

GITLOW, COMMUNIST LEADER, URGES IMMEDIATE SUPPORT TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

The capitalist ruling class of the United States is doing everything in its power to destroy the only daily newspaper of the working class printed in the English language—The DAILY WORKER. The attempts to destroy this paper is part of the whole offensive of the capitalists against the workers. The attack upon The DAILY WORKER is part of the general conspiracy of the American Federation of Labor, the open-shop organizations, and the reactionaries, to kill whatever movement. The

problem of saving The DAILY WORKER is of the greatest importance not only to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also the left wing in the trade unions and the whole working class. At this time, when American imperialism is preparing to take full advantage of the growing depression in the United States to smash the trade unions, to drive wages downward, to worsen the conditions of the workers generally in order to safeguard the advantages American imperialism has over the imperialism of other countries—at such a time it is necessary to have



BEN GITLOW

an organ like The DAILY WORKER to fight American imperialism and to defend the interests of the working class. We must also keep in mind that American imperialism is energetically preparing for a world war because it is bound up in the contradictions and antagonisms of the world imperialist order. At this time it is necessary, in order to fight against war, to have an organ that can give powerful expression to the attitude of the revolutionary workers. It is necessary to have an organ that can clearly expose the bloody role of American imperialism, not only as a factor making for

world war, but in the present murderous campaign against the Chinese Revolution, the workers and peasants of Nicaragua, etc. The jailing of Comrades Dunne and Bittelman and the former manager, Bert Miller, is a blow to prevent the working class from maintaining such an organ as The DAILY WORKER. We must all rally in support of The DAILY WORKER. The paper must be saved! Our comrades must be freed! You can do this best by sending immediately as large a donation as you possibly can to the fund for saving The DAILY WORKER.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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POLICE ATTACK PICKETS BEFORE GREEK CONSULATE

NEWARK JOBLESS FIGURES HIGHEST IN TWENTY YEARS

Over 75,000 Workers Are Unemployed

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Employment in the city and environs of Newark, one of the largest industrial areas in the country, has reached its lowest level in more than 20 years, welfare workers and public officials have been forced to admit. Frank La Fera, overseer of the poor here, estimated that 75,000 were jobless in this city alone, but even this huge figure was disputed as an understatement by R. J. Eldredge, director of employment in the State Department of Labor.

15,000 Unemployed.

About 1500 sought jobs at the municipal employment bureau yesterday, and in the department for mechanics and factory hands, there were over 500 applicants and only 14 placements. There were even more seekers after work in the unskilled laborers' department, with even less

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Admiral Plunkett, retired, now associated with Joseph & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange still hawks for a bigger merchant marine.

PLUNKETT GIVEN PRAISE BY GREEN

Says Labor Favors "Defense" Program

Personally representing William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer in New York, read a long letter from Green praising Admiral Plunkett, and boosting the present war preparations at the testimonial dinner given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night.

Another "Friend of Labor."

The letter paid "respect and tribute" to Admiral Plunkett after profuse apologies by Green for not being able to attend in person. President Green stated in his letter that the "war admiral" was known as a true friend of labor.

Green went so far in his letter to state that labor "will always hold Plunkett in high esteem," and to laud his relationship with the workers at the Brooklyn Navy Yards, which does not even approach being a closed shop at the present time. The letter ended with the statement that labor believed peace could best be maintained through development of all the means of defense, taken as a big boost both for the present navy building program and the movement for a big merchant marine which was the keynote purpose of this meeting.

A curt note was received at the meeting from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, stating very briefly that he would not be able to attend, and interpreted today as a rebuke by the administration to the admiral on account of his recent "war" speech.

Speakers from military, naval and civilian circles, including L. J. Labor master of the National Grange, also praised Plunkett at this banquet which was in honor of his retirement from the navy.

Find Ballot Box Empty In Election Recount

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A second ballot box has been found empty in the senate's recount of ballots cast in Pennsylvania's 1926 senatorial election, it was announced today by the Waterman elections subcommittee.

The empty box was supposed to hold the ballots cast in the tenth division of the sixth ward of Pittsburgh. The tally sheet showed that 131 ballots had been cast in the division but all the ballots were missing. The first empty box was found in the fourth ward of Pittsburgh, with 103 ballots missing.

AGAINST TICKET SCALPERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A bill designed to eliminate alleged collusion between theatre owners with ticket scalpers today was introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Saul Streit, New York.

TRACTION BOSSES CONTINUE ATTACK

That the legal right of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees to organize the traction workers may not be as certain as was first thought is seen in the announcement yesterday by James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough, that an immediate appeal would be taken on the decision Wednesday by Supreme Court Justice Isaac Wasserberg. The decision denied the application of the Interborough for an injunction against the union.

I. R. T. Still Fights.

Papers for the appeal are already in preparation, Quackenbush announced. It is understood that the basis of the appeal will be the contested legality of the "yellow dog" contract.

Union leaders are again emphasizing the necessity of a strong organization campaign as the only certain way of securing the upper hand over the traction companies in obtaining a living wage and tolerable conditions.

In some quarters it is believed that the Interborough may even seek an injunction from another judge unless faced immediately with the mass pressure of a strong organization drive.

Slow Methods.

Announcement was made at the headquarters of the Amalgamated that preparations for a mass meeting are being made. In the past in spite of the apparent desire of the workers for united labor action to organize the traction employees, the union officials have persisted in isolated and ineffectual methods.

Philadelphia League To Hear Organizer

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The District Executive Committee No. 3 of the Young Workers (Communist) League is calling a membership meeting for Friday at 8 p. m. at 521 York Ave., Philadelphia. Clarence Miller, new district organizer, will report on the recent N. E. C. enlarged bureau meeting. Herbert Benjamin, Workers (Communist) Party district organizer, will report on the tasks of the Party, for which the Young Workers League will mobilize. Every member is expected to attend and bring his membership card.

Mexico Feebly Scores Intervention at Havana Confab

MOVE FORCED BY MASS PRESSURE FROM WORKERS

Argentina Delegation Stays Away

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—What is generally regarded as an indirect attack on United States intervention in Nicaragua was made at the Pan American Congress today when Mexico proposed that all American republics outlaw "aggression."

Altho the Mexican resolution is less forceful than the proposal against intervention sponsored by Argentina, it is nevertheless regarded as a thrust at United States policy. The Mexican delegation's move it is believed is a concession to popular sentiment and has been framed as a compromise between the government's new friendly policy toward the United States and popular feeling in Mexico against United States intervention in Nicaragua.

Tame Proposal.

The Mexican proposal, which was submitted to the International Law Commission follows:

"Whereas, the United States nations should always be inspired in their cooperative solidarity by considerations of justice and the general welfare; whereas, nothing is such an obstacle to such co-operation as the use of violence; whereas, these is no international controversy, however serious which cannot be solved peacefully if the parties really desire a peaceful solution; and whereas war of aggression constitutes an international crime against humanity; therefore, it is resolved that all aggression be considered illicit and accordingly be prohibited, and that all American nations employ pacific means for the solution of disputes which arise between them."

The Mexican resolution was so vaguely phrased that Charles Evans Hughes, head of the United States delegation, endorsed it. Evading the Nicaragua issue, he declared that the "United States is opposed to aggression on the American continents."

With the seats of the Argentine delegation again significantly empty, the first commission of the Pan American Conference today gave final approval to the official draft

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URGE ATHLETICS NOT DRILL

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 16 (FP).—Athletics for every youngster in the high schools instead of military drill is the demand of Milwaukee Bookbinders' Union No. 49 in a protest letter to the school board against military training.

"We hold that it would be an insult to our educational system to permit the teaching of any subjects which would glorify war to the youth of our city," the union wrote to the school directors.

Swabeck Will Speak At Chicago Forum

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—"American Imperialism and the Workers" will be the subject of a talk by Arne Swabeck, of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party, at an open forum at 1735 Racine Ave., Sunday at 2:30 under the auspices of Nucleus 12 of the Workers Party.

WORKERS RUSH FUNDS FOR "DAILY"

Small Contributions Aid in Fight; More Urgently Needed

Not only the large checks which continue to pour into the office of The DAILY WORKER from groups of workers and from individuals throughout the United States, but the smaller contributions which are daily received attest to the devotion of the militant American workers to their paper and their determination to defeat the campaign by which the capitalists through their agents, the so-called patriotic societies and the courts, are attempting to smash the workers' press.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman, the first step in the desperate drive of the American authorities to stem the rising tide of labor militancy in the United States, has aroused the American working class in all sections of the country to the desperation of the situation which confronts the militant American labor movement and its only daily organ, The DAILY



U. S. Plane Whose Bombs Loosed Death on Nicaragua

LEFT WING GROWS IN GRAND RAPIDS

Training School Student Tells of Jobless

"Because of the great unemployment crisis, and the penetration of the speed-up and piece work systems into every branch of the furniture industry which cuts the number of workers, as well as wages almost in half, our Furniture Workers' Union is growing rapidly into a militant left wing organization," declared Arnold Ziegler, young secretary of the Grand Rapids, Mich. local 1330, who is attending the National Training School of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City.

The "model" city of Grand Rapids boasted about by the chamber of commerce "where workers own their homes and cars" is a myth, Ziegler said in an interview here yesterday. Unemployment and wage cuts forced the workers to take out mortgages. "Now members of the chamber of commerce own the houses," he said, "and the jobless workers walk the streets."

A factory paper, "The Furniture Worker" is published by the union under Ziegler's editorship, and circulates among the workers for a cent a copy. The paper takes up the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up system and advocates a strong, militant union and an eight hour work day, according to the young carpenter.

After completing his three-months' course in economics, history and organizational problems at the National Training School, Ziegler said he will return to Grand Rapids and continue to aid in organizing his fellow-workers there.

SENATE ORDERS PENN MINE PROBE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An investigation of conditions in the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio was ordered by the senate today. The Johnson resolution calling for an inquiry into the misery and suffering existing among the miners and their families and into charges that a railroad-coal company conspiracy to crush union labor exists was adopted without a record vote.

Gatti, Union Leader, Killed

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—While conferring with district officials regarding labor troubles at Pittston, Frank A. Gatti, former president of the No. 6 local, United Mine Workers, Pittston, was shot and killed today in the district headquarters of the union here. Three unknown men walked into the office and fired twelve bullets into his body.

Squire Keeps Eye on Scabs.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—J. M. O'Rourke, Justice of the Peace at Curry, is actively engaged waging war on the criminal coal and iron police in the employ of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, the twelve criminal charges have been lodged against him by the coal company and \$8,200 bail stands between him and incarceration in the county jail.

There are, roughly speaking, two types of squires or justices of the peace in the coal regions of this state. There is the "company squire," who does what the coal operators ask him to do, and there is the "red neck" who sees that the union miners get a square deal, as far as it is in his power to accomplish that purpose.

O'Rourke, according to reports, roams the highways, well heeled with lethal weapons, with a pair of long distance eyes peeled for disorderly strikebreakers and "yellow dogs." When he bags a few of those gentry, he places them under lock and key

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WOLL AND BOSSES "WORK" TOGETHER

Compulsory Arbitration Aim of Conference

Hearings on the American Bar Association-Matthew Woll anti-strike law "formula" which are to pave the way for a national so-called voluntary "arbitration" law, opened yesterday morning at the headquarters of the Association, 42 West 44th St. in an atmosphere of the most polite and cynical "legality."

In a long resolution to the formal taking of testimony from witnesses, Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the Bar Association sub-committee which is sponsoring the "formula," was careful—too careful it was felt—to point out that the committee had not yet made up its mind on the issue. All sides would be heard. The widest and freest discussion would take place.

Cut and Dried.

That the whole program, cut and dried, had been prepared in advance became apparent from the very beginning.

Only "voluntary" arbitration, freely-arrived at agreements, was the point so stressed by the first four or five "witnesses" that nothing short of

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CANNON STARTS TOUR FOR I. L. D.

To Cover Country from Coast to Coast

With the fitting background of the state of Pennsylvania, with its co-sacks, arrest of workers, indictments, imprisonment and persecution, the first meeting in the national tour against the frame-up system arranged with James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense as the speaker, will be held in Pittsburgh, on February 29, at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., at 8 p. m. The International Labor Defense which is already well-known to Pennsylvania workers through its persistent work in behalf of dozens of workers arrested and persecuted because of labor activities will open its country-wide campaign against the frame-up system with this meeting, one of the dozens which have been arranged from coast to coast.

Following the Pittsburgh meeting, Cannon will proceed to Cleveland, where he will speak on March 1, and then follow up with a conference of International Labor Defense branches in Detroit on Friday, March 2. On Saturday, the 3rd, a proletarian banquet has been arranged in Detroit with Cannon as the guest of honor, and on Sunday, March 4, it is expected

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WORKERS BEATEN FOR PROTESTING GREEK FASCISM

Writer for Empros Held Without Bail

Swinging their clubs and shouting threateningly, a squad of police attacked a number of workers who were peacefully picketing the Greek consulate at Spruce St. and Park Row here yesterday in protest against the excesses of the present fascist regime in Athens.

Several of the demonstrators were severely beaten by the police. One policeman, attached to Traffic A and bearing the number 9298 on his shield, manhandled a woman, tearing her placard from her hand. The same officer attacked Konstantin Peliris, of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist daily paper. Peliris, after being severely beaten, was dragged several blocks to the Oak Street station under arrest. He is being held there without bail.

Greek Fascism Denounced.

The demonstrators, all of them Greek workers, went to the Greek consulate from the New York district headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th St., at 11 A. M. Bert Miller, organization secretary of the district, addressed them before they went on the picket line. Miller pointed out that the brutalities in Greece of the bloody Kondouriotis dictatorship were being encouraged by loans from the United States treasury department, the American government thus being an accomplice in the murder of the Greek workers. Kondouriotis has arrested 500 revolutionary workers, among them all the members of the central executive committee of the Greek Communist Party, and exiled them to a small unhealthy island where they are barely able to subsist, Miller said.

A Bloody Beating.

As the workers began to march back and forth in front of 63 Park Row, where the Greek consul general, representing the bloody Kondouriotis government, has his offices, policemen charged them. Signs were torn from the workers' hands and destroyed. Peliris, who was in the front rank of the demonstrators, was set on without cause and beaten until blood ran from wounds on his head and face. At the Third precinct station he was tried on a charge of inciting to riot. Magistrate Simpson remanded him to the Tombs without bail until Saturday. Carrol Weiss King, for the International Labor Defense, is defending him.

WORKERS SCHOOL OF CHICAGO OPEN

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The winter semester of the Workers School, 2021 W. Division St. started this week. The courses being offered are: History of the American Labor Movement, every Monday at 8 p. m. Labor Journalism, every Monday at 8 p. m. A class in Historical Materialism meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m., while the research class sessions start on Tuesday at 6:30 p. m.

The class in Imperialism begins at 8 p. m. on Fridays and the class in Political Economy starts at the same time on Fridays.

A special class for the training of party functionaries is held every Sunday at 10 a. m.

A class in English meets every Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 3:15 South Halsted St.

Baltimore Workers Respond to Appeal to Build Up Daily Worker Circulation

ENERGETIC DRIVE YIELDS RESULTS IN DISTRICT 3

News-Stands Increase "Daily" Sales

The campaign to obtain new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER is progressing so rapidly in District 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party, that Baltimore is expected to give Philadelphia and Connecticut a close race if the drive is carried forward with the same energy with which it has been begun.

Thru the efforts of Philip Stanton, the newly elected DAILY WORKER agent, the paper is appearing regularly on the Baltimore news-stands for the first time. News-stands sales are already mounting and promise to be one of the most fruitful fields in the District.

A number of subscriptions have already been forwarded to the DAILY WORKER from cities in Maryland, and many more are promised in the near future, as the campaign is intensified.

Plans for the systematic distribution of the DAILY WORKER are also being perfected and an effort will be made in the next few days to popularize the paper among the Maryland workers.

The campaign is still going strong in Connecticut. Anna Herbst, who is the DAILY WORKER representative for Conn. State, is near the hundred mark for subs made since the drive began.

Committees for local work are formed in the cities that she visits and the comrades are actively engaged in assisting for the attainment of the necessary quota for Connecticut.

Most of the subscribers are taking advantage of the special offer of books which is given to each yearly subscription. The offer is a rare one. It gives the comrades an opportunity to read better literature without paying any additional money for good books.

COURT FINDS 4 WORKERS GUILTY

The four members of the Workers (Communist) Party who were arrested Dec. 6 for distributing anti-injunction leaflets at the Morse Drydock, Brooklyn, were yesterday found guilty of disorderly conduct in the Special Sessions Court. Their attorney was given until Feb. 24 to submit a memorandum. Sentence will be pronounced on that date. The four workers, Emil Makvista, Thomas Thorsen, N. Knith and Eric Hennonen, are out on \$500 bail.

Philadelphia Miners' Relief Statement

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of Philadelphia have issued a financial statement for the month of January.

The report shows that the total income for the month was \$580, all of which, with the exception of \$40, was turned into the main office at 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh. The report is signed by John Anderson, local secretary.

Side by Side March the Church and Workers' Foes



With gold and position, the kings and capitalists insure the fealty of the priests so that the oppressed workers may be frightened out of thought of rebellion by the bugaboo of eternal damnation if they do not obey the masters. Above is shown Bishop Manning of the Protestant Episcopal Church, notorious enemy of labor, many of whose sermons are venomous in their hatred of the workers, receiving gifts presented by the Belgian King Albert, for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The gifts are being presented in the king's name by Prince Albert de Lignem, Belgian ambassador to this country. Albert is a notorious oppressor of the workers in Belgium and in the Congo, where thousands of Negro slaves endure the lash of the overseers on the lands owned by the Belgian king.

DONATIONS AID "WORKER" FIGHT

Letters Show Militant Class Spirit

(Continued from Page One) the meaning of the DAILY WORKER and the Communist Party.

"Fight on, I am with you with my heart and soul. I just got a job and am not quite on my feet but when the main organ of the working class Party calls for help, I mean to tell you I responded very quickly by forgetting all about myself. I will send all the money I possibly can."

Another worker writes from Niagara Falls:

"Enclosed find a money order for ten dollars which was collected last night at the Workers Circuit School of this city, to help save our DAILY WORKER from the hands of the reactionary forces. Let us hope that such ammunition will be plentifully supplied enabling you to strike heavy blows."

"Enclosed find a check for five dollars," another worker writes, "as a donation to The DAILY WORKER in order to help the great cause. No matter what happens William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller must not go to prison, and The DAILY WORKER must be kept going. So, now is the time for the workers to send their financial aid."

In spite of the loyalty with which the workers everywhere have responded to the appeal for funds to meet the legal expenses forced upon The DAILY WORKER by their capitalist enemies, hundreds of contributions are urgently needed if the paper is to be saved and Dunne, Miller and Bittelman kept from a federal jail. Rush donations to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

DIRECT PRIMARIES WANTED

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Restoration of direct primaries for state and judicial offices is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Bloch, democratic leader of the lower house.

JOBLESS FIGURES IN NEWARK OVER 75,000 AT PRESENT

Reaches Highest Mark in 20 Years

(Continued from Page One) placements. There were 200 women applying for housework yesterday, with only 30 calls for the domestic workers.

On the corner of Mulberry and Franklin Streets, many hundreds of homeless and jobless workers have sought shelter in the past few nights in some empty buildings there. Paper and waste are being used as mattresses after a day of pavement pounding in quest of work.

Negroes Flee Starvation

A great influx of Negro workers from the south has started, these workers having been driven north by starvation in a vain quest for work. Fewer men and boys are now being paroled from the State Reformatory at Rahway and from the Boys' Reformatory at Jamestown, because of the fear that the unemployment ranks would be further swelled, officials of the reformatories stated yesterday.

Many Ask Relief

La Fera, overseer of the poor, stated that he had received 500 applications for relief in January as compared to less than 600 a year ago. Small neighborhood stores dealing with the workers are being hard hit here and many are closing down. Newark has a population of about 500,000, and with officials admitting 75,000 out of work, the seriousness of the unemployment situation can easily be seen.

One Dollar a Day

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 16.—One dollar a day is the wage made by 25 to 50 aged workers daily engaged in draining the swamp upon which this city is constructing a golf course for its well-to-do citizens. The aged men are sent out by the Volunteers of America, a "charitable" organization, and are supposed to receive \$2.75 a day, but the Volunteers of America receive all but \$1 of this.

Work in Muck

The workers, all of them far beyond the working age, work in mud and ooze, thus ruining the only clothes, most of them possess. All of the workers wear ragged coats, and all shake from the bitter cold. The men are allowed even this poorly paid work only one week, when the Volunteers of America dismisses them and sends another bunch of aged men to take their place.

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

Titulescu Hunts Loan

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Rumanian minister of foreign affairs, Titulescu left here last night for the Riviera where he is to confer with the German Foreign Minister Stresemann. It is intimated that the two ministers will discuss the Rumanian claim that Germany make good the quantity of depreciated paper marks left in Rumania after the defeat of the Central Powers. The Rumanian government is especially eager to have the payments made in the light of the unstable financial and political situation within Rumania. Titulescu is reported to be stalking a foreign loan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Unemployment, the most severe in years, is the picture presented by the employment report of the Illinois Department of Labor for January. The department tries to be hopeful on the ground that the condition is only temporary but each year's seasonal drop carries the employment level lower than the last. The lost ground is never completely recovered.

Factory employment in Illinois, according to the reporting, declined 2.1% between December and January. This drop carried employment below any level since the war. January employment was 8% under January 1927 and 16% under January 1923. It was

5 of Their Mates Died When Navy Tug Sank



Above are shown the survivors of the wreck of the navy tug Mohave, which went down with 5 of the crew when it struck a rock on Cape Cod. The Mohave was returning from salvaging the S-4 near Provincetown when the disaster occurred.

TELL OF SELLING OIL SLUSH BONDS

Brokers Trace Bonds to Campaign Debt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Two witnesses from Potter and Co. and C. F. Childs & Co. took the stand today to prove that the \$75,000 gift from Harry F. Sinclair to the republican national committee to help foot the expenses of the election of Harding and Coolidge in 1920 were from the \$3,800,000 Continental Trading Co. slush fund.

Sold Bonds

The witnesses, J. F. McMahon, of Potter and Co. and James Bernieri, of C. F. Childs & Co., told of selling the \$75,000 in Liberty bonds for the Empire Trust Co. in New York, which held notes of the republican national committee.

Bernieri testified that his company had acted as broker for the Empire Trust Co. and told of buying the bonds from Potter and Co. The numbers he gave for the bonds corresponded with those on McMahon's list.

At this point Sen. Walsh read testimony into the records by Will H. Hays, former chairman of the republican national committee, and by Baldwin, of the Empire Trust Co., given in 1924. Hays had testified to getting \$75,000 from Sinclair and applying it to the Empire Trust Co. debt, which was left over from the 1920 election campaign.

Probe Cotton Exchanges

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Senate today ordered an investigation into alleged manipulation of cotton prices on the cotton exchanges of the country.

January since 1921 when the ratio of applicants to jobs rose to 274.

Employment is lower than a year ago in every major industrial group except paper and printing. The predominant metal trades employers had 12% fewer workers than in January 1927. Manufacturers of railroad cars and locomotives laid off 46% of their workers in the 12 months interval, reducing their forces to 26.3% of the number carried in 1922. Electrical equipment concerns show a reduction of 20% compared with January 1927.

Employment in the coal mines in January was about 26% under the previous year while the contracting industry, including building, employed 22% fewer workers. The average weekly earnings of factory workers in Illinois in January 1928 amounted to \$27.42, comparing with \$28.23 in January 1927. Including trade, public utilities, coal and contracting, the average was \$28.74 a week this year compared with \$29.27 a year ago.

LEGION SQUIRMS OUT OF DEBATE ON NICARAGUA

Young Workers League Issued Challenge

WARREN, O., Feb. 16.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Warren has just received a note from the American Legion of that city informing them that all plans for the debate between them on "Resolved: That the United States must withdraw all troops from Nicaragua" have been cancelled. The challenge for debate, which was scheduled for Sunday, Feb. 25, was given by the League and willingly accepted by the Legion.

Tuesday, however, the American Legion called an unexplained patriotic mass meeting at which there were representatives from such organizations as the Kiwanis, the Rotary Club, the Moose and the Elks. The principal speaker of the evening was Sam Cole, city clerk of Akron, O., an anti-Red "specialist." At this time it was decided to call off the debate.

The Young Workers League is proceeding with its work, however. Leaflets are being issued exposing the American Legion and pointing out that the only reason for the withdrawal must have been the fear to show their true anti-labor militarist face so openly.

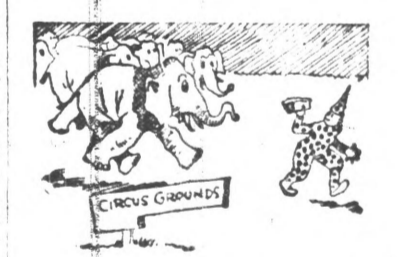
At the same time the children of Warren are also being organized in the Young Pioneers of America to fight such "100 per cent Americanism" as that proposed by the Legion.

TO "INVESTIGATE" THE POWER TRUST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Federal Trade Commission was instructed today to conduct a public investigation into the power trust, and to report to the senate every thirty days on the progress of the inquiry.

The decision to have the commission do the investigating instead of a senate committee headed by Senator Walsh (D.), of Montana, was reached last night after a bitter fight.

Lobbyists for the power interests in Washington on to defeat the resolution filled the galleries last night when the vote was taken. The power lobby wanted the federal trade commission to get the investigation.



Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

WHERE Sam Pickens got a job in a circus, yes, sah!

Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and their music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president there. Abe Lincoln helped elect him. There's a song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the show and the readers to see the new play by M. J. C. G. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh at us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

DAILY WORKER PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, Feb. 22 at the New Playwrights Theatre

TICKETS At 10% discount for this special evening or any evening of the play at Daily Worker local office, 108 E. 14th St. PHONES Orchard 10-0—Stuyvesant 65-4

Lovestone Reports on U. S. Unions, Unemployment and Panken

NINTH INSTALLMENT

(Continued from yesterday.)

"I want to say a few words about the Panken case:

"This question is not placed in the thesis. In the sub-committee going over the Panken question we agreed not to place it in the thesis because we felt that it is not a basic question, it does not deal with the tasks of the Party in the near future, and so long as we have realized the monumental achievement of being able to put forward to the Party for the first time in its history a thorough analysis of the economic and political situation and a correct appreciation of our Party's task with debates over second-rate questions of the past, we should not weaken the beneficial effects of the Party. The political committee supports the policy of the New York district in the Panken case with these facts in mind. First of all, it was a correct policy to wrongly executed. Secondly, the district committee, particularly the district organizer, himself brought the criticism of the errors in the application of this policy. The policy in the Panken case is not a general policy, but is the exception so far as our policy towards the socialist party is concerned. The question before us briefly is this, can we make exceptions towards the policy of the Party in reference to the socialist party in election campaigns? We maintain that exceptions can be made and in the Panken case the basis for the exception was there. Above all the

Party carried out every necessary prerequisite for such a maneuver as shown in one, maintaining a sharp criticism of Panken; two, maintaining its own platform, its own speakers, its own agitation, and its own district position.

"In reference to Party unification: "We must vigorously continue the line we have been following of executing the convention resolution. All remnants of former groupings must be disbanded and merged with the central executive committee which is today more than ever the leader of our Party. Every Party member must promote the confidence of the membership in the central committee and enhance its authority. No reorganization, no reconstruction of former groupings. Nor is there any basis for new groups in our Party. The presentation of this thesis, unanimously adopted by the political committee, should supply what-ever evidence was needed by the comrades for the support of this contention. The Party was never as homogeneous and unified in principle as it is today. We have no differences of principle or even tactics of major importance in the Party today.

"Particularly at this time even the slightest effort at factionalism or opposition to the central executive committee no matter from what source it comes is unprincipled and is to be condemned roundly as such.

"Let me also remind you of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive and the need of building the DAILY WORKER.

ER. The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive is a Party building drive and the maintenance and strengthening of the Party. We must maintain an active question for our Party. No sacrifices should be spared to make the paper not only a better paper ideologically but also to place it on a sound financial basis. What is the outlook for the paper? We are now under attack by the government. This attack we must repel and save the paper."

"The workers, even in the most conservative unions, are now being forced to fight. The hegemony of the labor aristocracy will not last for a long time.

"America is becoming ever more a country exporting industrial commodities. Thus the United States is becoming increasingly dependent of the world market and is consequently more subject to all its economic fluctuations and political after-effects.

"The country is witnessing a tremendous accumulation of capital bringing with it concentration of ownership, centralization of operation, and increasing proletarianization.

the unorganized and is integrally bound up with it.

"We must draw all logical consequences from this line. Organization of the unorganized thru the existing trade unions if at all possible. If this is impossible and obstacles are placed in our path, then we must go over the heads of the official leadership and organize the unorganized workers. Under no circumstances should we make a fetish of opposition to dual unionism as such. If necessary we will form new unions and always seek to join them up with the main stream of the American trade union movement.

"Into the unions' is a living slogan today if ever it was. We must turn the heaviest fire against the reformists and left pharisees. We must convince the workers of the correctness of our program on the basis of our activities and practical work in the actual struggle. The success of our main line depends on the speed, militancy and confidence with which we proceed.

"It is true, premature crystallization must always be avoided. But today, procrastination, hesitation, and undue cautiousness would be especially dangerous and costly. Let no one underestimate the tremendous objective difficulties in our path. At the same time let no one make the fatal blunder of underestimating the readiness and capacity of the workers to struggle. We must positively avoid insufficient response to and the not quick enough pushing forward by

the Party of the workers' interests and movements. Let us also proceed to place the Party boldly before the masses.

"Never was Party unity more necessary, more imperative to today. Increasing speed, greater efforts must characterize our completion of the realization of the last Communist Resolution on the Party unification. Further and more vigorous efforts must be made by everyone to liquidate fully the remnants of factional division.

"With this as our guiding line we shall overcome the tremendous objective difficulties in our way. Our Party has increasingly shown real capacities to lead masses and to respond to their needs as a militant, conscious force of opposition to capitalist reaction on all fronts. Witness our energetic work and achievement in the fight against American imperialism and the war danger. Not the results in the campaign for the recognition of the Soviet Union. Recall our leadership in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. Notice the campaigns for the building of a genuine mass left wing movement in the trade unions.

"With united ranks—and this we must have—and on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, under the leadership of the Communist International and the Central Committee, our Party will go forward towards becoming a mass Communist Party." (End of Lovestone's report for the Political Committee.)

related to our work in organizing

Sixteen Filipino Workers, Herded Like Cattle in Steerage of Dollar Liner, Die

FOUL CONDITIONS ON VESSEL WAS CAUSE OF DEATHS

Were Bound for Serfdom in Hawaii Fields

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—With fifteen of its nearly 800 Filipino steerage passengers ill with pneumonia and one suffering from smallpox, the liner President Cleveland will dock at Honolulu late this afternoon. This is twelve hours in advance of its regular schedule.

Sixteen deaths occurred from pneumonia on the voyage from Manila to Honolulu, the Dollar Company, operating the liner, announced here today.

Annually at this time of the year, it was stated, a large number of Filipino workers are transported to Hawaii and "flu" and pneumonia is often prevalent due to crowding in the steerage. On this trip the President Cleveland encountered unusually cold weather around Shanghai which aided to toll claimed by pneumonia.

The Dollar Company announced that the illness aboard the ship was confined to the steerage and that it was not expected that the one case of smallpox which developed "in the steerage would delay the ship, as all came in contact with the smallpox patient will be vaccinated at Honolulu."

UNITED FRUIT CO. REPORTS PLUNDER

Reporting on its foreign business, the United Fruit Company has issued figures showing the low wages paid its workers on plantations located thruout seven Caribbean countries where seventy-five per cent native labor turns out huge profits for this imperialistic trust.

Low Wages, Big Profits.

V. M. Cutter, president of the United Fruit Company, in a report to the stockholders at their annual meeting, explained how much the company had done to "stabilize" currencies and labor conditions in these countries during recent years, adding that during the entire year 1927 the company paid out to workers employed on its plantations in the Caribbean only \$23,972,629.

Low Wages.

Mr. Cutter reported that a least 75 per cent of the workers on all the plantations were nationals of the country where the plantations were located, whose wages are very low. He further revealed in his report that even cheaper labor is obtained thru a system by which the United buys half of its fruit direct from private planters who hire their own laborers at a even lower wage.

Describes Huge Trust.

The \$23,972,629 is paid to workers on plantations in Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, Columbia, Costa Rica, Honduras and Cuba; the largest plantations being located in the last four countries. The wages amount to an insignificant percentage of the profits of the company, revealed in previous reports.

The United Fruit Company has 68,000 employees, plantations in nine foreign countries and a fleet of ninety vessels. It also owns radio telegraph stations linking the Americas and controls railroad and steamship lines. In addition to imports of fruit, which constitute its main business, this company imported 191,774 tons of freight to the same Caribbean countries in 1927, and shipped 775,561 tons of freight to the same Caribbean countries during the same year.

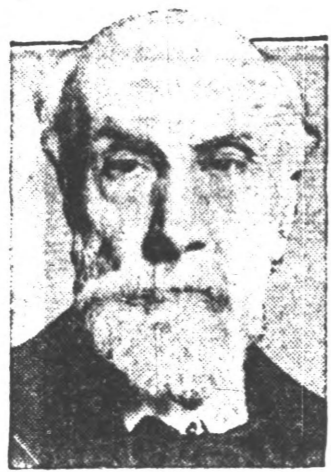
A. J. Cook, British Mine Leader, Writes for New Issue of Labor Unity

Featuring the Trade Union Educational League's attack on the Matthew Woll-American Bar Association anti-strike proposal, on which the Bar Association is now holding open hearings in New York, and outlining the new development of militancy in the miners' strike, in which a series of left wing conferences have grown into a national movement, Labor Unity for March will be off the press within a few days.

A special article from A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, gives the inside story of the "industrial peace" conference just held in England. A wide range of other material is given, including articles on the Chicago traction negotiations, the Colorado strike, an article by Louis Hyman on Hillman's policy in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a story of the life of a waiter in New York.

Labor Unity, a monthly magazine is the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and is published at 2 West 15th St., New York.

Would "Shoot" Mail



A plan for transporting mail and express at super-speed across the Atlantic Ocean, has been devised by Professor Leconi, of the Technological High School in Paris. It provides for special carriers shaped like torpedoes to be driven along suspension lines by electro-dynamic power that will attain a speed of 257 miles per hour.

RADIO KNITS N. Y., LONDON AUDIENCE

Knitted together through a trans-Atlantic radio telephone circuit, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York, met jointly with the British Institution of Electrical Engineers in London.

The demonstration marked the development of the trans-Atlantic circuit for the first time as a means of communication between large audiences, normally assembled without individual telephonic equipment.

The meeting opened at 10:25 a. m. and lasted for 29 minutes. In New York, an overflow gathering of 2,000 people listened in one auditorium while another 1,000 persons tuned in upstairs. In London, more than 1,000 persons were gathered.

Three large amplifiers in the hall brought the voices from overseas to the ears of the listeners. The tones were so clear that listeners could scarcely tell whether it was London or a speaker on the New York platform talking.

75 COAL FIRMS IN MINE MERGER

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.—A \$200,000,000 consolidation of coal companies in the bituminous fields of West Virginia is under way, with final plans for the merger to be completed at a conference next week.

The 75 coal companies involved mine 25,000,000 tons of coal annually and the new trust when formed will have the largest capitalization of any coal combine in the country.

This latest combination in West Virginia is being followed by similar consolidations thruout the country, announcement having been made yesterday of combines projected for coal companies in the Ohio 8 field, the Clearfield district of Pennsylvania and the Harlin field of Kentucky.

Morgantown Mines Involved.

The West Virginia merger will include the following properties among others: The Purselove Mining Company of Morgantown; the Clark Coal and Coke Company and the Delmar Coal Company of Fairmont. The mines interests of Morgantown are also represented as well as the Bertina Consumers Company and the Consolidated Coal Company of New York on the Committee working out plans for the merger.

Teachers Win Court Contest Over Control Of Retirement Fund

The election of Sidney Crane, Bronx lawyer, as secretary of the Teachers' Retirement Board is declared invalid by decision handed down by the Court of Appeals.

Crane was elected without the consent of any one of the three teachers serving on the job. According to the bylaws, the teachers declared, no decision can be arrived at without the vote of at least one teacher. After the election was declared illegal by the Supreme Court, the decision was reversed in the Appellate Division, only to be reversed once more Tuesday in the latest court action.

To the teachers it was a fight for control over their retirement fund. Since the details of the administration of pensions is left to the discretion of the board to a great extent, officials have used control over this fund as a whip over certain teachers.

BURY ASQUITH SATURDAY.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith (Herbert Henry Asquith) will be buried in the Asquith family vault in the burial ground at Morley, near Leeds, on Saturday. It was officially announced this afternoon.

HAVANA CONFAB HITS NEW SNAG IN IMMIGRATION

Puerryredon Stays Away From Session

(Continued from Page One) of the Pan American treaty, which is the basis for reorganization of the Pan American Union. At the same time the first commission adopted a resolution for the continued functioning of the union pending ratification of the treaty by the various national legislatures.

General belief that Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon has resigned as chairman of the Argentine delegation and as Argentine ambassador to Washington, was strengthened by his absence. Although appointed a member of the sub-committee which drafted the treaty Dr. Pueyrredon's name was not attached to the draft submitted to the commission.

The commission, while not referring specifically to Argentina, made two special provisions to meet the anomalous situation created by the apparent breach between Dr. Pueyrredon and his government.

First it was agreed that the convention should be assigned by the diplomats of the American Republics accredited to Cuba and that, if the diplomat was not present, the treaty should be sent direct to his government.

Pueryredon Hits Tariff. Second, it was agreed to submit the commission's report and recommendations to a plenary session of the conference with the statement that it represented "the unanimous opinion of the nations present."

The resolution under which the union is to operate in the interim provides for functioning in accordance with present authority in addition to the more important changes voted by the sixth conference. These changes refer to representation on the governing board, administrative personnel, withdrawal of nations and the decision that the union shall have no political functions.

The commission voted final adjournment after completing all matters relating to the report for the plenary session.

"My position is unchanged regarding the inclusion of the clause against economic barriers in the treaty preamble," said Dr. Pueyrredon. It was understood that Dr. Pueyrredon sent his resignation to Buenos Aires as a protest against the exclusion of his clause from the treaty preamble and because he thought his government did not support his own personal views.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—There was every indication today that the Pan-American conference will adjourn next week without a solution of the immigration issue, in which the United States is vitally interested.

There are two resolutions before the conference—one that no American republic may apply quota restrictions to immigration from another American country; the other that any American republic may restrict immigration from a non-American continent.

There is a bill pending in the United States congress at present giving the United States the right to apply quota restrictions to immigration from Canada, Mexico and Latin America.

The United States delegation declares that immigration is a purely domestic question and H. P. Fletcher, of the United States delegation, served formal notice upon the conference that his government would never consent to any agreement by which another power "could dictate Washington's immigration policy."

The official status of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, chairman of the Argentine delegation, who is understood to have resigned because the conference rejected his "tariff barrier" clause from the preamble of the inter-American treaty, was still a mystery today.

Dr. Pueyrredon refused to throw any light upon the situation, but it is understood that he rendered his resignation to the Argentine government as chairman because he felt that his views were not wholly supported at Buenos Aires.

Carol Aide Arrested

BUCHAREST, Feb. 16. General Rakovic was arrested today as he returned from Paris. He was charged with carrying a manifesto from former Crown Prince Carol, of Rouniania.

The officer will be tried for high treason. Immediately after the arrest of General Rakovic, the peasants party, strong supporters of Prince Carol filed a protest against it.

18,000 Swedish Sawmill Workers Are Locked Out

LONDON, (By Mail).—More than 18,000 Swedish saw mill workers have been locked out by employers who are trying to lower wages.

The total number of workers now affected by strikes or lock-outs in Sweden is about 45,000.

White Guard Flyer



Major Tien Lai Huang (right), head of the aviation corps of the white terrorist Nanking government who plans a flight from San Francisco to China. He is in this country as part of the campaign of the Nanking government to secure the backing of the imperialist powers.

HEAD OF MOSCOW AMTORG ARRIVES

Will Study U. S. Market for USSR Goods

The Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, announces that J. A. Poliakov, director of the Moscow branch of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, has arrived in this country for a stay of a few months. During this time Mr. Poliakov will study the American market from the point of view of Soviet exporters and will also devote his attention to American industrial and agricultural equipment to be imported into the Soviet Union.

Mr. Poliakov stated yesterday at the offices of the Amtorg:

USSR Trade Grows.

"Soviet industrial and commercial circles are greatly interested in the development of trade between this country and the Soviet Union. They note with gratification that the Soviet-American trade reached during the calendar year 1927 the total of \$100,000,000, or more than double the figure for 1913. It is pointed out that the general Soviet foreign trade has reached only about 52 per cent of the 1913 volume. During the past year the United States was the only country to increase its exports to the Soviet Union. The Soviet authorities have informed me in Moscow that provided the terms obtainable in this country are favorable, they look forward to a still larger turn-over between the Soviet Union and the United States during the current year.

Build Factories.

"Hundreds of new factories, mines and power houses are under construction in the Soviet republics. Many of these require American equipment. The interest of Soviet industrial organizations in American manufactures is evident from the fact that more than one hundred Soviet executives and technicians were sent to this country during the past year to make studies of American industries and to place orders for equipment. It is believed, also, that the United States will continue to be one of the principal suppliers of raw materials, especially cotton and metals."

Mr. Poliakov was met by Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg. Mr. Bron concurred with Mr. Poliakov's statement as to the favorable prospects for a large increase in the business of the Amtorg. He emphasized that in 1927 the Amtorg placed orders amounting to four times the total for 1926.

USSR Cotton Purchases From Egypt Increasing

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—There has been a considerable development, recently, in the Soviet purchases of Egyptian cotton, which, since the Anglo-Soviet rupture, have been transferred directly from Liverpool to Egypt.

The Alexandria office of the "Textilempor Co., Ltd." has made orders in Egypt amounting to sums which even now exceed the purchases made via England during the whole of last year. This office has already imported to the U. S. S. R. consignments of cotton purchased from the Egyptian government to a total amount of 925,000 sterling.

LEAGUE TO BUY HOME.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (FP).—Funds for a \$50,000 home are being gathered by the Chicago Women's Trade Union League. Trade union indorsement and cooperation are making the project possible, President Agnes Nestor declares. A building in the Ashland Boulevard trade union district will be bought and remodeled to house league offices, meeting rooms, study classes and a tea room.

PRIVATE TRADE LOSING GROUND IN THE U. S. S. R.

Turnover of Coops Is Gaining Rapidly

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Preliminary statistics regarding the development of the trade turnover in 1926-27 showed that the role of private capital is dwindling and that the socialized sector of trade and commerce is progressing.

In 1926-27 there was an 18.9 per cent decrease in the number of private commercial enterprises in the USSR compared with the second half of 1925-26.

As the number of private enterprises decreases, turnover also decreases. There was a 9.9 per cent decrease in the turnover of private capital in 1926. According to the turnover control figures for 1926-27 private turnover was to increase by 386 million roubles. But in reality—according to the preliminary figures of the people's trade commissariat in the U.S.S.R.—the turnover of private capital decreased by 570 million roubles. Wholesale trade shows the greatest decrease in the proportional weight of private trade; it decreased from 7.9 per cent in 1925-26 to 4.8 per cent in 1926-27, and the sum total of the turnover decreased by 21 per cent.

Parallel with this considerable reduction of private trade is the growth of cooperative trade. Here too the expectations of the control figures have been exceeded. The network of cooperatives has grown and so has the turnover. From 10,157,000 roubles in 1925-26 to 14,255,000 roubles in 1926-27.

Generally speaking, private capital is retreating all along the line.

British Bomb Natives in Sudan; Murder Many

KHARTUM, Sudan, Feb. 16. — A number of Nauer tribesmen and a large number of their cattle were killed by members of the British Royal Air Force who bombarded the Shambou district.

The natives are in revolt against British rule.

British Empire's Agent



Puna Mohammed Aly Ibrahim, son of ruling house of Egypt, maintained in power by British imperialism, who visited President Coolidge in Washington.

JACKSON RECEIVED CASH, TESTIMONY

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—D. C. Stephenson, Ku Klux Klan and republican Indiana leader yesterday testified in the bribery trial of Governor Ed. Jackson. Stephenson told how he had furnished the \$10,000 cash which Jackson is charged with having offered former Governor Warren T. McCray in order to bring about the appointment of a klansman friend as prosecutor of Marion County, Robert I. Marsh, former Klan counsel, and George V. Coffin, republican chairman of Marion County, were also accused by Stephenson.

Fearful For His Life.

Stephenson refused to testify at first, stating that he feared for his life if he did so. "It is a matter of life and death for me," Stephenson said. Stephenson was brought here for the trial from the Indiana State Prison, where he is serving a life term for the murder of a girl stenographer. He was formerly a close political ally of Jackson. But as a result of failure on Jackson's part to get him out of prison he has turned against his former friend.

SANDINO TO LAY DOWN ARMS WHEN U. S. WITHDRAWS

Wants No Offices for Himself

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Nicaraguan nationalist forces will lay down their arms if the United States promises to withdraw from Nicaragua and if the Nicaraguan elections are supervised by a body of Latin American officers appointed by United States army officers, according to a letter which General Sandino has written a friend here.

Sandino said that his personal ambition is to govern. If his conditions are accepted with Sandino promises to refrain from returning as a candidate for the presidency and never again to take up arms except against a foreign invader.

MANAGUA, Feb. 16.—A large detachment of United States marines under the command of Major K. E. Ricketts, marching north of Matagalpa in pursuit of General Sandino, who has disappeared after visiting the coffee region in the vicinity of the city.

The general order here is that Ricketts will encounter a great deal of difficulty in the pursuit of Sandino, who is a Nicaraguan hero with immense popularity and is well acquainted with the terrain.

Sandino is believed to be in command of a force of more than 500 well-armed and well-drilled men.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Martha S. Poulos, state superintendent of the Amalgamated League of New Jersey, was today found guilty by a jury of assuming false statements to newspapers and was fined \$500.

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Greetings to the Daily Worker!

Our sincere greetings to the only English working class daily in the United States.

We pledge our material and moral support for the paper in its present struggles against the reactionary imperialist government and its courts, which threaten to exterminate the paper.

We also urge readers of our paper to become readers and builders of The DAILY WORKER in the future.

Long Live The DAILY WORKER.
Long Live the Working Class Solidarity.

Conference of the Lithuanian Daily Laisve Shareholders.

CANNON STARTS I. L. D. TOUR WITH PITTSBURGH MEET

To Cover Country from Coast to Coast

(Continued from Page One)
that the big Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest, will be filled at 2 p. m. to hear Cannon give his lecture on the history of the anti-labor frame-up system and the program for combatting it.

Monday, March 5, Cannon will speak in Toledo at the Davis Building Auditorium, Jefferson and Michigan Sts. From Toledo, Cannon is to go to South Bend on the 6th; Gary on the 7th; Waukegan on the 8th and Milwaukee on the 9th. From the Wisconsin city he goes to Kansas City, Mo., where he is scheduled to speak at Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., 8 p. m., on March 11. Swinging west to Omaha on March 16, he will speak Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 18, 19 and 20 in Denver and the surrounding Colorado strike territory. On Thursday, March 22, he will speak at Salt Lake City, and then spend a considerable period of time on the coast.

From March 24 to March 29 and from April 2 to April 4, Cannon will speak in the San Francisco territory. Mass meetings are being arranged in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Petaluma and nearby cities, and banquets are being held in Frisco, Oakland and other centers. Particular importance is attached to the visit Cannon will make to Folsom and San Quentin prisons, where he will meet and confer with such well-known fighters as Tom Mooney, Warren Billings, J. B. McNamara, Matt Schmidt and others on the question of organizing a renewed fight for their release.

On March 25, Sunday, a state-wide California conference of the I. L. D. will be held at which Cannon will report and the work be organized for strengthening the defense movement throughout the state. March 30 and 31 and April 1 will go for meetings and conferences in the Los Angeles district.

Further meetings, according to the corrected list furnished by the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City, include: Astoria, April 6; Portland, April 7 and 8; Tacoma, April 9; Everett, April 10; Seattle, April 11, 12, 13 and 14, to include a trip to the Walla Walla penitentiary where the I. W. W. of Centralia are imprisoned; Spokane, April 15; Butte, April 16; Great Falls, April 17; Plentywood, April 19; Minneapolis, April 22 and 23; Rochester, Minn., April 24; Duluth, April 25; Superior, at the Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave., 5 p. m., April 26.

On Saturday, April 28, there will be the big mass meeting in Chicago, to be followed with a district conference of International Labor Defense, with representatives from branches in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri on April 29.

ASK U. S. ACTORS' ENGLISH STATUS

(By Federated Press)
Under what conditions can American actors enter and work in England, Actors Equity Assn. is asking the American consul-general in London. Equity's action is brought by the refusal of the British minister of labor to allow Alden Gay, an American actress, to appear in Married Bachelors, a London play.

"Is there any immigration quota for England, and, if so, are actors included in it?" asks Equity. "Can an American actor who has no engagement enter England to look for work?" "How long is an American actor who is under contract to an English producer, permitted to remain in England?"

"If the production in which an American actor under contract is playing in England should close shortly after opening, say in two weeks, is the actor at liberty to stay and look for other work, or may such an actor remain as a visitor without seeking work, or is such an actor compelled to return to the United States at once?"

A theatrical magazine estimated last summer that there were about 400 English actors performing in the United States.

Newark to Hold Miners' Relief Conference Sun.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—A conference of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will be held here at Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th Street, Sunday, Feb. 19 at 2 p. m. All labor and fraternal organizations in Newark and vicinity are invited to the conference. The Miners' Relief Committee has thus far collected over 2 tons of clothing for the miners, and all workers are asked to send aid.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Communist Shop Paper in Rolls Royce Auto Factory

The "Mascot" made its first appearance last week at the Brewster Rolls Royce automobile shop, Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. The workers recognized it immediately as a paper sincerely devoted to their interests. Those who were unable to get copies eagerly borrowed from their shop-mates, and the men have since been talking about it. Many of them expressed their intention of writing to the "Mascot's" letter box.

The welcome which was given "The Mascot" was due to its faithfulness in depicting every day life in the shop. Even the comparatively small item of drinking water was taken up in the paper. The main article was on the speed-up system which is beginning to be introduced. There was also an article on the case of Bob Morrison, who was fired after seven years in the shop for fighting the speed-up. A copy of the union minimum wage scale was published and every worker made a comparison between his own slim pay envelope and the union rate for the corresponding type of work. An article on the temporary short work week for Brewster men demanded the 44 hour week with the same weekly wages as at present.

POSSIBLE AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

WOLL AND BOSSES FRAME WORKERS

Compulsory Arbitration Aim of Conference

(Continued from Page One)
a common understanding it was felt could explain the coincidence of emphasis.

Chas. L. Bernheimer, chairman of the arbitration committee of the New York State Chamber of Commerce who was introduced by Mr. Cohen as "the man who had done more than any other in securing the passage of the Federal Arbitration Law, read a prepared "synopsis" of what he thought would be the "ideal" measure to be enacted. The central theme of this as of all other proposals was a "formula" for voluntary arbitration. The agreements, however, which like other contracts would be "sacred," should be enforced by law, he stated. Then followed a long series of questions by Mr. Cohen which brought out the fact that contracts are the "very corner-stone of our civilization."

Disclose Real Purpose of Move.
What was considered an unintentional admission by Mr. Bernheimer brought out the fact that "it would be desirable to create a situation in which it would become congenial for both parties to enter into arbitration."

Thus, it was pointed out, the real purpose of the "formula" is a step in the advancement of a national compulsory arbitration court was disclosed.

Gilbert H. Montague, who was introduced by Cohen as "one of the outstanding attorneys and economists," testified to the great benefits which would result from the measure if limited to the "simple formula announced by Matthew Woll on Jan. 30." "If we but follow the suggestion of Mr. Woll," Montague stated, "we will not pass beyond the limits of what is now possible to obtain."

Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, who was present smiled serenely. Woll and Montague are reported to be "working closely together."

The hearings will continue today and tomorrow.

TURN AWAY 1000 AT BOWERY MISSION

While James A. Hamilton, state labor commissioner, and representatives of several picked charity organizations of New York were complacently continuing their survey of the unemployment situation yesterday afternoon more than 1,000 jobless workers, most of them in overalls, were turned away foodless after waiting several hours with about 1,500 other jobless workers for a piece of bread and a swallow of coffee at the Bowery Mission, near Delancey St.

Hundreds Turned Away.
Two blocks away at Hadley Rescue Hall 300 out of about 500 went away at supper time just as hungry as they had come because the mission could not take care of them. The Holy Name Mission near by closed its doors after 250 workers had been fed, leaving around 300 others hungry.

Arrest Unemployed Workers.
A survey to determine the source of the homeless and jobless workers who have sought admission by the thousand at the Municipal Lodging House is also being made by the city. Many of these workers have been arrested while applying for shelter and summarily sentenced to the workhouse. In the state and city surveys an effort to minimize the seriousness of the employment crisis is being made, according to the New York Unemployment Council.

E. B. Patton, director of the bureau of statistics of the state labor department, yesterday estimated that 200,000 were out of work in New York City. He characterized the situation as the worst since 1894.

Hundreds of unemployed workers filled every corner of the Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St., yesterday afternoon in an unemployment demonstration under the auspices of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party. The assembled jobless workers voted to join the New York Council of the Unemployed.

H. M. Wicks, representing the Workers Party and The DAILY WORKER, was applauded when he explained that the Workers Party was the only organization with an adequate program for the relief of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in the industrial districts. Wicks assailed the treatment of the jobless workers of New York, forced to wait for hours in the rain and cold in front of religious missions for a meager dole of bread and a few drops of watery coffee, and constantly threatened with arrest.

FUR THUGS OUT ON HEAVY BAIL

Magistrate John V. Flood in Jefferson Market Court fixed bail on 5 of the 6 right wing thugs who assaulted Max Fineman, a fur worker. Due to the long criminal record of Alex Fried, the sixth, he was held till a higher court might fix bail.

All six were held on bail for the grand jury yesterday after a number of witnesses declared that they had seen Fineman attacked with knives by Fried and the others.

Alex Fried is the leader of the right wing forces in the furriers' union who have succeeded in wrecking all unionism in the industry, in their attempt to displace the militant leadership of the Joint Board Furriers' Union, Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. chief, had appointed him to this post in spite of the fact that he is known to have a criminal record not for union activity but for jewel burglary.

Force Oil Co. to Move

EVERETT, Mass. (FP) Feb. 16.—Everett's board of aldermen reluctantly voted to revoke permit of Independent Oil Co. to operate within the city. The 5th accident of the plant in the last few years occurred last week killing 12 workers and injuring 20. Hearing on the company's appeal is set for March 1.

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COOLIDGE PUSHES AHEAD PLAN FOR BIG ARMAMENTS

Determined to Build 25 New Cruisers

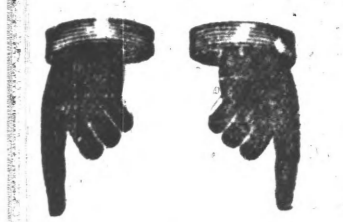
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Indications that the \$4,900,000,000 naval building program will be carried thru despite growing opposition, and despite any possible decisions of Congress, is seen in the latest move by President Coolidge, reported yesterday by Representative Britten of Illinois.

Declaring that the Administration will back up the entire plan for \$500,000,000 over a period of eight years, the president added that in case of opposition he will insist on that part of the naval building program calling for twenty-five new cruisers being carried out immediately.

Meaningless Compromise.
That such a compromise means nothing, however, except perhaps as a gesture to satisfy indignation at home and abroad by announcement of the full figures is considered obvious here since the building of twenty-five cruisers at an estimated cost of \$17,000,000 would come to \$425,000,000, and since Coolidge insists that there be no time limit set in case of such a compromise, this move would in no way prevent the carrying out of the entire \$300,000,000 program within eight years.

This new policy of Coolidge's was reported on to an executive meeting of the Naval Affairs Committee by Rep. Britten, following a White House conference with Coolidge.

Big Navy Group Encouraged.
"Big navy" advocates are reported to be encouraged by the president's statement. They are convinced that in spite of opposition they can now be sure that the program will be carried out in fact and at least the twenty-five cruisers, five destroyers and two airplane carriers are authorized by the House. They have hastened to pick up Coolidge's argument that he "wanted the ships built as the funds were available in the treasury" and are using it in favor of no time limit on the "smaller" program. Naval experts here also see in this move a chance to give the outward appearance of a reduction, making it possible for the United States, again to wield the "big stick" of disarmament against England, while carrying out her own full program at the same rate of speed.



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The Yellow Dog Injunction

"It looks as tho Justice Wasservogel has tied a tin can to the yellow dog," said Matty Woll after the decision of the state supreme court denying the application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. for a restraining order to prohibit the organization of the New York employees of that corporation. And Bill Green resorted to poetry of the Salvation Army in exclaiming, "It is a ray of light, a ray of sunshine!" while Frank Morrison declared: "The use of injunctions in labor disputes has passed its peak. New Yorkers ought to be proud of the fact that their courts are leading the way."

But it is necessary for the working class not to become victims of an illusion.

The words of Morrison carry the most fatal illusions that could be imposed upon the American workers at the present time.

1. That the use of injunctions or equivalent court action against labor "has passed its peak."
2. That there has come a change in the practice of capitalist law courts toward the workers, who can now "be proud of" these courts.

There has been no change. The use of injunctions has not passed its peak, but is now rising higher than ever.

To understand the action of Wasservogel we must note the circumstances:

1. The presidential election is approaching.
2. There is a dispute going on in the issue of raising the fare to seven cents, and in this dispute not all of the capitalist interests are in accord with the narrower interests of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. The state, in this case represented by Wasservogel, is as always the "committee for managing the common affairs of the capitalist class."

3. Very important is the fact that the Bar Association anti-strike measure—which represents all the essential substance of injunctions and virtually an all-embracing yellow-dog contract between the labor bureaucracy and capital, is now being pushed forward.

4. Extremely important is the need for rehabilitating the courts of law in the eyes of the masses. To utilize the services of Green, Woll and Morrison to raise the injunction-giving courts up out of the contempt of the working class, is no small gain, and is even itself worth an occasional refusal of a single injunction in a case where the major interests of capital are not in danger.

The Wasservogel decision is not a "sweeping victory" but a maneuver of capitalist judicial agents which comes in the course of a rapid advance toward illegalizing the trade unions.

The proper course for the workers is: No illusion about "friendly" courts, no idle dreams that the state power is hereafter not to be used by the capitalist class which owns it; no illusions about Green, Mahon & Co.; but a forward drive to organize a 100 per cent union of all workers in New York transit; a union controlled by the workers and capable of resisting by their organized might new floods of sharper injunctions, new attempts at "yellow dog" contracts, approved by the American Bar Association and specially blessed by the Matt Wolls, Bill Greens and other allies of the capitalist political forces who are-manoeuvring the present situation.

"Tying a tin can to the yellow dog" is a thing which cannot be done without catching hold of the rear appendages of those labor fakers and politicians who try to deceive the workers with illusions that the capitalist courts will hereafter be their friends.

Banks Preparing for Runs

The banks of the country are preparing to stand the burden of wholesale withdrawals of deposits; they are borrowing money from the federal reserve in the hope of being able to meet the demands of depositors who are becoming panicky in face of the general economic depression gripping the country. An analysis of the figures regarding the condition of 649 reporting member banks of the federal reserve system for the week ending February 8, clearly indicates this. As compared with the previous week there were decreases of \$61,000,000 in loans and discounts, \$22,000,000 in investments, \$200,000,000 in net demand deposits and \$33,000,000 in demand deposits.

Under normal conditions this would result in a marked decrease of demands for loans from the federal reserve system. But conditions today are far from normal, hence while the demands on the member banks showed a pronounced decline, these same banks increased their borrowings from the federal reserve by \$42,000,000 over the previous week.

This means that the member banks have outstanding loans of money deposited with them that cannot be called in, and they fear their depositors will become panicky and endeavor to withdraw deposits in such volume that they cannot meet the demand. Hence to forestall the danger of collapse they must resort to loans from the federal reserve banks. This does not mean that the small banks sacrifice all the interest on their outstanding loans. They do not have to pay the federal reserve system the same high rate of interest that they charge their own borrowers, but they are forced to sacrifice a percentage of their interest in order to be ready to meet the possible demands of their depositors.

Banks outside the federal reserve system, however, are faring very badly. More than 2,000 rural banks in the corn belt alone have closed, while an additional 1,000 closed in other agricultural states, according to a survey conducted by the official organ of the Missouri Farmers' Association, the Missouri Farmer.

Thus the small banks are being smashed by the impact of the present crisis and the result is, it always is in periods of depression, further strengthening of the monopolistic power of the big capitalists and bankruptcy of thousands upon thousands of smaller fry, not a few of whom will be forced into the ranks of the proletarian, to increase still further the army of unemployed.

THE LEANING TOWER

By Fred Ellis

BOOKS

ENGLISH FOR WORKERS. By Eli B. Jacobson. International Publishers. Cloth \$1.00.

THE workers in the United States established the free public schools. Today these very schools are avenues for perpetuating the institutions of the capitalist class. The free evening schools are places where patriotism and one hundred per cent Americanism are taught to the foreigner. Every text book used in these schools contains material that glorifies the institutions of our bourgeoisie; every text book endeavors to instill in the foreigner the belief that the American system of exploitation and imperialism has been and will be eternal.

"English For Workers" is the first text book that has appeared in the United States which presents material from labor viewpoint. For the first time teachers of English in labor schools have at their disposal material interesting to adult workers. No other text book is so completely free from childish subject matter as this one. The author has been teaching English to workers for many years. He knows their interests and their aspirations. The material is therefore so arranged as to center about the life of the workers. It includes discussions of social, political, economic and scientific questions. It contains labor stories and poems.

It is in the method and content of the themes that this text book is a pioneer effort in the teaching of English. Scientific research on the field of education has taught us that the sentence is the basis for learning any language. No amount of teaching of isolated words, conjugation, declension and grammatical rules, will enable the foreigner to learn English. He must express himself both in speech and in writing by means of the sentence. Therefore each lesson in the book begins with a theme. These themes include a variety of topics that are of vital interest to the workers. There are discussions of the class struggle, the machine age; some news about American history are included, such as the origin of the constitution, the role of the American Federation of Labor, and Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The theme in every lesson is followed by exercise material. Questions based on the themes form the first exercise. These questions develop conversation in the class room. The importance of oral English cannot be overemphasized. Students of labor schools are for the most part the more intelligent, progressive and active members of the labor movement. It is of supreme importance that these workers know how to express themselves in English. Spelling, idiomatic expressions, phonetic drills, are also developed from the theme.

The English teaching staff of the Workers' School, who have developed the method employed by the author, thru their experience in the class rooms, have cooperated with the author in making this book possible.

Teachers and students in every labor school in the United States will welcome the publication of this excellent text book.

—M. R.

Slaves 20 Years for Co.; Is Fired

The following is the story of Mr. X, told to me by Mrs. B., the wife of one of the Southern district managers of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

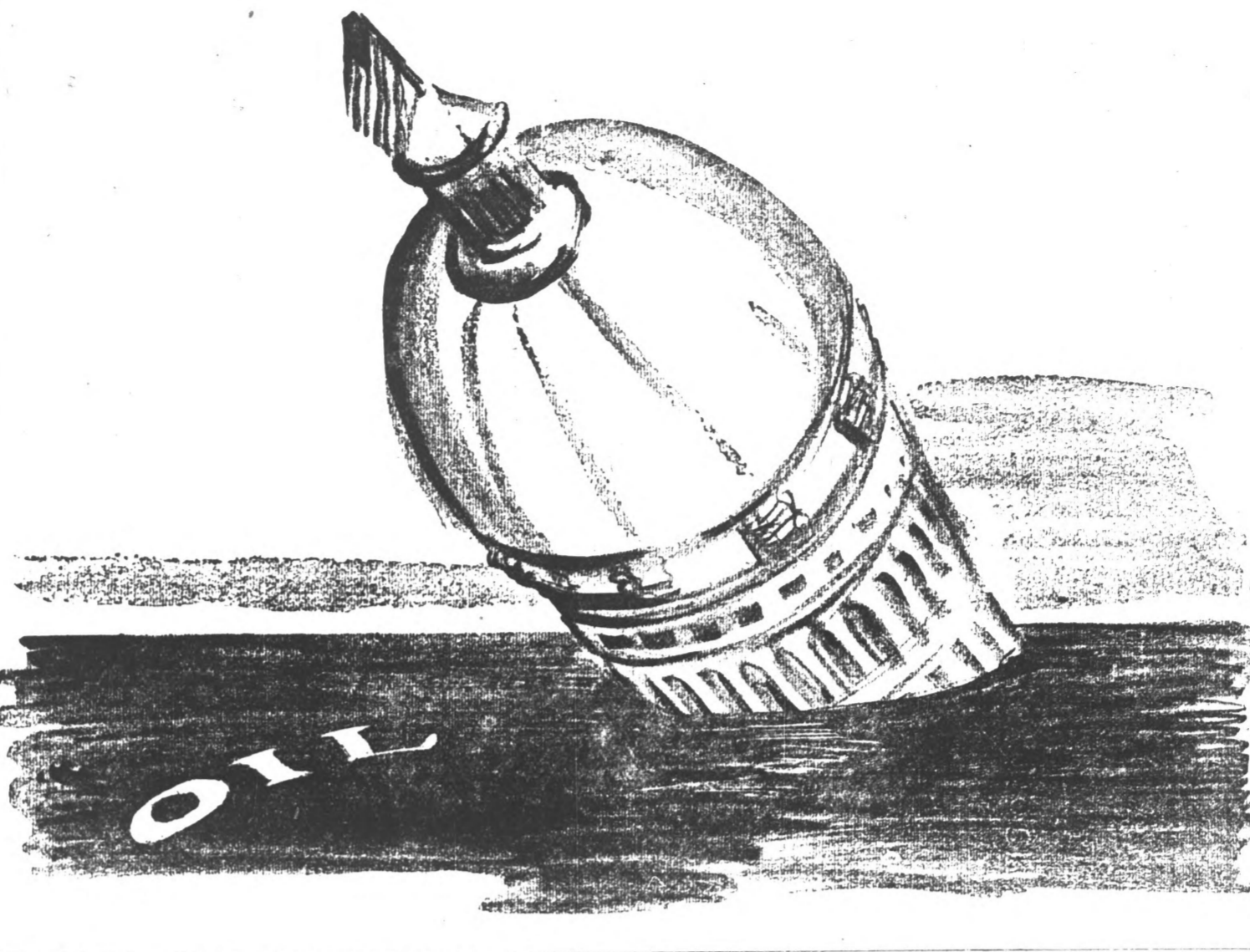
Mr. X is a man of sixty-five or seventy. He has a family of six children. For twenty years he worked for the Singer Corporation.

Co. "Retires" Him.

Four or five years ago the company "retired" him. He began to look for another job, but without success. Finally, after weeks of fruitless searching, during which time his savings became exhausted, he came as a last resort to see Mrs. B., the district manager's wife, to see if she could not let him have a small sum of money to aid in keeping the wolf from the man's bay, and promised him she would speak to her friends and see if she could not get him some kind of a job, so that his family might be kept together and at the same time not go hungry.

I asked Mrs. B. why her husband couldn't get the Singer Corporation to give him aid of some kind, or employment, since he had worked so faithfully for the past twenty years, and particularly since he was so well experienced in the company's business. Mrs. B. replied: "You know how corporations are. They are heartless in such matters. Mr. X is pretty old and cannot work the way he used to, so the company is using young men, who have more energy and can turn out more work."

Gave Life to Singer Co. I then asked Mrs. B. "Don't you think the company ought to do something for him and his family since he has been giving them his life for so many years?" She replied, "That the company ought to do something for him as he is a very good man. It is only during the twenty years he quit for a short period. This may be one reason for the company's indifference."



The Letter of A. Joffe

(Continued from Last Issue.)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second installment of the letters of Adolph Joffe to Leon Trotsky before his suicide. Comment on these letters and an analysis of their content by A. Yaroslavsky, will appear in the next installments. This installment contains a curious mixture of petty bourgeois sentimentalism and anarchist illusions of "propaganda of the deed." The anti-Bolshevik and anti-Marxist and Leninist position of Joffe and the Trotskyites in general is revealed by his repetition of the charge of "thermidorianism" against the All-Union Communist Party. Thermidorianism was that period of the French revolution characterized by bourgeois reaction following the execution of Robespierre. Trotsky and his immediate supporters alone originated this idiotic charge, which was blasted in the course of debate before the Party congress and was not even concurred in by the Zinoviev faction which supported Trotsky in his anti-Party attitude.)

Planned Autobiography.

Anglo-American publishers have frequently suggested to me that I should publish extracts from my memoirs, at my own discretion and with the sole condition that the period of the Brest negotiations be included. This for a sum of about \$20,000. The Political Bureau knows very well that I am too experienced a diplomat and journalist to publish anything that might harm our Party or our state. I have frequently acted as censor, both for the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs and the Chief Concessionary Committee, and as a political representative I had to censor all Russian press matter appearing in the respective countries. A few years ago I applied for permission to publish some such memoirs with the engagement to hand over the entire proceeds to the Party, since I was loth to take money from the Party for my treatment.

In reply I received a direct resolution on the part of the Political Bureau to the effect that "diplomats or comrades engaged in diplomatic work are expressly forbidden to publish abroad their memoirs, or selections therefrom, without a previous examination of the M.S. on the part of the Collegium of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee." I know how such a double censorship can be protracted and how vague it can be rendered, so that no arrangements can be made with publishers abroad, and therefore I refused the said offer in 1924.

Subsequently, when I was again abroad, another such offer was made me, accompanied by a guarantee of \$50,000 in return to the amount of \$25,000. But as I know that the history of the revolution and the history of our Party are now being forged and I would not lend my hand to such forgeries, I do not consider it possible to publish my memoirs abroad without directly infringing on the prohibition issued by the Political Bureau. At the same time, I have no doubt that the entire censorship of the Political Bureau consists in not permit-

ting any true characterization either of the one side or of the other, that is to say neither of the actual revolutionary leaders nor of the so-called leaders who have also been harnessed to the sledge, whereas it is just on the personal characteristics of the persons mentioned in the memoirs that the foreign publishers insist. I therefore see no possibility of undergoing medical treatment, since I receive no money from the Central Committee which after twenty-seven years of revolutionary work on my part does not value my life and my health at more than 2,000 roubles.

In the state in which I am at present it is naturally impossible for me to do any work. Even if I were strong enough to continue my lectures in spite of the violent pain I suffer, I should require considerable assistance. I should have to be taken about in a bath-chair and should require help to get the necessary books and materials in the library and from the files. When I was in France, sometimes the entire staff of the embassy was at my disposal. Now, however, since my rank is no higher than that of a simple "secretary," I am no longer entitled to such assistance; indeed, in view of the inattention paid of late to all my ailments (as in the present case, when I have remained nine days with practically no medical assistance and have not even received the electrical bed-warmer prescribed by Dr. Davidovitch), I cannot even hope for such trifles as the loan of a bath-chair.

And even if I were treated and sent for the requisite length of time abroad, my position would remain highly precarious. On the last occasion that I contracted an inflammation of the nerves, I lay for two weeks immovable, though at that time I had no other illness besides the nervous complaint. Now I have half a dozen others. And even if I could devote so much time to my health as would be necessary, I should hardly have the right to expect to be really well even for quite a short space of time after this cure.

Now that it is not thought possible for me to be actually cured (to a treatment in Russia is hopeless in the opinion of the doctors, and even a longer treatment abroad would be hardly more efficacious), my life has lost all sense. Even were I not to start from the philosophical standpoint mentioned above, a person who is condemned to lie immovable without the possibility of doing any work, could hardly be expected to want to live.

Decides on Suicide.

I therefore repeat that the moment has come to put an end to this life. I know the adverse attitude of the Party in regard to suicide, but I hardly think that any one who considers my position in the present circumstances will seriously blame me.

Besides this, Professor Davidenko assumes that the reason of my reluctance to my former serious revolutionary state is to be found in the excitement experienced in recent times. If I were healthy I should find sufficient strength and energy to struggle against the position which has developed within the Party. But in my present condition this state of affairs in the Party is insupportable to me, seeing that your exclusion from the

Party is passed over in complete silence, though I do not in the least doubt that sooner or later there will be a reclusion in the Party which will force it to shake off those who have led it into this shameful act. In this sense my death will be the protest of a fighter, who is not in a position to respond to this shameful act in any other way.

If I may be permitted to compare a small thing with a big one, I should like to say that the great significance of the historical fact of the exclusion from the Party of yourself and Zinoviev, which must inevitably be looked upon as the beginning of the Thermidorian period of our revolution, and the circumstance that after twenty-seven years of revolutionary activity in responsible Party positions, I have been placed in a position which leaves me no choice but to put a bullet through my head—that these two facts are manifestations of one and the same party policy; and most probably these two facts, the small one and the great one alike, will prove to be destined to give the Party that impulse which is required to hold it back from the path of Thermidorian error. I should be happy could I persuade myself of the fact that things will develop thus, for then I should know that I should not have died in vain. But though I am firmly convinced that the moment will come when the Party's eyes will be opened, I cannot persuade myself that moment is near at hand. Nevertheless, I do not doubt that my death will now be more useful than a continuation of my life could be.

Praises Lenin.

With you, my dear Leo Davidovitch, I am connected by decades of common work and, I venture to hope, personal friendship. This gives me the right to tell you in parting what faults I find in you.

I have never doubted that the way pointed out by you was the right way and you knew that I have been going the same way as you for more than twenty years, since the beginning of the "permanent revolution."

But I have always been of the opinion that you lack the inflexibility and firmness of Lenin, that determination to stick to the path recognized as right, even if wholly isolated, trusting in a future majority and a future recognition of the entire rectitude of your way.

Politically you have always been right, ever since 1905. And I have repeatedly told you that I heard with my own ears how Lenin admitted that you and not he was right in 1905. In the face of death men do not lie; and I repeat the same again. But you have often renounced your own truth in favor of an agreement, a compromise which you over-estimated. That was a mistake. I repeat, politically you were right. And now more than ever. Once the Party will come to recognize this, and history will appreciate it as it deserves. Therefore fear nothing if many turn from you at present, and still less so if there are not many that turn to you now as quickly as we all wished. You are in the right. But the guarantee of the victory of your truth lies in a great firmness, in strict adherence to the line of action, in the repudiation of all compromise, just as this was always the secret of the victory of Lenin.

I have often wished to tell you this, but it is only now, in taking leave of you, that I could make up my mind to do so.

Still a few words of personal character. I leave behind me a wife who is unused to independence, a small boy, and a six-year-old daughter. I know you can do nothing for them at present, and for the present Party leaders I do not absolutely nothing in this regard. I do not doubt that the Party will not so far distant when you can again resume the position of responsibility which is yours by right. Do not then forget my wife and my children.

I wish you no smaller degree of energy and courage than you have demonstrated up to the present, and a speedy victory. I embrace you farewell.

Your

A. JOFFE.

Moscow, November 16, 1927.

This letter I wrote in the night from the 15th to the 16th. Today Maria Michailovna went to the Medical Commission, to ask for me to be sent abroad, if only for one or two months. She was again told that in the opinion of the specialists a sojourn abroad for a short time was altogether useless and that the Medical Commission of the Central Committee had determined to have me transported at once to the Kremlin Hospital. Thus even a short journey abroad for my health was denied me, though at the same time my doctors themselves admitted that my treatment in Russia was senseless and could lead to no result.

My dear Leo Davidovitch, I greatly regret that I could not see you again. Not that I doubt the rightness of my resolution and hoped you might persuade me otherwise. No, I do not in the least doubt that this is the most correct and most reasonable of all resolutions I could possibly arrive at. But I have some misgivings as to this letter of mine, for such a letter cannot but be subjective. And in view of such subjectivism the criterion of objectivity may be lost sight of. Any wrongly expressed phrase might distort the whole impression of the letter. Meanwhile I naturally hope you will make full use of this letter, since it is only thus that the step I am about to take can be efficacious.

I therefore not only give you complete authority to revise my letter but also request you most urgently to omit from it anything that appears superfluous to you and to add anything you consider essential.

Forgive me, my dear friend. Be strong. You have still plenty of strength and energy at your disposal. And remember me without bitterness.

Lay Off 600 Navy Yard Workers in Boston

BOSTON, (AP) Feb. 16.—Boston navy yard has orders from Washington to lay off 600 more workers. Mayor Nichols of Boston is urging federal authorities to have the 600 men reconditioned at the yard to relieve the situation. Over 1000 ship metal trades workers and laborers have been shut out of work at the Boston yard during the past year.