as well.

### New Jersey

#### Jewelry Trade Conditions.

(By Worker Correspondence)  
NEWARK, N. J., (By Mail).—Until about ten years ago, a gold jeweler was a highly skilled hand craftsman. His services were eagerly sought, and he was well paid. In the days of his

## Scorned Klan Threats Against Liberty to Wed



Clarence Kellem, Negro war veteran and mill worker, and Beatrice Fuller, 19, of Rockville, Conn., were married despite threats from the Ku Klux Klan, which burned crosses of fire and sent anonymous letters in a vain attempt to interfere with the couple's liberty to marry. All ministers in the vicinity were too cowardly to perform the ceremony, but a non-religious wedding proved better.



## Workers' Party Asks Fight Against Anti-Strike Law

Characterizing the proposed anti-strike law now being urged by the American Bar Association as "an attack on the most fundamental rights of the workers" and calling upon all labor forces, local trade unions and especially the forces of the left wing and the militants to organize to oppose the measure, the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party during its plenary session last week issued the following statement to the labor movement:

"The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party considers it an important task of the Party, as part of the principal task to organize the masses of unorganized workers in the basic industries and to save and strengthen the existing mass unions, to mobilize American labor for active resistance to the new attack on its most fundamental rights, the right to organize and the right to strike, which has just been launched by the capitalist class through its agents, the American Bar Association and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

"The 'good-will' and 'industrial peace' formula of the committee of the bar association, arrived at as a result of conferences and collaboration with a sub-committee of the A. F. of L. executive council and publicly endorsed by Green and Wolf, calls for federal legislation aiming at compulsory arbitration and governmental enforcement of arbitration awards. The bar association, which has for many years openly advocated compulsory arbitration, has 'sacrificed' its undisguised demand in favor of the present but slightly disguised formula to facilitate the effort of the A. F. of L. leadership to mislead the masses of the American workers into accepting compulsory arbitration and surrendering their most important weapon of struggle at this time, the right to strike.

"The formula marks a new high point in the open shop drive of the ruling class and its government and in the betrayal of the interests of the working class by the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L.

"The legislation proposed is not only a menace to organized labor and its living standards but would be a serious stumbling block to any effort to organize the millions of the most exploited, unorganized workers and to resistance on their part to the wage slashing campaign of the employers.

"The Workers (Communist) Party must immediately initiate a vigorous campaign to expose the full meaning of this proposed legislation, and of the role of the A. F. of L. leadership in furthering it, with the objective of

well being, the gold jewelry worker neglected to give a thought to a rainy day, and as a result his conditions today are miserable. The highly paid skilled gold-jeweler was too independent to organize.

About ten years ago the industry changed from a hand-craft trade to a machine stamping and assembling industry, requiring very little skill and easily taught. Keen competition and the entry of the worst type of business man into the manufacturing side caused a lowering of standards, workmanship and skill. "Volume" became the god, trade abuses, fraudulent bankruptcies, fake robberies resulted, and made the workers the victims of a terrible speed-up system. From a highly paid and skilled worker, the greedy employers forced him to become an unskilled stamping machine operator. The skilled hand craftsmen had no organization to protect themselves. Wages were slashed and sweat-shop conditions were forced on the workers by the bosses. Every back alley cubby-hole became a jewelry factory. Even women were brought in as stamping machine hands by the bosses, with still lower working conditions.

The old skilled craftsman faded from the scene. He isn't needed, as all the parts of a piece of jewelry can be secured ready made by the manufacturer. Any child can assemble these pieces. If the old highly paid skilled jeweler had been wise enough

mobilizing the masses of organized and unorganized workers to defeat this new threat to the right to strike.

"The formula of the bar association and the executive council of the A. F. of L. will undoubtedly meet with widespread misgivings and opposition among the masses of workers and even the lower union officials. It is the task of the Party, through its agitation and by means of the united front tactic, to crystallize this into a broad movement to active opposition and struggle against arbitration and the surrender of the right to strike.

"As the campaign develops, it should be utilized to develop the political consciousness of the workers, linking up the struggle against this attack on the right to strike with the left wing campaign against the general offensive of the capitalist class and the whole reactionary class collaboration program of the official labor leaders.

"The slogan 'No Surrender of the Right to Strike,' must be linked up with the slogans 'Save the Unions,' 'Organize the Unorganized,' 'Strike Against Wage Cuts,' 'A Forty-Hour Week,' 'A Labor Party,' 'Not a Man, Not a Dollar for an Imperialist War,' and the whole immediate left wing program.

"As steps in the development of this campaign, the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party proposes:

"1. The Party and the left wing shall appear at the hearings of the bar association in New York to expose the proposed legislation and to defend the right to strike. Large mass protest meetings shall be held in New York in support of the Party's stand at the hearings.

"2. Mass meetings and demonstrations shall be held throughout the country, as soon as the ground is prepared for broad support.

"3. Resolutions shall be introduced against the proposed law in city central labor bodies.

"4. A wide introduction of resolutions in local unions and other labor organizations.

"5. The district organizers and district industrial organizers shall begin preparing the ground for the election of delegates to state federation and international union conventions who will fight against anti-strike legislation.

"6. Every effort shall be made to secure delegates and to organize an active opposition to this law at the coming A. F. of L. convention.

"7. The Party press shall systematically expose the proposed anti-strike legislation, not in an abstract manner, but concretely, utilizing the experience with the Watson-Parker law and arbitration generally."

to organize, these conditions could have been resisted.

As for unions, one came into existence when the industry became a machine trade. It made a grand entry by winning a 44 hour week for the gold jewelry workers. It became strong in the after the war prosperity when nearly everybody bought jewelry. Then came the crisis in 1921, and in the slackest times, when the bosses were most anxious to cut wages and lay off as many men as possible, the union leaders called a strike. The leaders of the union came over from New York to scab on the Newark workers, thus disgusting the workers and practically killing the strike and the union at the same time. Crookedness and collusion with the bosses on the union leaders' part was charged by the betrayed workers. As a result of the strike, our union was reduced almost to a skeleton, and jewelers now get an average of \$25 a week.

### Ontario

#### Raise Funds for Strikers.

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., (By Mail).—We have here an international committee for raising money for the strikers' relief. We have already held three socials for the Colorado coal miners and now we are planning to hold a dance for the Pennsylvania and Ohio strikers' relief.

## LUNDEEN URGES U. S. MASS PARTY FOR ALL LABOR

### Workers Abroad Have Their Own

The workers in Europe were amazed when they learned that the United States still had no national labor party. Ernest Lundeen, Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party leader, said here in an interview yesterday. After visiting the Soviet Union with the Rank and File American Trade Union Delegation he toured eight other European countries. He arrived on the Berengaria Friday.

"Everywhere I went, even in the little villages, they inquired in great surprise," he continued. "Of course all the countries I visited have labor parties. My observations abroad strengthened my convictions more than ever that a united front of farmers and workers is the only way out of the difficulties that American labor is facing.

National Party Needed.  
"Unless a mass national labor party is organized the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party is useless," he said.

Lundeen gained prominence during the recent world war when he took an uncompromising stand against the declaration of war, the espionage law and conscription. While serving in congress, he introduced resolutions calling for the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Siberia and the impeachment of Woodrow Wilson for allowing warfare without the permission of congress.

New War Expected.  
At present, Lundeen is honorary vice-president of the Minnesota Anti-War Council, which is following the same line towards the coming imperialist war as in the last conflict.

Lundeen is closely identified with the movement for launching a national labor party this year.

The First Foreigners.  
Lundeen told how the trade union delegation visited a little village near Nizhni Novogorod.

"We were the first foreigners to go there since the war," he said. "The whole village turned out. They had recently received two bulls of improved breed from the state department to improve their stock. The peasants proudly paraded the two animals before us, back and forth, back and forth. They talked about the tractor that was on its way, the crops, the schools."

The "wall paper," or local newspaper, which were factory and farm bulletin boards all in one, particularly interested Lundeen. A large sheet of paper, about four or five feet high and eight feet long, was hung on the wall near the "red corner" in the factory.

Everybody Contributes.  
"Everybody contributes to the 'wall paper,' and it is a wide open forum," he added. "We saw stories, criticisms of the management of the factory, suggestions for improving production, humorous and serious sketches, cartoons, announcements—in fact almost everything. These 'wall papers'

are found in practically every factory in Russia. "In Russia, the best in the world is none too good for the workers. I hope for the day when labor in America will be housed like that, instead of the grimy houses we have in the west and the slums you have here."

### 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, 48 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

### "The Silent House" Provides Blood-Curdling Entertainment

FROM time to time various managers make sporadic attempts to revive the more melodramatic offerings, but not until "The Bat" came along and swept to sensational success did the knowing ones along Broadway start to provide again more and more shocking melodrama, sometimes in earnest, often in travesty of itself, such as "The Spider," "The Gorilla," etc.

Now we have with us the wildest yet, "The Silent House," now playing at the Morosco Theatre, the mental effort of John G. Brandon and George Pickett.

In the new melodrama nothing is forgotten of the old bag of tricks, but each trick is intensified and laid on with such a thick brush that the result at times approaches perilously near its turning the sighs of hysteria into shouts of derision, but fortunately that time never actually arrives. If you like your entertainment served up to you in as blood-curdling form as possible, then by all means go to "The Silent House." Spring will probably be turned into summer, and summer into autumn before the latest occupant of the Morosco Theatre departs.

In the cast are such well-known people as Clarke Silvernail, Helen Chandler, Howard Lang and Allan Dinehart, all of whom play with seriousness and earnestness, thereby aiding greatly in making the public forget the extreme unreality of the happenings.

### Screen Notes

Albert Rogell will direct "Tides of the Empire," an adaptation of Peter B. Kyne's novel of the Northwest, which Waldemar Young is now preparing for the screen. Joan Crawford and James Murray will be featured in the new picture.

"He Learned About Women," a story by Dale Van Every, will be William Haines' next starring vehicle.

The Roxy Theatre this week is showing Reginald Denny's newest production, "That's My Daddy."

"Brass Knuckles" is having its first screening at the Broadway Theatre beginning today. Monte Blue is the star. Betty Bronson, William Russell, George Stone, Paul Panzer and George Curtis are others in the cast. Harvey Gates wrote the story.

"Rose-Marie," the Metro's picturization of the musical comedy by Otto Harbach and Oscar Hammerstein, is showing on the screen of the Capitol Theatre. Joan Crawford plays the title role.

are found in practically every factory in Russia.

"In Russia, the best in the world is none too good for the workers. I hope for the day when labor in America will be housed like that, instead of the grimy houses we have in the west and the slums you have here."

### RETURNS TO BROADWAY.



Florence Reed in "The Shanghai Gesture," which reopens tonight for a short engagement at the Century Theatre.

### Broadway Briefs

At the Broadway Theatre, beginning today the "Happiness Girls," twelve in number, appear as the headlining act. Rose Kessner is the star of this divertimento. Other acts are: Billy Bradford and Marion Hamilton; Phil Sheppard; Harry Frankel and Dunlevey; Millard and Marlin; Mickey Lewis and Jimmy Winthrop; Al Abbott.

A new film "Brass Knuckles," will have its first showing on the Broadway screen. Monte Blue, Betty Bronson and William Russell are the principal players. It is a melodrama from the pen of Harvey Gates.

The Jefferson program for the week follows: Mon. to Wed: Jack Norworth & Co.; Al & Fanny Stedman, on the vaudeville bill, and "Let 'Er Go Gallagher," with Junior Coghlan on the screen. Thurs. to Sun: "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," with Lewis Stone and Maria Corda, and eight acts including Teck Murdock & Co.

"The Battles of Coronel and Falkland Islands" is at the Cameo Theatre this week.

"Kidnapper," a melodrama by Samuel Shipman and Max Marcin, is to be put into rehearsal shortly by Mr. Marcin as the producer.

## BRITAIN-U. S. WAR FORECAST AGAIN BY ADM. PLUNKETT

### 4 Billion Navy Widely Scored

Further reference to a possible war between the United States and Great Britain was contained in a speech by Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yards, before the Government Club, Inc.

Careful not to mention names due to the outbreak of criticism which greeted his recent statements about war with England, the Admiral, who retires from the navy on Wednesday, managed to make himself understood by stating that he saw possible difficulties both with the people who "do not speak our language" and with "people who do speak our language." Admiral Plunkett urged greater "preparedness."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—An avalanche of protests are pouring into Washington, demanding that the huge naval building program be drastically reduced or abandoned altogether. Following the disclosure that more than four billions of dollars would be involved in the Coolidge administration's preparations for war on the seas, the volume of telegrams and letters has increased tremendously.

"I have never known such widespread protest in all my experience in Congress covering a period of years," Chairman Butler of the house naval affairs committee admitted.

The original estimate officially reported by the committee called for an expenditure of \$800,000,000. However, it was not until several members withdrew from the committee in protest, was the ban lifted on the suppression of news.

A protest resolution from the student body and faculty of Yale University Divinity School and Union Theological Seminary has been received here.

### Law Cheats Widow On Technicality

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12.—Because Mrs. Dominicks Smolska of Jersey City was ignorant of the law and did not bring suit for compensation for the death of her husband, a laborer, until more than a year after his death, the supreme court here refused to award her a penny. Her husband died as a result of injuries received when a pipe fell on his feet in the plant of M. W. Kelloff and Company, Jersey City.

## AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents  
Eugene O'Neill's Play.  
John Golden Theat., 68th E. of B'way  
Evenings Only at 8:30.

### Strange Interlude

John Golden Theat., 68th E. of B'way  
Evenings Only at 8:30.

### PORGY

Republic Th. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:40  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 8:40  
Extra Mat. Today

Bernard Shaw's Comedy  
**DOCTOR'S DILEMMA**  
Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30  
GUILD Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 8:30  
Extra Matinee Today.  
Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.

### WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!

Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents  
JOHN G. CALDWELL'S  
**ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD  
Th. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40  
Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

**GEORGE ARLISS**  
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

## DRACULA

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

ERLANGER'S Theat. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 8:30  
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday

### THE MERRY MALONES

with GEORGE M. COBAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 8:30  
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday

### "The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller,  
with Ann Harding-Herz-Cherryman

HAN HARRIS Theat. 120 W. of M.  
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

### LOVELY LADY

with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

### MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY  
1st N. A. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH  
CALLEY THEAT. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 8:00.  
54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.  
Mon. Evs. & Wed. Mat. Ems. Button-  
fly. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evs.  
& Sat. Mat. Ems.

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

## THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON  
Author of "Processional"

"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!

### The New Playwrights Theatre

36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 585L  
8 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan St.  
CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.



# INJUNCTION HIT IN HOUSE BILL

## Fight Bosses' Weapon Against Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Pleading that the extension of the definition of what is property, by equity courts in the United States since 1888, has undermined the fundamental freedom of workers in this country, representatives of the leadership of organized labor appealed to Congress, in hearings started before a sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee, to repeal this invasion of labor's rights. They seek to define property which can be guarded by injunctions as that which is "tangible and transferable."

Reference was made to the Truax case, by which the federal supreme court by a 5 to 4 decision held that Arizona could not forbid the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. From the minority views of Justices Holmes and Brandeis it was argued that since the right to forbid such injunctions was held to be outside the jurisdiction of the states, it must rest with Congress.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union and for many years an authority on the use of equity courts in destroying the freedom of workers, upheld this view. He pointed out that labor power is a purely personal attribute, inherent in human life, and has nothing in common with property except where slavery is recognized.

Senator Walsh of Montana raised objections to the theory that property can be defined as being both tangible and transferable. He suggested that a debt is property, although it is not tangible.

Slam Labor Bosses Ways. Two injunction issues raised in the Twin Cities were cited in which the decisions both went against organized labor, yet in opposite directions. When the editors of a labor paper in Minneapolis advertised a boycott on an unfair theatre they were jailed for violating an injunction against their injury to the "property right" of the theatre owner in the patronage of the public. Yet when business men seeking to crush organized labor in St. Paul boycotted a plumbing firm which employed union men, the court refused an injunction to the boycotted firm, on the ground that anyone had a right to withhold patronage.

Members of the executive council, heads of departments and executives of scores of the affiliated national and international unions of the American Federation of Labor were present, waiting to testify or listen to the testimony. Railway brotherhood representatives also were on hand. Opponents of the bill who asked a chance to be heard were representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Illinois Manufacturers Assn., and the Ass'n. of Railway Executives.

# NEW YORK SHOE WORKERS WANT OWN UNION

## I. Miller Plant Holds Wages Back

About three weeks ago the I. Miller Shoe Co. in Long Island City announced a wage cut of 10 cents a pair. In the meantime one morning two workers from the Workers (Communist) Party gave out leaflets to the workers as they were coming into the shop. When the boss saw them he called the police station and had them taken to the station.

At 11 o'clock of the same day, the boss called a committee of the company union into the office and informed them that the company would not press the wage cut at that time. Same as Last Year.

The boss tried the same trick last year when he called in the chairman of the company union to dictate the most favorable terms for himself and to find out how the men would take a 10 cent cut per pair. But even that strikebreaker of a chairman refused the cut. I. Miller has cut wages enough since by holding back from each man \$30. He also forces the workers to make double the number of shoes that they need to make.

The worst feature in the shop is the agreement on damaged shoes. The workers have to remake them for nothing or pay the full price of the shoes. In the last department if five pairs of shoes are damaged in a week, the boss collects 50 cents from every man in the department. For seven pairs of damaged shoes he collects \$1 from each man. There are 300 men in that department.

Workers Want Union. No matter how much the boss watches, the workers will be organized into a real union some day. The workers do not want the company union and I. Miller knows it. It is no wonder then that the leaflets frightened the boss so that now he makes every worker show his badge when he comes in every morning.

# Smith Jobless Meet Fraud, Communist Statement Says

Following the refusal of Industrial Commissioner, James A. Hamilton, in charge of Governor Al Smith's so-called unemployment investigation to admit the representative of the Workers (Communist) Party, H. M. Wicks, member of the Central Executive Committee, to the hearing, District 2 of the Workers Party, through Wm. W. Weinstein, general organizer, sent a letter of protest to Commissioner Hamilton.

"On the basis of statements to the effect that Governor Smith's unemployment conference would hear various proposals to meet the serious situation facing hundreds of thousands of workers in New York City and in the state of New York, we decided to place concrete proposals before the committee conducting the hearings at the State Labor Department in New York. Our representative called at the office on 29th Street where the hearings were being held only to be told that specially selected organizations and individuals had been invited and that we would not be heard.

"This action on the part of the governor's committee indicated not a desire to solve the unemployed problem, but smacks of a deliberate attempt to evade the question and utilize the misery and suffering of the unemployed men, their wives and children as a political football; an attempt to further the political aspirations of Governor Smith and Tammany Hall. The selection of a specially chosen list by Governor Smith brands the whole affair a fake.

"Unemployment is a menace to the whole labor movement as it aids the employers to institute wholesale wage cuts and in general beat down the standard of living of the masses and impose upon those who still remain at work intolerable conditions bordering on slavery.

Menace to Labor Movement. "We most emphatically protest against the exclusion of the spokesman of the Workers (Communist) Party as an attempt to evade consideration of our unemployment program.

## Workers Answer Call for Funds

|                                   |       |                                      |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Nucleus, No. 33, Cleveland, O.    | 4.60  | E. Paavila, Aberdeen, Wash.          | 3.00  |
| G. Siminluk, Cleveland, O.        | 2.75  | J. Dlouhy, Cicero, Ill.              | 4.00  |
| A. Dooga, Cleveland, O.           | 1.00  | I. B. Saffrin, Minneapolis, Minn.    | 5.00  |
| Estella Tarkoff, Boulder, Col.    | 1.00  | O. Raatikka (collected), Bruce       |       |
| A. Morrison, Chicago, Ill.        | 2.00  | Crossing, Mich.                      | 2.00  |
| Sea Breeze, Miami, Fla.           | 1.00  | C. V. Stephenson, Toledo, O.         | 1.50  |
| St. No. 28 (Mokosh), Chicago.     | 1.00  | Local Chicago                        | 50.00 |
| St. Nucleus No. 26, Chicago.      | .75   | J. Shilkovsky, Detroit, Mich.        | 3.00  |
| Margaret Miller (St. Nucleus      |       | Shop Nucleus 10, Detroit, Mich.      | 5.00  |
| No. 6), Chicago.                  | 5.00  | A. Rosko, St. Detroit, Mich.         | 4.00  |
| St. Nucleus, No. 11, Chicago.     | 7.00  | Mrs. C. M. Mason, Pillager, Minn.    | 1.00  |
| St. Nucleus No. 5, Chicago.       | 7.00  | J. Burk, St. Petersburg, Fla.        | 1.00  |
| St. Nucleus, No. 31, Chicago.     | 4.75  | St. Nucleus 8, Sec. 3, Chicago, Ill. | 3.00  |
| C. Baglioni, Boston, Mass.        | 1.00  | J. Kalinausk, Cleveland, Ohio.       | 3.50  |
| American Lithuanian Wkr., Liter-  |       | Collection, San Francisco, Cal.      | 5.00  |
| ary Society, Stamford, Conn.      | 10.00 | Lithuanian L. D. S. A., Branch       |       |
| A. H. Bell, LaCrosse, Wis.        | 1.00  | 41, Akron, Ohio.                     | 5.00  |
| H. Hilbert, LaCrosse, Wis.        | 1.00  | Camp Nitgedaigt, Inc., Beacon.       | 2.00  |
| F. Tomac, Balcon, Wyo.            | 1.00  | F. Klicik, Butte, Montana.           | 1.00  |
| E. Cohen, Camp Nitgedaigt.        | 3.15  | J. M. Cummins, Napa, Cal.            | 5.00  |
| M. George, Columbus, Ohio.        | 3.00  | A. L. D. D. Br. 94, Kenosha, Wis.    | 5.00  |
| W.P. Lith. Frac., Hart's, Conn.   | 12.00 | Scan. Work's Club, Rockford, Ill.    | 10.00 |
| J. Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.      | 2.00  | Camp Nitgedaigt, Inc., (collected)   |       |
| L. P. Lemley, (col.) Phil., Pa.   | 4.75  | Beacon, N. Y.                        | 35.00 |
| M. Zalodka, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.     | 3.00  | W. H. Fletcher.                      | 3.75  |
| J. Millawiskas, McKees Rocks,     |       | LL.D., Lith. Br. 2, Waterbury.       | 5.00  |
| Pa.                               | 1.00  | S. Kreas, New Haven, Conn.           | 6.00  |
| J. Cirvinakoo, Carnegie, Pa.      | 1.00  | C. Ribar, Chicago, Ill.              | 4.00  |
| J. Maselkis, McKees Rocks, Pa.    | 1.00  | Lithuanian Literary Society.         | 10.00 |
| J. D. Salemones, McKees Rocks     | 1.00  | Branch 81, Lithuanian Working        |       |
| J. Purtkas, McKees Rocks, Pa.     | 1.00  | Wom. Alliance, Chester, Pa.          | 5.00  |
| J. Paulauskas, Pittsburgh, Pa.    | 1.00  | Branch 28, Lithuanian Working        |       |
| A. Valiska, McKees Rocks, Pa.     | 1.00  | Wom. Al., Baltimore, Md.             | 10.00 |
| J. Brisdos, McKees Rocks, Pa.     | 1.00  | Section 4, New York City.            | 40.00 |
| J. Lang, McKees Rocks, Pa.        | 1.00  | J. A. Blaschutz, Kellogg, Ia.        | 1.00  |
| Section 4, N. Y. C.               | 40.00 | Street Nucleus 2, Pitts., Pa.        | 3.50  |
| L. Callagaro, Drumheller, Can.    | 2.00  | H. A. Gays, Brockton, Mass.          | 5.00  |
| J. Fediuk, Philadelphia, Pa.      | 1.00  | I. Siegel, Ontario, Cal.             | 1.00  |
| F. Malnyk, Philadelphia, Pa.      | 1.00  | Justin Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.     | 2.00  |
| T. Balusz, Philadelphia, Pa.      | 1.00  | J. Volkman, Wilmington, Del.         | 5.00  |
| P. German, Philadelphia, Pa.      | 1.00  | J. Jensen, Bridgeport, Conn.         | 2.00  |
| F. Klicik, Butte, Mont.           | 1.00  | P. C. Reiss, (col.) Los An. Cal.     | 3.50  |
| O. Pellinen, Santa Rosa, Cal.     | 1.00  | Cora P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif.     | 1.00  |
| J. W. Lindgren, Petaluma, Cal.    | 1.00  | P. Skelch, Luzerne, Pa.              | 6.00  |
| V. Eliason, Cotati, Calif.        | 1.00  | Geo. Rupert, Salt Lake               |       |
| C. Nardman, Cotati, Calif.        | 1.00  | City, Utah                           | 5.00  |
| Finnish Frat.ion, Cotati, Calif.  | 5.00  | E. Walkoch, Hartford, Wisc.          | 2.00  |
| Finnish Branch (through Walter    |       | Ernest Laine, West Allis, Wisc.      | 1.00  |
| Eliason) Cotati, Cal.             | 9.00  | Aug. Ernest, Wauwatosa, Wisc.        | 1.00  |
| L. F. Weiss, Sr., Worcester, Ma.  | 5.00  | Hugo Paander, West Allis, Wisc.      | 1.00  |
| K. E. Miller, Baltimore, Md.      | 1.00  | O. Grondahl, West Allis, Wisc.       | 1.00  |
| J. Karkyla, Baltimore, Md.        | 1.00  | Paul Fleiss, Afognak, Alaska         | 1.00  |
| P. Morcenkiv, Great Neck, L.I.    | 6.00  | A. H. Johnson, Chicago, Illinois     | 1.00  |
| L. Schwegler, Cleveland, Ohio.    | 1.00  | J. Shilkovsky, Detroit, Mich.        | 3.00  |
| A. B. Werner, Cleveland, Ohio.    | 1.00  | Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich.         | 3.00  |
| E. Wagenknecht, Cleveland, O.     | 2.00  | K. Sook, Lowell, Mass.               | 1.00  |
| Women's Club of Chassell, Mich.   | 5.00  | F. Greska, Lowell, Mass.             | 1.00  |
| C. Woodall, Oakland, Calif.       | 1.00  | Imbro S. Celcic, (collected) Re-     |       |
| L. Druker, Grand Rapids, Mich.    | 2.00  | public, Pa.                          | 10.00 |
| S. G. Knowles, Hartford, Conn.    | 2.00  | Harry Lef, N. Y.                     | 2.00  |
| L. P. Lemley, col.) Phil., Pa.    | 5.55  | Int. Br., Mizeraville, Pa.           | 5.00  |
| Industrial Workers' Assn., Wom-   |       | M. Mihalontic, Martins Ferry,        |       |
| en's Club, Marquette, Mich.       | 12.05 | Ohio                                 | 1.00  |
| J. August, Sr., New Haven, Conn.  | 1.00  | Roy Skroza, Hartford, Conn.          | 1.00  |
| St. Nuc. 2, Pittsburgh, Pa.       | 4.00  |                                      |       |
| S. O. Bornheim, Zahl, N. Dak.     | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| Zange Machine Co., Cincinnati     | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| Lithuanian Educational Club,      |       |                                      |       |
| Schenectady, N. Y.                | 10.00 |                                      |       |
| K. Ramunis, Amsterdam, N. Y.      | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| J. Gedmin, Hudson Falls, N. Y.    | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| J. Slegaitis, Schenectady, N. Y.  | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| E. Korn, Schenectady, N. Y.       | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| J. Burke, Schenectady, N. Y.      | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| Z. Maselionus, Schenectady, N. Y. | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| Mrs. M. Miron, Hud. Falls, N.Y.   | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| J. Schmeitz, Schenectady, N.Y.    | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| Finnish Wkr's Club, Pitts., Pa.   | 5.00  |                                      |       |
| St. Nucleus, Clairton, Pa.        | 10.25 |                                      |       |
| V. Stentes Vancouver, B. C.       | 4.00  |                                      |       |
| J. Renne, Philadelphia, Pa.       | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| H. Renne, Philadelphia, Pa.       | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| M. Strussow, Central Islip, N.Y.  | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo.        | 1.00  |                                      |       |
| Kornholm, Bryant, Wash.           | 2.00  |                                      |       |

# WORKERS DEMAND USSR RECOGNIZED

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12 (FP).—Over 700 people, including many trades unionists, unanimously asked the United States to recognize the Soviet Union, after hearing three unionists speak on their visits to the U. S. S. E. Ed. Romese, member of the United Mine Workers, and Edward C. Cusht, Amalgamated Association of Sheet Iron & Tin Workers Union—both participants in the American Rank and File Delegation to the U. S. S. R. last fall—spoke, with John Brophy, secretary of Pittsburgh Labor College, who went to Europe last summer with the first American Union Delegation to the Soviet Union.

# RED REVEL IN CHICAGO SAT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a "Red Revel" Saturday, Feb. 18, at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Sts. The various nuclei of the party are sending masked groups to represent in symbol the outstanding political events of both national and international interest. Tsaput Dome will be there, and the Chinese Revolution and Locarno and the "Disarmament" Conference as well as the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

# 7 Coast Guard Sailors Desert; Conditions Bad

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 12.—Seven sailors in the coast guard at Base No. 9 here have deserted, it is reported. The greater proportion of the patrol fleet is crippled and unfit for sea duty. Coast guard officials lay the blame for the desertions on "smugglers," but the conditions of the sailors in the coast guard are said to have been the cause.

# BUILD U. S. SHIPS TO SELL

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—The United States Shipping Board is building a merchant marine which will be turned over to private interests when the opportune moment arrives, stated T. V. O'Conner, chairman of the Shipping Board, at a dinner of the New Jersey Marine Club on board the Leviathan at Pier 58, New York, yesterday.

# NEW HICKMAN TRIAL ASKED

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Defense lawyers have filed a motion for a new trial for William Hickman, the child slayer who was last week declared sane and guilty by a jury here. This action has resulted in the delay of the sentencing of Hickman until Tuesday.

# Words, No Action On I. R. T. Steal

Three independent suits are planned against the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., the city to make one, the Transit Commission another and the two together to join in a third—this was the announcement yesterday at the conclusion of another day of "hot" conferences between city officials, the members of the Transit Commission, their attorneys and, necessarily, the newspaper men.

For, it is understood, that without the willing ears of the newspaper men, these conferences would lose their entire meaning. Also there is to be a fourth suit, or at least an injunction, this last on the part of the Interborough to secure the increased fare. Of all four, the I. R. T. move, naturally, is the only one which may be taken seriously.

# With Caruso in Tombs Family Is Destitute

With no place to go and penniless, the family of Francesco Caruso, the laborer who killed Dr. Casper Pendola who had treated his 6-year-old son who died from diphtheria, is in a precarious condition. Caruso will be sentenced for manslaughter Tuesday in Kings County Court. He is held at the Tombs. His family lives in a ramshackle tenement at 113 E. 106th St. The ceiling leaking during recent storms has caused the whole family to become ill, according to Mrs. Caruso. The family is unable to pay even for their present home, which was the cheapest it could obtain, and soon will have to move, although no money for moving is in its possession.

# Workers on Union City Public Building Strike

UNION CITY, N. J., Feb. 12.—The 200 workers employed in the renovation of the city hall and the first precinct police station in this city have been out on strike since Thursday, when it was learned that oil-burners in the municipal buildings had been installed by non-union labor who were at work in the buildings at the same time as the union workers. The union workers demand reinstallation of the oil-burners by union labor. The strike was called by the Building Trades Council of Jersey City.

# ARMY STOREHOUSE FIRE

FORT WADSWORTH, Staten Island, Feb. 12.—A blaze broke out here yesterday in a three-story frame building used as an army storehouse. The barracks of the soldiers, all of flimsy and antiquated construction, were for a time threatened.

# DECKHAND FALLS, DROWNS

ENGLWOOD, N. J., Feb. 12.—Edward Piggett, 30, a deckhand on the ferryboat America, accidentally fell from the deck of the boat yesterday and was drowned.

# WORKERS BURNED IN PLANT BLAST

## Neglect by Company Is Investigated

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12.—An investigation is being made to determine whether disregard of the safety laws caused the explosion and fire in the lacquer shed Friday at the Mass and Wallstein Chemical Company here, when two workers received dangerous burns.

The injured men, John Buccace, 52, who was burned on the head and legs, and Louis Auer, 31, who received serious burns on the face and body, are in a critical condition at the City Hospital. Frank Rauscher, a worker in the nitrate department, was overcome by gas fumes.

## An Earlier Fire

Workers at the chemical plant said that there had been a fire in the washing room earlier in the day. The second fire occurred in the thinning room of the plant, where 15 workers were engaged in handling highly explosive ingredients for the manufacture of lacquer. Two 500-gallon tanks of alcohol were in flames before firemen could extinguish the fire.

# SIGMAN FAILS IN ORGANIZING MOVE

The obvious concentration of strong arm men yesterday by the right wing of the cloakmakers' union, in front of and near the shop of Lashovitch and Company, 247 W. 37th St., in order to prevent the workers from going to work, and in order to compel them to register in the Sigman "union," failed to accomplish its purpose.

## Is Third Attempt

At the office of the left wing Joint Board it was learned that this is the third attempt to force registration on the workers of this firm. The so-called Joint Board of the right wing had sent a number of thugs to this shop several days ago. They then numbered about 30. The workers in the shop drove them off. They came again the next day, their numbers increased to about 50, but again they were driven away. After a straining of every resource they succeeded in marshalling a squad of more than 75. Yesterday they failed again.

## Call For Pickets

All the cloak and dress makers are called upon by the Joint Board to come to the Garment Center near 37th St. and Seventh Ave. early Monday morning to help picket the shops that are now on strike.



**Have You?**  
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Sister, Fellow-  
worker

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From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

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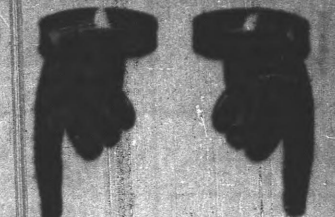
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## Coolidge Is Caught in the Crash

The campaign which put Calvin Coolidge in the White House as the running mate of Warren Gamaliel Harding was paid for with oil-soaked money, the proceeds of the theft of Teapot Dome.

This is the fact which stands out from the mass of evidence given by reluctant witnesses before a senatorial investigation committee equally reluctant to accept it.

Under the Coolidge administration, its head elected by the proceeds of a piratical adventure, 600,000 men, women and children in the coal fields are persecuted as were heretics under the inquisition.

Under the Coolidge administration The DAILY WORKER and members of its staff are indicted and arrested for the publication of a poem which compares American government to a prostitute. It appears, in the light of recent exposures, that we now owe an apology to such victims of capitalism.

One thing has been made clear. It is that the union of financial and industrial capital and American government is complete. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is forced to appear and try to salvage some remnants of the fiction that American government represents "all the people." Today he repudiates the theft of Teapot Dome and the debauchery of the electorate; in 1913-14 he was repudiating the mass murder of Colorado miners and their wives and children. Murder and theft are the real methods of capitalism—not the franchise. It is good, however, for Rockefeller to appear—it shows to millions of workers who the real rulers are.

As for Coolidge it is now quite clear why he does "not choose to run." The ghosts of Harding, Jake Hamon and Jess Smith, hovering over Teapot Dome, are in the way. Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, has been told to step down. Imperialist government must preserve some shreds of respectability and this little puppet whose vice-presidency was purchased from the proceeds of a gigantic robbery must go into the discard.

These recent developments are evidence of a deep crisis in ruling class circles—a crisis which corresponds to the industrial depression, the increasing instability of imperialist relationships and the growing mass unemployment. Of this we shall have more to say. At this time we can point out only that the crisis must be used to increase the disillusionment of the masses and to break away great sections of the working class from the political parties of their enemies.

## It Takes a "Labor" Judas to Do It.

So critical is the unemployed situation that not even the most timid of the anti-labor press has for the moment mustered sufficient impudence to sneer openly at this growing army of millions of workers thrown out of industry. The Wall Street-press merely centers on trying to put over such a palpable fraud as the investigation being conducted by the New York department of labor at the request of Al. Smith as a sincere attempt to meet the crisis.

The open sneers were left at this "investigation" to a Judas within the labor movement. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, became the open spokesman of the capitalist reaction when he belittled the unemployed masses in a cheap tirade before the state department of labor on Friday. Observing the unemployed workers picketing the department of labor "investigation" and demanding unemployed relief, Ryan attacked them before the commission, declaring that he was absolutely opposed to "the movement of the unemployed" and that he had "every confidence that Al. Smith will do the right thing."

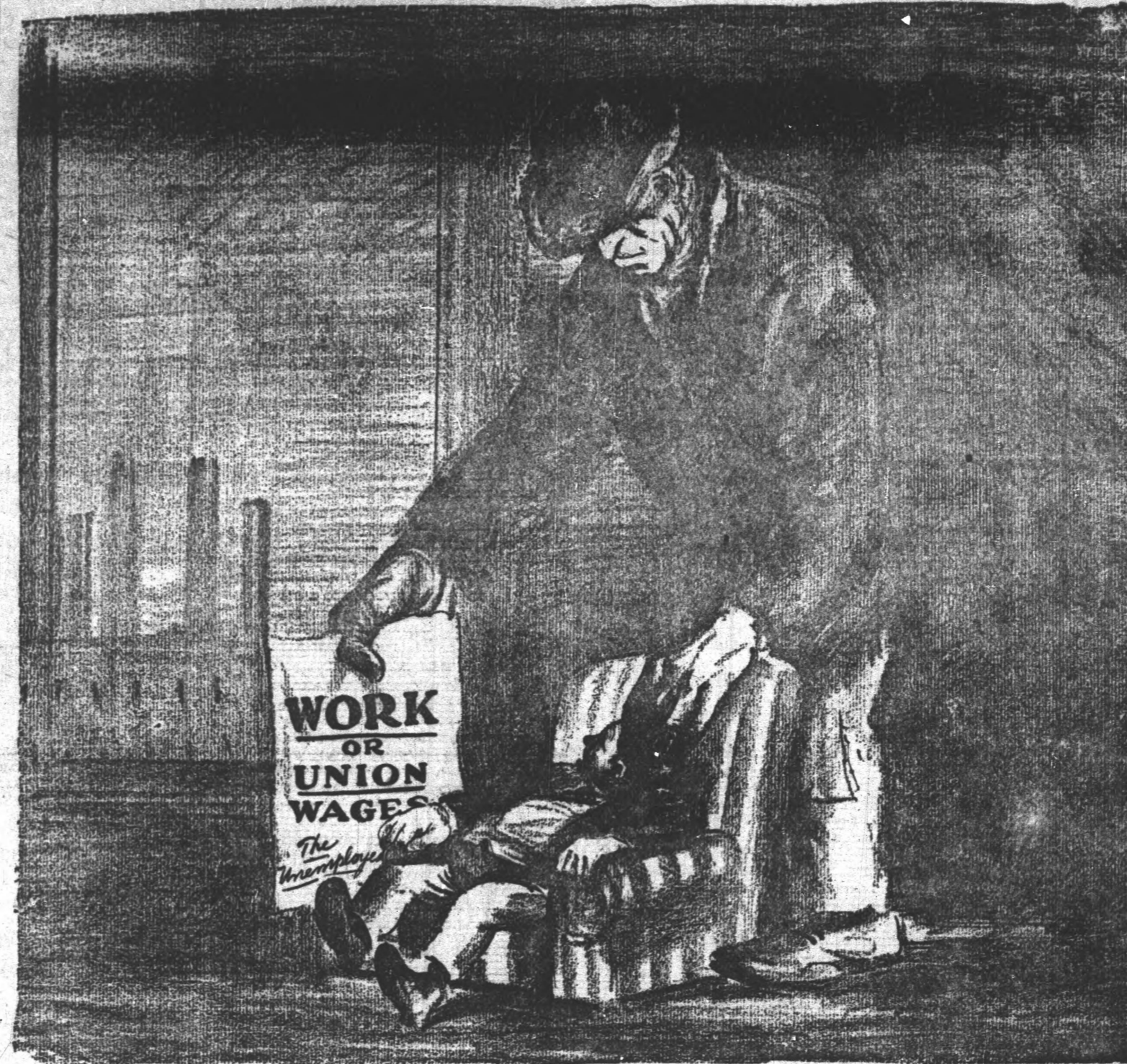
The important point is not that this head of the Tammany-ridden Central Trades and Labor Council, who poses as a republican, plays the political game of Al. Smith, the democratic aspirant for the presidential nomination.

The important point is that Ryan, the "labor leader," undertook in this conclave of reactionaries to lay the psychological basis for a prospective savage repression of the unemployed workers in New York. No one else could do it. In all the array of specially invited charity organization frauds, Salvation Army and Y. M. C. A. panhandlers and others who prey upon the misery and suffering of the unemployed workers and their families—professionals whose very existence is based upon the pretense of giving aid to the "worthy poor"—there was none who could "graciously" sink to the level of the fake "labor leader," Ryan. Both Ryan and John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, who also praised Al. Smith at the farcical hearing, smugly listened as another Tammanyite, Edward E. MacMahon, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, admitted that last month alone 17,220 were sheltered in the establishments under his control, that no one person could sleep in the Municipal Lodging House more than five nights in any one month and that those who tried to obtain sleep the sixth night were sent to jail. Had a real representative of labor been permitted to be present at the hearing instead of political sycophants of the employing class, MacMahon would have been roundly denounced and the whole question of the cruel and indecent conditions existing in the Municipal Lodging House opened up.

The traitorous action of the official heads of the city and state labor bodies imposes upon the unemployed workers and the working class generally the necessity of building up and supporting powerful unemployed councils in order that mass unemployment may have a directing center that will at all times put forth demands that will give relief to the millions now out of work. It is the obvious duty of labor leaders representing the interests of the membership to take organizational steps within the unions to give employment to more workers by shortening hours of labor with no reductions in pay.

Such a program was formulated by the Workers (Communist) Party demanding the opening up of public works at union wages, the creation of a special fund for public kitchens to be administered by unemployed committees and labor unions, opening of public buildings for lodgings to house and shelter the unemployed, prohibition of landlords evicting unemployed tenants, feeding the children of the unemployed at the public schools and the recognition of and trade relations with the Soviet Union that

"COME THRU!"



By Fred Ellis

## Official Labor Leadership Learns Nothing

contract and anti-injunction legislation illegal.

It is also certain that it was far easier to secure the passage of such legislation than it is today. But in the face of these historical facts labor officialdom again stakes all on the procedure proved which has resulted only in the capitalists and their government being strengthened and the labor movement weakened.

The entire series of acts and utterances with which labor officialdom pretends to fight the "yellow dog" contract and the injunction menace are a gigantic fraud upon the masses. Beginning with Gompers, labor officialdom has been carrying on essentially the same kind of a fake fight. But in this period of imperialism this fakery has become an integral part of the machinery of Wall Street government and the most deadly menace to the labor movement and the whole working class.

The Shipstead bill makes no challenge to capitalism. On the contrary it accepts the basic theory on which injunctions are based—whether they arise out of the violation of "yellow dog" contracts or other phases of the struggle—the theory that the protection of property is the first task of the courts. This is a correct theory and we would be the last to dispute it but the acceptance of it as a basis for anti-injunction legislation involves also in this case the acceptance of capitalism and all its works.

**Won't Prevent Injunctions.**  
The Shipstead bill, which has one chance in a thousand of being enacted into law, will not, even though it is declared constitutional after passage, prevent the use of injunctions against strikes or the use of the "yellow dog" contract to prevent organization of unions.

All the Shipstead bill will do is to create false hope among the masses and tend, if not counter-acted by militant tactics, to paralyze resistance to injunctions and open struggle against the "yellow dog" contract.

**Will Support Bill.**  
We are not against the passage of the Shipstead bill. We will do all we can to aid its passage. If there were Communists in congress they would vote for it when their own bills were defeated. But to create the slightest hope among workers that this bill if made law will stop the use of injunctions against workers and their organizations is to create the illusion that capitalist government, that dictatorship camouflaged as democracy, will abandon its union-smashing activities and cease to be the instrument of the capitalists in struggles between them and the working class simply because a certain formula has had to be placed on the statute books for the reason that the relationship of class forces at a given moment made it advisable to appear to make certain concessions to the working class thru the medium of capitalist agents in the labor movement.

The history of the class struggle in the United States itself gives the lie to these traitorous pretensions.  
**Danger of War.**  
Nothing is more dangerous in this period when the war clouds hang low and the barometer of Leninism points to an imminent precipitation of imperialist conflict, than illusions concerning the nature and role of capitalist government. To believe that legislation to curb injunctions will be passed and enforced at a time when the working class in the United States does not even have a labor party, at a time when the labor movement is tied through its reactionary officialdom to the parties of its enemies, is to be the perfect listener to the tales of a Munchausen.

It is only by the organization of the unemployed millions of workers in basic industry carried on in the face of "yellow dog" contracts, and mass violation of injunctions that these two enemies of the capitalists can be dulled and bent into shapeless uselessness.  
The organization of a labor party to broaden the struggle and carry it into city, county, state and national government will give far greater power to the labor movement but this is exactly what labor officialdom, in spite of the acute crisis in the labor movement, refuses to do.

**Drive Against Communists.**  
Their sharpest attack is directed, not against the capitalists, but against the Communists and their program for organization of the unemployed, mass violations of injunctions and a labor party.

This strategy of labor officialdom and their allies, the socialist party bureaucracy, furnishes us with a correct estimate of the sincerity with which such measures as the Shipstead bill are brought forward. Even around such inane measures a struggle could be organized, but this would defeat the purposes of the misleaders of labor whose desire it is, in accord with that of their imperialist masters, to keep the working class passive while its effective organizations are cut to pieces.

The defeat of this reactionary leadership, the breaking of the paralyzing grip on the labor movement, is a prerequisite for the defeat of injunctions, the yellow dog contract and the building of a powerful labor movement. The struggle is two-sided and to be successful must be waged on both fronts with equal vigor—against the capitalists, and against their agents in the labor movement.

## Legislation and the "Yellow Dog" Contract --- The Shipstead Bill and Anti-Labor Injunctions

By BILL DUNNE.  
Injunctions and "yellow dog" contracts—these are two main methods by which lords of finance and industry are fighting the labor movement. The use of injunctions to cripple and smash strikes is not new but the increase in their numbers and the sweeping nature of their provisions, broadened now to include protection and legalization of the "yellow dog" contract, is a new feature of the present offensive against the working class.

This feature of the capitalist offensive is directed straight at the millions of unorganized workers in basic industry. The intention of the capitalists is clear:

Taken in connection with the joint advocacy of an anti-strike law by officials of the American Federation of Labor and the legalization of arbitration agreements and the American Bar Association, it is obvious that the "yellow dog" contract for which an injunction can be issued to prohibit organization of the workers affected, means at the best limiting the base of the unions to their present membership of less than three million. Actually it means the continued scaling down of the most militant sections of the labor movement by the actual destruction of unions like the United Mine Workers as in West Virginia, and by such attacks as are now in progress in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Use "Yellow Dog" Contracts.

By the injunction granted the coal barons in West Virginia the United Mine Workers are ordered to refrain from organizing miners who have been forced to sign "yellow dog" contracts. These slave contracts are not only recognized as legal agreements voluntarily entered into by workers but attempts to organize these workers are interpreted by the courts as "interference with the production of an article of interstate commerce" and therefore illegal under the anti-trust laws. (It is not with this latter point that we deal with now, however. By itself this ruling establishes the precedent for outlawing all important strikes.)

The ruling upholding the legality of the "yellow dog" contract is based upon the English common law and a number of decisions made by British courts to bulwark the doctrines of the Manchester school and give legal standing to the horrible practices which accompanied the herding of the

English working class into the factories during the rise of English capitalism.

"Capitalist Freedom."

With cruel irony the courts explain that these decisions in the present period are for the purpose of protecting the right of workers to dispose of their labor under whatever conditions they choose and to whom they choose. (The Marxian term "labor power" is of course unknown to the learned jurists.) Workers who are forced to sign "yellow dog" contracts will be glad to know that these slave instruments are in reality expressions of the complete freedom they enjoy under capitalism.

Anatole France characterized this by saying that rich and poor alike enjoy the inalienable right to sleep under bridges.

There is now before the senate committee a bill introduced by Senator Shipstead of Minnesota which is designed to limit the use of injunctions—to confine their use to cases involving property and property rights. We intend to discuss here the futile efforts of labor union officialdom to liquidate the class struggle by such legislation as the Clayton anti-trust law which declared that labor was not a commodity but which in no way prevented the use of anti-trust legislation for throttling strikes and organization campaigns.

Legislation Unsuccessful.

Neither has legislation directed against the "yellow dog" contract been successful in abolishing this slave practice.

Official labor leadership never based its policy upon mass resistance to injunctions and open violation of court decisions upholding "yellow dog" contracts. Always the official leadership, as it is doing now, has discouraged mass struggles and pinned its faith upon capitalist courts and legislators.

An examination of the history of the struggle against the "yellow dog" contract proves to the hilt the Communist contention that only defeat for the labor movement can result from respect for the legality of anti-labor legislation and court rulings and a policy of fighting these measures only in legislatures, congress and the courts.

There have been many laws enacted to prohibit the forcing of workers to sign individual contracts of employment and also much legislation designed to prevent the discharge of

workers for membership in a union.

New York passed such a law in 1887; Ohio in 1892; Missouri in 1893; Minnesota in 1895; Pennsylvania and Kansas in 1897; Wisconsin and Illinois in 1899; Nevada in 1903; California in 1906; Oklahoma in 1907.

Passed by Congress.

Congress itself in 1898 passed a measure prohibiting the use of the individual contract and the discharge of workers for union membership by railway companies and other freight and passenger carrying concerns doing an interstate business. (Erdman Act.)

State and federal courts were merciless in their treatment of this legislation arising out of the popular struggle against the trusts. The Illinois law was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court in 1900, the Wisconsin law in 1902 and the New York law in 1906.

Other state laws of this character were ruled unconstitutional by the United States supreme court.

Congress was denied the power to pass anti-yellow dog contract legislation, the supreme court declaring the Erdman Act unconstitutional because it interfered with the right of the railroad companies to secure anti-union contracts from its employees or to fire them for membership in a labor organization.

Declared Unconstitutional.

In two decisions dealing with the right of state legislatures to pass this kind of legislation the supreme court likewise declared these measures unconstitutional.

In 1915 the supreme court in declaring the Kansas law invalid declared it to be: "In short an interference with the normal exercise of personal liberty and property rights in the primary object of the statute, and not an incident to the advancement of the general welfare."

The second U. S. supreme court decision declaring unconstitutional another attempt to make "yellow dog" contracts illegal was handed down in the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company case involving directly the right of the United Mine Workers to organize the workers in the employ of this company who had been forced to sign individual contracts could not become members of the union without the consent of the company; that the "yellow dog" contracts were legal and binding and could be enforced by the courts against a third party—in this case, as in all cases, the union.

Does Not Learn.

The official labor leadership has learned nothing from this sad record—nor does it want to learn. To acquaint the union membership and the working class as a whole with the hopelessness of such legislation secured by support of capitalist political parties and compromises with their candidates and for the enforcement of which workers are advised to depend upon the good will of the

agents of their class enemies, is to lay the basis for open mass struggles against the injunction and the "yellow dog" contract. This is the last thing past and present labor officialdom wants to do.

Testifying before the senate interstate commerce committee in reference to the Shipstead bill, President Green of the A. F. of L. and other union heads stated that their chief objection to the use of the injunction was that it "destroyed confidence in the courts." This is their main argument: Workers victimized by injunctions and "yellow dog" contracts are losing faith in the impartiality of the capitalist courts. As staunch upholders of the capitalist order, based on the robbery and oppression of the working class, Green, Woll, Lewis, etc., are interested mainly in preventing the development of class consciousness among workers with its inevitable swing from reform within capitalism to revolution against it.

Continue to Antagonize.

These labor agents of imperialism have what from their standpoint is a just grievance. In spite of their advice the capitalists and their courts and lawmakers continue to antagonize great masses of workers whom labor officialdom feels could be placated at a small cost if the capitalists would only trust them to maintain unions which abhor all thought of anything more revolutionary than wages and working conditions. Faith in the impartiality of courts and elected bodies is one of the cornerstones of the Anglo-Saxon system of government. But as Marx pointed out the unions are centers of resistance to capitalist aggression and since the struggle of the working class for their living standards has far wider implications, especially in this period of imperialism, with Communist parties active in the labor movement, the unions cannot be kept within strangling circle of the official policy.

This is the basic reason for the wide adoption of the "yellow dog" contract and the use of union-smashing injunctions by the capitalists. As an exceptionally frank lawyer stated in reference to the anti-strike arbitration legislation proposed jointly by the Bar Association and A. F. of L. officialdom "the control of their own members" is a great problem for the A. F. of L. leaders.

Foot the Workers.

But a contradiction intrudes. After all, "labor leaders" have to make some pretense, from time to time, of fighting for the interests of workers they are supposed to represent. Invariably, as they have in the present period, they seek the most innocuous and least effective method. It is certain that a decade or two ago the courts were more liberal, in the sense in which the term is generally used towards the working class and its organizations than they are today. Yet it was in that period that the precedents were established, as we have seen, for declaring anti-yellow dog