

# ATTACK ON "DAILY" IS PENALTY FOR SERVICE TO WORKERS, WEINSTONE DECLARES

The attack upon The DAILY WORKER is the answer of the Big Business interests and their lackeys in office to the increased activities of the Workers (Communist) Party, to the efforts of the unemployed workers to organize and demand work, to the campaign for the withdrawal from Nicaragua, to the growing movement of workers demanding an end to the policies of the bureaucrats and their lackeys against the Bar Association, and to the organizing of the company union and the labor movement.

This attack is the answer to the splendid demonstration of the workers in Cooper Union, ridiculing the specious pleas of Green and the local bureaucrats, and demanding a Labor Party in place of the sham, non-partisan policy of surrender to the capitalist parties. The Big Business interests and their lackeys, the labor bureaucrats—the Wolls and the Greens, the Sullivans and Mulhollands—know that without the DAILY WORKER they will have an easy time of it to foist upon the workers the reactionary schemes of Governor Smith to put over his sham injunc-



tion proposals, to deceive the workers and to keep them enslaved. The DAILY WORKER is the only voice of the class-conscious workers that is fighting against the enemies within the labor movement, the Socialists and labor bureaucrats as well as the enemies of the entire labor movement—the Big Business interests dominant in Washington, in Albany and in City Hall. The workers of New York must realize that it is because The DAILY WORKER has raised this banner of struggle that the attack is now made upon it. They must multiply their efforts a hundred-

fold in order to show the lackeys of the capitalist class that they will not flinch in their duty to their militant organ; that the DAILY WORKER will be placed upon every newsstand in the city of New York; that they will take from their meager earnings every cent possible in order to keep the DAILY WORKER going. The membership of District No. 2 is already on the job to accomplish this end and will take the lead in reaching the goal that has been set in the present drive for the defense of The DAILY WORKER. WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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## NEW HAVEN SENDS \$100 DONATION TO SAVE THE "DAILY"

### Declare It Is Only Beginning; Nothing Too Hard to Do for Paper

### Scores of Contributions Still Needed to Defeat Government's Attack

The New Haven Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent \$100 to save The DAILY WORKER from the attacks which its class enemies have made against it in an attempt to smash the militant American labor movement at the moment which they considered the most opportune.

"The New Haven Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party is fully aware of the crisis which our DAILY is passing thru at the present time," says the message accompanying the donation. "We are 100 per cent behind the DAILY WORKER and nothing will be too hard for us to do to save our paper from the attack of the government. Enclosed you will find a check for \$100. This is only a beginning. All our forces will be mobilized in the coming two weeks for The DAILY WORKER."

The New Haven comrades have lined up with the Detroit workers who sent \$500 for the support of The DAILY WORKER last week. These (Continued on Page Two)

## KLAN METHODS ARE REVEALED

### Hearing Shows Whisky, Guns Used

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—For eight hours yesterday Hugh F. Emmons, former cyclone of the Ku Klux Klan in this state, told Attorney General Gilliom how the klan had stuffed ballot boxes, used whisky to win elections, raided its foes and used gunmen in its efforts to gain political control of Indiana.

The attorney general intends to bring suit to oust the klan from Indiana and the deposition taken from Emmons will be used as evidence in the suit.

Emmons also charged that the Indiana klan maintained an attorney, Albert Zimmerman, in Washington, who "wined and dined senators." S. Stumaker, head of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, was also linked with the klan in Emmons' charges. Emmons revealed that Arthur Robinson, at present a republican senator from Indiana, was a prominent member of the klan.

The present governor of Indiana, Ed Jackson, is also said to be a klan leader. Jackson was recently acquitted of charges of bribery in connection with the klan on a technicality.

## Sign New Rochester Clothing Agreement

ROCHESTER, Feb. 21.—The formal negotiations between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the Rochester Clothing Exchange, the employers association on the question of renewing the agreement between them, is due to begin today. The present three year agreement expires on May 1st.

Dr. Les. Wolfman, economic expert, and Hyman Blumberg, union official will represent the workers; they will meet with Max L. Holtz, and other members of the labor committee of the employers' organization.

## Ruthenberg Memorial In Youngstown March 4

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 21.—A meeting to commemorate the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, deceased leader of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held March 4, at 369 E. Federal St., at 7:30 p. m.

## THOUSANDS IN TOLEDO JOBLESS

### Cops. Fearing Riots, Get Tear Gas Bombs

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Under pressure of the growing unemployment and industrial crisis in this city, detectives of the police force have been equipped with tear gas shells for use in "quelling a mob or a riot." More than 2,000 unemployed workers stand before the gates of the Overland Automobile plant every morning, but very few even reach the employment office. Fifteen thousand railroad workers here are working only part time and the docks and the marine industry are practically at a standstill. Numerous plants are completely shut down and work is very irregular in mos. of the machine shops and other factories here.

Many workers tell the same story about how they were brought to Toledo from distant cities by the (Continued on Page Two)

## GIVES SAVINGS TO MINERS' CHILDREN

"I have been saving my pennies until I now have 1.00. I have heard so much about how the children of the striking miners have no food and no clothes or warm houses to live in. Won't you please send my \$1.00 to them so they can buy something to eat!"

This letter, written by Alice McHale, a nine-year old girl living in Los Angeles, Calif., was received recently by the Workers' International Relief, One Union Square, New York City which is conducting in cooperation with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, a nation-wide campaign to provide food shelter and clothing for striking miners and their families.

"Children throughout the country should follow the example of little Alice McHale," declared F. G. Blodgett, national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, "and should also urge their friends to help us save the striking miners' children from starvation and freezing. In the present crisis every penny counts."

## USSR EXPLAINS ARMS PROPOSAL

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The Soviet Union's proposals for disarmament would reduce all armed forces to such an extent that within a year the mobilization for war would be extremely difficult, according to a statement issued today by Tass, of official news agency.

Observers here, however, are certain that the capitalist powers will reject the proposals of the Soviet Union. The determination (Continued on Page Three)

# SIX SCABS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

## Sinclair, Burns Get Jail Terms in Conspiracy Case

## OIL MAN AND SPY SENTENCED FOR JURY SHADOWING

### Neither Is Expected to Serve Time

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Sentences ranging from six months to 15 days were imposed on Harry F. Sinclair, William J. Burns and H. Mason Day, official of one of Sinclair's oil companies, four months.

Sherman Burns, son of William J. Burns, was fined \$1,000. They were found guilty of contempt of court for jury shadowing by Justice Siddons in the district supreme court earlier in the day, following nine weeks' argument.

Sinclair was already under sentence for three months for contempt of the senate for refusing to answer questions. He did not serve the three months. He appealed the case. He and his fellow defendants are expected to appeal this case also and remain at liberty.

## OIL HEARING IS TO BE RESUMED

### Sen. Reed Bases Campaign on Exposure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—With Sen. Reed of Missouri opening his race for president with a denunciation of President Coolidge and the republican party for selling out to the American oil interests, the senate public lands committee is preparing to reopen its investigation into the \$3,000,000 Continental Trading Co. slush fund Thursday.

The witnesses who will be called Thursday include Graham Youngs, of Blair & Co., Robert Ray, of the New York branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada, and Robert W. Kenwell, of the Hyva Corporation, owned by Harry F. Sinclair. All will be required to bring all records showing transactions in 3 1/4% bonds of the Liberty loan from 1921 to 1923.

The democratic party, as shown by testimony, was willing to take oil slush funds in its campaigns in 1920 and 1924. But the amount it was able to obtain was small in comparison with the large amounts turned over to the treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

## Demand Workers Pay Seven-Cent Fare for These Conditions



The I. R. T. is trying to enforce a seven-cent fare on all subway and elevated lines. Thousands of dead tired workers are crushed and crowded night and morning into the cars of the subway and elevated systems in order that the transit bosses may reap millions in profits. The above pictures show throngs jammed at rush hour on the platforms and trains at Grand Central station.

## Working Women Mobilize To Hit Bosses Offensive

A nation-wide protest against the bosses' attack upon the unions which is hitting the women workers all over the country, will be raised on International Women's Day, March 8. Women workers are preparing a counter-offensive to the drive of the employers which aims to slash wages, increase working hours and cripple trade unions, at dozens of meetings in all large cities on that day.

## KNAPP CHARGES GET WHITEWASH

### Woman Republican May Not Be Tried

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—That Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp will never be tried for criminal action in relation to her conduct with the funds in the 1925 census is the general opinion today in local political circles.

District Attorney Charles J. Herrick, of Albany County, yesterday said several of the charges against the former secretary of state would be dropped a once while the others would be given further consideration. It is believed it is only a matter of time before the matter will be closed as far as its legal aspects are concerned.

The charges that have been dropped entirely are understood to refer specifically to grand larceny and forgery in connection with the certification of pay vouchers for the assistant supervisor of the census and the endorsement of salary checks made out to members of her family on the payroll. Other charges against her are falsification of audits and illegal removal of state records. It is in relation to the last two that the district attorney said he would give further consideration.

## BOSTON LEAGUE MEETING.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—A meeting of League of Boston and Vicinity will be held this Sunday at 3 p. m. at the district office here. All League members must be present with their membership cards.



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## COLO. ARRESTS STILL THREATEN

### Militants Criticizing Leaders' Mistakes

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21.—With the Colorado coal strike suspended, pending a decision by the state industrial commission, hundreds of miners are flocking back to the mines only to find a black-list set up against them for daring to fight for a living wage. The black-list is in conformity with the viciously anti-labor policy of the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

Only a few strikers were taken back Monday, the first day, and today.

Scabs Retained. The militia is still in the field and Col. Newlan threatens more arrests. The coal bosses, favored by the approach of the summer season, are planning to get by as far as is possible with scab labor imported in the course of the strike, despite the greatly increased danger of disasters in the mines manned largely by inexperienced workers.

Though a majority of the strikers voted to return to work the militant miners generally are dissatisfied with the way the I. W. W. state executive committee handled the strike. The militant miners are saying the vote to return to the pits was the outcome of early mistakes by the leadership, typified by the repeated commendation of the "fairness" of the governor and other state authorities and the dallying for weeks with insincere citizens' committees and similar "friendly" groups.

The militants point to the fact that spokesmen of the state executive committee continued to express confidence in state authorities even after the murder of six strikers at the Columbine mine and a series of raids on strikers' headquarters at Trinidad, Walsenburg and other towns.

## Davis Wants Workers To Slave Until 60

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—Secretary of Labor Davis is not content with the amount of work produced in the lifetime of American workers. In a speech before 3,000 elderly workers here, Davis declared that a man or woman of 60 is fully as capable of working as one of 30. Davis disregarded the effects of the speed-up system and long hours of employment, stressing the added "experience" as a basis for further squeezing of profits.

## HOMELESS WOMAN IN COURT.

Helen Phillips, a homeless and unemployed woman, who has been sleeping in waiting rooms and subway stations in the last two weeks, was found guilty of vagrancy and remanded to Jefferson Market prison for sentence Thursday.

## 8 STRIKEBREAKERS DEAD, 9 MISSING IN PENNA. BLAST

### Kept Virtual Prisoners by Company Guards

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 21.—Six strikebreakers were killed last night while under guard of deputy sheriffs in an explosion at the open-pit Kinloch mine of the Valley Camp Coal Co. at Arnold.

The Kinloch mine is one of the largest in the New Kensington district and had been operating on a non-union basis since before Christmas. There are a large number of men working on the grounds and in the mine, surrounded by a stockade and guarded by deputy sheriffs.

Worked Until Midnight. In addition to the six known dead, nine miners are missing, while fire is spreading thru the diggings following the blast. The trapped miners, including those who reached safety, went into the working, a drift mine, shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were due to leave the mine about midnight. Shortly after 10 o'clock five of the miners rushed to the surface and reported that their comrades had been trapped. Fire was already spreading through the workings and heavy smoke was pouring from the entrance to the shaft, making all attempts to enter futile.

Overcome Next Day. Five men were overcome by poisonous gas in the adjoining mine of the Valley Brick Co. when they were forced to go to work this morning despite fear due to the recent explosion in the next mine. Clouds of poisonous gas had penetrated into the Brick Co. mine, with the result that one of the miners is dead, three escaped and one is still missing, adding to the casualties of the right before.

## PRO-CHINA DANCE IN CHICAGO FEB. 26

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—For the first time in the history of the Chinese nationalist movement in the United States a cooperative affair will be held with an American anti-imperialist organization on Sunday, February 26, at 8 p. m. in Chicago. The affair is to consist of a dance and entertainment with real Chinese food, and Chinese music.

This event is to be held in Chicago's Chinatown at the beautiful Kuo Min Tang Hall, 2340 Wernworth Ave. It will be under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Kuomintang of Chicago (left wing).

A drive for membership in the Chicago branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be inaugurated at this affair. Hundreds of sympathizers of the Chinese revolution are expected to be present. The sponsors promise a most novel and bizarre entertainment.

## R. R. Workers Get Less Than a Living Wage

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21.—More than 50 per cent of the railway clerks employed by the Great Northern System receive less than a living wage according to the standard fixed by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, declared E. J. Oliver of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks before an arbitration hearing on wage increase in this city. \$4.79 a day is the lowest livable rate fixed by the bureau. The larger number of clerks, however, receive \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50 a day.

## RED ARMY CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

### Tomorrow Is the Tenth Year of Its Defense of the Soviet Union

Tomorrow the Red Army of the Soviet Union will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its existence as the defender of the only workers and peasants' government. Organized after the October Revolution when the imperialist powers began to launch their cruelties against the first Workers' state, the Red Army has continually increased in popularity not only among the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, but among the workers and farmers around the world. The struggling colonial peoples especially are beginning more and more to look upon the soldiers of the Red Army as their friends.



M. VOROSHILOV, People's Commissar for War.

against the workers, has well earned the right of support by the entire working class. In tomorrow's edition of The DAILY WORKER, just ten years after the Red Army was organized on February 22, special articles will be carried telling how the Red Army is preparing to defend the Soviet Union, in face of the increasing war danger.

The life of the Red Army soldier as compared with that of the American doughboy will be described; the way in which the Red Army protects the workers against the bosses in strikes, as compared with the American army, in addition to the pledge taken by every Red Army soldier will be published.



# Challenge San Francisco to Make Good in Daily Worker Subscription Drive

## GREATER SUCCESS OF OTHER CITIES IS POINTED OUT

### Smaller Towns Getting Real Results

In spite of the dozens of subscriptions which have been collected as San Francisco's part in the huge national campaign to gain ten thousand new subscribers to THE DAILY WORKER, comrades in Los Angeles and Oakland sections of California are beginning to point to San Francisco proper as a weak sister in the drive.

"Speed Up Work!" A. Brenner, THE DAILY WORKER agent in San Francisco has been doing good work, but, if he is to catch up with Los Angeles and Oakland he is advised by the other sections to "hurry it up."

The San Francisco section needs more organization and more intensive application to the work of gathering subs, it is alleged. San Francisco is the most important industrial and commercial city on the west coast and contains a population of workers among whom the work of spreading THE DAILY WORKER should be carried on with greater and greater enthusiasm. Comrade Levine, the organizer of District 13 is urged to throw the whole Party machinery behind the work of putting San Francisco on the subscription firing line.

Los Angeles, which has been doing excellent sub work under the direction of Comrade Paul Reiss, is not only challenging all the other California sections to contest the lead with them, but is declaring that San Francisco, which is a bigger city, hasn't a chance to tear the lead from its southern rival.

The smaller towns around San Francisco are reported taking big forward strides in the subscription drive. THE DAILY WORKER is anxious to hear accounts of the activities of these individual towns.

## RUSH \$100 FOR DAILY WORKER

### Hundreds More Needed Against Attack

(Continued from Page One) Comrades know that all the forces of reaction have been marshalled in a supreme attempt to overthrow the aggressive strength of the American workers. The increasing power of the militants in the trade unions, the growth of the influence of THE DAILY WORKER, the only daily organ of militant American labor, among the working class, have enraged and alarmed the bosses.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman is only the first step in the capitalist offensive, carried out through their agents in the government. These three militant leaders are out on \$1000 bail apiece, awaiting re-arrest at any moment.

The action of the workers of Detroit, New Haven and hundreds of other labor bodies and individuals throughout the United States, is only the beginning of the effort which must be made if THE DAILY WORKER is to be saved and its enemies defeated in the campaign which they have begun to silt the only daily voice of militant American labor in English.

Hundreds of donations are still needed to save THE DAILY WORKER from destruction. Rush your contributions to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

## Immigrant Actress Threatened by Govt.

Maria Draginsky, 24 year old Russian actress who obtained citizenship in this country last November when Judge Inch in the U. S. district court ruled that "one girlhood slip does not constitute moral turpitude," has been served with a notice that the government has filed an appeal from Judge Inch's decision seeking to take away her citizenship. She is faced again with possible deportation.

## Militarism Opposed

SEATTLE, Feb. 21.—The women at the University of Washington have joined in the fight against military training in colleges. At a general student anti-militarism conference at the university they declared themselves willing to aid the men in their struggle against militarism in the schools.

## Corporations Win Pines

YOSEMITE, Cal., Feb. 21.—Twenty square miles of the best sugar pines in the country are expected to be turned over to private lumber interests, together with two groves of the world famous giant sequoia trees, as a result of a conference between the National Forest Service and huge California lumber corporations.

## Workers Imperiled as Tenement Blazes



The occupants of a 93-family tenement in the Bronx were driven into the street when the building was destroyed by fire. The tenement was inhabited for the most part by workingclass families. The building is shown above in a photo taken while the blaze was raging.

## The Municipal Elections of Milwaukee, and Negro Workers

THE municipal election is creating considerable enthusiasm among the Negro workers of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, particularly in the sixth ward where most of the Negro residents live. The Progressive Labor League, composed of Negro workers, and affiliated with the Labor Council for United Political Action, recently placed a Negro worker of the packing house in the field as a candidate for nomination to run for alderman of the sixth ward.

Unemployment, bad housing conditions, poor civic facilities, fair consideration in municipal and city employment and city representation, demand for union organization, desire for cooperation with all working class elements and labor bodies, equal wages are some of the problems and demands which are faced and raised by the Progressive Labor League in its municipal election platform.

## Interracial Labor Council

A conference was called Dec. 28, 1924, for the purpose of uniting Negro and white workers for labor political action. Invitations were sent to white and Negro working class and labor bodies. There were many responses. The conference resulted in the formation of the Labor Council for United Political Action. Socialist Party refused to respond. The socialist party refused to participate in the conference excusing itself on the ground that this was essentially a racial, and not a working class movement. However, the platform shows that the league has a working class basis.

Negro Professional and Businessmen. Among certain elements of Negro citizens there is apathy towards a Negro working man being qualified and able to represent the colored citizens.

An invitation was sent to the Wisconsin Civic League which is composed of Negro professional and businessmen and their wives. There was no response from this group nor from other "leading" elements of Negroes, with some exceptions. This group is very small, numbering around 40 professional and businessmen. The working class leaders of the Progressive Labor League have threatened them with a boycott. This brought some results.

It is not the intention of the Progressive League to cause any antagonisms or friction among Negroes. But the league avows that the interests of all Negroes can be best presented thru a working class program.

Many Responses. There were many responses from white working class organizations, Workmen's Circles and labor bodies. Speakers have appeared before the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workmen's Circles of Jewish organizations, the Carpenters' Union, the executive board of

## Indians Destitute

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 21.—Sun Koe Mucko, Alabama Indian chief, has left for Washington to plead for federal relief for his starving and poverty stricken tribe, which inhabits a small tract in eastern Texas. The tribe is doomed to early extermination unless help is forthcoming, stated the chief. The Alabama Indians originally inhabited wide stretches of land along the Gulf Coast, but have been gradually driven from their holdings by white railroad and oil companies. Valuable Texas oil properties are now on the site of their former holdings, of which the Indians were despoiled by unscrupulous government officials and magnates.

## Truck Driver Hurt

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—George McInery, a truck driver of this city was seriously injured when a trailer broke loose from another truck yesterday and knocked him from his seat. He received a fractured right leg and other injuries.

## THOUSANDS IN TOLEDO UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK

### Cops, Fearing Riots, Get Tear Gas Bombs

(Continued from Page One) promise of a steady job at a comparatively high wage, and how they were fooled.

"When I came here," one of the workers outside the gate of the Overland plant said, "they told me that my job was just filled, but there was a job in another branch of the production department at a much lower rate they said. I took it because I have a family to support, but in two weeks I was laid off."

Three shells were distributed to each detective as a step to provide them with the most modern materials for use against the workers, such as are already provided for "mobs" in other large cities.

## ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A

huge percentage of building trade workers are unemployed here. According to James A. Hamilton, state industrial commissioner, 60 per cent of the workers in this industry are out of jobs here. In Buffalo, he claims 40 per cent are jobless and in Syracuse and Albany, 33 per cent are unemployed.

Workers in other trades are just as badly off. Shoe workers, printers, textile workers, restaurant and hotel workers, railroad shopmen and needle trades workers are all suffering from scarcity of work.

Children Feel Effect. While Governor Alfred E. Smith's committee is talking about relieving unemployment by Spring, hundreds of thousands of children are deprived of proper food in New York City.

"In our clinics, we find that the recovery of sick children is being retarded by the lack of adequate food," declared John L. Elliott, superintendent of the Hudson Guild.

The visiting nurse of the Guild reports that the effects of unemployment are seen everywhere. The children in the homes she visits are badly undernourished, she declares.

"More recently we have been discovering a considerable degree of unemployment in the skilled worker class, particularly in the building trades. Men affiliated with the Hudson Guild, such as tile workers, electric workers and plumbers, who have been enjoying steady employment for the last two or three years, have recently been working only part time," Elliott said.

## Okla. Workers Suffer.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 21.—A survey of 710 manufacturing plants throughout the state showed a decrease both in payrolls and the number of workers employed during January, according to the state department of labor. Public employment offices placed fewer men than the month before and conditions were admitted as bad for the cotton and wheat crops.

At the same time unemployment in the city is steadily growing worse. The Chamber of Commerce, however, continues to advertise for workers under the excuse that they want skilled workers. A surplus of labor enables the employers further to reduce wages and the living standards of labor.

## Auto Wages Reduced.

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—Wages of unorganized workers employed by the Murray Body Co. were cut from 68 to 36 cents an hour recently. A bonus system has been introduced so that those who keep going at top speed can make a few cents extra.

## GASTONIA, N. C., Feb. 21.—Textile

mills are "slowing down production" in an "orderly effort to conform with the law of supply and demand," Walker D. Hines, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, explained to 100 textile manufacturers of this vicinity. Admitting over-production Hines urged such a curtailment, and the subsequent layoffs and unemployment, as the only solution. At the same time the mills in this vicinity are working from nine to twelve hours.

## GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—About

75 per cent of the unskilled workers here are unable to find jobs.

## TRAIN KILLS WORKER.

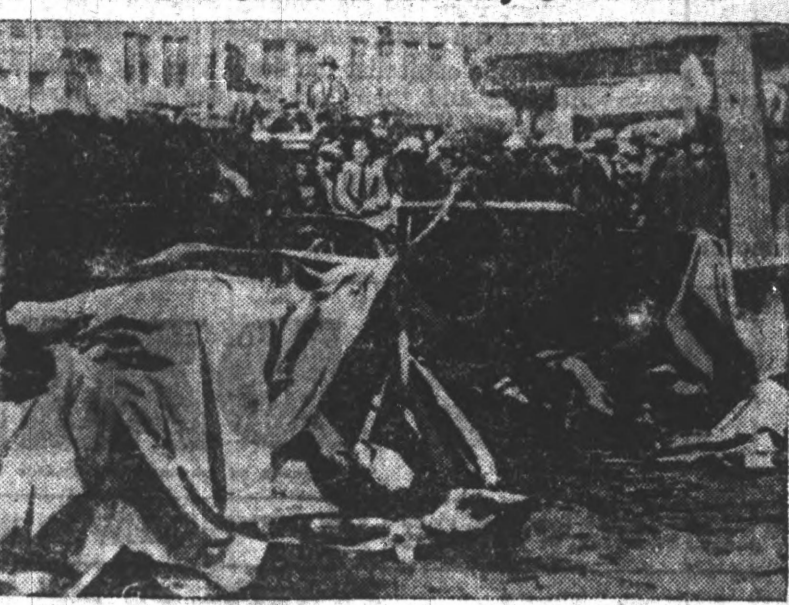
DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—When a Philadelphia-bound Reading passenger train struck an auto truck near Chalfont today one worker was killed, another injured and a load of furniture destroyed.

## LABOR CROOKS FAIL AS MORTICIANS

Leven and Molyneaux Have Long Career as Parasites

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Bankruptcy proceedings instituted against Frank A. Leven and Percy Molyneaux, who have been operating here as the United Undertakers, mark the end of another chapter in the career of a pair of labor fakery. Leven was a machinist. He utilized his union connections to advance himself in the labor movement, and finally became the editor of the Danville Record. Leven and Molyneaux were responsible for betraying the railroad strike on the C. & E. I., which lasted from July, 1922, until Feb. 1, 1925. Their labor paper finally called off the strike. In the meantime they had bought their undertaking business but still maintained their connection with the machinists' union, Molyneaux being its business agent. Bankruptcy proceedings have just been taken against the firm. It is revealed that their activities in business were on a par with their activities in the labor movement. Liabilities against the firm are listed as \$29,161.76.

## Fatal Air Crash in Military Celebration



This photo shows what resulted when an airplane crashed into the heart of the business district of Macon, Ga. The wreck occurred following the premature explosion, during an air derby celebration, of an aerial bomb, which caught in the plane's wings while being fired, killing Buck Steele, of Shreveport, La., and Francis Ashcraft, student aviator of Towanda, Pa.

## Tammany Discards Negro to Gain K. K. K. Aid for Smith

In order to gain the support of the Ku Klux Klan elements in the democratic party for the presidential nomination of Gov. Smith, Tammany Hall has promised not to send Negro delegates to the national convention of the democratic party to be held in Houston, Texas.

## ALIEN PROPERTY BILL IS PASSED

### W. S. Insurance Companies Get \$32,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The alien property bill, returning 80 per cent of German and Austrian property seized during the war, was passed by the senate yesterday without a roll call. The bill has already passed the house. The remaining 20 per cent will be withheld as a partial settlement of American claims against Germany.

A provision of the bill granting the payment of \$32,000,000 to American marine insurance companies was assailed by Sen. Howell of Nebraska. Howell contended that these insurance companies had realized immense profits during the war and that the present award would further swell their profits.

An amendment to the bill was adopted providing for the payment of the United States government of 5 per cent accumulated interest of \$25,000,000 worth of German property now in the hands of the alien property custodian. This will be used as part of a fund to pay the claims of Americans against Germany.

## WOMEN MOBILIZE TO HIT OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page One) workers, especially mothers, to the necessity of organized protest.

International Women's Day mass meetings to be held in all leading industrial cities during the first two weeks of March will call general attention to the needs of working women and children.

## A Counter Campaign.

A counter campaign against the employers will be launched to defend and extend the women's labor laws, to raise wages and shorten hours for women workers, to provide better homes and schools, to combat the menace of war, and to unite working women nationally and internationally in stronger bonds of friendship and solidarity.

## Will Answer Militarist

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. (FP)—Attacks made by Representative Fred A. Britten, ardent advocate of the \$740,000,000 naval program, upon those who oppose the elaborate program, will be met when the committee resumes its sessions next week, Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, informed Representative Butler, chairman of the naval appropriations committee today. Representative Britten, one of the leaders for a large navy appropriation, during the hearings early this week referred to statements issued by Libby as "trash."

## Under the Law's Cloak

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 21.—Haber Nations, former state commissioner of labor, has been sentenced to 18 months in prison and fined \$2,000 for violating the dry act in protecting bootleggers here. His brother was a federal prohibition officer.

## Homeless Worker Dies

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—John Harrigan, a jobless and homeless worker, was killed yesterday in a deserted house where he had sought refuge from the cold. Harrigan stepped on a trap door leading to the cellar of the house and fell when the door caved in.

## R. I. MILL BARONS FOLLOW CLOSING WITH 54 HR. WEEK

### Union Officials Only Pass "Resolution"

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 21.—The concerted attack against the textile workers' living standards by the mill owners is by no means ended. This is shown by the announcement yesterday of the owners of the Lonsdale Mills that they intend to reopen their plants on a changed working schedule increasing the hours of work from 48 to 54 at the same rate of pay.

The plants of this company have been shut down for three weeks, due to "bad business" according to the employers. The workers here, however, declare that they easily see thru the hypocrisy of this move. The shut-down was made as a maneuver to make the workers more tractable, they say. As proof of their contention, they ask, that if lack of orders necessitated a shut down, where did the mill owners suddenly get sufficient work to make up in a 54-hour week?

The workers, comprising a goodly part of the population of the village of Pawtucket, have not as yet returned to work. Their resentment to the hour increase is added to by the action of their union officials, who are doing nothing to combat the lowering of their living standards.

In the face of this attack on the workers the officials of the Rhode Island Textile Council of the United Textile Workers of America, at their monthly meeting yesterday took cognizance of the mill owners action by passing a resolution which stated that they were opposed to the hour increase.

## BIG BANKS REAP HUGE PROFITS

### Morgan, Rockefeller Work Hand in Hand

The \$10,000,000 in cash dividends paid annually by the First National Bank of New York is symbolic of the regular tribute collected by the lords of credit for governing the country's economic life. This \$10,000,000 is exactly 100 per cent on the investment of the owners associated with the J. P. Morgan financial oligarchy. It brings the dividends distributed in cash since the bank started with \$200,000 capital in 1863 to the huge total of \$159,510,000.

More Than 100% Profits. This is typical of the return which the great money lenders are getting on their capital although most of the big New York banks have gone through various changes in their financial structures which conceal the true rate of return on the money originally put into them by their owners. In spite of this there are four among the New York banks and trust companies with 1924 profits in excess of 100 per cent on their capital stock while 17 made profits of more than 40 per cent.

The U. S. Trust Co. leads the procession with a 1924 profit of \$162.59 on each \$100 invested in its capital stock. First National, captained by Morgan's right hand man, George F. Baker, is second with a profit of \$153.50 on each \$100 of capital stock. Kings County Trust follows with \$132.14 and Fifth Avenue National with \$105.23 on each \$100.

Morgan, Rockefeller Collaborate. There is constantly increasing unity of interest between the Morgan and Rockefeller groups with representatives of both sitting on the directorates of many of the commercial banks. Each year sees consolidations. The Chase National and American Exchange Irving Trust have grown to their present size by such mergers. Last year Hanover National, the bank of the Manhattan Co., the Seaboard National and the Manufacturers Trust absorbed smaller banks.

The tremendous value of these institutions to the big financiers is reflected in the market value of their shares. Owners of First National stock hold it at \$3,730 a share, compared with \$2,760 a year ago. The market price is always just ahead of what buyers offer so that control always remains in the same hands.

## SERVICES FOR ASQUITH

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A memorial service for Lord Asquith was held in Westminster Abbey at noon, attended by 2,000 persons, including the members of the Baldwin Cabinet and the entire diplomatic corps.

## JOBLESS KILLS SELF.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Unemployed since the closing down of the Shiloh mine several months ago, Sylvester Kemp, 49-year-old Belleville coal digger ended his life after a futile search for other employment.



# Soviet Union Explains Proposal for Complete and Immediate Disarmament

## CAPITALISM WILL SPURN PROPOSAL IS USSR BELIEF

### Imperialists Fight for Big Armaments

(Continued from Page One)

powers to shelve the proposals made by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation, at the conference in December is pointed out. The proposal of the Soviet Union, the Tass statement declares, provides for the immediate demobilization of all armies within the first year and the abolition within that period of all plans for mobilization. The proposal, Tass says, would abolish battleships, cruisers and aircraft carriers as well as all ship equipment, munitions, mines and torpedoes. Disarmed ships may be used for commercial purposes if completely refitted.

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—The security commission of the League of Nations adjourned until tomorrow after spending the afternoon in a fruitless discussion of the relation between "security" and "disarmament."

At the meeting of the disarmament commission in December, the Soviet Union urged that the distinction was metaphysical and attempted to secure discussion of her proposals at a session of the security commission.

## TELLS OF CANTON WHITE TERRORISM

### Soviet Union Consul Reaches Moscow

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—On February 1st, the former Consul of the U. S. S. R. in Canton, Pokhvalinsky, arrived from China. In an interview given to a correspondent of the "Trud," Pokhvalinsky described the atrocities perpetrated on the employees of the Consulate, who fell into the hands of the rabid Chinese militarists.

On December 11th, Canton was taken by the revolutionary workers. A Soviet Government was formed by workers' deputies and a Council of People's Commissaries elected. The new government had to fight from the very outset against the rapidly forming organizations of the White Guard. The fate of the town was decided by Li Fulin's forces which were situated on the Honan island. They succeeded in breaking into Canton. As soon as they arrived they started to avenge themselves on the workers who remained in the city. "We," says Pokhvalinsky, "were in the Consulate and watched the battles through our window."

"In the evening, at supper time, we were informed that the Consulate is surrounded. The soldiers started to break through the gate. Within a few minutes we opened the gates. All of us present in the Consulate were arrested, brutally bound and despatched to the General Staff. Here we were put on the floor, all of us, including the women, had our hands and feet bound and were tied to iron bars. . . . In this condition we were kept until the morning. Many of us fainted during the night."

"In the morning the officers arrived and called out our names. The first one called was Comrade Hassis, followed by Hakarov, Ukolov, Ivanov. . . ."

"They knew that they were going to be shot. 'Hassis sang the 'International'. Hakarov shouted: Remember us, Comrades. . . ."

"They were taken away and we never saw them again. . . . After a while we recognized their bodies by their photographs. 'We were kept in horrible conditions in jail and only after the interference of the German Consul were we sent out of China.'"

## LAUNCH BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITAIN

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.—The launching of a boycott against British goods greeted the arrival of the Simon commission here today. The movement has the support of almost all sections of the native population. More than ten thousand people attended a huge mass meeting at which the boycott was officially declared. The boycott has the support of most of the trade unions and nationalist groups. The boycott follows the decision of the assembly not to cooperate with the Simon Commission in any manner. Speakers at today's meeting denounced British imperialism and demanded the independence of India.

## PAN AMERICAN DISUNION

### Wall Street Dictates Policy at Havana

By SCOTT NEARING, (Fed. Press)

The Pan-American Union represents the United States, not Pan America. The headquarters of the union is an imposing building in the city of Washington. The director of the union was a professor of political science in one of the most conservative universities of the United States; was in the employ of the U. S. treasury department and has held other responsible positions under the U. S. government.

The meetings of the union are not congresses with power to make and enforce decisions, but conferences at which administrative details are elaborated and fundamentals are avoided. The Monroe doctrine, for example, is not a subject for discussion at meetings of the Pan-American union. As one of the U. S. representatives put the matter: "The Monroe doctrine is not an agreement between the various American governments, but a statement of U. S. policy."

The Pan-American union is also a statement of U. S. policy. How long will the Latin American republics accept it?

### Wall St. Diplomacy.

The question arose at the Havana conference on the subject of intervention. During the past 20 years, the United States has sent gunboats and marines to Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Nicaragua; has forcibly dominated the internal affairs of these countries, and in several cases, (notably in Haiti, Mexico and Nicaragua) has shed much blood before it could impose its will upon the local populations. In certain cases—Cuba for example—provision for intervention is made by treaty.

Is this right? Should the United States, with a population of 120,000,000 and a big army and navy intervene in Nicaragua, with its 650,000 defenseless citizens?

Whether right or not, it is done. While the Pan-American conference was meeting in Havana, U. S. marines on Nicaraguan territory were shooting Nicaraguan citizens who dared to resist the intervention of the U. S. military forces in the internal affairs of the country.

### Overlook Murders.

The complete U. S. domination of the Havana conference is shown by the fact that delegates did not even mention the Nicaragua murders when they discussed intervention, but talked generally of outlawing intervention under international law. Everyone was thinking of Nicaragua. Not a delegate mentioned it.

"There is a suspicion that underlying the reorganization of the Pan-American Union is a revival of the suggestion that there may ultimately develop an arrangement for the formation of a Latin American Union which would not include the United States," cabled the N. Y. Times correspondent. He adds that Mexican and Argentine delegates at the conference actively champion the cause of the weaker Latin American states against intervention by the United States.

### Business Interests.

That is the heart of the matter. The Pan-American Union is made of two unmixable elements.

One member, the United States, is richer and better armed than all the other members of the union combined. Furthermore U. S. business interests have \$1,500,000,000 invested in Cuba, \$1,400,000,000 invested in Mexico; \$4,500,000,000 in the whole of Latin America. The other 20 members of the union are relatively poor and unarmed. With their resources and public utilities mortgaged to the business interests of the United States, they always lie under the guns of U. S. battleships.

For the moment the Pan-American Union may continue, at least in form. But in the long run, the United States will line up on one side, with the debtor countries of Latin America ranging themselves on the other in an anti-U. S. Pan-American Alliance. If this can not be done openly, for fear of the United States, it will be organized secretly, like any other suppressed movement.

Pan-American relations are unstable. Almost any critical event may divide them into two classes: on the north the Yankee peril, as it is described in Latin America; on the south the territories and peoples that are being exploited and absorbed by the American Empire.

## Many Children Hurt In Automobile Crashes

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21.—More deaths from automobile accidents occurred among children under 10 years of age than for any age group except that from 20 to 29 years in Wisconsin during 1927 according to a mortality report compiled by the state board of health.

The death certificates show that of the 592 automobile fatalities in the state, 87 of the victims were under 10 years of age.

The need for playgrounds for the workers' children is brought out in the following statement in the report. "The high mortality among young children is due in part to the large number of fatal accidents resulting from children being struck while playing on the street."

## Aids Oil Magnates



Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France, will protest against the new French oil proposals. The state department, which represents big business, is making the protest, the request of big oil interests.

## KELLOGG AID TO U. S. OIL KINGS

### Protest Against French Oil Proposal

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Acting in the interests of large American oil interests, particularly the Standard Oil, the state department, thru the United States embassy here, has protested to the Poincare government against the proposed French oil laws which will be taken up for final consideration by the chamber of deputies today.

The bill provides that imports from foreign oil companies shall be limited annually to an average brought in during the last three years. The state department communication is believed to request that the United States oil interests be permitted to do business on the basis of their present maximum sales until France begins to import the quantities of oil which she expects from the Soviet Union and from her Mosul fields.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Many oil companies have complained to the state department against the alleged "restrictive" French oil bill. Secretary of State Kellogg is reported to have instructed Ambassador Herrick to "enquire" into the French proposal.

## GERMAN WORKERS HIT AT FASCISTS

BERLIN, Feb. 5. (By Mail).—The parade of the Stahlhelm (Steelhelm) organization, a reactionary semi-fascist organization under the leadership of ex-officers and supported financially by certain circles of the German industrialists) which took place today in Berlin was answered by large counter-demonstrations on the part of the Berlin workers. Over 20,000 Communists and Red Front Fighters assembled at various points in the proletarian quarters of Berlin.

The streets were filled with many thousands of workers. From the meeting points, demonstration marched through the streets singing revolutionary songs. They were prevented from entering the centre of the town by cordons of police and great numbers of police automobiles. At many points the police attacked the demonstrators and over 40 arrests were made. They were many wounded amongst the workers.

The parade of the Stahlhelmers which took place in the Lustgarten (Large square in the centre of Berlin) was miserable, only about 2,500 Stahlhelmers appearing. Their columns were greeted with shouts of derision from the population and they were only able to reach the Lustgarten under heavy police escort. At the head of their columns rode the Berlin Police President in his automobile. The Lustgarten itself had been cut off by the police, but many thousands of workers had assembled outside the cordons and welcomed the Stahlhelm with revolutionary songs and shouts. The workers were forced back with violence by the police. The Stahlhelm did not stay long in the Lustgarten and preferred to leave for home hurriedly. Today was a miserable fiasco for the Stahlhelm.

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## MAKE PLANS FOR GROWTH OF USSR OIL PRODUCTION

### Soviet Representatives Here Seek Big Loan

In order to accelerate the development of the already rapidly growing Soviet oil industry, two representatives of the Anzest State Oil Trust are in New York seeking a loan of \$10,000,000, it was learned yesterday. The loan will go to the purchase of refinery equipment, machinery and pipe line construction.

The new pipe lines and refineries are expected to add 21,000,000 barrels to the annual capacity, according to a statement issued by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

A ten-inch pipe line is already being built between Baku and Batoum which, is expected to permit the export of oil in much greater quantities than before. Another pipe line has been undertaken in the north in the Grozny district. The present refinery capacity at Grozny is 22,000,000 barrels a year. This, it is expected, will be increased 3,000,000 barrels annually by new construction.

The two Soviet Union oil representatives, Oparin and Surabekoff, plan to visit the largest petroleum fields in the United States and to study American methods of production.

## MORE USSR MILLS HAVE 7-HOUR DAY

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The seven-hour day has been introduced in a number of textile factories, raising the total to more than twenty.

The new arrangement, which places the textile factories on a three-shift system, not merely shortens the work day, but has increased production and provided employment for more workers. The three-shift system is expected to result in particularly large production increases in the manufacture of worsted and woolsens.

The seven hour day has already been introduced in a number of large cotton factories in Leningrad and Moscow.

## CANADIAN CAP WORKERS WIN

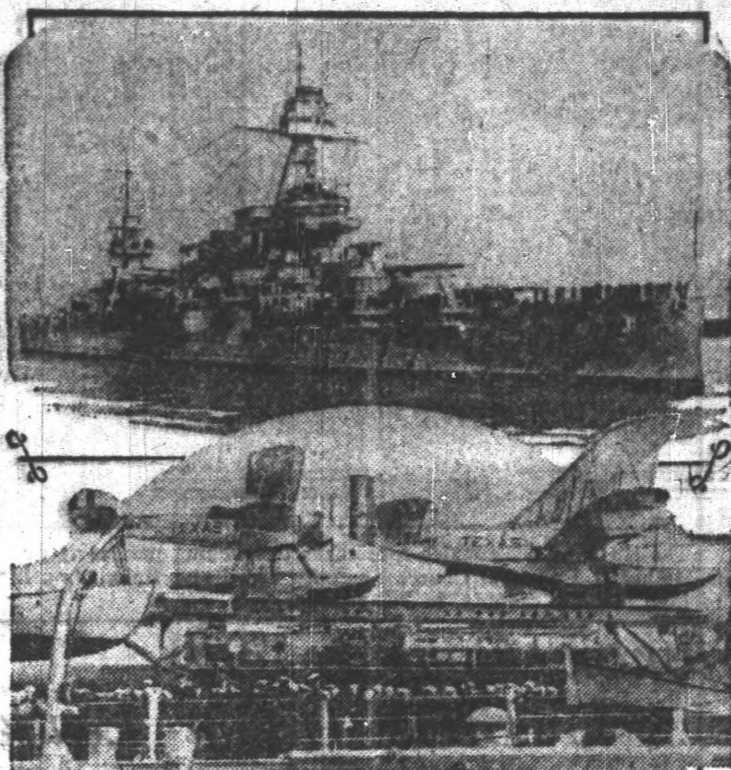
TORONTO, Feb. 21.—A strike was declared here against the Sterling Headwear Company last Friday by Local 46 of the Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers Union. A 100 per cent response was the answer of the workers to the call of the union, which is engaged in an organization drive.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

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## Imperialist Dreadnought Reaches New Orleans



The superdreadnought Texas, largest battleship to ever visit New Orleans, steams into the harbor; photo below shows two seaplanes which are carried by the Texas as scouts. The Texas is thoroughly equipped for the coming imperialist war.

## FASCIST DECREE TO BAR WORKERS FROM THE POLLS

### Only Citizens Paying Heavy Taxes to Vote

ROME, Feb. 21.—Two bills presented by Mussolini which would limit voting to fascisti and would bar workers from the polls were approved by the Council of Ministers yesterday.

Only those of age who pay at least 100 lire yearly in taxes or own at least 500 lire in state consols will be permitted to vote. Few workers in Italy pay 100 lire annually in taxes in spite of the high tax rate. The scale of wages barely reaches an existence level and in many industrial centers falls below it.

In order to increase the birth rate, vote will be permitted to men from 18 to 21 years of age who are married and have children.

## 10 Die as Norwegian Steamship Goes Down

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Ten persons were reported drowned when the Norwegian passenger Steamship Norge grounded and sank in Hauge-sund harbor, today.

The original dispatch reporting the disaster, which came from Copenhagen, said only the captain was lost. Later advices put the death list at 10. The Norge was a small vessel of only 793 tons. It was built in 1909 and hailed from Arendal.

Haugesund Harbor is on the southern coast of Norway, 65 miles south of Bergen.

## Los Angeles Affair

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—The International Labor Defense will hold a "Leap Year Party" Saturday, March 4. Hall will be announced later.

## SANDINO ELUDES MARINES AGAIN

### Arrest Honduran Who Aided Nationalists

MANAGUA, Feb. 21.—With a large detachment of marines searching the Matagalpa district where he was last seen, General Sandino has again disappeared. Altho numerous rumors are circulated about the maneuvers of the nationalist leader, marine forces have been unable to locate him. He is generally believed to be in the mountains east of Jinotega.

Ernestacio Hernandez, a Honduran citizen, has been arrested by a marine patrol on the charge of aiding General Sandino. Hernandez was captured near the Honduran border on his way home.

## Claims Discovery of Remedy for Leprosy

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A remedy for leprosy known as Hydnocarpus oil has been discovered, according to the Sunday Express, which says a million and a half sufferers will be gathered together for treatment in a great chain of stations in the course of a year.

Sir Leonard Rogers says that the oil, which is obtained from the dried fruit of the Hydnocarpus tree, cures all cases in the early stages.

There are approximately 4,000,000 lepers in the world, 1,000,000 in India, 150,000 in British Africa and a vast number in China.

**DOES AMERICA NEED A REVOLUTION?** Jay Lovestone says Yes George Hiram Mann says No What do you say? Come to the big debate this FRIDAY night at 8 IRVING PLAZA HALL, 15th Street and Irving Place. TICKETS 75c. Auspices WORKERS SCHOOL.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY **CELEBRATION and BANQUET** Tended by the Young Workers Social and Culture Club, Inc. on Saturday Evening, February 25th at 123 RIVERDALE AVE., near Amboy St. Reports on the last two years of activities of the Club will be given as well as plans for future work will be discussed. Tickets on sale 123 Riverdale Avenue every night, 7:30 to 11 P. M.

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# Tunnel Labor, N. J. Silk Mills, Lead Firm, Exposed by Worker Correspondents

## FOUL CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN WIS. SEWER BUILDING

### Urge Communist Vote at Milwaukee Polls

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
MILWAUKEE, (By Mail). — The work of sewer construction is dangerous, unhealthy and results in many accidents and deaths.  
In the city of Milwaukee conditions of the tunnel workers have not improved. On the contrary, wages are cut and the speed-up system introduced as will be seen from the following:

Wages.	1926	1927
Tunnel miners, \$1.12 1/2 and up	\$1—70	\$1—70
Muckers, .85 and up	.70	.70
Top men, .75 and up	.65	.65

The wage cut was put into effect by the Clayton Construction Co., in November of 1927. This firm handled the construction of 5 tunnels at Johnson Woods.

Similar cuts were effected in the open-cut sewer construction and open ditch sewer work. The wages for open-cut sewers were in 1926, 85c and up. These figures held good for about 70 per cent of the workers. In 1927 they were from \$1.00 to \$1.10. The same firm, the Clayton Construction Co., profited by these cuts. These figures hold good for at least 70 per cent of the workers. The Holton Contractors and Wenzel & Hanoach also profited by the above mentioned wage cuts.

### Speed-up System.

The speed-up system in tunnels works as follows: A picked gang of five is put to work under most favorable conditions. They are promised a bonus of 75c a day in addition to their regular wages of \$1.10. From time to time they are shifted to other places. After they work for a while in a new place, and set a record of high production another gang is called upon to replace them and is being constantly driven to maintain the high record without getting any bonus.

As every worker will realize, the speed-up system is another form of wage cut.

### Accidents, Health Conditions.

The speed-up system leads to innumerable accidents resulting in injuries and deaths for the workers. The health precautions are neglected.

The rate of death and sickness among the workers engaged in tunnel work in Milwaukee is much higher than in Detroit or New York. Conditions in this respect are so appalling that a state commission was set to work recently to investigate the health conditions in tunnel work of our city.

While workers are crippled, are losing their health and even lives, the contractors grow fat on the sweat and blood of the workers. Many a cockroach contractor grew into a millionaire executing sewer and other forms of construction for the city.

The workers of Milwaukee must demand that the city of Milwaukee should carry out itself its construction problems. This would eliminate the fat profits which are being reaped by the contractors and will enable the city to pay higher wages to the tunnel workers and to secure for them adequate health protection and safety measures.

### Socialists Indifferent.

The socialist officials of our city proved themselves indifferent to the plight of the tunnel workers.

The socialist party caters to the business men. It brags of the fact that there are no labor troubles in Milwaukee. But the workers cannot improve their conditions without a struggle. The socialist party prides itself in the fact that it is able to paralyze the struggle of workers for better conditions and is able to secure for the capitalists "peaceful" exploitation of their workers.

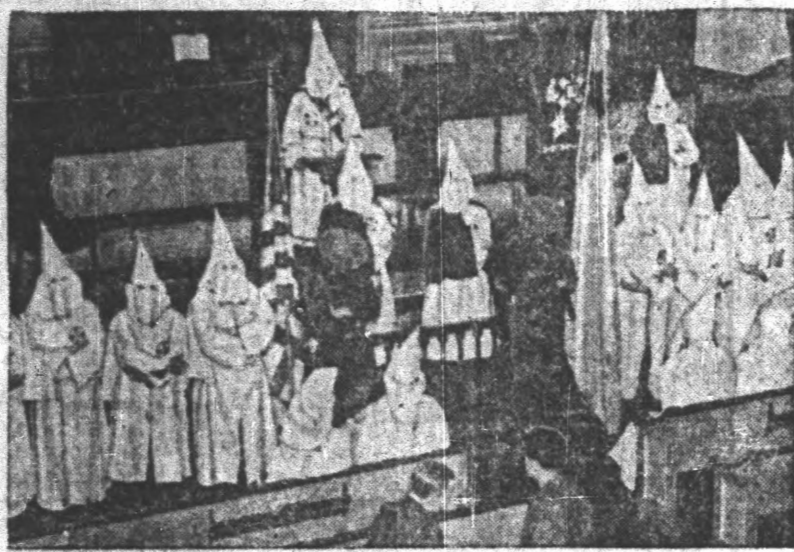
The workers of Milwaukee need a more militant leadership if they are to turn Milwaukee from a biggest open-shop city into a trade-union stronghold. In the coming municipal elections the workers of Milwaukee should support the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

### N. J. Silk Mills Plunder Girl Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
I am sending you some more information about the Schwartzbach-Huber Silk Mills here in Bayonne. One of the girls here sent you a letter about the conditions there which you published in your Workers' Correspondence page last week. She told how we have to wait several days for our wages which they pay us twice a month. In that way the company holds us up for about five days work each month for which we are not paid. That is how the Schwartzbach-Huber Co. became a million dollar company.

The workers who weave the silks, get an average of \$22 on three looms, and \$13 on two looms. Weavers get

### Klan and Churchmen Work Together



The Ku Klux Klan which specializes in lynching parties visited the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Third and Union Ave. in Brooklyn Monday evening, in full regalia.

## Pullman Officials Fail to Bribe Union Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

How the Pullman Company attempted to bribe officials of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters was revealed by Brother Roy Lancaster at a meeting of the Brotherhood at St. Lukes Hall, 135 West 130 Street. Brother Lancaster told how P. A. Sample, instructor of porters for the company, came to him and asked for a very private interview. When this had been granted, Sample indicated that he came from J. F. Mitchell, District Superintendent of New York, and that even higher officials were backing him.

The proposition which Sample offered Lancaster was a simple one. He must merely pick a quarrel with the union and use that as a pretext for a fight. For this, the Pullman Company offered him a lump sum of from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars, and \$250 a month for the rest of his life. He would have to work for the company for a few months in order not to raise too much noise, but after that he could retire. Moreover, Sample said that a little trip to Europe could be arranged in order to get him out of the way during the first publicity which might arise.

only one loom when they start, which pay them less than \$10 a week. If they are there longer, they get two looms, and later on, after some years, three looms. If something goes wrong with a loom, instead of repairing it immediately, the company takes it away from the girl, and thus her wages are reduced. Winders, who wind the thread, get an average of \$18 a week. Twistlers, who twist the warp, get an average of \$25 a week. Warpers, who make the warp, the hardest work, get \$30 a week. Spoolers, who spool the silk, get \$20 a week. We work 9 hours a day.

Even tho the girls are mostly Polish girls who are told by the Catholic priests to obey the bosses and never

Brother Lancaster listened to this proposition with interest, as did the two other brothers whom he had smuggled in, unknown to Sample, to listen privately to the conversation. He then demanded an interview with Mitchell himself, and that, too was arranged. But Mitchell, after appearing on the scene twice, each time got cold feet and never turned up for the interview. Lancaster had arranged a reception committee for him, consisting of Arthur Garfield Hays, other witnesses, and two stenographers.

The main speaker of the evening was A. Philip Randolph, General Organizer of the Brotherhood. He urged the members to strengthen their organization, pointing out that the five million Jews in this country, although also an oppressed race, had more power than the 15 million Negroes, because the Jews were organized. Brother W. H. Des Verney reported on the progress of organization throughout the South. Brother Grain announced a dance for March 11, and urged the brothers of the union to support it. About five hundred members of the union were present.

### —A SLEEPING CAR PORTER.

to complain, they are beginning to grow tired of standing for such things as being cheated of several days pay each month, of being laid off each summer for a few weeks, and of having to be slaves with no way of a come-back. There are old women in the Schwartzbach-Huber Mills who get \$18 a week.

—S., A SILK WORKER.

### Electrician Killed

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—John Sikorra, 45, of East Orange, was killed yesterday by an electric shock when testing a commutator in the plant of the Start Electric Motor Company here.

## FLA. SHRIMPER TELLS OF WIDE UNEMPLOYMENT

### Makes \$3 a Week; Lives in Tent in Woods

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
FORT PIERCE, Fla., (By Mail). — Last year I had today. I haven't got any money now. Everybody here is jobless. I have been jobless now for six years. This summer I made about fifty cents a day out of my chickens. But eggs are down now and I can't make anymore from them. We live in a tent in the woods.

But I happened to get a little work that will last a couple of months. I just started on this job and will send you the money the first pay-day, about the twentieth.

### Only Job In 300 Miles.

The job I got is about the only job on the east coast of Florida. I just struck it lucky. It is clearing twenty acres of land. The man who is having it cleared is a millionaire seven times over.

There is only one kind of work for people in Fort Pierce. It is what they call shrimping, pulling the heads of crawfish. You get fifteen cents for a fourteen quart water-bucket full. The job is on the river. The fishers bring the crawfish in on their boats. But half the time they don't catch any shrimps so you just have to sit and wait. You can make from one to three dollars a week. But you have to be there every day and half the night.

### \$1 a Day—When Lucky!

There are thousands of people here, young and old, who are glad if they can make seventy-five cents or a dollar a day to keep from starving.

They don't hire you at this job and they don't fire you. If you can get a bucket you've got the job, but it is hard to get at the bucket. When the shrimp arrive they open the door and everybody grabs for a bucket. But there are five times more people than buckets.

There are lots of people here who don't know that we have a workers' government in the Soviet Union. I have been giving my DAILY WORKER to people to read. I will try to see if I can get some of them to take the DAILY WORKER. The mailman who brings me the paper looks it over every day.

—H. G.

## DRAMA

### Special Performance Tonight of "Hoboken Blues" for Daily Worker readers

IN MICHAEL GOLD PLAY.



Sylvia Fenington who plays an important role in "Hoboken Blues," which is the current play at the New Playwrights Theatre.

Many readers and friends of The DAILY WORKER will gather tonight at the New Playwrights Theatre at the special benefit performance of "Hoboken Blues," the new play by Michael Gold, which is now current at their playhouse at 40 Commerce St.

The play deals with the colony of Negroes in their Harlem community and shows the social and economic background of the Negro in the past twenty-five years.

James P. Cannon in a special article on "Hoboken Blues" in The DAILY WORKER has this to say about the author and the play:

"The main impression left with me is that here is emerging a playwright with a richer humor and sharper wit than the Broadway-wise-crackers and without their rotten and standardized cynicism. He wants to see people happy, living in 'Hoboken,' where folks don't work too hard, where there's plenty of food and beer and music, where both white and black are free and equal and all men are brothers.

"That's what he wants to see. And if it appears in his own play only as a fantasy it is because the vehicle of Chile McGregor's horse-car philosophy is at best only a dream-escape from the stern realities of the existing capitalist order.

"Underneath its laughing-humor the play rages at the excretions of the machine age; the 'noise and stink of the leather factory,' the speed-up, the dollar fever, the persecution and exploitation of the poor man and the black man."

As the seating capacity of the theatre is small, DAILY WORKER readers who haven't secured their tickets in advance, are advised to get them early today.

### Broadway Briefs

Al Jolson will continue under the Shubert management next season, in a new play script by Irving Berl and James Gleason. It will be called "Mister Bones."

Marion Gering will return to Russia to stage a spectacular production of Cervantes' "Don Quixote," at the

## AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!  
Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN G. LEWIS' "ESCAPE" with LESLIE HOWARD  
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GEORGE ARLISS  
in "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

DRACULA  
FULTON E'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
"THE MERRY MALONES"  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"  
By Bayard Veller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM HARRIS Thea. 42d. W. of H. E'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
LOVELY LADY  
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
THE NEW COHAN FARCE  
WHISPERING FRIENDS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, "Strange Interlude"  
John Golden Thea. 58th. E. of E'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
Marco Millions  
GUILD Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
Extra Matinee Wednesday Feb. 27. "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY  
Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

THE JEFFERSON 32nd St. Apt. 35. Evs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
TODAY  
8 Keith-Albee Acts, including NAN HALPERIN

"Okinawa" Bob Albright—Others  
The CHINESE PARROT weird mystery  
To Sun. The Ingenues Ziegfeld Folies

MUSIC AND CONCERTS.  
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY  
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH  
GALLO THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. 54th. W. of E'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon. Evs. Carmen. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Evs., Sat. Mat. Martha. Wed. Mat. Faust.

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

## Hoboken Blues

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.

## HILFERS DUE FOR FIRING SOON; WAS IN GRAFT MESS

### Still Holds on to One Soft Job

NEWARK, Feb. 21.—Henry Hilfers, for 22 years secretary of the Essex Trades Council and at present local organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and with a long reactionary record in the New Jersey Federation of Labor, will be forced from at least one of these offices when his term expires next July.

Hilfers announces his resignation from the office in the Trades Council on the grounds that increasing work for the A. F. of L. now requires his exclusive attention. It is known, however, that even the reactionary officialdom of the New Jersey Federation of Labor can no longer tolerate his crude methods.

### Stays on A. F. L. Payroll.

At the last convention of the state federation it was disclosed that Hilfers and other officials had "appropriated" thousands of dollars through deals with employers.

Although the local labor officials for "diplomatic" reasons are forcing Hilfers to resign, he will still retain his position as representative of the A. F. of L.

### Boat Employes Win

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Nearly 1,300 ferry boat employes of four railroads have won an 8 hour day and an average wage increase of \$10 a month. This means an additional \$20,000 annually to the workers. The railroad companies pleaded poverty in a dissenting opinion.

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3209 (La Boheme (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2.  
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Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.  
The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month Puccini's opera, "La Boheme," founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimì and Rudolph.

3210 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2.  
12 in. 1.25  
Grand Symphony Orchestra.  
Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2.  
12 in. 1.25  
Grand Symphony Orchestra.  
The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto  
3212 (tranzullo. Edith Lorand Trio.  
12 in. 1.25  
Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo.  
Edith Lorand Trio.

(The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria  
1213 (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2.  
12 in. 1.50  
Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

(Er der Herrlicheste von allen (Schumann)  
5129 (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.  
12 in. 1.50  
Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann)  
Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

(Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Rise Song "Morgentlich leuchend), Rich. Wagner.  
5130 (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with orchestra.  
12 in. 1.50  
Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit)  
Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with orchestra.

5131 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2.  
12 in. 1.50  
Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad libito"  
12 in. 1.50  
Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Siorke, Emmy Bettendorff, leading first soprano.

(Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, lastare"  
5128 (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano  
12 in. 1.50  
with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörke.

3204 (Light Cavalry (Suppe), Overture, Part 1 and 2.  
12 in. 1.25  
Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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# WAKE PLANS FOR CHICAGO MEET FOR MINE RELIEF

### Tag Days Arranged for Saturday, Sunday

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The story of the miners strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado will be told at a mass meeting to be held Friday at 8 p. m. at Mirror Hall, Western and Division St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee.

The speakers will include Ella Reeve Bloor, direct from the strike region; Andrew Woloshyn, striking miner; Ralph Chaplin, I. W. W.; Arne Swasey, Workers (Communist) Party and Wayne Adamson, Workers International Relief. Rev. David Rhys Williams will preside.

The relief committee will hold tag days for the relief fund this Saturday and Sunday.

The stations will be located at: Miners' Relief Committee, 23 S. Lincoln St.; Vilnia, 3116 S. Halsted St.; Radnick, 1806 S. Racine Ave.; Freiheit, 3309 Roosevelt Rd.; M. Kalousek, 3306-58th Ct.; Clero; Workers' Club, 2736 Division Ave.; and Workers' Sick and Death Ben. Society, 4021 N. Drake Ave.

# N. Y. DEFENSE WILL APPEAL SENTENCE

The four workers, Emil Makvarta, Thomas Thorsen, N. Knith and Eric Heinonen, who in the Special Sessions Court last Thursday were found guilty of disorderly conduct for distributing anti-injunction leaflets at the Morse Dry Dock Co., Brooklyn, on Dec. 6th, and who are now out on \$500 bail each, will be sentenced on Friday, at which time the International Labor Defense, through its attorney, will make an appeal for a new trial.

The decision handed down Saturday, sentencing Konstantin Pilliris, the 23-year-old member of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist daily, to 30 days in the workhouse for demonstrating against Greek fascism, will also be appealed by the International Labor Defense, according to an announcement by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section.

"These appeals against the vicious sentences of the capitalist courts, together with the defense of the editors of THE DAILY WORKER, who are facing federal indictment on a trumped-up charge," declared Miss Baron, "will involve thousands of dollars. We will be unable to fight these working class battles successfully unless all militant workers and working class organizations rally to the support of our annual bazaar, which will be held March 7-8-9-10-11, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

"Our daily faces possible extinction. Workers in this city and in other parts of the country are in danger of being thrown into the capitalist jails, establishing precedents that will be used against the working class in the future. Time is short. The bazaar, which is our chief source of income, must be supported in every possible way if we are to continue with the work of saving our comrades from jail and our fighting daily from being completely crushed."

# FIREMEN'S UNION GAINED IN DECADE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Surmounting innumerable obstacles placed in their path by heads of municipalities and various "law and order" committees, the International Association of Fire Fighters, one of the young internationalists of the American Federation of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its birth on February 28.

Reviewing the accomplishments of the decade which has passed since 24 locals sent 36 delegates to a convention called in this city ten years ago, officials point to the fact that since its formation 273 locals of fire fighters have been chartered. A comparison of the conditions which prevailed ten years ago and those which prevail today discloses considerable achievements.

These accomplishments were recorded in spite of the exceptional disadvantages which the new union labored under. It is pointed out. In many cities demands were made by city heads that the fire fighters surrender their charters or be dismissed from the service. Orders prohibiting fire fighters from joining the union were issued in other cities. Many numbers were dismissed, and those who took a leading part in the organizing of a local were especially singled out for destruction. "Law and order" committees led the cry for vengeance.

**HIG FREEPORT FIRE.**  
FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 21.—Two-thirds of a square block of business buildings in the main business section of Freeport were wiped out by fire which raged for eight hours to-day.

# Rockefeller Trusty Lauds William Green

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21 (FP).—Company unions such as the Rockefellers put into their Colorado coal fields rob the union members of independence and cause a reversion to autocracy, senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana told the forum of the New Haven Trades Council. Ivy Lee, publicity and public relations adviser to the Rockefellers, defended company unions. Lee spoke favorably of President William Green's attitude for the A. F. of L. stimulating peaceful relations with employers.

# CLEANERS, DYERS FORCE STOPPAGE

### Competition, Not Wages Cause of "Strike"

A stoppage affecting nearly all the cleaning and dyeing establishments in New York City and northern New Jersey is now in effect. It began Monday morning. The stoppage, which was called by the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, is initiated in order to "reorganize" the industry rather than to improve the wages and hours of the workers, according to the union officials.

The council, which is composed of three separate unions, has called the strike for the benefit of the largest "union" of the three, whose membership consists entirely of the owners of the small retail cleaning and dyeing shops. These small shops were losing more and more trade to a new developing chain of "dollar-cleaners."

Altho the militants in the remaining two workers' unions had demanded that the union put out demands on the wages and hours question, their protests have gone entirely unheeded. The A. F. of L. officialdom, who is maintaining control of the Allied Council, even went so far as to expel four workers from the executive board, and three members of the conference committee, who were progressive.

The council at present has an agreement with several large cleaning and dyeing plants which do work for the retail cleaners. The agreement prohibits the workers' organizations in the Allied Council from signing contracts with the large cleaning plants that cater to the trade of the "dollar" cleaning stores. Workers in the trade point out that the plants handling chain store work are very easily organized but because of the fact that the retail owners' "union" is in control of the Allied Council, the union officials refuse to sign up with these plants because of the strong competition they offer.

**Longer Hours, Less Pay.**  
Due to the refusal to organize the "dollar" chain dyeing houses, these firms are compelling their workers to work longer hours at less pay. The membership of the bona-fide workers' unions, however, all intend to remain out till the stoppage is declared off.

Hugh Frayne, for the A. F. of L., insisted on the granting of a charter affiliating them with the Allied Council thus giving them control over the workers' union. Of 22,000 claimed to be out on the stoppage, it is definitely known that only about 1,800 are wage workers.

# U.S. Army 'Experiments' With Banned Poison Gas

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (FP).—Plans for an expansion of the activities of the Chemical Warfare Service of the War Department have been skillfully arranged so as not to conflict with any of the obligations the United States has assumed in agreeing to ban the use of poison gas, state department officials declared today. The United States joined in signing treaties prohibiting the use of such gases. It was explained by the officials of the department that while the use of poisonous gases is prohibited, "experimentation" was not prohibited. Plans involving an expansion of these activities for "experimental" purposes include the extension of activities during summers

Los Angeles Los Angeles  
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by  
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on  
**"Whither America"**  
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at the  
**MUSIC ART HALL, 223 So. Broadway**  
(The lecture will be given in English.)

# POLICE ENFORCE B.S. & A.U. EXPULSION

### Union Officials Lead Thugs in Attack on Clerical Workers

Police and gangsters Monday enforced the expulsion order issued by officials of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union of 24 members of the organization. These workers recently voted to support a strike to bring about the reinstatement of Harry Rubin, who had been summarily discharged from the Amalgamated Bank for union activity.

Twenty-four individual letters had

been sent out by the union advising these members of the fact that they had been "disassociated" from the union. This new word for expulsion did not prevent these union officials from calling the police and their regular gangster squad who prevented the 24 members from attending the regular union meeting at 3 W. 16th St., last night.

Walter Cook, accountant for the union, former state secretary of the socialist party, led the gangster attack against the workers and him-

self assaulted several of the women members. Another member, not included in the "disassociated" 24, but who had spoken in their defense at a meeting held by the union officials in the Amalgamated Bank recently, was likewise prevented from entering the meeting last night. E. Steinberger, president of the union, presided at the meeting and gave the official sanction for the gangster attack. Ernest Bohm, who organized the company union in the Amalgamated Bank, was likewise present.

# Bosses Oppose Rest Periods for Women

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—An investigation made by the bureau of women in industry of the New York State department of labor reveals that the giving of organized rest pauses during the working day has made little progress.

The only firms reporting as having established rest pauses were a large laundry, a biscuit company employing 8,000 workers, a towel supply house, another concern in a similar line of business and a factory where batteries are made.

The laundry gives rest pauses of five minutes after each one and one-half hours of work. The biscuit plant gives two 20-minute rest pauses daily. Rest pauses of varying lengths are given by the other concerns.

# CHARGE FORD GOT STOCKS BY FRAUD

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 21.—Charges that Henry and Edsel Ford are resorting to technicalities and themselves "perpetrating a fraud against 2,000 former stockholders of the old Lincoln Motor Company instead of seeking a prompt trial to exculpate themselves of the wrongs alleged against them," were made in a brief filed today by counsel for Henry M. and Wilfred C. Leland, who are suing the Fords for \$6,000,000.

The suit is in action for "breach of faith" to recover the investment made by stockholders whom the Leland charge Ford agreed to reimburse when he bought in the old Lincoln company in 1922 at a federal receivers sale for \$3,000,000.

# Radio Stations Must Pay Union Musicians

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (FP).—The labor radio WCFL and two other stations have agreed to the musicians' union's demand that all stations must pay for the services of musicians at the studio even if the music that is broadcast comes from outside the studio.

Local 10 of the American Federation of Musicians, which took the lead several years ago in unionizing the radio musical business, gave notice that the big stations must pay wages to 10 musicians and the small stations to 5 if they want to continue this remote control broadcasting. The union's power lies in its refusal to play in theatres and dance halls if broadcasting takes place from there without the conditions laid down. The union order goes in effect Feb. 19.

# Illinois Mine Closes

GILESPIE, Ill., Feb. 21.—A notice was posted recently at the Superior Coal Company's Mine No. 1 here, notifying all the men to remove their tools from company property. The announcement stated that the mine would reclose and not reopen under the present method of mining. 750 miners are idle as a result of the shut down.

Los Angeles Los Angeles  
You can not do better than to buy books at  
**Worker's Book Shop**  
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101  
Same address, THE DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

# DETROIT WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION

### Feature of Three-Day Bazaar Program

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—A celebration of International Women's Day will be the feature of a three-day bazaar to be held on March 9, 10, and 11, at 1343 Ferry Ave., by the Federation of Working-Class Women's Organizations.

The proceeds of the bazaar will be divided between three organizations—the International Labor Defense, the Pioneer summer camp for children, and the work of the Federation itself, particularly the financing of the paper published by the Federation, the "Voice of Working Women."

International Women's Day will be celebrated Friday, March 9. Speakers include Ella Reeves Bloor, Vera Buch and Albert Weisbord.

# DWELLING BILL HEARING STARTS

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Hearing on a dwellings bill will start here tomorrow. A determined fight to defeat it will be conducted by Stewart Browne, head of the United Real Estate Owners Association, which represents small real estate interests in the outlying sections of New York City.

The bill is supported by the large real estate firms, one of its staunchest supporters being Bing and Bing, who recently locked out the workers in one of its Park Ave. apartments.

**Fire Preventions.**  
The proposed law would supplant the tenement house law of 1901. Some of its features limit walkout apartments to five stories; strengthen fire prevention; and place the building and control of one-family and two-family dwellings under the Tenement House Commission. It would also give the commission more power in compelling immediate repairs in unsanitary apartments.

The bill would not protect the tenants from being charged excessively for any improvements the landlords would be compelled to make.

# Automatic Coal Mining Is Tried in East Ohio

CADIZ, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Automatic coal mining is being tried in the eastern Ohio field. An almost completely machine-equipped mine at Uniondale, is being visited by mining experts.

The coal is poured into the cage automatically when the elevator reaches the bottom of the mine. Once full, the cage is brought to the surface, where it automatically dumps its load over the screens. The coal is thus handled without dump and tippie crews.

# URGES FIGHT ON U. S. FASCISTS

(By Federated Press).  
Because Clarence Darrow did not want to see the Greco-Carrillo case become another tragic Sacco-Vanzetti! execution, he undertook the defense of the two New York clothing workers, he told the 600 workers who gathered at a "victory dinner." His other reason for defending the two Italian workers and saving them from possible execution was his detestation for Mussolini and all he stands for, said Darrow.

"Most rich men in the United States are for Mussolini," said Darrow to the cheers of his audience. "and the people who believe in a Mussolini in Italy would believe in another Mussolini in the United States. They don't even like to have a president elected every four years, because it makes stocks go down. They'd like to see Calvin Coolidge be president forever, though nobody is deceived by him any more." Darrow urged workers to fight harder against the growth of fascism in the United States.

# Newark Holds Miners Relief Conference

A conference called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, Newark, N. J., was held Sunday in the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 So. 14th St. Sixty-five delegates representing thirty-five fraternal, labor and sport organizations were present.

The conference instructed the executive committee to consider the advisability of affiliating with the Workers International Relief, which is cooperating with the committee and report to the next conference the third Sunday in March.

# POLICE PREVENT N.Y. DRESSMAKERS FROM PICKETING

### Arrest One as Workers Defy Edict

Rose Katz, a member of the Dressmakers' Local 22 of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, was arrested Monday morning while picketing in front of the shop of the Rose Dress Company, 260 W. 40th St. She, together with a large number of workers who turned out for picket duty, had been ordered to refrain from picketing this plant by the police. When this order was defied by the workers, the police, in an attempt to intimidate the strikers, began to make arrests. However, they held only one picket.

**Case Postponed.**  
At Jefferson Market Court where the case came up later a postponement was secured till Friday. The shop in question had been called on strike because the employers had made an attempt to force the workers to register in the right wing dual union. A lockout followed the refusal of the workers to comply.

The Joint Board announced yesterday that a meeting of all the active union members will be held on Thursday evening at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., at 8 o'clock. The leaders of the Joint Board will report on the situation in the union, it is announced, and will propose plans for future work.

Another announcement issued by the Cloakmakers' Joint Board calls upon all cloak and dressmakers to stay away from their shops tomorrow, Washington's birthday. This day is a legal holiday and according to the agreement is to be paid for in full.

# MORE TALK IN S-4 CASE; NO ACTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Wilbur has ordered the naval court of inquiry to reconvene in the investigation of the S-4 disaster. This court rendered a report of its findings last week, which has not been revealed or acted on as yet.

# Workers Flee Fires

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Feb. 21.—Workers' families were forced to flee from their homes yesterday when fire nearly destroyed a three-story wooden building occupied by the Webber Furniture Co.

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"JUST TELL THEM THAT YOU SAW ME"....

By Fred Ellis

## Anthracite Miners War on Dismissals

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

Is there going to be an attack on the miners' union in the anthracite? This we miners of the anthracite must ask ourselves. We have seen the union in the soft coal fields weakened and crippled. It is not enough, alone to ask a question but we must realize that at the present time our union is being attacked in the anthracite, that it is being weakened previous to a final onslaught by the operators. We find that the officials whom we miners of the anthracite pay are not paying any attention to the four outstanding problems which face us.

Four Problems.

- (1) The great unemployment.
  - (2) The introduction of machinery which is displacing thousands of our brothers.
  - (3) The contract system which is a detriment to our union and which is bringing the standards of the miners lower and lower.
  - (4) The wage reductions which are going on at the present time.
- The coal operators are systematically putting these things into effect with the union officials of our tri-district. At the present time the coal operators are introducing machinery and displacing thousands of our brother miners without provisions being made for them and are driving them out of the industry. Alongside of this they are extending the contract system and are forcing wage reductions.

A Worthless Resolution.

About all that the officialdom of our union so far did was to meet on February 14 and pass a resolution which means nothing, in fact the resolution which says as follows:

"Whereas, due to the present depression of the coal industry in the anthracite fields, the various coal companies have been working broken time, some of the coal companies have closed down a number of their collieries while others are being operated continuously. This practice has caused suffering to the different localities affected, especially to the mine workers and to their families. We believe this condition can be remedied and if they choose the anthracite operators can give an equal division of time worked to each of their several collieries, therefore

"Be it resolved by the tri-district board of Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9 that we appoint a committee composed of Rinaldo Cappellini, Andrew Matvey and Chris J. Golden to meet with the proper officials of the various anthracite coal companies to go over the present conditions with the thought in view to find a solution of the present deplorable conditions existing in anthracite Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9, and with respect to the inequitable distribution of available work, and

"Be it further resolved that we call upon the Anthracite Co-operative Association to lend their aid to this movement as it affects workers and business alike."

This resolution is worthless. Aid for jobless miners will not be had by cooperation with the operators but in spite of them.

Officialdom Does Nothing.

The officialdom has been forced to realize the tremendous unemployment which is making the miners suffer in the anthracite but outside of crawling before the coal operators, fooling the miners and trying to keep them quiet, it has done nothing to bring relief to the thousands of miners who are out of work.

The "Save the Union Movement" through the tri-district must sound the note of struggle and demand immediate relief from the state and municipal authorities and also from the industry itself, for the thousands of miners unemployed. It must demand that a certain percentage of the huge profits of the anthracite coal operators be diverted for the use of the miners who are suffering today and who created these profits for the coal operators.

We must point out the reason for this unemployment and also the danger that it brings to the union if the miners are started out—that is, the attack by the coal operators on the miners' union as was done in the bituminous fields.

Provision For Unemployed.

We also must demand absolute provision for the thousands of our brothers who are displaced by mechanical loaders and other machinery introduced in the mines. We must also fight against the contract system which is lowering our standard of living and which is undermining our conditions in the anthracite. We must also demand the living up by the coal operators to the agreement which is now in force.

Clean Out Corruption.

We must not allow the situation to get any worse, and we cannot afford to allow our officials to use the fifty per cent unemployment of the miners in order to sell them to the different political bosses who have demonstrated thru the soft coal strike and by other means that they are working in behalf of the coal operators and other big business. We must go forward under the slogan of "clean out the corruption in the miners' union completely."



Al. Smith admits that there is "some unemployment" in New York State.

## Jim Reed's Own Oil Angel

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri broke out Monday as the champion who will lead the democratic hosts in the campaign for freedom, for liberty of conscience, for equal taxation, for honesty in government, against pacifism and internationalism, against the "malefactors," against centralization in government,—and, above all, against the terrible oil corruption which pollutes Washington.

And the man chosen to introduce Jim Reed at the opening meeting of the campaign—is the Honorable Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas!

Lives there a man who does not remember Joe Bailey?

Joe Bailey's public career came to an end when it was disclosed that while a Texas senator at Washington he took money from the oil corporations that were buying up the Washington government some twenty years ago. Joe Bailey, than whose name none in the United States more completely reeks with the filth of oil corruption—is the sponsor who introduces the democratic champion in his drive to root oil corruption out of Washington!

The democratic politicians, Jim Reed, McAdoo, Cordell Hull included, are not one inch further away from corruption than the republicans. If they seem a little less immediately soaked in the particular flow of oil of the past eight years, it is merely because they did not control the perquisites of office to enable them to share in the benefits of the \$100,000,000 oil loot of that period to the extent that Harding, Coolidge & Co. did.

Just as the democratic Senator Walsh of Montana is now serving John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as a protector from his own corporation's crime in oil bribery, and also protecting Coolidge, so is Jim Reed deliberately obscuring the big, outstanding fact that the United States has during the past eight years been ruled by two presidents, both of whom were bought-up and petty servants of oil magnates.

In his opening speech Reed lied to protect Coolidge.

He accused Coolidge of being "inactive" in the oil corruption cases, whereas none better than Reed knows that Coolidge was the most active of all in feverishly working to cover up the oil corruption by which he secured office.

Not to abolish the direct bribery of the heads of the national government, but to become the heads of the same national government, with all its perquisites of the Fall-Bailey sort, is the purpose of the democratic politicians.

Joe Bailey, oil-company corruptionist, is the most fitting sponsor for Jim Reed, the "reformer."

## "Lewis Must Go!"

The rank and file miners of the anthracite region, in their conference at Wilkes Barre, have taken effective steps to combat the attempts of the employers and their agents, the labor fakers, to wreck the United Mine Workers of America. The individual, murderous terror on the part of the Lewis-Cappellini machine against the rank and file must be answered by a mass movement dedicated to the task of saving the union.

The "Save the Union" conference in the anthracite region is one of a number recently held in various coal mining districts of the country. In order effectively to fulfill the demand of the rank and file of the miners' union that "Lewis Must Go" such conferences to mobilize the membership against the attempt to destroy their organization must be held in every district.

The mass movement of the rank and file of the miners against the cowardly, treacherous, murderous attacks of the Lewis-Cappellini outfit and their gun-men must be organized into an invincible force whose power will be felt in every coal mine in the United States, organized or unorganized. A force that will drive out of the offices of the union the agents of the coal barons who are now waging a campaign of organized terror and murder against the rank and file leaders in the anthracite. Most significant for the whole union is the "Save the Union" conference in the anthracite, because it is precisely in those districts that the Lewis machine was formerly had the base of its power. In their fight against the traitors at the head of their union the rank and file of the miners will have the unstinted support of all advanced sections of the labor movement.

## Aid Miners, Join Workers Party!

The coal operators in various parts of the country are combining their properties and unifying their forces. This is another move against the coal miners and the workers of the country generally.

One of such combinations is now being carried out in West Virginia. 75 coal companies, with an annual producing capacity of 25,000,000 tons of coal and a capitalization of \$200,000,000, are ready to merge into one combination.

This is the kind of enemy that the miners, particularly the unorganized in West Virginia, will have to meet and fight against. The way to prepare for it is to follow the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing in the trade unions.

Every militant worker must therefore join the Workers Party and thereby help strengthen the workers against the employers. Therefore—the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive to bring into the Workers Party new members from the working class.

Therefore—the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive to build the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER, the official daily organ of the Party.

Remember the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive.

## Cal's "Double"

Harry McNamara, an old man of White Plains, N. Y., who looked so much like Coolidge that he became popularly known as Cal's "double," has disappeared from his home. We are inclined to credit the rumor that he has gone somewhere to get his face lifted.

# Unemployment Blasts the Theories of the Federal Reserve Board

By H. M. WICKS.

EVERY agency of the United States government has worked overtime during the past few years to add its own special contribution to the myth of Coolidge prosperity. There is no department of the government that has not deliberately perverted statistics for the purpose of politically strengthening the administration. On innumerable occasions we have proved that Andrew W. Mellon's treasury department, Herbert Hoover's department of commerce and the department of labor under James J. Davis, have taken the lead in developing falsification of statistics into a fine art.

The objective of all the prosperity propaganda was to establish the belief that the ruling class of the United States had discovered some new specific that enabled it to overcome industrial depression. When asked to explain the secret of the alleged phenomenal prosperity the Federal Reserve System was pointed to as having made it possible by means of skilled manipulation of interest rates on bank loans. It was argued that the reserve banks, by making money plentiful, could overcome industrial depression, avoid sharp price fluctuations and eliminate unemployment.

Had this been true the present industrial crisis could easily have been overcome by the simple device of lowering the bank rate on loans, thereby releasing a greater volume of money.

In fact, it so happens that in 1927 the federal rediscount rate was lower than during the greater part of the previous year, and yet the whole of 1927 was characterized by a slackening up of industry that brought the country face to face with a severe crisis, with widespread unemployment and misery for the working class.

FOR three quarters of a century, after great industrial crisis, illusions were widespread that the solution for all the ills of society was to be realized through cheapening money. These erroneous ideas arose through widespread misconception of money as a medium of circulation. Since in commodity exchange money acts as the medium of circulation the superficial observer is easily led to believe that the circulation of commodities the replacement of one commodity by another, can take place only because of the existence of sufficient money to circulate them. Money appears in every exchange of commodities under capitalist distribution, hence it is an easy matter to create the illusion that this ever-present circulating medium is responsible for the movement of the commodities, instead of being merely the expression of that circulation regardless of the amount of money available. As Karl Marx said, "The movement of money, as the medium of circulation is, in fact, merely the movement of commodities which changing their forms."

The notion that the circulation of commodities is the result of the movement of money is the illusory foundation of all these money panaceas of the past. While all previous attempts at money reform arose as a result of depression, the present money-juggling movement of the federal reserve system arose during a period of so-called prosperity. It is also the first time in the history of the country that the dominant political party originated a theory of cheap money.

The theory, however, was originated

in order to explain a practice imposed upon the financial system of the United States because of its position as banker of the world, the holder of vast supplies of gold that had to be disposed of in foreign markets in order to aid European countries return to the gold standard, stabilize their currency and thereby attempt to make secure the position of American investors in Europe. So the new money theory of the federal reserve was the old device of making a virtue out of necessity.

Since everything that happens is used to boost the political fortunes of the administration it was but logical that this latest money theory would be devised by the federal reserve system to also aid the prosperity propaganda.

THESE who imagine that the volume of money in use determines the circulation of commodities naturally assume that when circulation slows up all that is required to enable it to again resume its former velocity is more money. This is not at all the case as every Marxist knows. In fact the opposite is the case. When commodities move rapidly, when the velocity of the currency of money is high, a small amount of money can circulate a great many commodities. But when commodities move slowly, when business is sluggish, it requires much more money in circulation. As a concrete example, let us take the movement of a given piece of money in circulation, say one dollar. Assume the circulation of 10 articles a day, the sum of the prices to be realized during the day on the basis of the movement of the one dollar in money

is \$10. But in case the commodity movement slows up by one half, then it would require just twice as much money (\$2) to circulate the same amount of commodities formerly moving with but one dollar as currency.

Thus we come to a general law that applies to every stage of capitalism. As formulated by Karl Marx this general law of capitalist circulation is:

"The quantity of money functioning as the circulation medium is equal to the sum of the prices of the commodities divided by the number of moves made by coins of the same denomination. . . . The quantity of money thrown into circulation at the beginning of each day is of course determined by the sum of all the commodities circulating simultaneously side by side."

Always, on the eve of an economic crisis we have the phenomenon of more money being thrown into circulation, for the simple reason that commodity movement slows up and more of the circulating medium is required. Although very ingenious in devising means of protecting themselves from some of the disastrous effects of industrial crises, the bankers have not yet been able to perceive the first symptoms of depression in commodity movements. They only know there is a greater demand for money and hence they can and do raise the interest rates. When this occurs we hear a great deal about the "tightening of the money market," as the cause of depression. The effect is mistaken for the cause.

THE existence in the United States of a superabundance of gold—al-

most to the point of stagnation—forced the federal reserve system to keep the rediscount rate at a low level so that it could be exported to Europe. This cheap money made possible widespread speculation on the stock market. The obvious insecurity of small business ventures and the apparent strength of the stock market impelled thousands of the middle class to liquidate their small businesses, borrow to the extent of their ability in the cheap money market and plunge into stock speculation.

So pronounced was this tendency that a number of bankers perceived the danger of a crash, hence Chicago raised its rediscount rate from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent, with Richmond, Va., adopting the same policy, which was soon followed by the New York federal reserve bank.

During the period of "cheap money" the condition of industry in the country was rapidly becoming worse, the ranks of the unemployed were growing by millions and a general paralysis was creeping over the whole country. There was an abundance of money as a medium of circulation, ample credits for money as a means of payment, but there was a constant diminishing market for the products of industry, which now, as always, in the past creates industrial depression and the resultant increase in the army of unemployed, regardless of any or all attempts to overcome it by financial juggling.

Thus again the facts of life itself explode the theory that panaceas for avoiding industrial crises can be realized through artificial manipulation of money, and thus is another of the current prosperity illusions blasted.

# WHO IS FRANK O. LOWDEN?

(Official Statement of United Farmers Educational League)

THERE is much said about Lowden nowadays in connection with the presidency of the United States.

Lowden is a busy candidate for President and he takes an active part in Farm Relief discussions, to such an extent by the way that many farmers have been led to believe that he is a farmer himself and an actual friend of the farmer. Many so-called progressives and a number of farm leaders have endorsed Lowden. They are looking for a "winning hand."

In view of all this talk about Lowden, we wish to say a few words concerning him. It is evident to us that the farmers are going to be asked to support a man for President who cannot possibly lay claim to their support.

In "Who's Who"

Here is what we glean from "Who's Who":  
"Frank Orren Lowden, born Sunrise City, Minn., Jan. 20, 1861; A. B. Iowa State Univ. (valedictorian) 1885; LL.B. U of Iowa, 1918, etc. married Florence, daughter of George M. Pullman of Chicago, April 26, 1906. Practiced law Chicago 1887-1906; prof. law Northwestern U 1899; delegate Rep. Nat. convention 1900, 04; member Rep. Nat. Committee 1904-12, and member exec. comm.tee in campaigns of 1904, 08; elected 59th congress Nov. 3, 1906 for unexpired term 1906-07 of R. R. Hitt, deceased; re-elected 60th and 61st congress, governor of Illinois 1917-21. Elected

pres. Intl. Press Foundation 1926. Lt. col. Inf. Ill. Nat. Guard 1898. Home Oregon, Ill."

This record of his past life does not seem to indicate that he knows much about farming, in spite of the fact that he may claim that he is living on a farm today. Nor does it show that he has participated in any farmers' and workers' battles against Wall Street. For many years now the farmers have been fooled by such men as Lowden who claim that they are one of their kind, progressive, and ask the voters' support on that basis.

Pullman Millionaire.

As Governor of Illinois, he was known as the business men's efficiency governor consolidating many departments in the plea of economy, but really centralizing the government for capitalist control. Lowden also featured spectacularly when Mayor Thompson permitted the People's Council to meet in Chicago and Lowden mobilized the national guard in Springfield and rushed it to Chicago, the council adjourning (in September, 1917) just before the soldiers arrived.

We are asked to believe that this kind of a presidential candidate is "the best we can get at this time," so very, very much better than a Dawes, or a Hoover, for instance. Farmers, don't be fooled. You will gain absolutely nothing by supporting Lowden. He is a farmer, we are told. The principal pilgrims at his agricultural

place of business at Oregon, Illinois, are bankers and politicians and he knows as much about farming as J. P. Morgan. He is simply a tool of Big Business and talks Farm Relief only for the purpose of tickling the ears of the farmers and workers. As Pullman's son-in-law he has long been a director of the Pullman company and many other corporations. He is a millionaire and not in the farming class. He represents Big Business in the west, and rest assured also that he is not and will not be hard against Wall Street.

Lowden Wins—Farmers Lose.

The idea that we are to vote for a candidate who "has a change to win" is a misleading idea because a Lowden victory would not mean a victory, but a defeat, for the farmers and workers. The farmers must demand a Farmer-Labor candidate for President in the 1928 election and get labor along to help fight for his election. You will gain a good deal more for Farm Relief by voting for a Farmer-Labor presidential candidate, who has no chance to "get in," than if you vote for Lowden,—the capitalist—and elect him.

In the former case you will gain something by helping to build a fighting political party, while in the latter instance you only win another Coolidge—a tool of Wall Street.

Help organize the Farmer-Labor Party in your locality or state. Demand that local and the Farmer-

labor conferences be held and assist as much as you can in making a success of the Northwest Farmer-Labor conference which will be held in March. Let's go the Farmer-Labor way and not be fooled by the Lowdens.