

CAN WE SAVE THE DAILY WORKER? "WE WILL MEET THE TEST!" SAYS LOVESTONE

The DAILY WORKER is today facing one of the severest crises in its history. As part of the preparation for an imperialist war, the capitalist press is daily attacking the DAILY WORKER because it carries on a struggle against capitalist slavery and imperialist war.

because it unmasks the capitalist government before the masses, because it is the organ of struggle of the militant miners, shoe workers, needle trades, and textile workers, as well as all other workers who answer the offensive of the employers and the betrayal of the labor bureaucrats with struggle. The DAILY WORKER is being attacked because it unmasks the bunk of capitalist prosperity for the workers and organizes the struggle against unemployment. The DAILY WORKER is being attacked because it teaches the workers that the Soviet Union is the country of



all the workers of the world, calls upon them to defend it, and sets forth the Soviet Union as an achievement to be followed by the oppressed masses of this country. These attacks tax the financial resources of The DAILY WORKER beyond its capacity. The danger is particularly great because of the determination of the imperialists to destroy our central organ. But they will not succeed. We will meet the test. The Party membership and the readers of The DAILY WORKER will protect its life. But there exists one danger. That is, perhaps

many of us will not realize the extent of the present crisis. There is not one of us who, if confronted with the alternative of giving a day's wages or to see the "Daily" die, would hesitate for a moment to give it, and yet when asked much less, it is often not forthcoming. This is due to the fact that we are too confident of the existence of The DAILY WORKER. The danger is a real one. It is a test for all of us. Will we meet the test? We will if we act promptly!

—JAY LOVESTONE.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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WORKERS RESPOND WITH MONEY TO ATTACK ON PRESS

Prove Determination to Defeat Class Enemies' Attempt to Wreck DAILY WORKER

Hundreds of Contributions Still Needed to Carry on Hard Struggle

The rapid increase in subscriptions and newsstand sales of the DAILY WORKER during the past week reveal that the American working class understands the purpose of the attack which the American capitalists are making on the paper and its editors and realize the gravity of the situation confronting the entire American labor movement and its only daily militant organ.

Rush Contributions. Scores of contributions pouring every day into the office of The DAILY WORKER, are bringing the financial aid needed by the paper in the struggle which the American capitalists have forced on it. Dozens of letters accompanying the donations with which the militant American workers are showing their determination to defeat their class enemies, are an indication of the spirit with which the working class is meeting the latest attempt to smash its vanguard and to wreck its only daily organ.

"I am sending you only five dollars," writes a Massachusetts worker, "but work is no good up here and I am not working either."

"Enclosed please find one dollar, my donation to the fund," another worker writes from Michigan. "Having been out of work for some time, I regret that I cannot give more than one dollar."

A Chicago worker writes, "Enclosed find my check for ten dollars, the answer to Wall Street's latest attack on The DAILY WORKER."

"The 'Daily' Must Be Saved." "I am sending you a money order for twenty-five dollars," another worker writes, "I'm very sorry I can't send you any more at present. The DAILY WORKER must be saved."

The loyalty and generosity of these workers has been proved. But hundreds more of such contributions are needed immediately to carry on the fight against the conspiracy which the American capitalists have woven against the paper. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 23 First St., New York City.

GERMAN MINERS FACING LOCKOUT

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—On the heels of the announcement that German League of Industrialists would lock-out a million metal workers on February 22nd, more than half a million coal miners have made it clear that they will strike for higher wages and shorter hours when their agreements expire at the end of April.

In spite of new attempts on the part of the ministry of labor to "mediate" the dispute in the metal industry, the lock-out is almost certain to take place. The industrialists have made it clear that they will not tolerate the eight hour day, while the mass of workers are determined to fight to the last for an eight hour day and a better wage.

More than 50,000 metal workers in Central Germany are already on strike for the eight hour day. The previous attempts of the ministry of labor to "mediate" the dispute by permitting a working day of more than eight hours have been rejected by the metal workers.

That the industrialists are equally

(Continued on Page Three)

LINDY WILL FLY TO ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Charles A. Lindbergh will fly his Spirit of St. Louis from St. Louis to Albany on February 23 to boost aviation insurance.

Fights for "Daily"



Albert Weisbord, former leader of the Passaic strikers, now leads Detroit workers in a huge rally to save The DAILY WORKER from the attacks which the capitalists and their militarist henchmen are plotting against it.

\$500 Rushed to Aid of "Daily"

TELEGRAM Detroit, Mich., Feb. 17. DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.

Five hundred dollars and same amount pledges being rushed to the DAILY WORKER. Collected in membership meeting.

Albert Weisbord Sarah Victor Feb. 17, 1928

Albert Weisbord 1967 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Comradely thanks to you and Comrade Sarah Victor. Such support makes fight worth while. Advise any further developments. DAILY WORKER.

ARMY "PREPARES" FOR GAS WARFARE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States Army has determined upon a policy of extending the technical "defense training" of the chemical warfare division to every branch of the service.

For the first time in history, an officers' school will be conducted for all other branches of the service at the gas research laboratories at Edgewood, Maryland. Here, beginning next July, a group of 80 selected officers will be schooled in every phase of gas warfare. They, in turn, will spread the new methods through their respective units.

"The advances in the use and production of war gas since the world war has been even more rapid and revolutionary than in the war years themselves," declared Major W. N. Porter, chief of the chemical warfare training section.

WORKER PERISHES IN FIRE

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 17.—Max Baumgartner, a watchman, was burned to death, and Harry Kyle, a fireman, critically injured and several persons escaped death in a spectacular blaze which swept the East Bay Iron and Metal Works plant here today, causing damage estimated at \$75,000.

AL. SMITH SIDE-STEPS JOBLESS ISSUE

Bloody Conflict in Mine Union Result of Boss Control

BLAME CAPPELINI TERROR RULE FOR UNION KILLINGS

Meet Members' Protest With Bullets

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The struggle of the rank and file in the local union of the United Mine Workers against the officialdom that is working hand in hand with the Pennsylvania coal company has resulted in death for Agati, one of officialdom's supporters.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock Bonito, of the rank and file opposition, called with other members of the grievance committee of Local 1703 at the Wilkes-Barre headquarters to insist that certain grievances be dealt with. The officials at the headquarters office, however, attacked Bonito and his fellow committee members. Bonito's nose was broken in the assault. Bonito then shot in his own defense and Agati's death resulted.

Feeling Runs High. Bonito knew the tactics of the machine and took no chances. Molecki and Mendola, the other two committee members, gave themselves up and are being held by the police. Feeling is high among the rank and file against the officialdom, especially in the Pittston territory, and the mine. (Continued on Page Two)

MIDDLE WESTERN PARTY CAMPAIGN

Communist Tour to Increase Membership

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and R. Shohan, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, will tour the middle west as part of the membership drive of the party.

Shohan's schedule is as follows: Omaha, Neb., Feb. 24, 25; Sioux City, Feb. 26; Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27; Melcher, Ia., Feb. 28; Centerville, Ia., March 1; Davenport, Ia., March 2; Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 3; Mason City, Ia., March 4; Plentywood, Mont., March 5; Raymond, McElroy, March 6, 7; Great Falls, March 8, 9; Helena, March 10; Butte, March 11; Pocahontas, March 12; Diamondville, March 13; Blazon, Elko, March 13, 14, 15; Frontier, Wyo., Date not set; Green River, March 16; Rock Springs, March 17; Superior, March 18; Hanna, March 19, 20; Boulder, Colo., March 21; Pueblo, March 22, 24, 25; Walsenburg, March 23; Leadville, March 25, 26; Canon City, Florence, March 27; Denver, March 29.

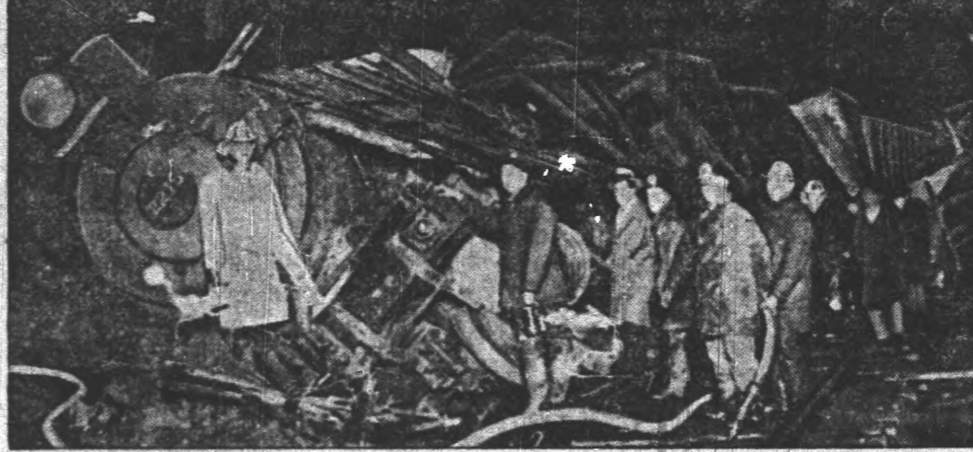
DEMOCRATS PLAY WITH UNEMPLOYED

But Workers (Communist) Party Mobilizes for Effective Struggle

Democratic politicians are attempting to exploit the unemployment situation in order to foist upon the American masses the rule of their Party in the next presidential elections. Governor Smith of New York is pretending to be concerned over unemployment. But no unemployment relief is forthcoming. Senator Wagner, a Tammany Hall politician of New York, introduces a motion into the Senate to investigate unemployment. So we have another investigation, but no unemployment relief. The workers must not be fooled by these gestures of capitalist politicians. They must rely only upon their own strength of organization and militancy to compel the capitalist class and the capitalist government to relieve the unemployment situation. The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive carried on at present by

the Workers (Communist) Party is calculated to strengthen the militant labor movement of the United States for a real struggle to help the unemployed. The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive has for its aim the bringing into the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party the class-conscious, militant workers of America, to build up the militant labor press, among them the DAILY WORKER, in order to strengthen the working class movement to resist the capitalist attack. This drive will culminate in a series of memorial meetings to commemorate the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. These meetings will be held during the first week of March throughout the country. They must be utilized by the unemployed as well as the employed workers for imposing demonstrations against unemployment and for employment relief.

Locomotive Driver Killed in Washington Freight Train Wreck



This photograph shows the wreck of a locomotive and part of the freight train it was hauling after the train had buckled across the tracks near Washington, D. C. The driver of the locomotive was killed in the wreck. The blame for such wrecks is usually placed on the engineer, who is not alive to defend himself, even though the railroad is to blame.

FASCISTI HIT AT DETROIT MEETING

Italy's Ambassador Will Visit City

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 17.—An anti-fascist demonstration will be held Sunday afternoon at Lanceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest Ave., under the joint auspices of the United anti-fascist groups and the International Labor Defense, on the occasion of the arrival in Detroit of Giacomo De Martino, the Italian ambassador. He is scheduled to arrive in Detroit at that time.

Judge Charles Bowles, of the Records Court, Ella Reeve Bloor, prominent labor speaker, and Vincenzo Vacira, ex-deputy of Italy will be among the speakers. J. C. Robinson, of the International Communists' Union, local 2, will preside.

MINERS' CHILDREN TO MEET IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—The miserable conditions of the miners and their starving children will be described first-hand by striking miners' children at a children's mass meeting for miners' relief here tomorrow at 4 p. m., at the Progressive Institute, 1208 Tasker St. The meeting is being called by the Children's Conference which has issued a leaflet to the school children of this city explaining the significance of the strike to them. All working class children and their friends are urged to come and enroll as Miner Relief Scouts to help their comrades in the mining districts.

There will also be an interesting program including dances, a two-act play, and a chorus. Admission is free. The Children's Relief Conference is a purely children's movement. Hundreds of children have already enrolled as Miner Relief Scouts.

Youngstown Tea Party Sunday for "Daily"

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 17.—To raise funds for the DAILY WORKER, the Workers (Communist) Party branch here will hold a tea party Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Club, 369 E. Federal St. Israel Amster, district organizer of the party will speak.

BIG NAVY DRIVE WINS PACIFISTS

World Alliance Official Sanctions "5-5-3"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Indications that the pacifists are falling rapidly into line with active support for the new naval building program was seen yesterday in the statement of Linley M. Gordon before the House naval committee. Gordon, extension secretary of the World Alliance for International Friendship, came before the committee supposedly to oppose the Coolidge naval building program but before he left stated that he was in favor of building the navy up to the 5-5-3 ratio.

This statement plays directly into the hands of the "big navy" boosters, as the administration has been continuously claiming that the maintenance of the 5-5-3 ratio is the aim of the new program. When this was pointed out to Gordon by the committee, he waived his objections and said there was no reason for belief throughout the country and abroad that America is trying to build a super-fleet, despite four billion dollar program recently divulged by worried members of the House naval affairs committee.

SEMINOLE QUEEN DIES

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 17.—The brooding stillness of the tropical Florida everglades was shattered today by the resonant beat of tom toms, announcing the death of Queen Tony Tommy of the Seminole Indian tribe.

CONFESS HAVANA CONFAB A FLOP

Can't Reach Agreement on Fundamentals

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Leaders of the Pan American Conference have given up hope of drafting and approving a new international code before the conference ends. Unable to reach an agreement upon fundamentals involved in the "peaceful settlement of international disputes" and the "rights and obligations of states," the leaders mapped out a project whereby the subjects under discussion shall be referred to "experts" for "further study." Meanwhile negotiations will be carried on among the interested governments.

A sub-committee labored throughout the morning and into the afternoon drafting proposals for ratification by the conference when the next plenary session is held. The United States was represented on this sub-committee by Charles Evans Hughes. The resignation of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, former chairman of the Argentine delegation, continued to provide the widest discussion, notably the attitude that the Argentine government will take towards the Pan American union treaty when it is submitted for ratification and becomes an issue in Argentine domestic politics.

A number of the delegates, whose tasks have been completed, are occupying themselves with trips through the island. One group, headed by President Machado, of Cuba, visited the interior to see the cane fields and sugar mills at work.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—A proposal to hold a special Pan-American congress in Washington for the specific purpose of considering such vital issues as remain unsolved on the eve of the final adjournment of the Sixth Pan-American conference here, was endorsed today by the commission on international law, upon recommendation of the sub-committee.

This recommendation was made after the sub-committee had reported its inability to complete its task of reconciling the conflicting view of the various nations on such questions as the rights and duties of states during civil disturbances, intervention, and other proposals dealing with peaceful settlement of international disputes.

Most Bentleyville Children Pioneers

Practically all of the children of Bentleyville, Pa. are members of the Young Pioneers of America, it has been reported from the National office at 43 East 125th Street, New York. In this small mining town the Pioneer group numbers 178 children. In a letter to the Central Bureau of the Young Pioneers, signed by all of the children, they point out that they are becoming Pioneers because the work of the organization in support of the miners' struggle has convinced them that the Pioneer League is the one place for them to fight effectively to help their fathers.

"ONLY FLOATERS" IS EXPLANATION SURVEY OFFERS

Blames Warm Winter and Floods

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Attempting to prove by statistics that there is no serious unemployment crisis in New York state, Dr. J. A. Hamilton, state industrial commissioner, has attempted to sidestep the question of relief in a report prepared under the direction of Gov. Smith.

Evasion Expected. "This report prepared for Gov. Smith came as no surprise to the unemployed workers who expected nothing from this superficial investigation," John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, said last night.

"The New York Council of the Unemployed predicted some time ago that this investigation would only try to explain away the growing unemployment. The council demanded immediate action for relief for the thousands of unemployed instead of drawn-out investigations and confusing statistics."

Calling the huge number of jobless workers throughout the state "floaters," Commissioner Hamilton says in his report that the unemployment situation in this state is not due to (Continued on Page Two)

COLO. STRIKERS ORDERED FREED

Court Reverses Moyer Decision

By WINIFRED E. MOOERS. (Federated Press).

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 17.—A virtual reversal of the old Moyer decision was given in the federal court here yesterday when Judge J. Foster Symes ordered that the four mine strike prisoners who were held from 25 to 50 days without charges be immediately released.

The Moyer-Peabody case in which the state supreme court ruled that the military authorities had a right to hold men without charges has been used nationally as a precedent in cases involving violations of civil liberties by military authorities.

Strikers Denounced. Although the judge went unnecessarily out of his way to denounce "agitators from outside our borders who never did an honest day's work," and to laud the state police for "bravery and patriotism" in staging the Columbus messengers, the judge's decision condemns in unmistakable terms the denial of constitutional rights to strike prisoners.

Held Since January. This case was brought to court here by the American Civil Liberties Union after applications for writs of habeas corpus were denied in both district and state supreme courts. Frank Palmer and Walter Nesbit, who were held since January 20, Paul Seidler and Mike Dal Soglio, who were held more than six weeks without charges, were ordered released by the judge's decision. However, an attempt to block the immediate release was made by attorneys for the governor and the militia leaders named in the writ, who filed formal application for an appeal, thus making it necessary to put the men under appeal bond.

California Forges Ahead in Huge Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

PRIZES OFFERED AS SUBS PILE UP IN STEADY DRIVE

Attack on Paper Spurs on Workers

The drive for 10,000 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER is on in California and the Los Angeles workers, under the leadership of Paul C. Reiss, the City Agent for the DAILY WORKER, have promised to double their quota.

The campaign is being pushed forward with enthusiasm and every effort is being made to force the California district to the first place in the subscription drive. The California workers realize that they have strong competition from all the other districts in the country and Reiss and his fellow workers are laboring day and night to pile up a total of subs that will leave their nearest rivals far behind in the race.

Offer Prizes. The campaign closing date has been pushed ahead to March 18th and special prizes are being awarded to the most active workers in the drive. There will be a first prize consisting of a trip to Catalina Island and return, and a second prize of a season ticket to the Symphony concert.

The lucky third prize winner will receive a handsome volume of Lenin's Collected Works, while fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh prizes consist of Scott Nearing's "Whither China?" a gold hammer and sickle pin, a six months sub to the "Communist," and a Lenin medallion, respectively.

A vetcherinka, held on Thursday evening at the Cooperative Center Hall resulted in scores of new subs, and a banquet, scheduled for March 16th, promises to net many more.

The new attack which the American capitalists and their agents in the courts and the police are attempting to wreck the workers' press has aroused the California workers to renewed efforts.

Under the slogan, "300 new subs before March 18th," the workers of California are doing their bit to spread the influence of the militant daily organ of the American working class and to defeat the latest attack of their class enemies.

WAR SERVICE FOR MERCHANTMARINE

Govt. to Pay Part Wages for Guarantee

A huge merchant marine prepared for active war service, was revealed as the aim of the government and shipbuilding interests in a speech yesterday by H. G. Smith, vice-president of the National Council of Shipbuilders, speaking before the Propeller Club in Brooklyn.

After urging a \$1,000,000,000 building program to be completed by 1940, the speaker stated that at least four financial groups were ready to invest their money in a merchant marine as soon as legislation was passed to aid them against competition from foreign shipping.

Describing how the government would aid this development, Mr. Smith reported that the Copeland, Jones, Wood and White bills provide not only for loans to shipbuilders at 2 1/2 per cent, but for payment of part of the crews' wages in return for guarantee of their services in case of war emergency, also providing for the training of the crew.

Another speaker at the meeting, Norman F. Titus, of the Department of Commerce, stressed the value of a strong merchant marine as an arm of the navy in case of war. He referred to Secretary Wilbur's speech on Navy Day, when he dealt more with the need of merchant ships in the war preparations, than with the seafaring needs.

ANOTHER FRAUD CASE EVAPORATES

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Gov. Jackson was ordered acquitted of bribery charges in the criminal court yesterday by Judge Charles M. McCall.

Jackson was brought to trial a week ago on charges of having attempted to bribe former Governor McCray in order to bring about the appointment of a friend as Marion county prosecutor. Jackson gained the acquittal upon his lawyer's contention that the state had failed to make a case. Judge McCabe stated that the period allowed under the statute of limitations, which for bribery cases specifies two years, had expired and that Jackson had not been indicted within that period. The state contended that the charges had been brought up after the expiration of two years because McCray and others involved in the case had concealed the evidence.

Ontario Officials Ignore Death of 39 Miners



Above is shown the rescue crew which made a vain attempt to save 39 miners in the Hollinger gold mines at Timmins, Ontario, when fire broke out. The miners were overcome in their flight by deadly fumes. The Ontario government has taken no steps to determine whether or not negligence of the owners caused the fire.

Bloody Conflict in Mine Union Clue to Boss Control

(Continued from Page One) shortly after the change in the legal staff had been made.

It is a matter of public knowledge that the coal operators are violating the agreement with the union in a hundred ways. It is likewise a matter of public knowledge that practically no grievances are ever adjusted by the district machinery and that miners who make complaints are discriminated against by both bosses and district officials.

The control of local unions by contractors—miners who are petty bosses and who hire other miners to work for them—has become an open scandal. Those contractors who support the companies and the Cappellini machine get the best locations and the miners who make no protest at the violation of the agreement get the best jobs. This furnishes the economic basis for the machine control.

There has been a developing sentiment among the rank and file and progressives for the abolition of these abuses and the struggle in Local Union No. 6 is a direct outgrowth of this sentiment.

The Speed-up System. The speed-up system has been installed to such an extent that, together with the falling off of the demand for anthracite, it is estimated that from 40 to 50 per cent of the miners are unemployed. Demands have been made on the district officialdom for a campaign against the speed-up and the steady breaking down of working conditions which are obviously preliminary to a wage-cut, but the officials have not acted.

The Lewis-Cappellini machine has entered into a joint program with the coal operators and the chambers of commerce to boost the sale of anthracite. In actual practice this form of cooperation becomes an open attempt to lower the wages of the miners—"reducing labor costs," is the term used.

Officials Aid Operators. Repeal of the state tax on anthracite tonnage is another demand that is being made by the union officialdom jointly with the coal operators. The taxes of the coal companies have already been somewhat reduced and this cut in the income of cities and towns has forced the closing of schools and the halting of road paving, sewer maintenance and extension of other municipal activities. The reduction of taxes on the coal companies places a heavier burden upon the workers who own small homes.

Causes of Civil War. The civil war in the union results from the attempt of the Lewis-Cappellini machine to carry out its program of cooperation with the operators in all its phases and to ride roughshod over the union membership.

For the deaths that have occurred so far the union reactionaries must be held responsible, is the general feeling here among the miners.

Move for Organization. The progressive miners are urging the organization of a rank and file opposition movement embracing the three districts on a program of state relief for the unemployed, enforcement of the contract and struggle against the speed-up system. That a mass movement under progressive leadership will be organized to combat the coal company influence in the union seems certain since the recent killings have shown clearly the desperate nature of the struggle and the need for organization.

Inquiry Next Week. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The senate's inquiry into conditions in the bituminous coal fields will get underway early next week before the Interstate Commerce Committee, it was announced today. The inquiry will go into all questions relating to the coal strike in the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. It will deal specifically with the conditions

SMITH SURVEY SIDESTEPS ISSUE OF JOBLESS ARMY

Blames Warm Winter and Floods

(Continued from Page One) industrial depression but to floods and industrial stoppage for a variety of causes in other states. Hamilton says unemployment in New York state was more serious in New York City and in the vicinity of Buffalo than elsewhere.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Definite demands for the 100,000 unemployed workers in the Bay District have been made by the Workers (Communist) Party upon the board of supervisors of this city, following the passage of a resolution by the San Francisco Labor Council demanding of the board that an all inclusive conference of trade unions and other working class organizations be called immediately.

The statement which was presented to the board of supervisors by E. Levin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, calls for immediate relief to the jobless thru the opening-up of public works at union wages, the organization of councils of the unemployed, relief funds from the board of supervisors, administered by representatives of the unions and the unemployed workers.

The program also calls for an organizational drive by the unions with the necessary reduction of initiation fees, and for the cooperation of the unorganized and organized workers in the present crisis.

City Stalls on Relief.

Mayor Rolph, chairman of the board of supervisors, has indicated the steps that will be taken by this body to forestall any real relief action, by stating "we want no soup kitchens," and asking the local papers not to publish any statement to the effect that the city officials were planning to push forward public improvements.

The unemployed workers are not being misled by the "empty talk" about unemployment, but are pushing ahead with their plans for immediate relief to the jobless and for the protection of the standards of the unemployed workers thru organization.

Davis Admits Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—"We have unemployment in the country. Everybody knows it, why not admit it?" was the statement of Secretary of Labor Davis in a speech here before an association of marine engineers.

Offering the only solution of upholding the present high tariff, Davis indicated that the department of labor planned no steps further than that of gathering "further statistics." The secretary of labor tried to underestimate the number of jobless by referring to the "42,000,000 now at work" and stating that many of the large estimates made of the total unemployed were exaggerated.

PACIFIC LINES GO TO PRIVATE FIRMS

Indicate Big Merchant Marine Expansion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Gained strength for the merchant marine boom was seen today in the announcement that the shipping board had sold the last government lines on the Pacific coast, thirty-nine vessels going to private companies for \$3,743,661.

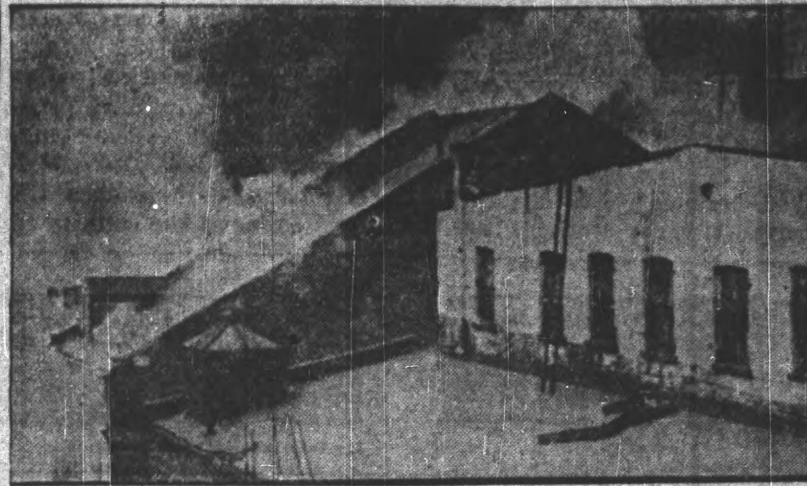
The terms of the purchase are considered extremely favorable for the private interests involved, and they will be allowed seven years to pay the total. At the same time the companies guarantee to maintain regular service over prescribed routes for a period of five years. It is believed especially significant that all the main lines are to the Far East: North and South China, and Japan, and the government is understood to have an unofficial agreement in regards to rapid expansion including new lines to other ports on both sides of the Pacific.

The navy department is said to have been especially interested in the rapid expansion of these Pacific lines, and to have been influential in getting agreement in the board for the transaction.

13th QUAKE IN MAINE. MILQ, Me., Feb. 17.—The thirteenth earth tremor of the past three weeks was felt here early today.

under which the families of strikers have been living for many months past. Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who headed the famous Taft-Hartley inquiry will direct the senate's investigation.

Workers' Lives Imperiled in Factory Fire



Workers in a varnish plant on Fletcher St., New York, had a narrow escape from death when fire swept the plant. The products handled by these workers are highly inflammable and explosive, yet the wages paid for the work are ridiculously low. Above is shown the roof of the varnish plant engulfed by the poisonous fumes.

Loan Sharks Get \$25,000,000 from N. Y. Workers Annually

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Workers in New York State are being mulcted of over \$25,000,000 annually by loan sharks, it was revealed at a hearing in the attorney general's office. About \$20,000,000 of this amount is taken from New York City workers. Interest at a yearly rate as high as 240 and 520 per cent is charged by many of the loan sharks. Most of the loans, it was revealed, are small amounts under \$300, borrowed by needy workers.

Loopholes in the usury laws have been taken advantage of by the sharks by use of the "salary purchase system," by which part of the victimized workers' salary is assigned in advanced to the loan shark, at the rate of about \$2 a week. It is said that the loan sharks in this state are all part of a politically active ring with headquarters in Atlanta, which has entrenched itself thru jury-buying and under-cover influence with political officials in every state in the union.

HILLMAN'S CROWD IN SECRET POWOW

To Give in to Bosses on Piece Work

The meeting of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, ended late Thursday night after a two day session in the Hotel Manger. Although the board meeting is held only four times a year, and was at this meeting to consider the matter of new demands to be made from the manufacturers in nearly all the clothing markets in the country, in addition to many other vital matters, the Amalgamated officials maintained the utmost secrecy as to their decisions.

Worsening Standards

A general idea of the tone of the deliberations was given when Sydney Hillman declared that the reports from the various clothing centers prove that union conditions are good. This is stated in spite of the overwhelming opinion of the membership that the worsening of union standards is on the order of the day in every market.

An important forecast of the probable course of action of the union officialdom, when negotiations begin in a few weeks for the renewal of the New York agreement, was also made public when it was stated that the piece-work question will give the union a greatly enhanced bargaining power.

This is quite definitely taken to mean, by those acquainted with the situation in the industry, that the union officials are ready to concede this vital point to the employers, in spite of the most intense opposition to this measure manifested by the membership. It is believed that the rank and file of the membership will fight bitterly against the installation of this system.

No Steps Taken.

Nothing in the nature of even a hint was offered as to the action of the board on the question of what they intend to do to get the 40 hour week. Practically all other needle trades unions have succeeded in forcing the employers to grant this demand. While the Amalgamated Union, in spite of numerous resolutions passed at each national convention has refused to take any practical steps that lead to the realization of the five day week.

As to the union's action on the agreements nationally, it is believed that no improvements will be demanded.

Investigation Ordered

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—An investigation has been ordered into the New York House of Refuge on Randall's Island by Gov. Smith. Complaints have been made to the governor that the House of Refuge is being conducted in an unsatisfactory manner. The institution is under private management but is backed by the state to the extent of about \$300,000 annually. A move to bring it under the supervision of the State Department of Charities will be made.

FIRE DESTROYS R. I. MILL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17.—A \$250,000 fire ruined the plant of the Rhode Island Processing Mill Company, at Coventry Center today.

TEXTILE BOSSES REOPEN DRIVE ON WOMEN'S HOURS

Demand Law Change for Late Hours

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The textile interests here reopened their campaign to lengthen the hours of labor for women in industry, at a hearing before the Massachusetts Committee on Labor and Industry. The mill owners demand the repeal of certain laws that restrict the working hours of women till not later than 6 p. m. The employers intend to employ women till 10 p. m.

Using the same old time worn excuses which are that business is moving out of the state, that the textile mills are not making enough profits, B. Loring Young, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts said at the hearing that the textile industries should enjoy the same benefits as all other industries in the state. Why should the other industries be able to employ women till as late an hour as they want, and not the textile industry? This is what Young wanted to know.

It is generally believed that the business interests of this state will not have any trouble at all in changing for the worse the small number of labor laws in existence on the state statute books.

894 CHILD DEATHS IN N. Y. IN YEAR

Victims of insufficient playgrounds and parks provided by the state and city governments, 894 children met their death last year in New York State, while at play in the streets, according to the annual report of the state motor vehicle department. The majority of these children were killed in New York City and were the children of workers, taking advantage of the only possible place to play in the congested working class districts. A very small percentage of accidents are shown for children in the wealthy districts.

Altogether 2,424 persons were killed by automobiles in New York state during 1924, an increase of 281 over 1923.

to our readers

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SANDINO FORCES TAKE TWO TOWNS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

May Cut Important Line From Managua

MATAGALPA, Nicaragua, Feb. 17.—Increased marine activity against the forces of General Augusto Sandino were being prepared today following confirmation of the reports that a Nationalist detachment had taken two towns, and were about to attempt to capture a third.

A detachment of about 100 revolutionary troops attacked Trinidad and drove the local police out.

The band was headed by General Ferrer, Honduran revolutionist who was forced to leave Honduras some time ago and who has been working with General Sandino. He has left in the direction of San Isidro, a town of 300 or 700 persons. San Isidro is about two hours from Sebaco. If the band succeeds in taking this town the main line from Matagalpa to Managua would be cut off.

Following the Trinidad raid there was much marine activity in the region of Jinotega. The provisional battalion of marine mule cavalry under Major Rocky established a base in the northeast, it was reported.

Two airplanes covering the march have dropped messages concerning the battalion's progress and it was expected that Major Rocky's portable radio would be forwarding reports today.

Dutch Keep Protesting "Laborite" From Java

Hardy Jones, a Labor member of the House of Commons has been refused permission by the Dutch authorities to travel in Java. As an explanation, the officials declare that Jones is a member of the International League Against Imperialism and that as representative of the league will be permitted to visit the Dutch possessions. Hardy, however, denies that he has anything to do with the League Against Imperialism.

The Dutch authorities are making every effort to cover up the terrorist activities which they are carrying on against the natives of Java and their other East Indian possessions.

Carol Aide "Willing" To Be Made Premier

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Prof. Jorga, former president of the Rumanian chamber of deputies, and tutor to Prince Carol, who is in Paris for a series of lectures at the Sorbonne University, said this afternoon that he is "willing to accept the premiership" if it is offered to him.

Commenting upon a Berlin dispatch in the Paris Midi saying that the regency was exerting pressure to compel the resignation of the Bratianu cabinet in favor of a government formed by Prof. Jorga, Jorga said: "I had not heard of that, but I would not refuse."

Filth and Torture for Jailed Chinese Workers

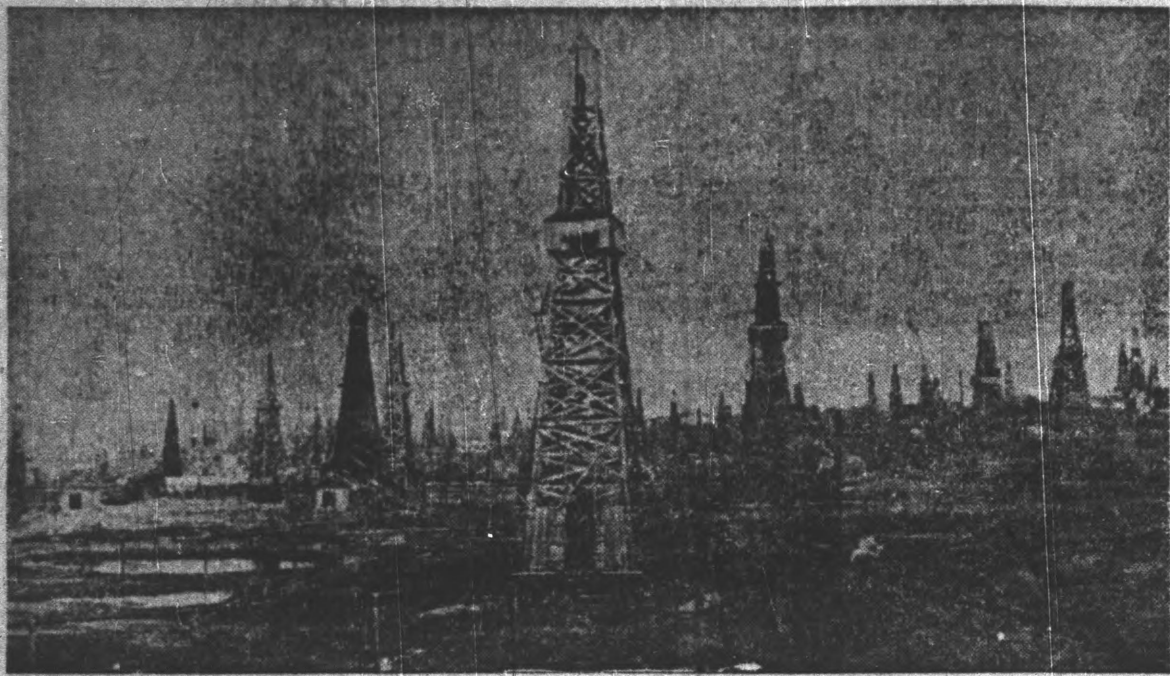
Chinese jails are mostly one-story buildings in the middle of huge courtyards surrounded by high palisades. Very often there are one or two of such courts. In order to enter the jail itself it is first necessary to pass thru gates. By official decree the Chinese jails are built without windows. The rather broad corridors are approached thru narrow doors. Beside them stand cages with heavy iron bars. The cages are separated from one another by thick walls.

12 Men in a Cage. In every cage are from ten to 12 prisoners. All of them are bound with heavy iron chains which are fastened to their necks by means of another chain. In some cages broad iron rings are forged around the prisoners' necks so that the slightest movement of the neck tears the skin and causes the blood to run from the sores while the prisoner cries with pain.

The prisoner's feet are often forced into special holes cut in a beam. The miserable wretches who are locked together in this way cannot rise year in and year out, but are compelled to spend their whole time sitting or lying down. The needs of nature have to be fulfilled in the cage and no one removes the filth which imparts the air not only of the individual cages, but through the whole prison.

Barred Alive. For solitary confinements there are cruciform underground corridors at the sides of which are single rooms separated from each other by thick walls. They have little, heavily bolted doors. In these small cells there are wooden coffins standing by the walls and a man is locked into every coffin. The filth is never removed from these either. The half-rotted bodies of these victims of Chinese cruelty are swarming with maggots.

Soviet Union Improves Its Growing Oil Industry



The Soviet Union is going ahead with its plans for the improvement of its oil industry. Photo above shows new improvements in the rich Baku oil region. Pipe lines are now being built from Baku to the Batoum.

POLISH CHILDREN CHEER COMMUNISM

Schoolboys Smash Windows, Parade to Protest "Red Raids"

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 17.—Protesting against the arrest of a number of Communists in Rzeszow, Galicia, schoolboys in Strzyzow, a nearby town, smashed school window and school equipment and paraded thru the streets of the town, shouting, "Long live Communism."

In a new series of "red raids,"

Anthony Fiderkiewicz, former Communist deputy, and a former resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested. Numerous other arrests have been made here.

The new series of raids is being conducted by the Pilsudski government with a view to the coming elections. Alarmed by the huge Com-

munist gains made in the local elections at Grodz, Lodno and Warsaw, the authorities have arrested several hundred Communist leaders and have raided Communist Party and left wing union headquarters.

Workers have held numerous demonstrations against the wholesale arrests and raids.

GERMAN CABINET SMASHUP NEARS

Stresemann Fears Left Gains in Elections

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The probability at the Marx cabinet will resign by the end of the week was admitted in political circles last night, as a result of the coalition parties being unable to agree on a program of legislative measures which President Von Hindenburg requested be settled before the Reichstag dissolves.

The resignation of the cabinet would automatically be followed by dissolution of parliament and the calling of new elections for March 25. It is understood that the president will ask the present cabinet to continue as a "working cabinet" until the elections are over.

The crisis is generally believed to have been forced by Foreign Minister Stresemann, who is seeking a more left party coalition as a basis for a new government. Anticipating a general swing to the left in the coming elections, Stresemann, it is said, is attempting to eliminate the nationalists from the coalition and to include the socialist elements.

British Labor Party Is Worried About Jobless In U. S.—Not England

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Labor Party newspaper "The Daily Herald," printed an editorial today declaring that, despite the prosperity of the United States, American workers are suffering as much as European.

It quoted figures to show there are 4,000,000 unemployed workers in America and said that long lines of idle men stand in New York for a "hand out" of coffee and bread.

ARCOS IN TURKEY CLOSES OFFICES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—Leaving its interests in the hands of the Soviet Commercial Legation, the Arcos Corporation closed yesterday. In the widespread "red raids" several months ago the members of the Arcos staff were arrested on the charge of "spreading Communist propaganda." At the trial which took place in December, the prosecutor declared that members of Arcos have been carrying on propaganda. This has been denied by officials of Arcos.

Whether the Arcos was closed as a protest against the arrest of the two members of its staff or whether it was closed by the orders of the government is yet unknown.

TORY MANDATE TO OUTLAW HECKLING

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Fearing labor demonstrations at coming conservative campaign meetings, the government has issued an order to the police to curb "heckling" at political meetings. The official reason given by the Home Office for the order is that certain "organized attempts have been made by the more irresponsible elements . . . to curb free speech."

At a meeting of the London Labor Party recently left wing workers, who booed and hissed Ramsay MacDonald, were ejected from the hall.

SCORE RENEGADE LEADERS OF WEST UKRAINIAN PARTY

Betray Communism; Aid Pilsudski Terror

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—The leading group in the former West Ukrainian Communist, headed by Vasilik and Turansky, having formerly revealed serious nationalist opportunist deviations (which expressed themselves in the wrong leadership of worker-peasant organizations, the support of Shumsky, who fell under the influence of the Ukrainian bourgeoisie, and the substitution of the slogan "payment for land at prices fixed by the peasants") openly came out against the Polish Central Committee, against the Ukrainian Party and against the Communist International in creating a second party.

The second party in order to deceive the masses called itself the West Ukrainian Communist Party and captured the Party organs. During the Polish elections to the Sejm (parliament), the "leaders" put forward a separate ticket and carried on a campaign against the overwhelming majority of the Communist Party of West Ukraine which remained loyal to the Communist International.

All of the admissions of mistakes and promises to make good have proved deceptive. The group has fallen under the influence of the Ukrainian bourgeoisie which is making common cause with international imperialism and Polish fascism against the Ukrainian Soviet Republic. The group, objectively, has fallen into Pilsudski's camp.

BRITISH TANKER AGROUND.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Feb. 17.—The British oil tanker Varana went aground today in the Mersey River. Her position was so perilous that the crew of 40 were removed in lifeboats.

PRAGUE, Feb. 17.—It was reported here this afternoon that Dr. Seipel, chancellor of Austria, during his recent visit, asked Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Benes to use his influence to have the seat of the League of Nations moved from Geneva to Vienna.

The Japanese steamship Matsu Yamamaru rescued 21 survivors, including 14 Americans. They were clinging to wreckage, and, after being picked up, were taken first to Misaki, then to Yokohama. The Chuky left the United States on January 19.

15 SEAMEN DEAD IN SHIP BLAST

U. S. Tanker on Way to Yokohama Blows Up

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—Fifteen seamen were killed when the American steamship Chuky, bound from California to Yokohama with 72,000 tanks of crude petroleum on board, exploded 100 miles off the Japanese coast, said dispatches printed here this evening. Most of the survivors were injured.

The Japanese steamship Matsu Yamamaru rescued 21 survivors, including 14 Americans. They were clinging to wreckage, and, after being picked up, were taken first to Misaki, then to Yokohama. The Chuky left the United States on January 19.

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Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.

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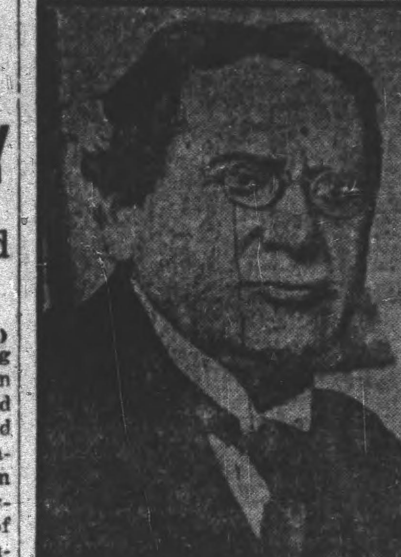
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May Attend Arms Meet



Maxim Litvinoff, Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union may attend the coming arms conference at Geneva. At the last session in December, Litvinoff urged complete and immediate disarmament.

COAL MINERS TO DEMAND BETTER HOURS AND WAGE

Metal Lockout to Start February 22nd

(Continued from Page One) determined to prevent the eight hour day, was emphasized by the announcement of the Siemens concern, employing 100,000 workers, that the lock-out would go into effect within five days.

A general walk-out in the coal fields early in May also appears certain. During the month of April, hundreds of wage agreements will expire; the workers have already notified mine owners that they will strike unless they receive wage increases.

Altho no concrete demands have yet been formulated by the workers, a general assembly of miners' unions is expected to present a minimum wage schedule at least a month before the expiration of the agreements. The German arbitration court, it has been stated, will attempt to "mediate" the coal dispute.



Do You Keep Your Wife in Jail?
Let her escape for at least one evening from the pots and pans and scrubbing brush. Take her to see

HOBOKEN BLUES
That happy new play by Michael Gold. Let her forget for two hours that she has to break her back to stretch your wages past the landlord and the grocer.

There's song and dance and fun—and a little cry or two in this play.

Daily Worker Evening
Wednesday Eve
FEB. 22

Be the father of your country. Take the wife and children (there's a cross in the play—with lions and monkeys and everything) to the New Playwrights Theatre. Come prepared with

TICKETS
Get them at the local Daily Worker office, 106 E. 14th St. or at the Daily Worker, 33 First St.

Phone: Stuyvesant 6594.
Save The 'Daily'

THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER-NEWS, LETTERS

FIGHT CAPITALISTS BY HELPING THE MINERS' CHILDREN!

WILLIAM HARRIGAN.



In "Whispering Friends", George M. Cohan's latest farce, which opens Monday night at the Hudson Theatre.

Dear Comrade Mary Luka: I am very sorry that things are as they are, for I know what it is to write a letter THROUGH TEARS! I did it! I will try to send all I can to help. If you read my letter in the Young Comrade Corner, on the same page with yours, you will understand. I came from Europe, from Hungary, six years ago.

The mines are not working, but as soon as I can I will help with all my heart and soul. The next time that I get a hold of will be yours! It will not amount to much, but if everybody would give just one little dime, what a mountain of food, clothes, and HAPPINESS it would bring to the miners and their children.

Ever a Pioneer, JULIA YUHAS.

(Editor's Note: Just that that I'd tell you at this point, that I agree wholeheartedly with my little Comrade Julia Yuhas. Let us see how many more agree by the number of dollar bills, halves, quarters and DIMES we receive.

MARY LUKA: KEEP ON WRITING TO US.)

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find two dollars for miners' children.

EDMUND HIRSCH.

Dear Comrades: I am contributing one dollar for miners' children's relief. Hope everybody will do the same.

EUGENE KOSS.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find one dollar which is my share towards helping the miners.

OLGA YUREFF.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find ten cents in answer to Mary Luka's letter.

N. & V. GRUBLIAUSKAS.

Dear Comrades: I am sending 25 cents to help the poor miners. It is not very much, but I can't send more because my father is not working for ten months. I am sending this 25 cents for girls like Mary Luka.

GRACE TOTH.

Dear Comrades: Our answer to Puzzle No. 11 and Mary Luka's letter from Barton, Ohio, you will find in this envelope. We would gladly send more but we can't do it.

STEPHEN & JOSEPH BALOGH.

(Editor's Note: I found 30 cents in the envelope and I consider this answer to the puzzle most correct and helpful.)

Dear Comrades: I read the Young Comrade Corner and enjoy it very much. Yesterday, I read about a little girl calling for help. I am sending you fifty cents. I wish that I could afford to give more but at present I can't. I wish that the other kiddies who can afford would send something too, to help fight the capitalist bosses. I have sent some clothes too. I hope that you have received them by now. I am a little girl twelve years old in the sixth grade.

VIRGINIA RUTH BAKAN.

Dear Comrades: I am writing a few lines to thank the comrades for their offering to us. Amongst the comrades I thank Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simacek. They sent us a letter asking me to come down. I went down and they gave us some groceries. The man, Mr. Simacek, offered me to go and stay at his house during the strike. I want you to advertise this in the UJ Eloro. With best Communism.

MARY LUKA.

Dear Comrades: I am sending 25 cents for the poor miners' children.

GEORGE OSCIAK.

YOUNG COMRADE SUB.

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(Issued Every Month).

DRAMA

Eugene O'Neill's Newest Play

Theatre Guild Players Do Splendid Work in "Strange Interlude" at the John Golden

THERE is plenty that is strange all right, about "Strange Interlude," by Eugene O'Neill, now at the John Golden Theatre.

The whole nine-act affair, bulky, slow moving, seems deliberately designed to use the most recent psychological and social theories as clothing for one of the oldest of religious doctrines. The lesson, implicit in all the course of the play, occasionally expressed in whole or in part by one or another of the actors, is that of the Vedas—the ascetic ideal—that life is terror and trouble, and all the healthy part of life is but a "strange interlude" between birth and life's proper consummation, old age, and its peaceful ashes, from which the fires of passion and desire and ambition, all of the self, shall have burned themselves away—provided of course, you are good and have sacrificed.



Eugene O'Neill

Like all asceticism, it is intensely preoccupied with sex, and there is more than an echo of Babylonian sacred prostitution with disabled soldiers in a veteran's bureau hospital, which she practises as a sacrifice of herself in punishment for not bearing a child to her soldier betrothed before he got himself killed.

The play is about an author with a Freudian mother fixation, a professor with a daughter fixation, father of the promiscuous lady, Nina Leeds, who herself is a neurotic with an abnormal desire to bear children, and who is eventually persuaded by her shocked friends to marry Sam Evans, descendant, unknown to himself, of a long line of insane ancestors.

The same characters in the play are Sam's mother (a fine character, played brilliantly by Helen Westley), who confesses to Nina the taint on the Evans family and persuades her not to allow Sam's child to be born, alive, and Edmund Darrell, a neurologist and biologist, whose life is wrecked on the corners of the triangle that results when he becomes the father of Nina's eugenic baby (which they let Sam think is his in order to keep him from going clean crazy). Sam, incidentally, becomes a millionaire instead of a lunatic, or because he is one, maybe.

Much of the later action turns around the unusual affection of the neurologist for his illegitimate child, and the child's abnormal dislike for his actual father, also Nina's plots to keep her son from marrying a shadowy and ill defined personage, a college flapper.

O'Neill's artistry proves itself in his ability to keep this queer jumble going for four and a half hours, until it just naturally fades away into Nirvana, in a ninth-act that sends chills up and down your back and sends you home with a feeling of intense pessimism and world-weariness, or maybe just weariness.

The length is due to O'Neill's development of the "aside." As every one knows by now, the characters in "Strange Interlude" speak their thoughts, as well as the conversation. It is a brilliant idea, especially in a psychological drama, but darned hard on the actors, and sometimes confusing to the audience. Occasionally, when some business can keep the other actors busy, the long soliloquies sound reasonable. During an animated conversation, though, the pauses become rather awkward for all except the person exposing his thoughts. The tendency is for everybody else on the stage to sit with a metallic, frozen expression, waiting until one of them shall have finished thinking. Here we need a new invention, some combination of cinematograph and spoken drama, some color organ device with a system of previously explained symbols, some phonograph attachment which can talk in a different key, and simultaneously, or something like that.

All the acting is good. Despite the trying circumstances, Lynn Fontaine gives a strong and fearless impersonation of the neurotic Nina. Tom Powers might be signaled out for his sympathetic and highly skillful impersonation of the literary old maid, Marsden. It is his human handling of the anti-human philosophy of the ninth act, where Marsden inherits Nina after the lusts of the flesh have wasted away and died, that gives so much of the queerness to it.

Well, what about O'Neill. This play's miles away from "The Hairdresser's Appeal," though there is a connection for all that. O'Neill is writing now for a leisure class, and even if the working class some day frees itself from drudgery, it will not make the sort of a leisure class he speaks to.

SMOKE OVERCOMES SEVEN. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—Five firemen and two patrolmen were overcome by smoke during a fire in Bay State Hotel early today.

MUSIC

"Martha" to Be Added to American Opera Repertoire

Von Flotow's "Martha" will be added to the repertoire of the American Opera Company on Tuesday evening, at the Gallo Theatre. Cecile Sherman will be Lady Harriet; Brownie Peebles, Nancy; Charles Hedley, Lippel; George Fleming Houston, Plunkett; Howard Laramy, Sir Tristram; "Martha" will be sung in English as are all the operas. The text used is a revised one based on the translation of Nathalie MacFarren. The production has been staged under the direction of Vladimir Rosing. Frank St. Leger will conduct.

The work opens on Monday evening with "Carmen." "Martha," given for the first time Tuesday evening, will be repeated on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Saturday matinee and Saturday evening. Gounod's "Faust" will be given Wednesday matinee and on Friday evening. The casts will vary throughout the week.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY. Raché Morton, prima donna of the British National Opera Company has been brought here from England by Walter Damrosch for his concert performances of "Tristan and Isolde" with the New York Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall next Thursday afternoon and in Mecca Auditorium Sunday afternoon, February 26. Rudolf Laubenthal is to sing the part of Tristan and Frederic Baer, Kurenwal.

The scenes, selected for the concert include the Prelude from Act I, the Love Duet and Brangane's Warning Call from Act II, and Tristan's Vision and Death and Isolde's Liebestod from Act III. Another performance of this program will be given in Brooklyn, March 3.

Saturday afternoon, February 25, in Carnegie Hall, Walter Damrosch will give a Symphony Concert for Young People with Madeleine Monnier as soloist.

Screen Notes. Reginald Denny's newest Universal picture will be called "Good Morning, Judge," and is an adaptation of a story by Harry O. Hoyt.

The much-anticipated King Vidor production of "The Crowd" will have its premiere at the Capitol Theatre this Saturday. Eleanor Boardman and James Murray play the leading roles.

Victor McLaglen, the Captain Flagg of "What Price Glory," will be seen in his first stellar role at the Roxy Theatre this week in the Fox production, "A Girl in Every Port."

"Beau Sabreur" comes to the Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday. Noah Beery, and William Powell who appeared in "Beau Geste" are cast also in "Beau Sabreur." In addition,

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION (9th ST. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19th MR. G. F. BECK "A Critique of Pragmatism."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st DR. PAUL RADIN "The Fashioning of the Gods."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24th MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN "The Psychology of the American Public—The Influence of Rising Industrialism on the American Mind. A Lecture on Work, Ambition and Exploitation."

ADMISSION FREE. Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8:30 o'Clock

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20th DR. MARK VAN DOREN Eight Poets—"Milton."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd MR. KENNETH C. BLANCHARD Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"The Chemical Composition of Protoplasm."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd DR. E. G. SPAULDING Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What is a Contradiction?"

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th DR. HORACE M. KALLEN Fate and Freedom—"Why Christianity Needed Free Will."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock Bertram D. Wolfe Director of the Workers School will speak on "What's Happening in Mexico" Tomorrow, Lindbergh, Will Rogers, the Hearst Documents, the Oil Decision, the Presidential Election, the Pan-American Conference—and the latest developments in the changing Mexican situation. The speaker was deported from Mexico for his activities in a railway strike.

At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 EAST 14th STREET Admission 50c.

NEXT SUNDAY: A symposium lecture on "The Problems of the Working Woman Today" by Juliet Stuart Poyntis, May Bagnosa and Rose Wright.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM At the Church of All Nations 9 Second Avenue (near Houston) SUNDAY, FEB. 19th, 8 P. M. F. ERNEST JOHNSON will speak on "IS FORCE ESSENTIAL IN HUMAN AFFAIRS?" Admission Free. Everyone Invited.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12th 5 P. M.—Lecture Dr. G. F. Beck—"Cabell's Figures of Earth." 7:30 P. M.—Am. Int. Church Dr. E. B. Chaffee—"Democracy—An Appraisal." 8:30 P. M.—Forum Rabbi Alexander Lyons—"Walt Whitman—Poet of Democracy."

ALINE MacMAHON.



Will play the leading role in the continental success "Maya", which opens Tuesday night at the Comedy Theatre.

Maxim Schapiro, pianist, will give his recital at the Guild Theatre this Sunday afternoon.

Vladimir Horowitz, pianist, will give his recital Monday night at Carnegie Hall. The program: Toccata in C-major, Bach-Busoni; Sonata in C-major; Capriccio, Scarlatti; Sonata in B-minor, Liszt; Three Etudes, Polonaise in A-flat major, Two Mazurkas in C-sharp minor, Chopin.

Maurice Ravel, French composer-pianist, will appear at the Century Theatre, Sunday afternoon, February 26. He will be assisted by Lisa Roma, soprano, who will interpret his songs.

Katherine Bacon will appear in piano recital Saturday afternoon at Town Hall.

Marcel Grandjany, the French harpist, will include a number of French compositions at his harp recital in Steinway Hall, Sunday afternoon, February 26.

Anna Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak, will give her third dance program at the 48th Street Theatre, Sunday evening, March 4.

Beatrice Weller will give a harp recital at Edyth Totten Theatre Sunday afternoon, February 26.

Screen Notes

Reginald Denny's newest Universal picture will be called "Good Morning, Judge," and is an adaptation of a story by Harry O. Hoyt.

The much-anticipated King Vidor production of "The Crowd" will have its premiere at the Capitol Theatre this Saturday. Eleanor Boardman and James Murray play the leading roles.

Victor McLaglen, the Captain Flagg of "What Price Glory," will be seen in his first stellar role at the Roxy Theatre this week in the Fox production, "A Girl in Every Port."

"Beau Sabreur" comes to the Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday. Noah Beery, and William Powell who appeared in "Beau Geste" are cast also in "Beau Sabreur." In addition,

AMUSEMENTS

STRANGE INTERLUDE JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 54th St., E. of 5th Ave. EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 20

MARCO MILLIONS EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Week of Feb. 27: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA" Week of Mar. 5: "MARCO MILLIONS"

PORGY A FOLK PLAY BY DUBOISE AND DOROTHY KEYWARD REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 12nd St. E. 44th St. Matinees: Wed. & Sat. 3:40

Hoboken Blues Michael Gold's New Play For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone Stuyvesant 6584.

WINTER GARDEN Even. 8:30. Mat. Mon., Thurs. & Sat. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists & Models

ESCAPE JOHN GALSWORTHY'S with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Thea. W. 48th St. E. 44th St. Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

BROADWAY AT BEGINNING BEAU SABREUR The Answer to "BEAU GESTE" by the Same Author

DRACULA FULTON 5th Ave. 46 St. E. 42 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS PHILHARMONIC N.Y. SYMPHONY TOSCANINI, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL, This Sun. Aft. 2:00

Musical Art Quartet Sasha Jacobson, Paul Bernard, Marie Rosenblatt-Rosenoff, Louis Kaufman

The New Plays

"WHISPERING FRIENDS," George M. Cohan's new farce, opens at the Hudson Monday night. The cast includes: William Harrigan, Chester Morris, Elsie Lawson, Anne Shoemaker, Walter Edwin and Edith Gresham.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES" will be revived at the Cosmopolitan Theatre Monday night. Stanley Logan, Fritz Scheff, Frank Keenan, Robert Warwick and Vivian Martin head the cast.

"OUR BETTERS," W. Somerset Maugham's comedy, will have its premiere at Henry Miller's Theatre Monday evening with Ina Chaire starred. Other players include: Constance Collier, Reginald Bach, Edward Crandall and Lillian Kemble Cooper.

"MAYA," by Simon Gantillon, will be presented by the Actor-Manager in association with Gertrude Newall, Tuesday evening, at the Comedy Theatre. The cast is headed by: Aline MacMahon, Harold de Becker, Paula Trueman, Otto Hueltt, George Heller, Marc Loebell, William Shalley, Josephine Wehn and Sven von Hellberg.

"HOPE," by David Wallace and T. S. Stripling, opens Tuesday at the Biltmore Theatre. The play is based on the novel "Teftallow." Mary Carroll, Ben Smith and Crane Wilbur are in the cast.

"SH! THE OCTOPUS," a mystery play by Ralph Murphy and Donald Gallaher, will be produced at the Royale Theatre Tuesday night. Clifford Dempsey and Harry Kelly head the cast.

TRANSFORMATION: A MINE STRIKE PICTURE

By ALEX JACKSON.

1. A Mining Town Before the Strike.

Harmarville is a mining town lying on the banks of the Alleghany River. High, sloping hills, dotted with trees, fortify it. These hills form a massive bowl, in the bottom of which Harmarville crawls like a giant spider. The bordering river is now half frozen, and cakes of ice float lazily with the stream. On the opposite side tower huge steel mills. From there dense columns of smoke continuously dim the horizon. Closer to town is a car line over which organic painted trolleys run. Spasmodic growths of trees also surround the town, amidst them stand old, dilapidated houses. Miners live in these houses.

Before the strike Harmarville was one of the most colorful of the many mining camps which dot the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania. The company houses were by far the nicest in the vicinity. Nothing pretentious about them, just two-family, red-bricked dwellings, uniform in architecture, yet homes. The interior is divided into four and six room flats, cozy, clean, modest.

There was plenty of spirited activity in Harmarville then. The corner ice cream parlor, which was also the restaurant and general hangout, did a thriving business. Miners met there. A motley, homogenous crowd of Slavs, Hungarians, Poles and Americans, raw-boned, brawny, strong. Together they talked, fraternized, drank beer and laughed. Days when the mines were shut went swimming in Deer Creek. sat on the banks of the Alleghany, listening to music, drifting from summer camps across the river.

2. The Town Today.

The same community of Harmarville is now war-torn, hungry. With the strike came a great change, visible everywhere. The air one inhales is suffused with uncertainty, bitterness. Suspicion hangs like a thick fog over the town. Miners no longer come home singing. Smiling children no longer greet them. These things are life itself to these mining camps, lying in distant, remote valleys.

The company houses are now occupied by scabs. The strikers having long been evicted. Families who lived there for many years found themselves homeless, their furniture taken away. Large "No Trespassing" signs, hanging on each door tell of the change. Wives no longer wait for their husbands on the stoops. The scabs are sullen, unhappy, keeping indoors. The territory on which these houses are built is patrolled by company gunmen, carrying cocked rifles in their armpits.

The schoolhouse is not far away. Even there the change is apparent. The children are wary, divided. Those of strikers group together and mercilessly taunt those of scabs. Offtimes they fight. Sometime ago the children of strikers went on a strike of their own; protesting against being in the same class rooms with those of scabbreakers. They lost, but traces of bitterness are still visible. Piti-ful figures, these children, underfed, poorly clothed, bearing the brunt of the industrial war.

Only the hills remain unchanged. Now they are bleak, snow-covered. To a hungry stomach their immen- sity becomes heavy, oppressing.

3. Life in the Barracks.

A private road, turning off from the state highway leads into union grounds. Here barracks were erected. They are long, unpainted, thin wooden buildings, standing in row formation. Smoke curls up from tiny chimneys. Here there are no paved streets, no signs to distinguish one from another. No electric lights, no sinks, no running water. Just one small room partitioned in half. The roof is tar-papered, and during rains leaks consid-erably. Outside pots and pans are hung out. Inside a table at which only two can eat at one time stands in the kitchen. A stove is its only other possession. The other room holds a bed and some chairs.

The toilets are apart from the barracks. Water is pumped from a well. At night this camp is swallowed in darkness. The only means of light are kerosene lamps. It gets dark early here in the winter and it is exceedingly cold, as the barracks are built over marshes, continually wetted by the Alleghany River.

Here life is raw, primitive, bitter and bloody. No complicated modes of behavior to follow. No civilized pretensions to ape. The people here are unpretentious, simple, home-loving people, but of today militant, full of fight.

While I was there a truck filled with relief supplies from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee drove up. In a short time the entire popula- ce came out to see it. Doors swung open and women clad in colored aprons, dresses and coats followed by their children walked up the frozen road. With them came tall lanky miners. Men with high cheek-bones, drooping mustaches and deep set eyes. Together they formed a color- ful picture. They gathered around the truck and cheered.

Just as the supplies were being un- loaded an automobile full of coal and iron police drove up. The occupants

jumped out and with drawn revolvers commanded the miners to get into their houses. One striker protested that the invaders were on union property. The butt end of a revolver sent him reeling to the ground. Sergeant Flint, in charge of the gunmen, arrested the driver and confiscated the truck. The miners stood in zero weather discussing the incident which was one of the many "unlawful" acts perpetrated by the "yellow dogs."

4. The Coal and Iron Police.

Thirty years ago the state of Pennsylvania passed a law, allowing the coal companies of that state to employ their own police. Since then the power of these thugs increased. Brutal, clad in grey uniforms, feet encased in leather puttees, these gun- men walk with guns displayed in their holsters, and heavy ivory sticks swing- ing in their grasp.

The "yellow dogs," as the C. & I. police are called, parade with deputy sheriff badges on their chests, and are at will to arrest, beat and kill anyone they like. That is their pur- pose of existence.

The United Mine Workers of Amer- ica presented 119 sworn affidavits charging the coal and iron police with "unlawful acts" to Governor Fisher.

The following case is typical of hundreds.

On January 16th Sergeant Neville Miller of the coal and iron police, just released from the Alleghany County Jail, where he served 3 days on an assault charge, together with 8 other "yellow dogs" invaded the town of Coverdale. Leery-eyed, and thirsting for revenge they began shooting up the camp, and arresting people indiscriminately. Men and women ran for cover.

Stanley Keichel, a two-year-old child, was hit by a bullet.

Andy Karback, an aged shoemaker, came out to repair his shack which burnt down the day before. One of the gunmen began to beat him over the head with his riot stick. Five days later the cobbler was still moan- ing deliciously from the beating.

5. The Mine.

A short, ways from camp lies the mine, where the coal diggers of Harmarville work. From a distance the tangle towers like a black skeleton. A deputy shack full of state troopers guard the entrance to the mine. The adjacent property is fenced off by coils of barbed wire, heavily charged with electricity. Around the pit-head stand several one-story build- ings. One of them is the "bullpen" where the coal and iron police are housed. Another is the tool and supply shed. A pile of slag, every burning, shoots up occasional flames. Numer- ous tracks run into the hills which virtually wall in the mine. Under- ground the pumps keep the drifts from flooding. The mines must not be flooded. Coal is the cornerstone of civilization. Yet the men who face death digging it, freeze. A worthy thought!

With break of dawn the scabs steal out of their homes and shuffle de- cidedly to work. Carloads of "yel- low dogs" protect them. Sullen, eyes glued to the ground, they walk the short distance. These scabs are virtual prisoners of the coal barons. They are not paid in cash, but re- ceive company money—round discs on which are stamped various denom- inations, and exchanged only in company stores.

Escape is oftimes desirable, but dangerous, as practically all of them are in debt to the coal companies. One miner tried it and was almost clubbed to death by "yellow dogs" who caught him on the railroad sta- tion, waiting for an outgoing train.

6. The "Red Necks."

The strikers are called "red necks" around here. Each morning these "red neck" gather for picket duty. The injunction prohibits more than two men to gather on the highway together. But these miners after striking 30 months have learned to cry "To hell with injunctions." Many of them are daily arrested and beaten, yet they carry on. In groups they walk up and down the road. Off the highway are picket shanties, where a stove burns, and where they step in for a few minutes to warm up.

After months of suffering, and knowing that more suffering is to come, these miners are still as full of fight as ever. Their bitterest com- plaint is not hunger, but the treach- ery of the Lewis machine. I spoke to many "red necks." Each had a story to tell of arrests and clashes with troopers. One Negro miner said to me, speaking of a district organ- izer:

"There are people here who would drink his blood, the b—d, openly selling us out to the operators."

He was dressed in a red sweater and torn shoes. As he spoke I shiv- ered in my overcoat. It was freezing weather.

In this setting 100,000 miners are writing labor history. Facing hun- ger, coal, immovable suffering, yet they are determined to crash thru the iron walls of the coal operators' resistance.

Their attitude is well epitomized in this sentence by Mrs. Shaks of Rus- sellton, a wife of a striker:

"As long as we have a bite to eat, and a bit of fire to keep us warm, we'll fight on."

WRITES LIES ON INDIA.



Katherine Mayo, whose book, "Mother India," was written appar- ently in preparation for the sailing of the Simon Commission whose ar- rival in the Peninsula caused a gen- eral strike and boycott. Indian lead- ers declare that the book is a mass of calumny and half-truths for the purpose of influencing the western world against India's fight for freedom. Every member of the House of Commons received a copy of "Mother India" gratis before the sailing of the Simon Commission.

Make Poems of It All!

By A. B. MAGIL.

In New York City, richest city in the world, there are men roving the streets for jobs, there are women with thin lips and hopeless faces sitting in cold damp rooms, there are babies crying for food and a bit of golden sun to play with.

There are breadlines adorning the streets with hundreds of red hands stuck out for a bowl of soup and a piece of bread, there are cops, there are scabs, there is a well-dressed mayor

In New York City, richest city in the world.

(Make poems, make poems of it all.)

In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Colorado, men that are shot down will never rise with curses or poems on their lips, women with empty eyes and strange hard voices will never tell poems to children who know by heart all the rimes of hunger and fear.

(Make poems, make poems of it all.)

The flowers, the grass, the hills (O somewhere surely there are flow- ers, there is grass, there are hills)—they will remain tomorrow and tomorrow.

For them an eternity of poems.

But make poems of that which is only a scream and a curse in the blind today, which tomorrow will be washed to shadow in the flood of the red singing dawn.

Make poems that are twisted and starved, poems with bullets in them, lying mangled in the gutter, their guts sticking out.

Make poems that are child's eyes and child's voices and the everlasting beat of child's hands on proud bolt- ed doors.

Make poems, make poems, make fists and bullets and terrible banners of it all!

British Trusts

MONOPOLIES, CARTELS, AND TRUSTS IN BRITISH INDUSTRY. By Hermann Levy (London, 1927). THIS is a translation of a German book originally issued in 1909 and revised to date. It is a convenient summary of the history of British trusts from the first monopolies, in the early period of British capitalism, to the gigantic trusts and cartels which today have a strangle-hold on British industry.

After paying his respects to the government monopolies under Queen Elizabeth, the author deals with the great coal cartel of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries which he considers the forerunner of modern trusts. In connection with present troubles in the British coal industry his analysis of the breakdown of the coal cartel is interesting. Although much of what he says about the present technical disorganization of the coal industry is true, he fails to recognize the importance of financial control over the industry exercised by great bankers. This criticism is applicable to his entire discussion of the modern period of trusts in which he makes no reference to the part played by finance capital in industrial combinations.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the book is his analysis of present-day British trusts. Included in his list are the Portland cement trust, the steel works association, the whiskey trust, the wall paper trust, the electrical trust, the salt trust, the textile trust, the dye trust, the artificial silk trust which is under the control of the Courtauld firm and which is allied with the Duponts in America, the Chemical Trust, which was formed in 1926, the oil trust which is both fight- ing and working together with the Standard Oil, and the Tobacco Trust which has arranged a division of ter- ritory with the American Tobacco Company.

—CY OGDEN.

BOOK REVIEWS and COMMENT

W.Z. Foster Spikes Stolberg's Slippery Review in "New Leader"

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

IN the "New Leader" of January 28, Ben Stolberg essays a review of my book "Misleaders of Labor." The result is a woful exhibition of his political bankruptcy. Stolberg, al- leged progressive, proves himself to be a slippery defender of the right wing leadership in the labor move- ment.

Stolberg agrees that all my charges of corruption and reaction against the Green-Woll machine are well- founded. But, as a real Menshevik, he justifies these leaders by ignoring the subjective factor completely and blaming everything immediately up- on the objective situation. He says: "After all is said and done, these 'misleaders' are at bottom only a reflection of social conditions which have weakened this labor movement." With this conception he naturally draws the conclusion that nothing can be done about it. His article does not contain even a suggestion of an opposition program. It is an accept- ance of the rule of Green, Woll and Co., without striking a blow. These worthies could ask for no more loyal service in demobilizing the opposition than that performed by Stolberg. He writes as a retainer of reaction and a shoddy intellectual of the Green- Woll regime.

Especially pained is Stolberg at my criticism of his ideological cronies, the "socialist" union leaders. In reality, my criticism is restrained. Have they not capitulated to the A. F. of L. leadership? Where is the one-time S. P. advocacy of industrial unionism and a militant union policy? What is the essential difference be- tween Hillman's standards of produc- tion and Green's new wage policy? Have not the S. P. leaders accepted this whole "union-management co- operation" betrayal? Did not the whole "socialist" trade union leader- ship work hand in glove with their close friends, Woll, McGrady, etc., in smashing the needle trades unions? They were simply the tools of the A. F. of L. leaders and the employers.

A Text-Book for Bill Thompson

A PRESIDENT IS BORN. By Fannie Hurst. Harpers & Bros. \$2.50.

THIS sophisticated age needs more plausible stuff than the cherry tree stories about George Washing- ton. Our text-books need revision. "A President Is Born" is just a sophisticated glorification of a future president. We heartily recommend it to the representative of the mayor of Chicago who is in New York look- ing for text-books devoid of British propaganda.

It has the virtue of being fiction written not as history. It has love interest. Every movie producer knows the value of "love interest." It has gobs of sentimentality. It is somewhat liberal. Broad-minded too—like Bill Thompson was during the war. In fact, this may be just the very book.

Damn clever these writers of best sellers. Fannie Hurst tells the story of only the childhood and youth of a future president. By means of foot- notes from a supposed diary, she tells of the wisdom and later life of the president, cleverly throwing the novel into the future. Sometimes her clever- ness is just a bit too clever. As for instance, when she writes a complete chapter in one sentence by simply saying, "And so they were married."

As unusual a figure as the presi- dent of the United States must needs be born under unusual circumstances. The book opens with a family gather- ed at a Thanksgiving dinner (note the date) where an announcement is made to an already large family that mother, at the age of 53 is again with child.

That's Davey when he is born. The book gives us the moulding of the character of this future president un- til the momentous occasion when at eighteen, inspired by his original love for a girl, he goes out into the world on his career. In a land where it is known in every school that "anybody can become president" (especially in Ohio) his first step is a job with a wholesale grocery in Springfield and a night course in a law school. (That's ambition.)

Look over this presidential timber while it is only a sapling: "For the first ten years of his boyhood, with a consistency that never failed to raise the family-laugh, David stood by a selection that was neither precoc- ous nor unique: 'I want to be a peo- leman.'" (Respect for law.)

Under the tutelage of a liberal law- yer brother, he reads everything: al- manacs, congressional reports, the classics, The Nation—but wait—even about Gens Debs and Soviet Russia. (Broad-minded—that's him all over.) Yet not too broad-minded. He ac- cepts his uncle's theories that war is a crime. "But you can't change hu- man nature!" When the war is on one must be ready. (Practical, real- istic.)

Forever to his playmates, to his elders, he is reciting facts crammed into his little head from encyclopedias, dictionaries, government reports. "He can tell you the distance of a star or recite the Fourteen Points, or all of a sudden, tell you something out of Greek literature. He's got one of those curious combinations of con- servatism and imagination..." Dada- istic I call it!

Now, just to be fair, compare this picture of an Ohio presidential sap- ling with the full grown presidential oak

Together the "socialist" union offi- cials, the A. F. of L. heads and the employers formed a foul omelet of betrayal which not even a Stolberg can unscramble.

STOLBERG denies that Hillquit has exploited the unions for extra- vagant fees. But Hillquit himself has not ventured such a denial. If he does we will be glad to specify in even more detail. On the other hand, we demand that Stolberg either put up (as I did in my book) or shut up when he makes wholesale and ridic- ulous charges of left wing grafters, and of provocateurs on the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. He must specify or stand condemned as irresponsible. Name names and furnish proof, Stol- berg, or hold your peace as an ir- responsible! Stolberg even tries to cite me as having fought against the left wing in the needle trades. This is silly. The criticisms I directed against the left leaders was that they did not fight more timely and aggressively against the gang of right wing agents of the needle trades employers whom Stolberg attempts to shield.

ON the one hand, Stolberg, in order to free the reactionaries of re- sponsibility, criticizes me for not looking enough to economic causes (an unfounded charge) to explain the corrupt and reactionary leadership, but on the other hand, when it comes to analyzing the shameless surrender of the so-called progressives to the right wing he forgets his economics altogether and blames it all on me, saying: "He drove all bona fide left wing trade unionists, such as the Chicago Federation of Labor, into the arms of reaction." Thus, when John Fitzpatrick comes out and supports the capitalist politician Smith, an In- sull stool-pigeon no noisome that even the Republican senate voted to reject him, then Stolberg comes forward and blames the left wing for Fitz- patrick's treachery. How utterly

stupid. Can sycophantic defense of reaction go farther?

STOLBERG complains that I made a big mistake by joining the Workers (Communist) Party, even manufacturing a "quotation" from me to make his point. He says that I am "through with American labor." But he is counting his chickens be- fore they are hatched. In the period of high industrial activity that is just past, with its ideological bour- geoisification of large numbers of workers, our Party was relatively isolated. But now, in the face of the growing industrial depression, with widespread wage cuts, and the break- down of the trade unions, it comes ever more to the forefront in the class struggle. The program of the Workers (Communist) Party is cor- rect, both for the immediate strug- gles of the workers and for the ulti- mate overthrow of capitalism. Our Party is destined to become the ac- tual leader of the working class. My place, like that of all militant work- ers, is in this Party regardless of the opportunistic croakings of all the Stolbergs.

NATURALLY, Stolberg, apologist for the right wing, bitterly as- sails the Workers (Communist) Party and its program as "fantastic" and having "not the slightest bearing on the problems of the American work- ing masses." Of course, Stolberg con- sidered all revolutionary views as ridiculous, so it is idle to expect him to support the ultimate program of the Communist Party. But what can he say against our immediate pro- gram for the trade unions? Organize the unorganized, amalgamation, La- bor Party, democratization of the unions, an aggressive policy—are these "fantastic" proposals? Do they not bear on the workers' prob- lems? Are they not fundamental measures, vitally necessary to liqui- date the present crisis in the labor movement? Is not the left wing the only body in the labor movement that has a real program to save the unions?

Let Stolberg attempt to refute this elementary Communist program. Let him present a better program. Stol- berg and his ilk cannot propose a program for the workers because he and his like are apologists for capi- talism posing as impartial critics

FANNIE HURST



Cancer Research


MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Dr. Horst Gertel, director of the Pathological Institute at McGill University, has announced an important discovery in cancer research, by which he has established the presence of nerves in human cancers and malignant tu- mors. The discovery of nerves in tu- mors and cancers establishes the fact that cancer is not an independent growth of cells, as has been the theory until now, and may prove the connection of cancerous growths with the nervous system. The discovery also may bring about knowledge of the cause, treatment and cure of the disease, according to specialists.

R. W. Dunn Will Lead Class in Boss Tactics

One of the courses to begin next week in the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. is "Present Tactics of Em- ployers" by Robert W. Dunn. This course will be given on six successive Wednesday evenings, at 8:30, begin- ning February 22.

Workers taking Dunn's course are also advised to take the course by David J. Saposs on Friday evenings in "Historic Struggles of American Labor."

of the system, but gaining their livelihood by supporting the trade union bureaucracy. The Workers (Communist) Party has the program which fits the workers' needs now; it also has the program which will eventually unite them to overthrow capitalism.



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Tartini: La Trille du Diabole (The Devil's Trill), Sonata. By Albert Sammons. In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 17002-1, 17003-1. \$1.00 Each.

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20065P Umer bednaga (A Kozubushka)

20083P Karle Ginski (A Lepki)

20080P Ey Uchem & Muzork (Hymn National)

20110P Russian Potpourri & Songs

20005P Polnushka & I was there in the Field

20029P On the Veiga & She Stood in the Field

12053P Black Eyes, scene of the Volga Boatmen

20070P "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya slava—Waltz

20029P Lubyev Vozna—Vozna Pechannaya—Waltz

20029P Feet & Pechann—Overture

20085P Light Cavalry—Overture

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27025P Ukrainian Lyric Songs—F. Sarmatiff, Comedian

20075P Dinka Laska Spoglyanaya—Gibel Yastraga

20070P Kirpichiki—Dwa Arminia Sira

20075P Kuznitsa—Vertikal—Vie Govorit

20012P Ficus Kravinski—Bolshevik

20044P Ach, S'Nchem Eia Natch—Hornoshka

20065P Wacha—Wanka—Fochornarj Marsh

Ech ty Dolja, Moya Dolja

20042P Hared, Shkolnik—Yablotka—Ya tchachkoysa strdaya

7316P Chudny mislan—Lelch kuzkuki

20007P Ey uchena—Hymn Svobodny Rosst

20042P Ya chotchu Vna muzkani—Tchubchik Kucheryay

20110P Poperej in Rusnisk Plesn—Fair 1—2

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Worker Correspondent Calls for Labor Party; Studebaker Lays Off Men

DULUTH JOBLESS DISGUSTED WITH BOSS POLITICS

Thousands Idle While Factories Close

(By a Worker Correspondent).
DULUTH, Minn. (By Mail). — The workers who slave in the factories and shops of this city are beginning to wake up to the fact that something must be done if the labor organizations and especially the few union are to survive.

Minn. Steel Co. Lays Off 2,000.

Since early in the fall, workers have been laid off by the thousand. The Minnesota Steel Plant, which is a real slave-pen for the workers, laid off about 2,000 men out of the 6,000 regularly employed.

The F. A. Patrick clothing factory, situated at 29th Ave. West and Superior St., is another open shop outfit. Since the strike of 1924, when over 150 men and women organized a union and demanded recognition and lost the strike only after a long struggle, the employers have lowered the wages of their workers about 35 per cent. Many workers are employed only part time during the year and their wages are so low that many of them are getting desperate and are leaving town in hope of finding work elsewhere. Some workers in the shop work one or two days a week, and rumors are that the factory will shut down for a period of two or three months.

Boys Leaving Schools.

This same hopeless situation prevails in other shops, and the city is full of men and women looking for work. Especially is it noticeable among the youth, many of whom have had to leave school to get a job.

Now, when the winter is on, when it's 20 below, these unemployed workers are hit the hardest. Thousands of families are in a desperate condition without money to pay rent, without warm clothing and very little food for their children.

Turn on Politicians.

For the last eight years the employers, together with the chamber of commerce of this city, have been turning the working people many times and hopes. The voters of this city have been urged to vote republican and "be safe." Now the workers are disillusioned and disgusted with their "friendly bosses" and "cold-shoulder supporting politicians." The slaves of Duluth are beginning to look towards something that will help them to get out of this desperate situation.

These working men and women are being driven to understand that the workers must unite as a class and change this state of affairs which causes them to suffer and starve.

For a Labor Party in 1928!

At this time when the election campaign is drawing near, the Duluth workers must organize and support a party of their own, a party which will stand for the interests of the toiling masses of this country, a Labor Party. A strong, united, militant Labor Party in 1928, this should be the workers' answer to the labor-baiting tactics of the Garry's, Patricks' and the rest of the capitalists who exploit the working men, women and children of Duluth.

New York

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Jewelry Correspondent Mistaken
The letter published in the Monday, Feb. 13th, issue of the DAILY WORKER, from a correspondent in the New Jersey jewelry trade, contains statements which are incorrect. To say that the "New York leaders scabbled on Newark strikers" in the 1921 strike is absolutely wrong.

To the best of our knowledge it was Helfers, then secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, who was responsible for calling off the strike after secretly making a very bad agreement with the Newark bosses. The men felt he had sold them out and many dropped out of the union in disgust. However the New York leaders were opposed to this settlement, and were barred from the meeting where the agreement was forced over on the men, by Helfers. The only New York leader who was present, was admitted under promise that he would not speak. Lately the Newark union has been to get back on its feet.

—ABE RUBIN,
CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

WHOSE UNEMPLOYED? New York Labor 'Leaders' Attack Jobless

By ROBERT MITCHELL.
There can be no more illuminating evidence of the utter degeneracy of the labor officialdom in our trade unions than the fact that when on Thursday evening a delegation of unemployed workers appeared at the Central Trades and Labor Council 'they were met by a reception of uniformed policemen and the industrial squad.

Whose Unemployed Are They?

The chief theme about which the discussion centered when debate was finally forced on the floor was: "Whose Unemployed Are These Men?"

The preliminary attacks upon the delegation by the ruling clique in the labor body were made on the basis that the unemployed are "not really good union men because they have not availed themselves of the opportunity to become organized." The last word in betrayal was given in the view expressed by William Kohn, president of the Upholsterers' International:

"I am not one to be frightened by a delegation of men. If necessary I will call a spade a spade. These people are not union men at all but are just trying to capitalize their suffering. We don't have to get excited about this. The problem is not so serious and very few of our union men are out of work. These men are unfit and inefficient."

70 Per Cent Jobless.

A few minutes later a number of the Central Trades delegates testified to conditions in their unions. Ryan of the construction workers stated that 40 per cent of his men were unemployed; another delegate reported 50 per cent; a third stated that in his union fully 70 per cent were out of work.

Order Attack.

It was in the face of these admissions, in the knowledge that back in the unions which they have so long misrepresented, which they have failed to organize and in which they have attempted to snuff out every spark of militancy, that these Tammany labor bureaucrats raised the issue of "Whose Unemployed?" In the presence of the apparent suffering of more than two hundred starving workers, witnesses to the need of hundreds of thousands of others, these labor betrayers, as the situation on the floor began to pass from their control, called upon the police and their traditional companions-in-infamy, the industrial squad, to beat up the protesting workers.

Practically the whole meeting was occupied with the issue. When the delegation first appeared and filed into the gallery, a motion was immediately passed approving of an unemployment "plan" which had been hurriedly drawn up that day. Debate was silenced.

No Concern of Theirs.

Ten days earlier at the unemployment hearing, called by Industrial Commissioner Hamilton at the instance of Al Smith, the president of the New York State Federation of Labor, John Sullivan, had stated that "in our organized labor movement we have not found it necessary to become concerned about unemployment." But only a few days thereafter, the labor officials had not only found it necessary to become "concerned" but had even drawn up a "program."

The utter degeneracy of these labor officials so completely revealed in their raising of the issue, "Whose Unemployed?" was no less fully disclosed by their unintentional revelation in the course of the nervous debate: "Whose Program?"

"I want to say," one of the fat boys on the committee to draw up an unemployment resolution reported, "that this plan is favored by the city. I talked with Jimmie Walker this afternoon and this is the plan we worked out."

Also Job Hunting.

The "plan" of relief was that of setting up a sort of unemployment bureau such as was in operation in 1921. "The great advantage of this unemployment bureau," Chairman Munholland argued in a long talk, "is that we will centralize efforts to find work. The unemployed will not have to wear out shoe leather and pay care looking for jobs." Incidentally it was disclosed that Tammany Hall would provide a job for the "unemployed" John Sullivan by placing him at the head of the new bureau.

In the presence of the jeering hundreds of starving workers a resolu-

tion was rushed through approving this "program."

Jobless Force Debate.

In the nervous atmosphere created by the pressure of the unemployed workers whom the labor officials did not dare put out, no one knew quite what to do. An attempt was made to continue with the "regular business." But the repeated insistence of the jobless workers that their delegation be heard finally precipitated a new debate.

It was then that delegate Kohn made his attack.

Abraham Lefkowitz, delegate of the teachers' union, arose to offer two feeble sentences of "doubt." Nothing more came from this "instructor" who as much as anyone is aware of the real need of unemployment relief and of what kind of program is necessary. The "socialists," delegates from the unions which they say they are trying to save for the working class, sat there without a word except in the case of some to join with their companion labor fakery.

"Some of Ours."

When finally the debate was taken up again a few of the conservative delegates, who had apparently realized suddenly that some of those present as one of them expressed it, "might be some of our own men," took up the issue of unemployment.

Then the real seriousness of the problem came to light. Delegate Ryan made an "attack" on the city for not employing union men on the subway construction work and charged that the cave-in which had resulted in the death of two workers would never have happened if his men were employed instead of walking the streets by the thousands. Another delegate delivered a "fiery" speech in which he charged that the city was permitting the employment of scabs in subway work who were being underpaid between \$4 and \$5 per day in some cases.

"Organize the Unorganized!"

As the debate developed the situation began to pass out of the hands of Chairman Munholland. Suddenly the workers in the gallery displayed a number of signs which read: "We want work, not talk"; "Organize the unorganized"; "Equal distribution of work"; "No speed-up."

In the constant clamor which was kept up by the workers in the galleries and their supporters on the floor could be heard the slogans: "Organize the unorganized," "Take off the \$500 admission fees into your unions." Finally in a panic the meeting was adjourned.

Not the attack by the police on the workers, vile as this was having been instigated by their "leaders," not even the unexpected defeat of the labor bureaucrats on their own field, is the important lesson of this meeting. The importance of Thursday's developments lie in the evidence of how much power can be obtained by the workers and the left wing if they will continue to fight on concrete and immediate issues, by forcing those issues before the labor movement.

LABOR DEFENSE BEATS FASCISTI IN DEPORTATION

Wins a Second Victory for Anti-Fascisti

By NICOLA NAPOLI

Pietro Bencich, an Italian anti-fascist, will not be deported, but the warrant of arrest and the bond executed in his behalf, will be cancelled.

This decision is another victory obtained by the International Labor Defense and of the anti-fascisti and Italian political exiles in America, and a defeat for the Fascist League of North America, Count Thaon De Revel, the detective Caso, the fascist consuls, and for the New York Bomb Squad which has been operating as a tool of Mussolini in hounding and persecuting Italian exiles.

Fascisti Cause Arrest.

On November 3rd, 1927, Bencich, together with two other Italian workers, Bernardo Godina and Kassutta, was arrested by the Bomb Squad. The arrest was instigated and urged by the New York fascisti. Charged with having shot a fascist in February, 1922, Bencich was kept in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, for some time without bail, later released on \$5,000 bail provided by the International Labor Defense.

Italian Consul as Spy.

All attempts by the fascisti to get Bencich to Italy, have proved unsuccessful. Mussolini sent five fascisti to America on the "Conte Biancamano" to testify in court against Bencich. The Italian Consul of New York denounced Bencich before the Immigration officials accusing him of having been in Italy a year and a half ago. This was later proved false, as Bencich deserted his ship "Armida" on March 24, 1924, and has since then remained in New York, thus being non-deportable according to a previous ruling in the Lo Russo case.

I. L. D. Won Both Cases.

The Bencich victory is linked with the one obtained recently for Lo Russo, another anti-fascist, whose case established the legal right of any deserting sailor (and there are thousands of them in this country) who has resided in the United States consecutively for three years, to remain here.

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Miners Slave; Back Breaking Toil for Wives



After the miners slave for fifteen or twenty years for meager wages, their wives still have the same old back breaking washboard to wash the clothes with. The above photo shows a miner's wife in Pennsylvania at work on the family clothes, using the back yard of the tumble down shack as a wash room.

AUTOMOBILE SHOP PUTS WORKERS ON DETROIT STREETS

Expose Arnold Aluminum Company

(By a Worker Correspondent).
DETROIT, (By Mail). — Between 100 and 120 die and pressmen have been laid off at the Studebaker Auto Plant No. 3, as a result of the introduction of new machines with which two men can now produce as much as forty men produced previously. This is the latest addition to the thousands upon thousands of unemployed auto workers who are tramping the streets of Detroit.

—AUTOMOBILE WORKER.

New Jersey

Penn. R. R. Firemen Exploited.

(By a Worker Correspondent).
JERSEY CITY, (By Mail). — I am a stationary fireman for the Pennsylvania R. R. I work in the railroad yards on Exchange Place and Washington St., Jersey City. I work 7 days a week for 9 hours a day. I got 54 cents an hour. In 1921 we were getting 64 cents an hour but the bosses reduced us by 10 cents an hour. We went on strike in the big general railroad strike. We lost the strike and the union, which stationary firemen had, broke up.

I work in the powerhouse. I have to watch the boilers, tend the fires, shovel coal all day, and also act as a general handyman, doing mason's work and many other jobs.

—PENN. R. R. FIREMAN.

DEMAND RIGHT OF WON'T PASS ANTI-UKRAINIAN RELIEF INJUNCTION BILL

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—A resolution has been forwarded to the Polish Ministry of the Interior by the members of the Peasants' and Workers' Committee of this city, composed of over 150 Ukrainian residents, protesting against the action of the Polish government in refusing to allow the committee to carry on relief work on behalf of thousands of workers and peasants in Galicia and Bukovina who have recently suffered severely as a result of a flood.

The letter accuses the Polish government of having refused the workers and peasants "the right to fight starvation."

Most important property rights would be destroyed by passage of the present anti-injunction measures now before congress, and the New York state legislature, is the decided opinion of James A. Emory, counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers. This statement was made in a speech delivered to the New York Claim Association, at the Yale Club.

Militant union leaders here believe that there is no need for the employers to worry too greatly over the passage of these bills. They declare that the American Federation of Labor chiefs are merely wasting their time by lobbying for these measures.

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CENTRAL TRADES SPEAKERS JEERED BY UNEMPLOYED

Workers Parade From Mass Meeting

Police, called by officials of the Central Trades and Labor Council, last night beat up and ejected from Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St., a committee representing the New York Council of the Unemployed headed by John Di Santo, secretary.

When William Kohn, president of the Upholsterers' Union, said in his speech that the unemployed in the balcony were not entitled to relief he was hooted down.

The committee representing the unemployed were barred from the assembly floor by the sergeants-at-arms who were assisted by a body of patrolmen and detectives headed by Capt. John Hammill of the 6th Precinct.

When Di Santo insisted that the committee be heard, the sergeant of arms called upon the police to eject the spokesmen of the unemployed. They were thrown down the stairs, several being hit during the process.

The visit to the Central Trades meeting was decided upon by unanimous vote taken a short time previously at a meeting of the Unemployed Council at Astoria Hall, E. Fourth St. This meeting was addressed by Herbert I. Paley, an ex-serviceman and Di Santo. The unemployed workers formed in line and marched around the corner to Beethoven Hall, headed by the ex-soldier.

Due to the unemployed insistence to be heard Chairman John Munholand was forced to adjourn the meeting even though all the business had not been completed.

REVEAL NATURE OF WOLL SCHEME

Striking and dramatic exposure of the true purpose behind the proposed anti-strike law now being sponsored by the Woll-American Barr Association group was revealed yesterday in the testimony of Attorney Drexler of the Manufacturing Employers of the clothing industry.

Drexler and Julius Henry Cohen, chief sponsor for the move of the Barr Association, entertained several hundred who had come to the hearing at the headquarters of the Association at 42 W. 44th St., with a clever bit of obviously prearranged stage craft in which Drexler admitted that "we all fear that in the increasing period of depression, the workers will no longer follow their constructive leaders in their counsels of moderation and conciliation and will listen to other demagogic leaders."

Affair Pre-arranged.
In a scene which impressed everyone as a previously rehearsed one-act playlet, Drexler in reply to questions put to him by Cohen stated that by "constructive" leadership he meant "those leaders who accept the principle that profits in industry is the first essential and that wages could come only from production."

He later elaborated on the great increase in production which had resulted from the new system in the industry. Drexler testified at length to the great success which "arbitration" had met in the dealings between the employers whom he represented and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. After showing how successful this system of arbitration had been, Drexler said:

"We haven't had a general strike in major disturbance in four and a half years."

"Are you in favor of our proposal that arbitration agreements shall be enforced by law?" the lines of Attorney Cohen then read.

"Entirely."

"Will you tell us why?"

"Attacks 'Radicals.'"
"Our very satisfactory results have been secured in a period of good times. But we all fear that in the period of increasing depression we may have an entirely different experience."

At this point Drexler made an attack on the "radicals" and especially those represented in the Furriers' Union who he said had fought for such "impossible" conditions as the five-day week, high wages and other demands.

The hearing was called to order by Cohen who acted as chairman with a long speech in which he was most careful to point out that the Barr Association had not yet made up its mind on the issue.

"Sit! By Woll!"

In this atmosphere of cynical and polite "legality" such as made even the experienced lawyers smile, the information was revealed by one of the first witnesses, Gilbert H. Montague, an attorney, that the surest way to get the law passed is to stick to the "simple formula" as proposed to us by Mr. Matthew Woll. Woll, acting president of the open-shop National Civic Federation, and incidentally vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who was "among those present" set in stonied and unmoved silence as the tribute was paid to his astuteness.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND CURRENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLICY

Negro Tenants Committee Will Appear in Albany

A delegation representing Harlem tenants will appear at a hearing on the rent laws next Tuesday at Albany. They were elected at a mass meeting held Sunday afternoon at the Rush Memorial Church, 59 W. 138th St., under the joint auspices of the Tenants League and the Community Progressive Painters' Union.

"Only the mass power and pressure of the organized tenants and workers will secure human living conditions for the tenants of Harlem," Richard B. Moore, Negro president of the Tenants' League, said at the meeting.

The extension of the rent laws and immediate passage of the proposed dwellings law were demanded by unanimous vote. This was the first of a series of mass meetings in the campaign to organize the tenants of Harlem in conjunction with the tenants of greater New York, according to the president of the organization.

For Protection of Tenants.
"It is our purpose to bring united pressure to bear upon the officials and legislature of the city and state not only to pass these laws," Moore said, "but to see that they are enforced for the protection of tenants against the exactions and abuses of oppressive landlords and profiteering builders and speculators."

"We know that even under these laws we are forced to pay almost twice as much rent as other tenants because of segregation, while our wages, which are the lowest, are constantly cut and unemployment is increasing among us."

Babies Die Fast.
Moore declared that Negro babies were dying two to eight times faster

FORGERS AND PROGRAMS STRIKES — INSTRUCTIONS THE TRADE UNION PRESS LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

EXPECT LITTLE FROM MINE MEET

Unemployment Grows As Machines Steal Jobs

By ED FALKOWSKI.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 17 (FP).—The 30,000 jobless hard coal miners look with cynical interest to results from the conference of mine union officials which takes place this week to consider unemployment in the coal industry.

Coal production statistics for the past year compare favorably with production records of previous years, falling only 3,000,000 tons short of "normal," which is less than 5 per cent off. How account then for parades of unemployed, for slack time, for the general depression? This is due to growing efficiency, machine loading devices, cranes, etc., are replacing men, and yielding higher tonnage than previously for time worked.

Many collieries have shut down indefinitely. Union officials, it is rumored, will seek some method of equalizing work. By eliminating double-shifts, Sunday work and overtime, the amount of work available can be given to a larger number of men.

Business Whips More Into Line for Hoover

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A further stampede for the Hoover band wagon under pressure from the big business interests was seen as the probable outcome of a conference here today of New York state republican leaders, headed by Chairman George K. Morris. Chairman Butler, of the Republican National Committee was said to be back in Washington, and it was reported that the state leaders would confer both with him and Secretary of Treasury Mellon, who, despite rumors to the contrary, are known to be strongly behind the Hoover boom.

CHICAGO HIT BY UNEMPLOYMENT

Thousands Walk Streets in Search of Jobs

By THURBER LEWIS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Carefully interred among full and double page furniture store ads on page 28 of the afternoon paper of Chicago big business, the Daily News, is the biggest story of the day:

"Never since the world war have there been more men out of work in Chicago than are walking the streets today seeking employment," it reads. It is by Royal F. Munger, vocational expert of the News, and goes on, "The number of unemployed is so large that even a gain in employment of ordinary proportions would not mean immediate relief."

Long Lines of Jobless.

Never a word on page one. But it is no secret in Chicago. Go wherever there are workers and keep your ears open. You'll hear the story. And it isn't only in Canal Street, on West Madison and North Clark that you see and hear the big news. As a matter of fact, these old standbys of the out-of-work are not, for the winter-time, unusually overcrowded. These places are always scenes of unemployed parades. But see the long lines at International Harvester and at the stockyards. These tell the tale if you haven't heard it in the millions of whispers that make it the topic of talk everywhere.

"Reports from 1,480 leading Illinois employers indicate a further decline of 2.1 per cent in volume of unemployment," says the official report of the Illinois Department of Labor. And also, "It should be borne in mind that in addition to the usual volume of unemployment, 120,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923."

Big Business Wants "Charity."

While the dailies are obediently suppressing the news, big business is plainly worried. There is, among large employers and members of the Civic Association, a great deal of perturbation and whispered discussion about what's to be done. This is indicated in part by a projected scheme that, so far as this writer knows, is an innovation. Here is the plan:

Instead of permitting a condition to arise where great numbers of jobless workers and destitute families will have to be cared for thru charity, it is proposed to raise a large fund among business and financial leaders to put men to work. The fund will be used to pay wages to men out of work who will be sent into large factories and shops to produce.

The object, as stated by the proponents, is to prevent the idleness that goes with unemployment. But aside from the question of what is to be done with the products of this kind of employment when the condition itself is due to overproduction, any wide awake worker can see thru its possibilities as a union-busting and demoralizing dodge. What would prevent the civic association from allocating this fund to union shops for the purpose of paying wages to workers driven to destitution and given the choice of starving or working as scabs? It would also serve as a means to break up organized resistance on the part of unemployed workers whose only chance is united protest on their own behalf.

Food, Not Figures, Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Sen. Wagner, New York democrat, and democratic members of the house from New York state are understood to be preparing resolutions calling for a national unemployment survey by a joint congressional committee cooperating with the department of labor. Republican members of congress, however, may attempt to smother the proposed resolutions on the grounds that they are designed to increase the political strength of the democratic party among the workers. The proposed survey may thus die of political jealousy. Meanwhile reports from all sections of the country show that the estimated 4,000,000 unemployed are calling for "food, not figures."

Grand Rapids Pioneers Planning Summer Camp

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 17.—The Young Pioneers of this city will give an international costume dance and entertainment Saturday evening, Feb. 25, at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. The program will begin at 7:30 p. m.

"Red Cartoons" in tableaux will be the headline attraction. Frank Gedmit's Orchestra will furnish the music and the pioneers will serve refreshments. The proceeds of the affair will be used to establish a camp for workers' children next summer.

HAITIAN UNION GREETING MEETING

A message from the Union Patriotic of Haiti will be read at the Nicaraguan conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the Labor Temple, 84th St. and Third Ave., Sunday.

The Union Patriotic is recognized as the outstanding nationalist organization of Haiti, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the League, said last night, having widespread support among the Haitian people.

"Its delegation to the Pan American Conference at Havana, led by Pierre Hudicourt, was arrested by the Wall Street-owned Cuban government and sent home, without being allowed to go near the conference hall," Gomez continued. "The delegation had gone to Havana to protest against the continued United States military rule over the republic of Haiti."

The conference Sunday will mark an important stage in the campaign which the All-America Anti-Imperialist League has been carrying on against the war on the Nicaraguan people, according to Gomez.

CHICAGO PLANS MINERS' TAG DAY

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Ella Reeve Bloor, general field organizer for the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will open a relief drive here at a mass meeting next Friday evening at Mirror Hall, Western and Division Sts.

A tag day and house to house collection will be held Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 25 and 26.

"That Chicago is answering the cry for bread coming from the striking coal miners and their families is indicated by the impetus relief work is taking on here," the relief committee, 23 S. Lincoln St., announces. "Many men and women have volunteered their services for the tag days."

The Polish workers have promised 10 automobiles for the collection of clothing and money. The committee has called upon all sympathizers to offer their services for these two days by sending their names and addresses to the committee office immediately.

3 LABORERS DEAD, 20 HURT IN CRASH

Three workers were killed and about 20 injured yesterday afternoon when they were buried under tons of brick, timber and rocks at the corner of Eighth Ave. and 53rd St., following the collapse of two brownstone buildings into the unfinished subway nearby. The buildings had been raised on stilts preparatory to their removal.

Several of those injured were in a serious condition according to reports received late last night.

About 30 workers were in the excavation when rocks upon which rested the timbers holding up the building started slipping. A number of men crawled thru a tunnel and escaped.

LEFT WING GROWS IN GRAND RAPIDS

"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 1830, 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.



Have You?

Comrade, Brother, Sister, Fellow-worker

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



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STRIKERS SMASH BOSSES RANKS AS TWO FIRMS SIGN

See Lock-Out Ending: Employers Weaken

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (FP).—A smashing break in the ranks of the Cap Manufacturers' Association of Chicago was made by the union when it signed up the Reliable Cap Co. and the Sta Hat & Cap Co., two association members. This is the first sizeable crumbling of the lock-out instituted by the association's months ago when the unionists were told to work 44 hours instead of 40 and to accept piece-work rates.

The two surrenders were made on the same conditions as prevailed before the lock-out under the contract which runs till June 1929 and which the employers had violated. Other bosses are expected to crawl back to the union fold before long.

A Lion Tamer

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—"Big Bill" Thompson, Chicago mayor and 100 per cent American, foe of all foreign menaces to America, has banned the use of 300 stone lions which architects under a previous administration had ordered as decorations on new school buildings. The book-burning mayor has taken this action because the lion is supposed to symbolize Britain. About 100 of the lions have already been placed on the school buildings.

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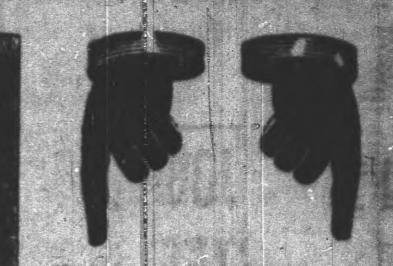
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Assistant Editor.....**WM. F. DUNNE**

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Rift in the Imperialist Conference

It is quite certain that if the real representatives of the people of the Latin American countries were permitted to attend the Havana conference the whole structure would be smashed, the arrogant United States delegation, under the pompous Hughes, would not have one single delegation to support their stand, and the delegations would unite to form a bloc of anti-imperialist nations against Yankee imperialism and its murderous bandit hordes. But every precaution has been taken to guard against any real expression of the people of South and Central America. A whole array of sycophants, grovelling lackeys of puppet governments maintained in power against the will of the peoples of their own countries by American armed terror, is on hand to pay homage to the tyrant.

In spite of all precautions, however, the enmity for Wall Street and its government at Washington cannot be completely suppressed. The Argentine delegation, under a petty-bourgeois nationalist chairman, makes a feeble protest—all too inadequate to meet the demands of the situation which cries aloud for a definite break with and a fierce denunciation of the intrigue and hypocrisy of the United States ruling class, in order to wreck completely the Pan American Union. True to the traditions of the class he serves Dr. Pueyrredon contents himself with a modest, almost apologetic withdrawal from the conference.

The same attitude, in an even milder form, is taken by the Mexican delegation, which submitted Thursday a proposal to the international law committee of the conference, to consider "all aggression" illicit and demanded that it "accordingly be prohibited." This is inadequate, inasmuch as even the monstrous ravaging of Nicaragua by United States marines is not specifically classified as aggressive action by the American imperialists. But the Mexican proposal, like the action of the Argentine delegation, reflects a mass resentment against the United States policy that cannot be smothered even in the Havana imperialist conference. Such puny proposals as the one submitted by the Mexican delegation do not aid the anti-imperialist movement, but play directly into the hands of the Washington government, as is indicated by the fact that Charles Evans Hughes accepted it, knowing full well that "aggressive action" has never been admitted no matter how flagrant the action of a predatory nation may be.

The masses of the Latin American countries who, after all, bear the real brunt of imperialist reaction, must create such formidable anti-imperialist movements that no government can exist in their countries that in any way helps to conceal in the velvet glove the bloody iron fist of the northern murderer. In such a struggle the Latin American masses will have the unstinted support of the advanced section of the American working class who are forced to fight at home against the same relentless enemy that is conspiring at Havana for further enslavement of the southern republics.

The Cruisers Will Be Built

In spite of the slash in the naval appropriation bill the imperialists get what they want—\$300,000,000 for fast cruisers armed with eight-inch guns.

The note of sorrow over the reduction is drowned by the joy over the fact that the cruiser program will be carried out.

As we have pointed out before, these fast cruisers are designed especially for harrying the commerce of a rival power and for terrorising colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

The comments of naval officers and high government officials relative to the necessity for these cruisers appearing in the ports of nations where it is desirable to increase American prestige is very enlightening. It establishes the connection between commerce and cruisers and thereby destroys the illusion that gunboats are for purposes of "defense."

The navy is the instrument of Wall Street imperialism and nothing else. The feverish activity in naval circles is a further and very decisive sign of the preparation for imperialist war.

The cut in the naval appropriation bill is not an indication of the peaceful intentions of the ruling class but solely a concession to the mass resentment aroused by the intense preparation for carrying out the imperialist program.

The imperialists will continue their conspiracies and will adopt more careful methods—methods calculated to conceal their bloody purposes more skillfully. The liberal and pacifist journals will now rejoice but Wall Street government has not changed. Its program for world conquest remains unaltered. Gunboats and troops are in Nicaraguan ports and on Nicaraguan soil and in China.

The organization of the masses for war against imperialist war must be carried on with greater energy and all tendencies to claim that the danger is past must be relentlessly combated.

Mellon Finances Greek Fascists

Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire secretary of the treasury and real boss of the Coolidge administration, through Ogden L. Mills, lame-duck appointee as under-secretary of the treasury, requested the house ways and means committee to approve a loan of \$12,167,000 to the Greek government. The amount of the loan is not of itself significant. The important factor is that it follows a whole series of private investments by Wall Street bankers in Greek bonds.

Ever-increasing masses of workers are coming to realize that the most vicious, relentless and rapacious defender of fascist and white terror is the Wall Street government of the United States.

Greek-American workers of the International Labor Defense of New York city and their sympathizers are to be congratulated on their action in picketing the Greek legation in protest against the frightful mass murders being carried on against the working class of that country by the fascist government, maintained in power by American dollars.

While protesting and fighting against the terror in Europe, workers here must never forget that without the support of the Mellons and the Coolidges in this country fascism would soon cease to be an international menace. Our heaviest blows must be dealt the very fountain-head of fascist support with its economic base on Wall Street and its political head at Washington.

LEAVINGS



In the winter of "prosperity."

The Philosophy of Decadence

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In Thursday's and Friday's issues of THE DAILY WORKER a letter written by A. Joffe immediately before his suicide was published for the first time in complete form in the United States. Garbled and partial versions of the letter had previously appeared in anti-labor papers, among which we include the "socialist" press. THE DAILY WORKER prints below, on the subject of the Joffe letter, an article by Comrade J. Yaroslavsky which correctly characterizes the utterances of Joffe under the title "The Philosophy of Decadence.")

By J. YAROSLAVSKY.

By our publication of the letter written by A. Joffe just before his death, we desire to put an end to the irresponsible speculation which the Opposition started attaching to that event prior to the XV. Party Congress. Immediately before the XV. Party Congress, the Opposition attempted to describe the death of Joffe as an act of heroism, a case of "death in the name of life and the fight." In the illegal publication "Material for Discussion" (November 19, 1927), issued by the Opposition prior to the Party Congress, we find the following remarkable passage:

"The suicide of Joffe is no decadent phenomenon of social pessimism; on the contrary, it is a phenomenon of social optimism. If our deceased comrade had not believed in the working class and its Party, if he had not believed in our future, he would not have departed this life merely because he had no longer the strength to carry on the fight."

"As Joffe died, only revolutionaries can die who place not their personal interests but the interests of the class before all else. Joffe died, so as to induce others to do what he himself had not the strength to do, i. e., to carry on an uninterrupted fight for the sake of the future. That is really a death in the name of life and of the fight. That is a decided protest against

the danger of backsliding, against the danger of contentment with what has been attained. Such a death can arouse neither discouragement nor pessimism among the fighters; on the contrary, (!!!! J. Y.) it stimulates, it elevates, it leads us forward. Joffe did not throw aside the flag in dying; he died under the old flag (of Menshevism? J. Y.), in the name of the flag of Lenin, in the name of Communism, in the name of the great cause of the international proletariat. (Those are indeed the words: "Under the old flag, in the name of the flag of Lenin..." J. Y.) Verily, the flag of Joffe is the flag of Marx and of Lenin.

"We shall carry this flag forward, we shall carry it on to the end." (Emphasis ours. J. Y.)

It is not for the purpose of a polemic against the ingloriously decadent Opposition that we have cited this classic example of a speculation with the death of a sick man like Joffe, but we bear in mind that this rotten philosophy of decadence is being forced upon several thousand former and present members of our Party, that it is spreading its influence among them, and that in such circles individuals are living and "acting" who are determined to pursue their path "under the flag of Joffe."

Decadent opinions can also appear in an arch-revolutionary guise, a combination described by Lenin as "left phrase and right action." At the time of the defeat of the first revolution, the decadent influences were disguised in an anarcho-syndicalist garb; religious mysticism frequently appeared robed in the most extravagant "left," "revolutionary" phraseology. Even those who at the time of the "liquidators" placed the sexual problem in the centre of attention, desired to make this symptom of decadence appear as a revolutionary symptom. The Trotskyites are past-masters in the art of cloaking anti-revolutionary political tendencies with "left" phrases. This is a fact often remarked by Lenin.

The period of transition to the

"Nep" likewise proved too much for certain comrades. Some quitted the Party, others retired from their political activity, again others committed suicide. We may call to mind the suicide of J. Lutovinov. But no one thought of calling these events "phenomena of social optimism." All recognized that the difficulties and ordeals of the revolution owing to the delay in the advent of the world revolution had surpassed the powers of these comrades. No one dreamt of glorifying these suicides, though the victims were very valuable revolutionary and Bolshevik comrades, whose merits were at any rate not inferior to those of A. Joffe.

In analysing the reasons leading up to the suicide of J. Lutovinov, Radek wrote as follows:

"Lutovinov sometimes failed to comprehend the fact that the proletariat cannot make one jump from capitalism to socialism; quite particularly not in a petty-bourgeois country like Russia. He readily grasped all difficulties, but his whole nature revolted against them; and this contradiction between logical reason and sentiment imprinted upon him the tragic stamp of inner disharmony. He did not hear the calm and even trend of the advancing working battalions of which Lasalle once spoke; he was impatient and ill at ease. Were such sentiments to prevail among the broad working masses, the revolution would experience serious convulsions at critical moments."

Have we here a single word in glorifying of suicide? J. Lutovinov, who was a member of the Workers' Opposition, had serious differences with the Party, but only the worst enemy of the latter could have had the idea of justifying his suicide by the internal party regime. Radek, on the contrary, proved that the internal discord in the mind of Comrad. Lutovinov cast discredit neither on him nor on us.

Now the case is different. The suicide of a member of the Opposition—can such a fine opportunity be allowed to pass by unused? Whatever may be the explanation of his death,

it must be furnished with a justification making it appear as much as possible a matter of principle. Historical, philosophical, moral, and political motives must be attributed to him. In the suicide of this sick man must at all costs be made into a case of "death in the name of life and the fight."

In their illegal publication "Material for Discussion," issue of November 24th, 1927, the Trotskyites published such fragments from the letter of Joffe as they required for their attacks on the Party. Immediately after the death of Joffe, this letter was sent to all members of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission. Nevertheless the Trotskyites everywhere hastened to say that the letter had been suppressed, hidden, and so forth. With the full knowledge of the Trotskyites, (and on whose instructions?) this mean accusation was spread abroad by the foreign organs of the Maslovites and the French Oppositionists, e. g. in No. 2 & 3 of the magazine called "Against the Stream," the journal of Treint and other middle-heads. Against the Party.

Joffe indicated this letter with the intention that it should be used against the Party. "I naturally hope you will make full use of this letter," he wrote L. Trotsky. But he did not think his letter would come into the hands of the Party before it had been altered in some way or other.

"I have some misgivings as to this letter of mine," he wrote, "for such a letter cannot but be subjective. And in view of such subjectivism the criterion of objectivity may be lost sight of. And any wrongly expressed phrase might distort the whole impression of the letter."

Joffe's fears were not ungrounded. There are so many unharmonious phrases in this letter, that it would have been submitted to a wholesale revision, had the original not been in the hands of the Central Committee of the Party. Joffe gave his express consent to having it so revised.

(To Be Continued.)

Corruption in the Labor Movement

By BILL DUNNE.

The average member of a union has suspected for years that he and his fellows are deceived, robbed, betrayed and manipulated by officialdom in the interests of enemy forces whose workings he has sensed but could not see and clearly understand.

Strikes would be called off mysteriously after being called just as mysteriously. Union officials would resign to take a juicy job with the same employers his union had been fighting with, or to accept a government position at the hands of officeholders elected with the support of union hating corporations. Many of them came back as union officials when their political appointment expired or there was a new turn of the political wheel.

Like political appointees who "seldom die and never resign," labor officialdom became a separate caste, sharply separated from the rank and file, with its own code of rules and organizational discipline superseding that of the union. Today labor officialdom in this respect is much like the British Admiralty—a sort of super-government.

The trade union bureaucracy has

weathered political storms and remained in power so far because of its control of the organizational machinery, its ability to identify itself in the minds of the membership with the union itself, the economic and political pressure it can bring to bear on the opposition by reason of its support from the capitalist class and capitalist government, and the confused and organizationally weak character of the opposition movements which developed before the Trade Union Educational League program gave political clarity and effective organizational forms to the left wing forces.

A close acquaintance with the labor movement uncovers an apparent paradox i. e. while it is probable that no labor bureaucracy in the world is hated so cordially by the workers whom it rules, in no other great industrial country has officialdom been able until recently to crush opposition movements so swiftly and thoroughly, to isolate their leaders and destroy their influence. The upward development of American imperialism has made it possible for the bureaucracy to maintain its grip even in periods of industrial deca-

decadence. Workers have felt that renewed prosperity would follow depression and have followed the reactionaries rather than trust new leaders and experiment with new policies. This conservatism of the organized workers, based in the continual expansion of American industry, has been a firm foundation for the bureaucracy.

But this by no means can be said to have won for them the respect and devotion of the union membership. There is no more common phenomenon in the labor movement than the never-ceasing denunciation of the bureaucrats. The membership expects to be robbed and even betrayed, and while it may accept this as inevitable under the circumstances it does not like it.

The trouble has been that "corruption" has been interpreted largely in the sense of the misappropriation or outright theft of union funds or the actual sell-out of a strike for a cash consideration. When such crimes have been proved, the membership has usually revolted and demanded punishment. But such cases have always been pictured to the membership as individual instances

of corruption. The bureaucracy as a whole has not been indicted.

It is true that the huge salaries and inflated expense accounts of officialdom is a constant source of irritation and rank and file criticism but it is also true that on no other issue will officialdom present such a solid front. I do not recall a single instance of a reduction of the salaries of international and national union officialdom but the records of all conventions register the fact of salary raises.

The ability of the bureaucrats to cajole and club their way to a salary increase over the protests of wage-earners receiving a fifth or a sixth of their income, is one of the marvels of American trade unionism. To accomplish this feat they will descend to anything. I have seen them feign illness and appear before conventions, their fat frames racked with heavy sobs and tears running down their porcine jaws, to procure a raise in pay from workers who knew they were getting ten times too much but who nevertheless voted for the increase.

Much of all this to the union membership has long been common know-

By Fred Ellis

Analyze Graft in Trade Unions

edge and much more has been suspected. William Z. Foster's new book, "Misleaders of Labor," will increase greatly this knowledge and turn the suspicion into certainty.

The bureaucrats themselves and their most skillful apologists like Benjamin Stolberg have been the first to recognize that "Misleaders of Labor" is the work of an expert. Stolberg, in his review in the New Leader, pays the book the highest compliment possible by tacitly admitting his inability to find errors in fact and to make any defense of the crimes against the working class there set forth with a lavish wealth of detail.

Under the circumstances Stolberg does what for him is the only thing possible—he says the left wing leaders of the labor movement are just as bad as the reactionaries. With this statement we will not deal here except to say that if it were true the Greens, Wolls and Lewises long ago would have made Stolberg rich if he could have given incidents, names, dates and places.

Foster, equipped by his years of experience in the labor movement for what for him must have been a labor of love, an organizer of workers in the great capitalist fortresses of the lumber, food packing, railway and steel industries of such skill and courage that even the bureaucrats themselves are forced to admit it, approaching the role of the bureaucracy from the vantage point of Leninism, has taken a scalpel and ripped loose the soft, pink skin of labor officialdom and shown the festering corruption underneath.

It is not a pleasant sight and smell is as horrible as the spectacle. But many painful surgical operations will have to be performed upon the American labor movement, much gangrene cauterised and much putridity cut away, before the clean red flesh and blood of a new and healthy labor movement can take its place.

Foster is more than diagnostician—to continue the medical analogy. He is a Communist and he cuts not only to expose infection but to cure it. He does not stop after discovering the disease but proceeds to find its cause and to isolate the germ.

With Lenin as his guide he finds the underlying cause of the corruption in official labor circles in the fact that the bureaucracy is the collective agent of imperialist government in the labor movement—"Wall Street government's outposts in the ranks of the working class," I said one time. Bribed in dozens of devious ways, many of which Foster describes in detail with painstaking documentation, labor officialdom follows slavishly the domestic and foreign policies of imperialist government. Their share of the tribute which the imperialist rulers exact from oppressed peoples in almost every quarter of the globe flows to the bureaucrats thru many channels and is the price of their betrayals of the masses.

All this Foster makes clear in such an exhaustive yet interesting manner that the book could well have been entitled "The Militant's Guide to the Judases of Labor." No crook of any importance escapes. The disastrous results of the continued corruption and the long series of betrayals are vividly portrayed. The connection between the present crisis in the labor movement and the corruption of the official leadership is made clear.

No better moment could have been chosen for such a work to appear, but it is not by accident that it appears at a time when desertion of the working class by labor officialdom and the open surrender to the imperialist rulers is arousing big sections of the masses to the realization of the danger. The industrial depression, the growing unemployment, the vicious drive on the United Mine Workers, the beginning of a wave of attempted wage-cuts, the increasing imminence of the imperialist war menace, give Foster's book an application to the daily lives of the working class of the most practical character.

It will be read by thousands of workers now who a year or two ago would have dismissed it with a contemptuous "just another red getting something off his chest."

"Misleaders of Labor" is a book written with a definite purpose. That purpose is to expose the upholders of reaction in the labor movement, arouse workers against them, give American workers a correct estimate of the social forces at work, organize masses to defeat reaction and those who personify it, and to recruit working class fighters for the Communist program.

"Misleaders of Labor" is a period book i. e. it marks the end of a period of apathy in the American class struggle and the beginning of a period of struggles. The book is Foster at his best and if the author of "Misleaders of Labor"—the most prolific of American Communist writers—had turned out nothing but this book, he would have a splendid and historically significant achievement to his credit.

"Misleaders of Labor" is the most powerful and damaging blow to the enemies of the working class in and out of the labor movement yet dealt by any Communist writer.

"Misleaders of Labor"—By William Z. Foster—Published by the Trade Union Educational League—\$1.75 (Cloth)—Paperbound \$1.00.