

AL SMITH'S FAKE UNEMPLOYMENT PLAN ASSAILED

WORKERS THRUOUT COUNTRY RUSH TO AID OF THE "DAILY"

Nationwide Appeal Results in Contributions for Defense of Arrested Communists

Campaign for New Readers Makes Headway as Plot to Destroy "Worker" Is Resisted

Scores of letters containing contributions rushed to The DAILY WORKER to save the paper from destruction and William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelmann and Bert Miller from years in a federal penitentiary, are an hourly testimony of the devotion of the militant American workers to their only English daily paper.

Dozens of subscriptions are being sent in from all over the country and the burning loyalty which the workers feel in the life of The DAILY WORKER is attested by the letters of support which accompany the donations.

Fascists Attack.

The campaign against The DAILY WORKER is being waged by the United States government thru its henchmen, militaristic associations of the type of the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America, an exposure of whose activities in the columns of The DAILY WORKER precipitated the present attack.

The plot against the workers' press has been skillfully pieced together over a number of months by the agents of the federal government and they are now planning to break the DAILY WORKER financially and close the doors of Atlanta for years upon its editors.

The American capitalists and their agents in the postal department and the courts, alarmed by the spread of militancy among the ranks of the American working class, have chosen the moment which they feel most critical to attempt the destruction of the workers' press.

Thousands of dollars must be spent in costly legal proceedings, in which the authorities plan to involve the paper. Thousands more will be squeezed from the DAILY WORKER in the form of fines which the courts may intend to inflict and which must be paid if Dunne, Bittelmann and Miller are to be kept from years in jail.

Its enemies, however, are under-estimating the loyalty with which the workers have rushed to the aid of their arrested leaders. Join in their defense by rushing your contribution to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

30,000 Copies of "Daily" To Be Distributed

As a reply to the new attack on The DAILY WORKER, Section 2, Workers (Communist) Party, which includes hundreds of New York needle trades workers, last night placed an order with the local office of the "Daily" for 30,000 copies of the paper to be distributed during the remainder of the present circulation campaign.

Some of the largest shops in that section, covering the area from 14th St. to 23rd St., will be reached in this drive, including the National Cloak and Suit Co., the Edison Co., employing hundreds of workers, and the National Biscuit Co.

1,000 a Day.

About 1,000 copies will be distributed each day, it is announced. Coincidental with this phase of the campaign to extend the influence of The DAILY WORKER among the thousands of New York City workers, will be an intensification of the work among the metropolitan newsstands. Special posters are being placed all over the city, in accordance with this program.

Response Enthusiastic.

Harry Fox, local manager of The DAILY WORKER, in commenting on the response of the regular DAILY WORKER readers to the program of distributing ten copies each among friends and shop-mates has been remarkable. "While our program during the six-weeks' campaign called for the distribution of 100,000 copies, to date we have already received orders from Workers Party units and sympathetic organizations to the amount of 109,200."

The drive of the "Daily" is being conducted jointly with the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party for 5,000 new members.

Make Parasites Walk Up



The employees of the palatial apartment house at 1009 Park Ave., in the heart of the so-called "blueblood" district, are out on strike in protest against the dismissal of the building's superintendent because he was a union member. The wealthy inhabitants of the "85,000 and up" apartment house have now found out how it feels to be without the service of the elevator operators, porters and firemen whom they had previously looked upon as mere machines created for the especial comfort of the rich. One of the pickets in front of the apartment house is shown above patrolling the apartment house.

N. J. PAINTERS TO ASK SAFEGUARDS

Bosses Fight Measures Against Poisoning

NEWARK, Feb. 9. — Protection against the poison hazards in paints is demanded by delegates from New Jersey painters' union locals to the state labor department's conference on proposed legislation, which meets Feb. 14, in the N. J. Dept. of Labor Bldg.

Employing painters and paint manufacturers are trying to have benzol allowed in paints, despite its great danger. The Natl. Safety Council— an employers' body—shows that 1 part of benzol in 10,000 of air is a real hazard to painters' health. The Workers' Health Bureau and unionists point out that 1/2% of benzol, sought by the employers, would give 50 parts

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TRAINING COURSE OPENS NEXT WEEK

Students are arriving daily to attend the National Day Training Course of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., which opens here next week, it was announced last night.

At the concert and mass meeting held at Irving Plaza, Wednesday night, the students who have already reached New York were greeted by the leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party.

To cover the expenses of the 25 students during the 10 weeks of the course

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DEDICATE WALL NEWSPAPER.

The latest issue of the wall newspaper of the Upper Bronx Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League, which was read at the regular meeting of the section last night, was dedicated to John Williamson, district organizer, in recognition of his service to the League.

Illinois Coal Barons Are Demanding Wage Reductions

LOCKOUT THREAT GIVEN MINERS; CONFERENCE OFF

Progressives' Warning Proves Correct

CHICAGO, Feb. 9. — Warnings given by progressive miners that the separate truce signed with the coal operators last October by President Lewis, Harry Fishwick and William Sneed, reactionary Lewis henchmen in charge of District 12 of the United Mine Workers, would serve to strengthen the operators' position, when the agreement expired April 1, 1928, have proved true.

The conference between the Illinois miners and operators has broken up without any provision for further negotiations. The operators refused to continue the conference, having obtained what they wanted, in the form of adequate coal production for their needs during the winter season and a complete rift in the United Mine Workers' ranks over a prolonged period through the separate agreement in the Illinois field.

Wage Reduction Demanded.

In breaking off negotiations on the wage question the operators merely maintained their old position of pitting the organized Illinois miners against the low-wage non-union fields of Kentucky and West Virginia. They insisted on reducing the wages and living standard of the Illinois miners from the \$7.50 Jacksonville wage scale to \$6.

The present development in Illinois is significant for the entire industry. The Illinois agreement, by which production in that state was resumed last September, will expire in April. The Illinois miners face a threatened lock-out as an alternative to the acceptance of wage reductions at that time, the operators' spokesmen frankly admitted here.

By the agreement signed last September, the Illinois miners went back to work under the Jacksonville scale, while their fellow workers in the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields were carrying on their great struggle. Due to the generosity of the Lewis officials in charge of District 12 the operators under the September agreement are now taking advantage of the profits rolled up thus far during the period of the agreement to make whatever arrogant demands they please.

By LELAND OLDS

The final act in the campaign of the coal operators to force a reduction in the wages of Illinois miners to meet the competition of non-union fields lends special significance to the U. S. department of labor bulletin on hours and earnings in bituminous coal mines 1922-26. The report shows that in 1926 miners' earnings were deplorably low in the union fields but even lower in the non-union fields, and that the gain in the union scale compared with pre-war has fallen far short of meeting either the increase in living costs or the wage gains secured by workers in other industries. Coal diggers throughout the United

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Annoys War Lords



NEW NICARAGUA STAMP IS ISSUED

New design for stamp being distributed by the Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York. Manuel Gomez is the U. S. secretary of the organization which is fighting Yankee imperialism in Central America.

Anti-Imperialist League Defies Postal Czars

"The Nicaragua protest stamp pasted on the back of the envelope in which this letter is mailed has come under the ban of the postmaster-general of the United States, acting in his capacity of cabinet member in the government responsible for marine rule in Nicaragua. These stamps retail for two cents each, or \$1 for a sheet of fifty. How many stamps shall we send you? Send in your order by return mail. Let us flood the mails with these protests against marine rule in Nicaragua!"

Such is the communication which the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is sending out to push the sale of the "Sandino stamp," in further defiance of the post office department. The stamp now being sent out is a new one, issued because the supply of the original stamp has been exhausted.

If the original stamp incurred the displeasure of the authorities at Washington, the new issue should irritate them still more. Like its predecessor, it contains the forbidden words: "Protest against Marine rule in Nicaragua." In addition to the legend, however, the new stamp portrays graphically the imperialist assault against the Nicaraguan people, showing a heavy boot with "U. S." marked in hobnails on the sole, crushing out villages.

Officials of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League say that their propaganda for "protest" has been misunderstood in some quarters. Manuel Gomez, the national secretary, stated yesterday that while protest was wanted, it was by no means sufficient. "As a matter of fact," he continued, "the original stamps were printed a

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ROCKEFELLER IS SUBPOENAED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate Public Lands Committee today subpoenaed John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to appear before it next Saturday morning in connection with the activities of the Continental Trading Company of Canada.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN COAL STRIKE

National Committee in Session

The militant fight of the young miners on the picket lines in the striking coal fields of Pennsylvania in the face of machine guns and police terrorism was described at yesterday's session of the enlarged bureau meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League's national committee, in a report on the coal mining campaign of the League.

Telling of the active part being played in this struggle by the members of the League, the reporter and field organizers here for the meeting told of the ready response on the part of the young miners to the call to take the lead in the mass picketing and the struggle to save the miners' union.

Tells of \$2.33 Wage.

That young miners in the unorganized field were receiving as low as \$2.33 a day for nine hours of work was brought out by a young miner. He told of conditions in Molan, Fayette and Green counties. Other comrades told of the activities of the League in Ohio and Colorado, where Y. W. L. organizers are participating actively in the struggle of the young miners. The intensive activities of

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EXPECT RELEASE OF PALMER SOON

"Daily" Correspondent in Colorado Jail

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS. (Special To The DAILY WORKER.) DENVER, Feb. 9.—A writ of habeas corpus filed before Federal Judge Cymes yesterday in the case of Frank Palmer, DAILY WORKER correspondent, and three other men held in Greeley jail as military prisoners, ordered a hearing for Monday. It is expected that the military authorities will release the men rather than answer the writ in high court.

The charges against Milka Sablich and her sister, Mrs. Santa Bernash, have been dismissed in Trinidad. Out of 169 men and women charged with picketing in Trinidad, only 38 will be tried Feb. 15 including Byron Kitto, Roger Francezon, Paul Seidler and other strike leaders. All others dismissed.

The odious Rockefeller plan is now making a fight for its existence before the Colorado Industrial Commission.

Young Coal Miners to Attend League Dance

The annual ball of the Young Workers (Communist) League Saturday evening at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., will be attended by leaders of the youth among the striking coal miners.

They include Pat Toohy, Tony Mincerich, George Papsun and A. Bender, who are now in New York for the League Plenum.

COMMUNISTS HAIL MASS PICKETING

Central Committee of Workers Party Urges National Support

Among the significant resolutions adopted in the plenary sitting of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at its closing session was a resolution on the present struggle of the thousands of striking coal miners. It calls upon all members of the Party to come to their aid, and urges an intensification of the fight both against the operators and the Lewis machine.

The resolution follows: "The full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America hails the rise of mass picketing in the Pennsylvania coal fields as a new and significant sign of the rise of militancy among the striking miners whose heroic struggle now is in its eleventh month.

"The Central Committee notes with pride that many of the members of our Party are in the front ranks of this great struggle. It considers that the support of the struggle of the miners is its first task and it pledges the Workers (Communist) Party to the most energetic efforts throughout the coal fields.

"The full meeting of the Central Executive Committee considers that the miners' union is facing the greatest crisis in its history. It calls upon the working class to realize that the attack on the miners is an attack upon the wages, working conditions and living standards of the masses and that if this attack is not defeated, the capitalists will have gained a victory over a decisive section of the labor movement which will have the most serious consequences for our class.

"The Central Executive Committee instructs its members to take part in and aid the struggle of the coal miners in every way. It considers that the surrender of President Lewis

of the United Mine Workers of America to the coal barons, his attacks on the Communists and the left wing, his refusal to wage genuine organization campaigns in the non-union territories, laid the basis for the present attack on the union.

"The Lewis bureaucracy must be fought as an agency of the coal barons. Its defeat is a prerequisite for the victory of the miners.

"Mass violation of the injunctions in the coal fields, a nation-wide relief campaign for the strikers and their families, support of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, spreading the strike to all districts, the establishment of a labor party to give political expression to the struggles of the miners and other workers—these are the measures which will defeat the coal barons, smash the open shop drive and bring victory for the union and the whole labor movement."

May Be Deported



Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence, is threatened with deportation from the United States where he works as a mechanic, as the result of underground action professional patriots are leading against him.

SANDINO FORCE IS ON OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

MANAGUA, Feb. 9. — With his forces strengthened by a considerable number of coffee plantation workers, General Augustino Sandino, revolutionary nationalist leader, has established himself in the rich coffee district around Matagalpa, according to reports received here. (Matagalpa is about fifty miles south of El Chichipe, mountain stronghold occupied by Sandino two weeks ago.)

Another detachment of United States marines was sent to Matagalpa yesterday when reports received here stated that the Sandino forces had seized the coffee plantation of the British vice-consul at Matagalpa. Harold Patterson, British chargé at Managua, conferred with United States Minister Eberhardt regarding measures for the "protection of British lives and property."

Fear that Sandino may attack the town of Matagalpa was expressed by

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FOUR MILLION IDLE THRUOUT COUNTRY

500,000 Jobless in New York State Alone

Four and one half million of unemployed workers throughout the country, over one half a million of whom, it is estimated, are found in New York State, is the pressure which is forcing officials of the nation, state and city to make various hurried gestures at dealing with a problem which is daily become more acute and dangerous.

For more than six months of deepening economic crisis these officials, seeking to maintain the fiction of "prosperity," have carefully concealed from the American workers the full import of the serious condition into which the working class is being driven. About two weeks ago spontaneous organizations of the unemployed in New York, in New Jersey and in other sections of the country began to spring up to force action from the officials.

Organization Forces Move.

A central body was formed, the New York Council of the Unemployed, whose activities, it is understood, have at last forced the response from Al Smith, governor of the state who has ordered an investigation by James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of the Labor Department. A committee of the Welfare Council, representing over 1200 social agencies of the city, after waiting inactively throughout the months when the situation was becoming acute, has likewise indicated its willingness to "cooperate" with the governor's move.

In the meantime city officials and police authorities in New York and elsewhere, apparently not altogether

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ARREST TAX COLLECTOR.

AUBURNE, Me., Feb. 9.—Charles M. Starbird, tax collector of this city, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$21,300 from the city's funds. He is a leading politician in this section.

CHARGE GOVERNOR USES CRISIS FOR OWN ADVANTAGES

N. Y. Jobless Council Issues Program

A charge that Gov. Smith is attempting to make political capital out of the unemployment situation in the city and state of New York is made in a statement issued last night by the New York Council of the Unemployed, with temporary headquarters at 60 St. Marks Place, through its secretary, John Di Santo.

The statement declares that the governor's letter to Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, asking that a survey of unemployment be made, is a political gesture of no practical value, and proposes instead a number of concrete measures for the immediate relief of what it terms "an extremely critical situation."

"Governor Smith's letter to Commissioner Hamilton," the council's statement says, "is a characteristic gesture on the part of the state's chief executive calculated to make an impression on his friends in the democratic party machine and to gather votes in the coming presidential elections. But it can in no respect satisfy the thousands of unemployed workers throughout the city and state who are being compelled to endure untold suffering and misery and find themselves daily face to face with starvation.

Breadlines increasing. "With breadlines once more a common phenomenon in certain sections of the city, with thousands of workers walking the streets every day looking for jobs while their ranks are being constantly swelled by new arrivals, Governor Smith still seems to be in doubt of whether the State of New York 'can do something toward the relief of this situation.' The history of such investigations as the governor proposes shows that they are of no practical value and merely degenerate into vague discussions and the tossing of political footballs.

Proposes Action. "The New York Council of the Unemployed," which has been organized to represent thousands of workers in this city who are out of jobs, condemns this effort on the part of the governor to make political capital out of the lives of human beings, and proposes instead the following concrete measures for the immediate relief of the unemployment problem:

"1. The opening up of public works and construction enterprises in order to furnish work for the unemployed at union wages.

"2. The appropriation of a substantial sum of money for the opening of public kitchens for the unemployed, which shall be supported by public funds and shall be administered by committees of the unemployed.

"4. The establishment of a permanent unemployment insurance

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BEAT TOILERS WHO GIVE OUT "DAILY"

Police called by officials of the International Electrical Workers' Union beat up progressive workers last night when they were distributing copies of Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER in front of Central Opera House, Third Ave. and 67th St., where Local 3 of the union was holding a membership meeting.

The paper contained an article exposing the activities of H. H. Broach, International vice president of the union who in the past has posed as a progressive. More than 1,000 copies of the paper were distributed before the arrival of the police.

Special Features in Saturday's Issue of The Daily Worker

Eight pages of live labor news, foreign dispatches, special articles and Fred Ellis' powerful cartoon tomorrow. "Mencken as a Sociologist" by Joseph Freeman and "A Strange Funeral in Braddock" by Michael Gold, will be found in the Saturday feature page of The DAILY WORKER. Also book reviews, poems and essays.

Don't fail to get your copy and one to give to a friend or shop mate.

Great Progress in 1927 Soviet Oil Production Contrasts with U. S. Corruption

REPORT SHOWS OUTPUT OF USSR GREW 18 PERCENT

Oil Exports Doubled Pre-War Level

While the American oil industry is undergoing a superficial senatorial investigation which merely hints at the corruption of the corporations which own it, and the republican party politicians who further "bleed" it for political favors or preferences, the oil industry of Soviet Russia continues to increase in productivity technique and social value, a report of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate, received yesterday, shows.

Soviet oil production for the calendar year 1927 was 10,413,000 metric tons, the largest annual output for twenty-five years, while exports amounted to 2,135,000 tons and were the largest on record, according to official figures received by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the American representatives of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate.

A Reconstructed Industry.

Production of oil was 18.4 per cent greater than in 1926, while exports showed an increase of 30 per cent over the preceding year. In 1927 Russia produced 1,200,000 tons more than in 1913, and oil exports were more than double those for the last pre-war year.

The Soviet oil industry which had received a severe setback during the years of civil war and intervention in Russia has been reconstructed by the Soviet government during the past four years at a cost of over \$300,000,000.

Reserves Are Huge.

Total drilling for the Soviet field year 1926-27, ending September 30, 1927, amounted to 367,567 meters, 100,000 meters more than in 1913.

Considerable drilling for prospecting purposes was carried on last year. The Soviet Geological Survey estimates now the oil reserves of the Baku region alone at 1,500,000,000 tons.

The Soviet oil industry effected notable economies in management and methods during the past year as indicated by a decline in the number of workers employed, from 37,388 to 36,598, in spite of the 18 per cent increase in production. Important savings were made through the introduction of modern drilling and refining methods entirely new to the pre-war Russian oil industry.

Electrification Grows.

The Baku oil fields have been electrified to the extent of 93 per cent as compared with 30 per cent in 1913. Consumption of oil at the fields declined considerably in 1927, contributing to a reduction of production costs.

The modernization of the Soviet oil industry has resulted in increased gross profits for oil trusts amounting last year according to preliminary data, to 100,000,000 roubles.

Exports to Egypt and India are now assuming larger proportions.

Labor Bank Head Hailed as Trusty by a Bouquet of Professional Fakers



On the occasion of the anniversary dinner of a misleader of the so-called labor bank, a number of American business men congratulate Peter J. Brady, president and organizer of the Federation Bank, and former president of N. Y. State Federation of Labor, on his success as a capitalist. Left to right are Harry Guggenheim, exploiter of miners in all parts of the world, Bernard Macfadden, physical culture clown and millionaire, Peter J. Brady, "labor" capitalist, Otto Kahn, recently decorated by the fascist government, Ralph M. Easley, professional Red baiter and Gen. J. G. Harbord, militarist.

YOUNG WORKERS ACTIVE IN STRIKE

National Committee in Session

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the League in organizing relief among the young workers was brought out in the discussion, with an appeal that the League increase its activities in this direction.

Kaplan Reports on Organization.

More attention to the everyday recruiting work in the factories and the organization of shop nuclei was urged in a report on the "Organizational Stability of the League" by Nat Kaplan.

Explaining certain mistakes in the organizational structure of the League which had been corrected, Kaplan reported that there were only three actual shop nuclei functioning at the present time, while with more energetic work many more were possible.

He especially emphasized the possibility of establishing League shop nuclei where Party shop nuclei existed, and that steps to accomplish this must be taken immediately in all the districts.

The importance of developing new methods of recruiting and of studying the experiences of the League in this field was also brought out in the report.

Sports Is Discussed.

The task of building mass working class sports organizations through the country was outlined by Jack Stone, reporting on: "The Sports Activity of the League." He showed the importance of such organizations in view of the present unorganized condition of the working youth and the corrupting influence of the professional and employers' sports organizations, which are prevalent in America.

After a report on: "Mass Activity of the League and Bridge Organizations," by Will Herberg, the enlarged bureau meeting ended with the singing of the "International," having resolved to meet the more favorable situation by participating actively in all the growing struggles of the young workers and building a strong Young Workers (Communist) League in the United States.

Painters to Ask for Safeguards

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of the poisonous fumes to 10,000 of air, a serious enough concentration to cause chronic, if not acute, benzol poisoning.

Kills in 5 Minutes.

Benzol destroys the blood cells. Acute benzol poisoning can kill a worker in 5 minutes. Chronic benzol poisoning breaks down the body's blood stream gradually and death comes if the poison's course is not checked early. Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard Medical School, specialist in industrial poisons, declares that "the practical difficulties of removing benzol fumes from painting operations cannot be overcome."

In the labelling law Jersey employers want to say loosely "under 2% of lead" instead of giving the exact amount. One-thirtieth of a grain of lead per day can cause lead poisoning, the unionists emphasize, demanding a specific labelling. Manufacturers would likely label all paints "under 2%" and workers would still be in the dark about their health danger. Jersey employers want to omit mention of the presence of naphtha, benzine, gasoline and other petroleum spirits in paints.

H. S. Warren, secretary of New Jersey state painters conference, represents the unionists on the labor department committee appointed to study the legislation proposed. Harriet Silverman, a director of the Workers' Health Bureau, also appears for labor's side. Employers have two representatives and a chemist for E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., paint manufacturers, is a member. Dr. Martin Szamatolski is chairman and represents the state labor department.

Last year's attempt to get painters' health regulations through the legislature failed. The attorney general is repeating his ambiguous declaration on the constitutionality of proposed health regulations.

GOVT GETS BACK LANDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Ruling that the government through legislative and judicial action has the right to repossess about 6,000,000 acres of land in the north west from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Attorney General Sargent submitted a report to congress today. The Northern Pacific contends that it should be awarded 3,750,000 acres in addition to that now held.

GREET STUDENTS AT MEETING HERE

Celebrate Opening of Training School

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course, a collection of \$3,300 was taken up at the meeting by Minor. Many units and labor organizations are sending in additional money to the school, it was reported yesterday.

Great enthusiasm greeted the announcement that the Communist Party of Canada was sending three students to attend the school, announced from the stage by Wolfe.

Lovestone and Foster were introduced by Wolfe as two of the school instructors who were acquainted from practical experience with the classes they will conduct.

Fleming told how in 1919 the longshoremen of San Francisco refused to handle war material consigned for Admiral Kolchak to be used in his war against the Soviet Union.

"After I finish the course in the school," he continued, "I will go back to the coast and attempt to encourage the militant traditions of the workers out there."

His Second Trip.

Faul said that his present trip to New York was the second trip of his life. His first trip was to France with the army.

"I learned a great deal from my trip to France during the war," continued Faul, "which will be of use to me in the class struggle in the United States, and I hope to learn even more from attending the training course."

The speeches were preceded by a musical program in which Dorsha, the dancer, and the Sterling Trio participated.

Other out of town students include Carl Sklar, Chicago, Ill.; Tom Foley, Philadelphia; Minnie Laurie, Chicago, and Z. Dart, California.

William Murdock, Boston; Nathan Shaffer, Cleveland; Edward Turuhem, Minneapolis and Carl Hacker, Cleveland.

FLOOD MENACES WORKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.—The swollen condition of the Schuylkill river, which has risen about six feet as a result of melting snow and ice in the upper part of the state, threatened to bring about a serious condition in the Manayunk factory district here. Fearing that the waters would rise several feet more during the night, several mills were preparing for a temporary shutdown.

OVER 4 MILLION IDLE AS CRISIS IN U. S. SHARPENS

Workers Demand Real Action

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convinced that these moves will succeed in their intended purpose of deceiving the workers, are taking definite steps to impress the unemployed that they will be met with the power of the police and the government should they become too insistent in their demand for relief.

Police Show Power.

In New Jersey it has been learned, special police details are now being stationed at the piers along the Hudson River to which thousands of unemployed workers flock daily in search of work.

The working class sections in New York are being closely guarded. The Bowery at times now gives the appearance of a disguised battle front due to the large force of police officers which regularly patrol the streets.

Figures issued yesterday by the State Department of Labor, disclosed that there was a further falling off of 2 per cent in employment figures in the state for the month of January, although the figures of the department are by no means complete, the reports show a further decline of at least 20,000 wage earners during the month. Figures thus far for February indicate that an even larger number will be the total for this month.

Attack Helpless.

At the municipal lodging house on East 25th Street, police officers are regularly employed to drive off a number of those who cannot be accommodated. Workers who protest are arrested. Nine arrests have been made in the last two days. The belief that these arrests and threats by the police would serve to frighten off the jobless workers has not been borne out and officials of the city are seeking some other means to prevent a too great display of suffering.

Tammany leaders throughout the city report that never before have they been so besieged with requests to find work for people in their districts. At the Seamen's Institute, it is reported that the pressure of the unemployed has doubled during the past few months. The experience of this organization may be taken as very significant because the seamen who dislike its methods apply there only as a last resort.

For New York States as a whole there have been 215 applicants for every 100 jobs, made vacant throughout the month according to reports by the Labor Department.

Acute Suffering.

Officials of the Salvation Army and other "welfare" organizations yesterday reported that the situation "is most acute," even dishwashing jobs can no longer be found, it was reported.

For the first time since 1920-1921, a "bread line" has been formed on the bowery. Last week one bowery mission alone reports that 7,202 men were forced by hunger to apply to it for relief.

In the face of this deepening crisis and in the realization that coming cold weather will make the suffering even more intense, a committee of the

Society Monarchist



"Grand Duchess" Anastasia, who claims to be the daughter of the late czar and who was brought here by wealthy society women under the leadership of the ambitious Mrs. William Leeds, former "Princess" Xenia of Russia, to stir up monarchistic sentiments. While workers are refused admission to this country, immigration authorities welcomed the puppet of the late czar denied that Anastasia is her granddaughter, in a telegram sent from Copenhagen.

Welfare Council met yesterday with Commissioner Hamilton and announced that a state-wide survey of "facts" will be made. A conference will be held today at 124 East 28th Street at the headquarters of the Labor Department.

Labor Fakers Attend.

Among those who have indicated their intention to attend today's meeting are John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, John Halkett, president of the New York Building Trades Council, and Edward E. McMahon, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House.

The Labor officials have thus far failed to respond to the demands by the rank and file of their unions for an unemployment program. McMahon, the superintendent of the lodging house, has accompanied the police in their regular raids on those who have applied for relief at the city refuge.

The intent of the conference is best illustrated from the fact that in the face of the four and one half millions of workers unemployed in the United States, it is announced that "an attempt will be made to ascertain whether the apparent depression in the labor market is caused by men drifting in from other states." The reference to "apparent" depression and to the "labor market" is considered particularly illuminating.

Workers Act.

In the meantime the workers throughout the country and especially in this vicinity have taken steps to force these officials to act.

There will be a meeting of the unemployed needle trades workers on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 1:30 p. m. at 101 West 27th St., at the headquarters of the New York Council for the unemployed, at which plans will be furthered for the relief of the thousands of jobless needle trades workers.

Unemployed workers of New Jersey at a meeting in Passaic last week organized and united with the New York Council of the Unemployed for common action. Unemployed painters of the Bronx met several days ago and took similar action. The Workers International Relief which is actively cooperating with the Unemployment council has promised to furnish relief wherever possible.

A prominent part in the work of organizing the unemployed for action is being taken by the Workers (Com-

SUMMON JOHN D. TO TESTIFY IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Will Appear in Court Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One)

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will testify before the Senate Teapot Dome oil graft inquiry Saturday morning and he says he will tell what he knows about the disposal of profits made by the Continental Trading Co.'s \$50,000,000 overnight deal in which his rival, the oil magnate, Harry F. Sinclair, is involved up to his neck.

"I am still without any information which has not already been submitted to the committee," said Rockefeller's telegram which was addressed to Senator Walsh, in response to a summons from the senate. The oil king's dignity was offended by the serving of an ordinary subpoena.

"An invitation would have been equally effective," he wrote the investigating committee.

The refusal of Colonel Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, to tell the graft investigation committee whether Standard Oil got anything out of the deal is looked upon with keen suspicion. Whether Stewart's silence means that he is trying to save his own neck and whether Standard Oil was involved in the overnight graft deal which has been successfully blamed on their rivals, is puzzling many.

Hearings have been adjourned until Saturday morning.

Rockefeller, Jr. Testifies

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NEW NICARAGUA STAMPS DEFY P.O.

(Continued from Page One)

long time ago, when the first contingents of marines were about to be sent to Nicaragua. We are continuing to use the legend 'Protest Against Marine Rule' only because it has become a point of issue in our conflict with the post office department. However, taken by itself, the legend is by no means adequate. What is needed is not merely "protest" but active fight against marine rule in Nicaragua.

It was explained at the league's U. S. headquarters, 39 Union Sq., New York, that the new issue of Nicaragua protest stamps had been priced lower than the original issue in order to assume as wide as possible a distribution. The stamps, in sheets of fifty, are on sale at the league headquarters at \$1 a sheet.

The program advocated is the immediate granting of relief by the city, state and government, the setting up of construction projects; opening of public kitchens and other means of relief which are readily available.

Political Situation Traced by Lovestone in Workers Party Plenum Report

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.

(Continued from yesterday's Daily Worker.)

"Now, as to the political situation in the country. There has developed in the United States a tremendous state apparatus. The growth of state power from Roosevelt to Coolidge is a reflex of the growth of the power of American imperialism. There are today over 550,000 Federal civil service employees, that is, exclusive of the army and navy. The Federal government appropriations for last year were about three and a half billion dollars. Politically, the imperialists need a powerful, gigantic, highly centralized apparatus to crush the workers. But even strikebreaking costs money under capitalism. Financially, it is an extreme burden, a burden of increasing pressure. Here the bourgeoisie face a contradiction.

"The increasing strike breaking role of the government is obvious. In 1927 \$82 out of every dollar of Federal expenditures went to pay the cost of past, present and future wars of American imperialism. We notice the increase in the executive power and in the judiciary at the expense of the elected legislative bodies. For instance, the House of Representatives has charge of appropriations, but it is an obvious fact that one of the biggest appropriations in the history of this country—the Teapot Dome—was made by the cabinet. The Senate is supposed to have power over foreign affairs. But the Senate does not even get a chance to talk over foreign affairs. Notice the shutting off of the debate on Nicaragua.

Merging of Capital and Government.

"In America more than in any other country in the world is the merger of big corporate capitalist interests with the government leaders clear. Nowhere in the world is the oneness of big business and big capital so obvious. The other day Mr. Coolidge made a slip of the tongue. In speaking to the newspapers he said 'President Hoover.' Now Mr. Coolidge, who is ordinarily silent, has issued an order that newspaper correspondents have no right to ask him questions, even on paper. The very fact that Hoover is spoken of as the most likely candidate for president, Hoover, who is a millionaire, shows that the bourgeoisie of this country are functioning openly as the leaders and do not resort today to camouflage. Dawes as vice-president is a banker. Mellon is the leading figure of the cabinet. Morrow is the 'peacemaker' for Mexico. Government by lobbies—that is the real situation in Washington. Corruption—Sinclair, Fall, Burns—these are commonplace affairs in American government, except that these happened to miscarry.

"The Supreme Court decision on stock dividends declaring in 1920 that stock dividends are not taxable has brought about a condition where every year in the last seven years the bourgeoisie have had declared a billion dollars in stock dividends—seven billion dollars, in all, free from taxation.

"The power of big capital is decisive today. But there are signs of growing divisions in the ranks of the capitalist class over such problems as agricultural relief, foreign policy, the aggressive imperialist

policies which cause a tightening of the grip by the big bourgeoisie and therefore bring resistance on the part of other layers in the capitalist class. The increasing centralization of state power and the problems of the present depression, these are the basic forces making for change in party alignments in the United States. For example, the 'Solid South' today is certainly cracked wide open insofar as the tariff question is concerned. Senator Bruce of Maryland and Senator Broussard of Louisiana (the sugar interests) are in favor of higher tariff than the most protective tariff senators from New England.

"Here lies the basis for sharpening issues. Here we find the basis for the Norris-Borah bloc recently developing somewhat more clearly on an organizational scale. In speaking of the Norris-Borah bloc we must keep in mind the fact that these representatives of the petty-bourgeoisie will try to capitalize the working class protests for their own interests.

"Reaction is supreme in the United States, though the challenge to reaction too is increasing. No capitalist class in the world has so much consciousness of its class power, has so much class pride as the American ruling class. Secretary of Labor Davis says openly, 'The United States rules the world.' McKenna of Great Britain says the world is now on a dollar basis. This may be slightly vulgarized, but it is very painfully true for Great Britain. Lloyd George says if it were not for American loans to Italy, Fascism would have disappeared from Italy long ago.

"The arrogance of American im-

perialism is so marked as shown in the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti despite the protests on a world scale, not only by workers but even by capitalists, who tried to utilize that occasion for developing opposition to American imperialism. This insolence is further shown by the fact that in such a center as New York immediately after the Sacco and Vanzetti case they resorted to another flapdoodle in the Greco-Carrillo case.

"Recently the Supreme Court declared that railroads are not responsible for accidents—automobile accidents on grade crossings. This is another attack in the interest of the biggest capitalist group as against the interests of the smaller, petty-bourgeoisie. We must understand the technique of our ruling class to understand the present political situation. The American capitalist class is very skilled in splitting up its opposition forces. It tries to form alliances with the farmers. It buys off the petty-bourgeoisie now and then. High priced technicians are drawn in as an integral section of the ruling class. That is why the reform parties are disappearing even locally.

"The general ideological reaction in the country is marked in the recent wave of Fundamentalism, the increasing number of laws passed in various States against the teaching of evolution, fraudulent attempts at purifying the stage, and last but not least the tremendous military and naval budgets.

Offensive Against Workers.

"The climax of capitalist reaction, however, is shown in the offensive against the working class. Take certain Supreme Court decisions.

The decision involving the Journeymen Stonecutters' case, which is a decision denying the workers the right to have unions which are effective organs of struggle. The decision in the 'Red Jacket' case against the United Mine Workers of America, which tends to legalize the yellow dog contract, the unanimous upholding of the California Criminal Syndicalism Law even by such pure liberalism as Justice Holmes and Brandeis voting with the reactionary group in the Court. Note the injunction mania.

"The smash the union drive has been most extensively in the U.M.W.A. The war on the left wing by the bureaucracy is an integral part of the whole offensive against the workers. Take the needle trades situation, the situation in the United Mine Workers, and last but not least the Wolf Antislavery law endorsed and pushed by the American Bar Association, which constitutes a sort of a third chamber in American government.

"A few words about the political parties. The Republican party is the party of the biggest industrial and financial interests. The fact that Hoover, who is supported by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and endorsed by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, is the most likely candidate for President, shows the real reactionary heart and structure of the Republican party.

"The Democratic party: Proportionately the democratic party has a larger share of it following amongst the middle and petty bourgeois elements and even among certain sections of the working class. Here Smith is the possible nominee or even

a probable nominee of the democratic party for the presidency. Ex-Congressman Lever has put the question of Smith very accurately when he said: 'Smith is good enough for big business and knows how to speak the language of the people.' Smith's New York record is as reactionary as anyone's can be. Our position is that we must wage an especially sharp attack against Smith because of the serious danger of large sections of the trade union bureaucracy mobilizing the 'labor vote' for Smith.

Now as to the Norris-Borah Bloc. In our opinion it would be more correct to call this bloc the irregular, rather than the insurgent republican group. This bloc arises at this time thru the wavering of certain elements which followed LaFollette and after his defeat went back to the republican party. These elements are now wavering in their support of the dominant capitalist interests in the republican party. The sharpening economic recession, the acute agricultural crisis, the increasing imperialist aggression and the consequent burdens of militarism—these are the forces making for the organizational form of the Norris-Borah bloc today. But there is very little likelihood of the Norris-Borah bloc splitting in the coming year. They are cowardly. They are treacherous. They work today, as always, objectively as props for big capitalist domination. Notice their conduct in the organization of the senate when Snipps, registered as a farmer-laborite, voted as a republican for the moment in order to help Curtis and Dawes organize the senate for Coolidge.

"A few words about the socialist party. We mention the socialist party

next because the socialist party is closest to the parties of big capital in the country. The socialist party is moving headlong to the right. It has sold out boot and baggage to the trade union bureaucracy. Berger's being the national chairman is a sign of the extreme right trend of the socialist party. Berger's remarks in which he compared Bolshevism to fascism show the extent to which the socialist party leadership has been incorporated in the trade union bureaucracy. The plan of reorganization being worked out by Hillquit for the socialist party, not on a shop or street nucleus basis, but on a republican and democratic ward club basis—no dues payments. You can have your dance if you join the socialist party. This shows the extreme degeneracy of the socialist party.

The resolutions of the last meeting of the National Committee when they proposed arbitration between Nicaragua and the United States in which they proposed that the government, that the federal government, should be criticized because it is not butting in enough in the coal strike situation—not enough thru injunctions.

There is the attack on the Soviet government by the socialist party. Today there is no excuse for any worker supporting the socialist party. The socialist party is today only seeking to exploit the misery of the working class for vote catching. Here we must lay special emphasis. We must say that the socialist party may, because of the increasing signs of struggle on the part of the masses, resort not only to left phrases but even resort to the nomination of a candidate of the type of Maurer in order to attempt to deceive the workers more effectively.

(To Be Continued.)

FOREIGN NEWS -- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

SANDINO HEADS LARGE FORCE IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

(Continued from Page One) a number of wealthy refugees who arrived here in automobiles from that city. Sandino is believed to be heading a large and fairly well-armed force.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 9.—Full official reports on General Augusto's latest exploit when he visited the Potter Coffee plantation, a British-owned property, between Jinotega and Matagalpa, are in the hands of the British and United States governments today. Sandino accompanied by 150 of his rebel force reached the ranch at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, remaining there until 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then he and his men disappeared into the hills.



Gen. Sandino rebel leader

A German employe of the plantation gave Gen. Sandino his dinner and was warmly thanked by the revolutionary leader, who told him that British property was safe, so far as he was concerned.

Before leaving the plantation Sandino asked for writing materials and addressed an ultimatum to the Nicaraguan officials at Matagalpa. A copy has been sent to Washington by the U. S. marines.

Sandino in his ultimatum challenged the marines to meet him in the surrounding hills when, he said, "the blood would flow." The nationalist leader denounced air attacks against his forces at Nueva Segovia as "cowardly."

Sandino is said to have broken up his force into small bands once more in an effort to elude the marines and native constabulary pursuing him. The air attack by marine aviators at Nueva Segovia in January forced Sandino to split up his band into small groups and travel at night to avoid detection. It was these movements that brought about a lull in the fighting between the Americans and the revolutionists.

2 WORKERS HURT BY FALLS ON JOB

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—Two workers in this city were seriously injured in falls while at work yesterday. Angelo Richards, 39, employed by the Continental Can Co., received a fractured skull when he fell 25 feet to the ground. Joseph Vonart, an ironworker, who was at work repairing a building, suffered a fractured skull in a 30 foot fall. He was employed by the Carl Koch Company of New York.

Phone From Washington To Berlin This Friday

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The nation's capital will be able to "ring up" Berlin for a chat after Friday, it was announced. Telephone service to the German capital, and Hamburg and Frankfurt-on-Main as well, will become available on that day to all telephone users in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Tolls from the District and Maryland will be \$2.50 for three minutes and \$2.75 for a minute thereafter. Germany is the fourth European country to be brought within speaking distance. England, Belgium and Holland are the others.

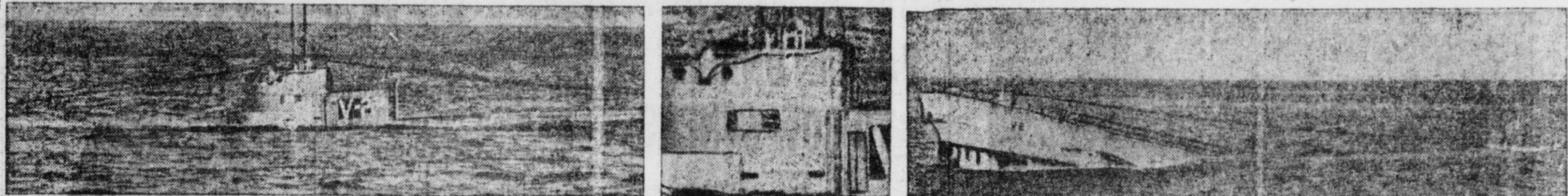
French Fliers, Trade Drummers, in Capital

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Dieudonné Costes and Joseph Lebriz, French army aviators who staged a trans-Atlantic flight to South America and a good-will tour thru Latin-America in an effort by French business interests to share in the commercial rewards resulting from Lindbergh's similar aerial stunts, have arrived here. The French embassy and officials of the war and navy departments greeted them. The two French "envoys of good-will" expect to go to New York from here early next week.

MAGRUDER WANTS SHIPS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—A plea for a larger United States merchant marine was made by Rear-Admiral Thomas P. Magruder, former commandant of League Island, Navy Yards at Philadelphia, in an address in the local high school, under the auspices of the American Legion.

United States Perfects Submarines in Preparing for the Next Imperialist War



In its preparations for the coming imperialist struggle, the United States is constructing more "efficient" types of war vessels. Any of the older type submarine can "nose down below the surface," but the new V-2 type, which is now being constructed, can "nose up" after a dive. The old type could come up for air only in a horizontal position; the new type cuts the water at an angle. The new submarine carries four torpedo tubes of 21-inch diameter forward and two in the stern.

MEXICAN TROOPS WAR ON REACTION

Outlaws Led by Priests Terrorize Towns

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—With three thousand additional troops coming from the Yaqui country of Sonora, between ten and fifteen thousand Federal troops will be concentrated in the states of Jalisco, Colima, Guanajuato and Queretaro in the campaign against bands of counter-revolutionaries which have been terrorizing the section.

Many of the outlaw bands are being led by priests.

According to reports received by the War Office, the counter-revolutionaries are planning a simultaneous drive in half a dozen states. Bands of Catholics, calling themselves the "Cristeros" have organized a number of raids on unprotected towns and villages in the district.

NOGALES, ARIZ., Feb. 9.—Delayed dispatches received here today give meager details of the dynamiting by reactionaries of a train between Guadalajara and Manzanillo last Sunday.

Five federal soldiers were wounded, 14 reactionaries were captured and executed and one car of the train was wrecked by the explosion. Fighting continued more than an hour, the reactionaries fleeing when federal airplanes arrived.

Dispatches also report that General Ascension Escalante, commanding a contingent of federal troops, was wounded slightly in a battle with a guerrilla band near Pihuama, Jalisco. Under-secretary of war Amaro, is in the field directing operations in the state of Jalisco, where the rebel movement is strongest.

Philadelphia Jobless Will Meet on Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—To protest against the indifference of the city and state authorities and to demand work or government maintenance, a mass meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., at the Machinists' Temple, 13th St. and Spring Garden St., by the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed.

The speakers will include Ben Thomas, George D. Evans and Herbert Benjamin.

Three Workers Burned

Three workers were burned, two of them seriously, in a gas explosion in an excavation at West End Ave. and 83d St. The excavation had been dug in the construction of a 16-story apartment house there. The three injured workers are Patrick Cunningham, 56, a laborer; Nicholas Tossie, 26, a laborer, and George Fischer, 30, a chauffeur for the construction company.

Aids Reactionaries



Adolpho de la Huerta, accused of smuggling arms across the border to aid the Mexican counter-revolution.

URGES STRIKE IN BOMBAY; JAILED

Roy Asks Struggle for Release of Spratt

By N. ROY. PARIS, (By Mail).—Philip Spratt, who was recently acquitted in India of a charge of sedition, has again been arrested, this time for "Communist propaganda."

He was arrested while distributing leaflets to the Bombay textile workers who are on strike for the third time in two years against wage cuts. This last "offense" is thus as much Communist as the former one was "seditious."

Spratt's "crime" is that he put into practice the promises made to the Indian workers by the British Labor Movement.

Repeatedly Prosecuted. Even now, two officials of the British T. U. C. (Purcell and Hallsworth) are touring India to deliver the message of solidarity. But Spratt is an ordinary member of the British Labor Movement, and is repeatedly prosecuted for his efforts to act according to the decisions of the British Labor Movement.

The Bombay strike has a direct bearing on the wage attack in Lancashire, and Spratt's action in helping the strikers was in defence of the Lancashire operatives as well as of those in Bombay.

This being so, will the British Movement demand the release of Spratt, and also freedom for any Britisher to give assistance to Indian Labor?

Failure to do this would give the Indian workers one more reason to doubt British labor leaders.

BANDITS LOOT BANK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—Machine gun bandits made their debut here yesterday looting the Twelfth Street State Bank for \$4,000 in cash, with the aid of one of the deadly weapons.

SWEARS HUERTA SMUGGLED ARMS

U. S. Munitions Aided Mexican Reaction

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—That Adolpho de la Huerta, leader of the reactionary uprising during the presidency of Obregon smuggled large quantities of ammunition across the Mexican border to aid the Catholic counter-revolutionists was revealed today by J. R. Boles who testified against de la Huerta and four defendants at their trial on a charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality. Boles admitted on the stand that he had shipped arms from San Antonio to Tucson at the orders of de la Huerta's agents. Boles was originally named as a defendant in the case, but was later granted a separate trial to enable him to appear as a witness for the government.

The indictment declared that de la Huerta and his associates ran ammunition across the border to aid the counter-revolutionary forces.

Georgia Workers Suffer Unemployment Wave

WEST POINT, Ga., Feb. 9.—There is widespread unemployment in Georgia. There is scarcely an industrial district in the whole state where there is not a large surplus of workers. This is the admission even of manufacturing interests here, the majority of whom are making textiles.

Unemployment in the southern textile mills is declared by experts to be a more serious sign of general crisis than northern unemployment because of the nearness of southern mills to the raw material and to a cheaper labor supply.

Try 3 Rep. Politicians On Bribery Charges

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—The trial of Gov. Ed Jackson, George V. Coffin, Marion county republican chairman, and Robert Marsh, local attorney and republican politician, on bribery charges is under way here. The three republican leaders on trial, all said to be prominent in Ku Klux Klan circles, are charged with having attempted to bribe former Gov. Warren McCray in order to obtain the appointment of a friend, James E. McDonald, as prosecutor of Marion county. Jackson is said to have promised McCray that indictments pending against McCray would be quashed if the appointment were made. McCray was recently released after a jail term on corruption charges.

5 DEAD IN NORWAY STORM.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Five persons have been killed in violent hurricanes, floods and avalanches along the Norwegian coast, said a News Agency dispatch from Oslo this afternoon. Numerous ships were reported in distress.

Guatemalan Workers Cheer Sandino Army

GUATEMALA CITY, (By Mail).—The enthusiasm of the Central American masses for Sandino's cause has proven a source of embarrassment to Guatemalan officials.

On January 27 the French aviators Dieudonné Costes and Joseph Lebriz, who are flying from Argentina to New York, stopped off at Guatemala City. They were given a dinner by the French minister, at which were present government officials and foreign envoys, including the American minister.

A crowd of 5,000 gathered in front of the hotel where the dinner was held and shouted: "Viva Francia! Viva Central America! Viva Nicaragua! Viva Sandino!"

CONGRESSWOMEN WANT ARMAMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The "feminine bloc" of congress today serves notice on the country that women demand preparedness for war.

Rejecting every overture of the "little army" forces of the House, the four women in congress took their stand with veterans of the world war.

Members of the "Feminine Bloc" demonstrated their emphatic belief in the cause of preparedness by deserting administration leaders to support appropriations to expand the civilian reserve corps of the army.

Plan Flight From Rio Janeiro to Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—A non-stop flight between Rio De Janeiro, Brazil and Mexico City is to be attempted late this month, the department of communications was informed today by Pascual Ortiz Rubio, Mexican ambassador to Brazil.

The flight is being sponsored by the Brazilian Aero Club.

New York Sees London

HARTSDALE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A man and woman in a London (England) laboratory were seen here by means of radio television last night. Although the visions were very dim, the motions of the man and woman in London could be plainly distinguished. The demonstration was made by John L. Baird, of London, inventor of the television which was used.

THOUSANDS LEAVE OPPOSITION; JOIN RANKS OF PARTY

Many Deserted Trotsky Since 15th Congress

MOSCOW (By mail).—It took the Opposition two years' frantic work to recruit for its ranks 0.5% of the total number of the membership of the Communist Party; during the pre-congress discussion Trotskyites secured 4,120 supporters. But dissensions were rife in this tiny detachment already before the XV congress. Tens and hundreds dissociated themselves definitely from it. Even before the XV congress was opened, about 702 people had left the Opposition. During the congress another 816 people left it.

This desertion of the Opposition increased still more after the congress. (1,550 people left it.)

Thus, 3,068 people have already dissociated themselves from the Trotskyite Opposition and have returned to the ranks of the Party. But the desertion-process is still going on. The Control Commission and the "Pravda" are still receiving notifications of desertions.

10 SINK WITH DUTCH SHIP.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Ten members of the crew of the Dutch governmental sailboat Seemewer were drowned and thirty were saved when the vessel foundered near Soerabaya, according to a message received here today from Java.

A NEW BOOK by Scott Nearing Whither China?

An economic interpretation of recent events in the Far East.

Cloth \$1.75



Read Also: CHINA: A SURVEY By Seno'o Sin Fu 85c. CHINA IN REVOLT By Stalin, etc. 15c. CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA By Earl Browder 25c. AWAKENING OF CHINA By J. H. Dolsen 50c. The WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 E. 125 St. New York.

Workers Organizations! Unions! Fraternal Clubs! Elect Delegates to the City Miners Relief Conference [Saturday, Feb. 18, at 4 p.m.] LABOR TEMPLE, 244 East 14th Street Apply for Credentials to Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. — STUYVESANT 8881 Support the Miners' Strike! Save the Miners' Union!

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT! LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE FOR AGAINST 1. Organization of the unorganized, 2. Miners' Relief, 3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union, 4. A Labor Party, 5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government. 1. Injunctions, 2. Company Unions, 3. Unemployment, 4. Persecution of the Foreign Born, 5. War. Join a Fighting Party! Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.) NAME ADDRESS No. St. City State OCCUPATION If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed. (Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

to our readers Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or news-dealers, and for various reasons cannot get it. We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly. CIRCULATION DEPT. DAILY WORKER, 33 First St. New York City. My newsdealer is (name) (address) No. of copies My name My address

Worker Correspondents Tell of Coal Strike Struggle and Open Shop Drive

FEUDAL SYSTEM IS IMPOSED ON FLORIDA WORKERS

Bosses Chest for War on Unionism

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The combined forces of capitalism in Florida are at present striving to establish a more galling mode of industrial feudalism in the state than has yet existed here, although the present conditions of labor are almost indescribably bad.

But, taking advantage of the conditions of unemployment (Jacksonville is reported to have an unemployed army of some 9,000), and the presence of the "tin can tourists" who have been flocking into Florida for the past two months, from centers of unemployment in the north, the capitalists of Florida are seeking the further enslavement of their slaves.

Bosses Speak.

As evidence of this fact note the letter printed below, which was sent out with other printed matter, under date of Sept. 8, 1927, by the Florida Employers' Association—since rechristened "The Associated Industries of Florida."

To the Business Men and Industries of Florida:

Gentlemen: The Florida Federation of Labor is asking the business men, industries and politicians of the state to contribute to the war chest of organized labor the sum of \$125,000, with which they hope to publish the Annual State Labor Review, spreading the doctrines of Closed Shop Unionism and to have a considerable sum left over for a fund to be expended in an endeavor to elect labor candidates to the next legislature.

We understand that the State Bible Fund.

The entire state is now being canvassed for advertising in the publication mentioned above at \$250 a page—or for donations from those who do not care to advertise.

It seems strange that a business man should be called upon to contribute money in support of something to which he is fundamentally opposed and which he knows will be a detriment to his business and a great drawback to industry and the general welfare of the state as a whole. These are results which have been observed time and again in other states and in many instances in Florida.

Closed Shop San Francisco lost out, two to one, with its Open Shop competitor, Los Angeles. San Francisco has finally broken from union control at a cost of more than five million dollars, but, the business men of that city gave and gave gladly and still give tens of thousands of dollars a year for the work of the associations that won and are maintaining this industrial freedom.

It is generally conceded that one of the greatest attractions which the south has for industry is its freedom for Closed Shop Unionism! Florida can ill afford to allow its industries to become throttled by submitting to the Closed Union Shop and the dictation of radical leaders and business agents, or by permitting radical and restrictive, syndicated, organized labor laws to be passed.

Through the efforts of this association during the last two years, a large number of concerns have seen the folly of supporting the Closed Union Shop with one hand and the American-Plan Open Shop with the other, and are now, not only saving themselves considerable sums of money by having discontinued this practice, but are also saving such associations as ours the work and expense of having to counteract the influence of the work of the unions and publications which their donations had helped to finance.

Very cordially yours,
FLORIDA EMPLOYERS' ASSN.
E. T. Lay, Executive Sec'y.

Accompanying the above letter was a circular entitled: "Political Freedom," which among other things makes a most vicious attack upon the American workers, and closes with the assurance to its readers that the Florida Employers' Association is on the job. It reads in part as follows:

What Is Open Shop?

POLITICAL FREEDOM: There can be no "Open Shop" nor Industrial Freedom with Union Political Control. The leaders of the Nation's American-Plan Open Shop Movement in semi-annual conference at Dallas, Texas, last November freely predicted that a national revival of union political intrigue was at hand—that its influence would be felt in every industrial center in America—that there would be a striking similarity of methods and objections betraying a common source of inspiration and direction.

A review of this year's record crop of the syndicated, radical and organized labor bills presented in the various state legislatures and

The Kind of Service for Which the I.R.T. Wants 7c



An idea of the service given by the subways of New York can be gleaned from the above photo of milling mob of passengers on the I. R. T. subway struggling to get on the cars against the tide of passengers leaving the trains. Note the women in the crowd. The obsolete condition of many of the cars, the lack of sufficient cars, and above all the subways' attempt to run the cars with as few employees as possible by squeezing sufficient number of workers to the limit, all these contribute to the disgraceful service for which the subways brazenly demand a 7-cent fare.

WILBUR TO KEEP S-4 REPORT SECRET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The report of the S-4 investigation will not be made public until Secretary of the Navy Wilbur sees fit to act upon it, it has been announced by the Navy Department. Charges were made by witnesses in the investigation of criminal neglect on the part of the Navy Department's part in failure to safeguard the lives of the sailors on the submarine by taking proper precaution in clearing the submarine's field of operations by properly warning it of the approach of other craft. This was the direct cause of the disaster to the S-4, witnesses charged.

LISBON QUAKE. LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 9.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt here and southeast of Alemtejo beginning at 1:45 o'clock this morning. The shocks were accompanied by subterranean rumblings. No loss of life nor serious property damages were reported.

city governments is sufficient proof that this prediction has literally come to pass. Some of the most common of this type of legislative measures attempted in the various states this year and passed in some were as follows: Measures establishing or increasing compensation insurance; creating old age pensions; creating mother's and widow's pensions, providing for unemployment insurance; creating minimum wage commissions; granting special immunity to labor unions; creating state licensing boards for building engineers, plumbers, electricians, barbers, beauty parlor operators and others; bills providing for shorter hour week; for government in business; for labor on Sunday; for amendments to mechanics' lien law; for the adoption of the child labor amendment; for the restriction of employment of married women; for the regulation of hours of drug store employees, for the establishment of industrial relations courts; for the prohibiting of payment of wages by checks; measures providing for one day's rest in seven; anti-discrimination measures; anti-injunction laws; full crew bills; and many others.

These efforts of a great nationwide organization to gain thru legislation what they have failed to gain thru strikes, boycotts, intimidation and coercion, has brought those in the firing line of the Open Shop Movement to the inescapable conclusion that the political and legislative angle of this cause can no longer be ignored and that there can be no Open Shop with Union political control. The legislatures of California, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio, this year were scenes of most desperate legislative struggles on a new syndicated, organized labor measure which has come to be referred to as the "Yellow Dog Bill." This measure would make individual contracts of employment involving any agreement not to join a labor union, null and void, and prohibit the same under severe penalties.

The Florida Employers' Association is serving for the business and industrial interests of this state by keeping in constant touch with such activities as are mentioned above and also serving its members in numerous ways that cannot be mentioned here. The association invites those who may care to know more about its objects and activities to address any inquiry to: Florida Employers' Association, Suite 1530, Lynch Building, Jacksonville, Florida.

A national conference on the American-Plan Open Shop will be held in Jacksonville in February, 1928.

The Background.
Preparatory to this coming national Conference, John E. Edgerton

COAL AND IRON POLICE UNABLE TO COW MINERS

Move to Keep Florida Labor Enslaved

(By a Worker Correspondent).

Joseph Angelo, national organizer of the U. M. W. of A. stationed at Vesta No. 4, gave instructions to miners on strike at Daisytown, Pa., to be ready to carry on mass picketing at the mine. The following day about 50 men, women and children were on the picket line. It was about 5:30 a. m., when a group of coal and iron police employed by the Vesta Coal Co., under command of John Nagison, arrested 38 men, women and children. After the miners were arrested they asked what the charges were. Police charged disorderly conduct in interfering with the state highway traffic. Coal Company Police Cold Feet.

When the men were about to be taken to Washington, Pa., for a trial, the coal company was unable to frame-up the charges on the 38 miners. It was decided to take them for a hearing before the Vesta Coal Co. The coal and iron police were unable to prove the charges of disorderly conduct, and interfering with the traffic on the highway. They had to withdraw all charges against the 38 men, women and girls. The squire who was ready to carry out the wishes of his masters had to dismiss the miners.

This mass arrest, carried out by the Vesta Coal Co., a subsidiary of Jones and Laughlin, was merely to intimidate the miners on strike at California, Daisytown, Richville and other places that will soon begin to carry out mass picketing to break the injunctions and reestablish their rights as workers. This arrest did not make any effect in intimidating the miners, but on the contrary, the following day there was stronger mass picketing. The pickets were ready to be arrested. They carried their lunch. The previous day had given them more fighting experience.

Union Leaders Two-Faced.
While Joe Angelo who ordered mass picketing knew, directly or indirectly, that the coal and iron police were making the mass arrests, Angelo, Harry Wadsworth, president of Local Union 2399 at Daisytown, Pa., Henry Mankling and Andrew Duresek went to picket at Reachville, Pa., where systematic picketing is being carried on. Many union mine leaders keep away and abandon the real mass struggle of the miners and show up after the arrests. These leaders, if sincere, would take their places at the head of the mass picket lines. If they fail to do this they are playing two cards, and any labor leader who plays two cards, must be kicked out.

The victory was gained by the Daisytown miners thru their efforts

of Lebon, Tenn., president of the National Manufacturers' Association—notorious labor exploiter and open shop advocate—was invited by the secretary of the above association to speak to its members at a big banquet given in his honor at the Hotel Mason on Tuesday, Jan. 9. More than a hundred of the leading capitalists of Florida sat at the banquet table and took part in the three-hour conference that took place at the time.

A Lesson in Economics.
In the course of his address given at the meeting, Mr. Edgerton, in outlining the preliminary plans for the work of the association, incident to the coming conference, is quoted in the Florida Times-Union of Jan. 10, as pointing out to his fellow capitalists, that, "The south is going to be a land of exploitation for the next few years."

He then launched into an attack on the labor unions.

"Open Shop Aids Workers."
"Two things have carried the United States to the industrial supremacy of the world, the speaker declared—the protective tariff and the open shop. He asserted that there would not be a closed shop except for the cowardly fear of employers."

In the meantime the officials of the American Federation of Labor are reported to be devising ways and means of ousting the "reds" from the labor unions.

When, one is tempted to ask, will the working class of the United States rise up in their power and dump both sets of the above named parasites from off their backs, and achieve their economic and industrial freedom? The writer cannot say. But he advises in the meantime that the workers watch the coming open shop conference.

—S. T.

DRAMA

Worker Baritone to Sing At Russian Exposition This Afternoon

Stefan Kozakevich, who worked in Ford's automobile factory in Detroit before his remarkable baritone voice was discovered, will sing this afternoon at the Russian Exposition, 119 West 57th St. His program will include modern Russian music.

The programs for the remainder of the exposition which closes on February 15 was announced today. This evening, James N. Rosenberg will discuss the nationalities of the Soviet Union. Saturday afternoon, Avram Yarmolinsky and Babette Deutsch, co-authors of an anthology of Modern Russian Poetry will speak on that subject. Electrification in the USSR will be the subject of Colonel Hugh L. Cozer, Saturday evening. A concert by the Russian Art String Quartette will supplement the lecture. Sunday afternoon, Raisa London Ashman will give a piano recital.

Deems Taylor, composer of "The King's Henchmen," will talk about Russian folk music Monday afternoon at 4:30. Dora Rose, soprano, will sing the songs Deems discusses.

Monday evening, Co-operatives in the USSR will be discussed by Andrei I. Boehm. Charles E. Stuart will give an illustrated lecture on mines and workshops of Soviet Russia Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening, a piano recital by Sara Solovskoye.

The closing concert Wednesday evening will be given by the extremely popular Balalaika Orchestra of the Anton Chekhov Society.

An elaborate and extremely interesting exhibit illustrates every phase of education, the theatre, music, movies, architecture, peasant handicraft, textiles, publications, and every phase of working class life in the Soviet Union. The exposition is sponsored by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and the Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. Admission to the exposition and to all programs, is free to the public.

Chicago Tailors Ask Convention August 6

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The general executive board of the Journeymen Tailors' Union has recommended to the membership that a national convention be held beginning August 6 for the purpose of making numerous changes in the constitution of the union. The last convention held by the Journeymen Tailors' Union was in 1921. A general referendum will be held on this question.

and bravery, and not thru the union leaders. The fight is just begun, Mr. Coal Operators. If the union is to exist, the miners must carry on a bitter struggle, till we win our slogan of save the union and defeat John L. Lewis.

—A. R.

Announcing!

No. 4

of the

WORKERS LIBRARY!

A New Pamphlet by Jay Lovestone

Analyzing the political and economic background for the 1928 Presidential election.

1928

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS

by JAY LOVESTONE

20¢

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

39 E. 125 St. New York

HIGHEST MINER WAGES TOO LOW TO GET ALONG ON

Poor Pay for Few Days Labor, Report Shows

(Continued from Page One)

States in 1926, the federal report shows, averaged 214 days work at \$6.46 per day or a total of \$1,382. But they could make this total only if they worked every single day when the mines were open. The highest average earnings were possible in Illinois where 172 days of work at an average of \$8.90 made possible annual earnings of \$1,531. Tennessee represents the other extreme with 234 possible days work at an average of only \$3.49, giving annual earnings of \$817. In West Virginia, the leading non-union state, miners might have averaged \$1,445 by working 247 days at \$5.85.

Can't Catch Up.

The report shows that the union tonnage rate for hand loading advanced from 58.5c a ton in 1913 to 80c in the year 1920 to 1927. This increase of only 36½% over prewar compares with an increase of more than 70% in the cost of living. In the same period the tonnage rate for hand or pick miners advanced 56½%. The Jacksonville scale, which operator propaganda proclaims exorbitant, does not provide a majority of the miners with even as satisfactory a standard of living as they had in prewar years. Their condition was extremely serious in 1920 when the cost of living ranged to more than 100% over prewar.

Tonnage rates show very nearly the trend in average earnings for these miners who represent nearly 60% of all mine workers employed. Over the entire 25-year period the rate for loaders has advanced only 18.8% and that of pick miners 95.4%. Throughout they have failed to keep pace with the increased cost of living. The coal industry does not afford a decent opportunity to earn a living either to union or non-union miners.



Co-starred with Ann Harding in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Bayard Veiller's forceful drama at the National Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Leslie Howard is continuing "Escape," now current at the Booth Theatre, with the possibility that in April and May, Howard may make a brief spring tour in the Galsworthy play.

Joseph M. Gaites has acquired the American rights to "laughter in the Storm," a new comedy by John G. Brandon and George Pickett, authors of "The Silent House."

Felix Krembs, seen recently in "A Distant Drum," will have an important part in "Kidnapper," the new melodrama by Samuel Shipman and Max Marcin, which Mr. Marcin will produce.

George M. Cohan's new comedy, "Whispering Friends," will have its premiere the week of Feb. 20, at the Hudson Theatre. The cast will include William Harrigan, Chester Morris, Anne Shoemaker and Elsie Lawson.

Hazel Mason, Herbert Bergman, George N. Price are new additions to "Hoboken Blues," scheduled to open at the New Playwrights Theatre on Friday of next week. The settings are designed by William Gaskin.

AMUSEMENTS

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

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORDY'S "ESCAPE" with LESLIE HOWARD
Theat. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:40

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

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

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

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

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, "Strange Interlude" John Golden Theat., 58th St. E. of B'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S "MARCO MILLIONS" Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Feb. 13, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

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

SAM HARRIS Theat., 42d. W. of H. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evg. Absorption from Scenaglio. Tues. Ev. 8:00. Butterflies. Sat. Mat., Sunset Trail & Pagniael. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Evg. Marriage of Figaro.

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THE BEST MUSIC TO STUDENTS AND WORKERS AT MINIMUM PRICES.
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WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL, Irving Place and 16th Street
FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:20
Feb. 10—Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Hughes February 24—Willem Durieux
Two Piano Recital Violinist
March 16—Stringwood Ensemble March 23—Elly Ney
String Quartet, Clarinet & Piano Pianist
April 13—Polifesa Trio April 20—Denishawn School
Violin, Cello, Piano Pantomimic Interpretations
Special subscription price to students & workers—Six Concerts—1 DOLLAR.
Tickets at office of People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square, or at School, Evening of Concert.

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

THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Professional"

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

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

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

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
2 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.
CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

COME to the

FIFTH ANNUAL

BALL

Given by the YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE, DISTRICT 2

AT HARLEM CASINO

116th St. & Lenox Ave., New York

Saturday Eve., February 11

Music by Harvey Stoller's Syncopaters.

Tammany Politicians Forced to Recognize Working Women's Council

MOTHERS URGE JOINT ACTIVITY ON TRANSFERS

Attempt to Stop Meet Is Unsuccessful

After an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the meeting of the parents of Public Schools 19 and 50, Brooklyn, called by the United Council of Working Class Women Wednesday, politicians have decided it best to propose a united front on the question of the pupils' transfer.

A leaflet had been circulated in the neighborhood by the Council raising several slogans for the betterment of the general school conditions and calling the parents to a mass meeting Wednesday, unhampered by the politicians, to discuss what happens to the child after he enters the school-room. This meeting was to have been held at the Williamsburg Mansion, 294 So. 5th St., but when the parents arrived, managers of the hall informed them that it was closed and that there would be no meeting.

Obtain Another Hall.
Ray Ragozin, of the United Council of Working Class Women, arrived just as the parents were beginning to leave and learning the situation she immediately announced that the meeting would be held somewhere else if necessary. In the meantime, a hall was hired in Miller's Grand Assembly, and the group marched over and crowded the new meeting place which had a capacity of 300.

Successful Meeting.
The meeting then progressed successfully under the guidance of Ray Ragozin, who was chairman. Several speakers, including Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Mrs. Clara Shavelson, a mother of the neighborhood and Rose Wortis, of the Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, were greeted with enthusiasm when they pointed out the need for a permanent organization of the parents themselves. One of the children of the neighborhood, who attends Public School 20, and who had asked to be allowed to speak at the meeting, said that his school should also be included in the parents' campaign since in addition to being overcrowded it was an old building that had been in use since the Civil War.

Towards the end of the meeting, when the question of calling another meeting under the same auspices was brought up Capt. Fruegal of the 17th A. D. and president of the Parents' Association of Public School 19 who last week threatened to bar Rev. Ragozin from a previous meeting, found that the militance of the organization and the parents was too much for the politicians, and proposed a united front with the United Council of Working Class Women. He further invited Miss Ragozin to speak at the meeting held last night to discuss the partial victory of the organized parents in having the transfer of the children postponed indefinitely and also to make plans for further work.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Secretaries Attention!

Beginning next Monday announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER office before 9 p. m. on the day before publication.

Poyntz Lectures Tonight.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "International Problems of Labor Today" at the Harlem Forum, 143 E. 103rd St., tonight at 8 o'clock.

Present Miners' Case.

A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Monday at 715 E. 138th St. at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Lower Bronx Labor Center. The speakers will be Fred Beidenkamp, national secretary, Workers International Relief, and Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers' Union.

Open Forum Sunday.

E. Rogers will lecture on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union" at the Williamsburg Open Forum, 45 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, Sunday at 2 p. m.

Bert Miller will lecture on "The War Danger."

Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Coney Island Open Forum, 2901 Mermaid Ave.

Jay Lovestone will lecture on "Prosperous America" at the Workers' School Open Forum, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday at 8 p. m.

Mmanuel Gomez will lecture on "The War Against Nicaragua" at the Upper Bronx Open Forum, Sunday at 8 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "International Problems of Labor Today" at the Lower Bronx Open Forum, 715 E. 138th St., Sunday at 8 p. m.

William W. Weinstein will lecture on "The World Revolution—Has It Failed?" at the Brownstone Open Forum, 1689 Pitkin Ave. Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

Plumbers' Helpers Election.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will elect its new executive board at a meeting tonight.

"Breaking Chains" Tonight.

"Breaking Chains" will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Ridgewood, under the joint auspices of the International Workers Aid, Arbeiterbund Kings and Queens, Ridgewood Damerchor, the Lassalle Arbeiterchor, and Queens County Auxiliary Association.

Pasavio Forum Sunday.

J. O. Bentall and John J. Ballam will speak on "Unemployment—Its Cause and Cure" at the Pasavio Forum, 27 Dayton Ave., Sunday at 8 p. m.

Roumanian Meet Sunday.

The Roumanian Workers' Cultural Club will meet Sunday at 2:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All Roumanian-speaking workers are invited.

Miners' Relief Meet in Newark.

The Newark Committee for Miners' Relief will hold a mass meeting Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 190 Belmont Ave. The speakers will include Mrs. Rachel Gatto, F. G. Bienenkapp of the Workers' International Relief and Charles Glovak. A musical program will also be presented.

Shachno E. Stein, editor "The Freiheit" will lecture on "Art and the Class Struggle" at the Flatbush Workers' Club, 799 Broadway, E. 11th St., at 8 p. m. Sunday at 8 o'clock.

The conference of the miners' relief will be held Saturday, Feb. 18, at the I. L. D. Temple, 111 E. 11th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, E. 11th St. All labor, fraternal and benevolent organizations are invited to send delegates.

Brooklyn Labor Sunday.

The new, formed Council of the United Council of Working Class Women will hold a dance Sunday at 867 Ho. Kinson Ave., Brooklyn.

International Dance Sunday.

An international dance will be held Sunday at 5 p. m. at 29 Gramam Ave., Brooklyn.

Hike Sunday Morning.

The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hike Sunday to Sleepy Hollow. The hikers will meet at 242nd St. and Van Courtland Park at 9 a. m. Fares will amount to 80 cents.

CONNOLLY CALLED TO COURT TODAY

Will Argue Scope of Queens Graft Probe

Maurice Connolly, president of the Lorough Queens, where he and a number of contractors are directly involved in the \$29,500,000 sewer graft, must appear this morning before the Brooklyn Appellate Division to show cause why it should not vacate its ban against the continuation of secret investigation of his administration.

Result of New Law.

This action is the first result of the passage of the Knight-Dunmore act in the legislature Wednesday, which is aimed to broaden the powers of Justice Scudder, appointed by Gov. Smith to conduct the quiz.

The court last week held that Scudder cannot really investigate the Queens scandal, but merely sit as a judge to hear the charges. The new act, rushed thru the legislature with unusual speed, broadens Scudder's powers, and makes it as extensive as a Moreland Act commissioner investigating state matters.

It is generally agreed that the new law will give Al Smith, a Tammany brother of Connolly's, an opportunity either to go thru with the expose of Connolly, or permit the investigation to die a natural death.

Herbst to Get Readers in Connecticut Towns

Anna Herbst, a New York DAILY WORKER agent, left last night to canvass a number of Connecticut towns in connection with the circulation drive for new members. She will be in Stamford today, tomorrow a day Sunday, where she will work in cooperation with several Workers Party active members. She will be in Collinsville, Conn., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A committee of four has already arranged to work with her as part of the special Connecticut campaign now being conducted. Thus far Connecticut has rolled up an impressive number of new readers.

U. C. W. C. W. Theatre Party.
The United Council of Working Class Women will hold a theatre party at the Yiddish Art Theatre on Feb. 16. Tickets are obtainable at the council office, 30 E. 11th St., Room 533.

I. L. D. Bazaar.
The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

Lecture in Lower Bronx.
C. Marmor will lecture on "The Change in Family Relations and the Role of the Woman in Industry," Friday, Feb. 17, at 715 E. 138th St., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Council 3.

Freiheit Singers' Dance.
The Bronx Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and ball Saturday, Feb. 25 at Rose Garden, 1347 105th St., Post.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY

Secretaries Attention!
After Monday all announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

Postpone Section 2 Meeting.

The meeting of agitprop directors and literature agents of Section 2 scheduled for Saturday has been postponed to Saturday, Feb. 18, at 1:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Miners' Meeting Sunday.

A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Sunday at 3 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St., under the auspices of the Young-Workers League. The speakers will include representatives of the league, party, and two striking miners. Dancing and entertainment will follow.

N. J. Party Conference.

A conference of all industrial organizers, fraction secretaries and active trade union members of New Jersey will be held Sunday, at 37 16th Ave., Newark, J. J. Ballam, industrial organizer, District 2, will be present.

Women Meet Saturday.

A meeting of women work organizers of all Party units will be held Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at 193 E. 14th St.

Preparations for the Women's Day demonstration to be held March 8 is one of the most important tasks of the Party at the present time. A drive to bring non-party women into the labor movement and the Party must be conducted.

Y. W. L. Meet Called Off.

The functionaries' meeting of the Young Workers League scheduled for Monday, Feb. 13, has been called off until further notice.

Subsection 2-A.

All members of Subsection 2-A should report Monday 12 p. m. to either 16 W. 21st St. or 108 E. 14th St. for participation in the special distribution of The DAILY WORKER.

Zann Lectures Sunday.

Herbert Zann, executive secretary, Young Workers League will lecture on "Youth and the Coming War," Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Young Workers League open forum, 715 E. 138th St.

Section 2 Attention.

A meeting of unemployed will be held Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

I. L. D. Week.

The week of Feb. 13 to 19 will be I. L. D. week in Section 2. All articles collected for the I. L. D. Bazaar, Section 2 booth, should be brought to 101 W. 27th St. Honor roll lists can be obtained at the same address.

Y. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance, Saturday, Feb. 11 at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St.

Section 1 Open Forum.

H. Davis, recently returned from the Soviet Union will lecture on "How the Workers Live in Russia," Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 p. m. at the Section 1 open forum, 60 St. Marks Place.

EXPOSE SMITH'S JOBLESS SCHEME

(Continued from Page One)
fund, to be supported by a tax upon the employers and to be administered by representatives of the unions and the unemployed. America is one of the few countries in the world with no unemployment insurance.

"No landlord shall have the right to evict unemployed workers from their homes because of non-payment of rent.

"6, 150,000,000 people in Soviet Russia are eagerly seeking trade with the United States and the purchase of products made in America. The recognition of the Soviet Union would mean the employment of thousands of American workers now out of work."

Letter to Central Council.

The New York Council of the Unemployed also announces that it has sent a letter to the Executive Committee of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council asking that its representatives be heard at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. The letter reads in part:

"In accordance with the statement made to the delegation from the New York Council of the Unemployed which visited the session of the Central Trades and Labor Council on Thursday, February 2, we are here with notifying your committee that our representatives would like to appear at your next executive committee meeting.

"Please notify us when and where this meeting will be held so that we can present our case."

School in Brownsville

The Brownsville and East New York Branch of the Workers' School will open Monday at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Courses will be given in English, elementary and intermediate; history of the United States and fundamentals of Communism.

A forum in current topics will be held every Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING

Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices.

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Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

OKINS Drug Store

White Plains cor. Allerton Av.
BEST SERVICE
TO CO-OPERATIVE DWELLERS.

Seidel Will Play at Anniversary Concert for Hammer Sunday

Toscha Seidel, distinguished American violinist, will play at a concert to be held here Sunday evening at Mecca Temple, 55th St. and Seventh Ave., to celebrate the second anniversary of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist monthly.

The concert will inaugurate the third year of Moissaye J. Olgin's guidance of the only Jewish workers' monthly in America.

Other features will be a recital by Nina Gordon, soprano, and the appearance of B. Tzimaich, one of the leading actors of the Moscow Habima players. "Havrili and Yoel," a play by M. J. Olgin, will be acted by a cast of Yiddish actors, including R. Wendorf and A. Pecker.

Mike Gold to Talk at Concert Tomorrow

Michael Gold, co-director of the New Playwrights' Theatre, will lecture on "The Effects of the Machine Age of Literature" at the concert and dance of the Workers' Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park, E., tomorrow night. Chaim Lotylansky, concert singer, and other artists, will be on the musical program.

The affair is being arranged by the Cooperative unit of the Workers (Communist) Party, and the proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.

Charges have been made by State Senator Yates that Thomas A. Macdonald, head of the Hudson County Election Bureau, has repeatedly disregarded evidences of fraudulent election and registration.

AIM TO LEGALIZE TRACTION STEAL

Tammany Will Shift the Burden of Judge

Yesterday was another day of tremendous verbal efforts to save the five cent fare. Mayor Walker announced that the unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate will back his move to take over the "fight" against the traction companies from the New York State Transit Commission which still insists on handling the opposition in its own way.

"Only the city should be charged with the task of defending the interests which are primarily its own," the mayor announced. In this position the mayor is supported by the unanimous opinion of the Board of Estimate. This complete agreement is considered very significant in view of the fact that on the board are such avowedly increased fare advocates as Comptroller Berry.

Competent observers believe that the officials of the city administration have gone over completely to the support of the traction company's increased fare move. The present plan, it is thought is to drive the proceedings into the courts where a decision favorable to the companies will be attributed to a single judge rather than to the Tammany Hall machine.

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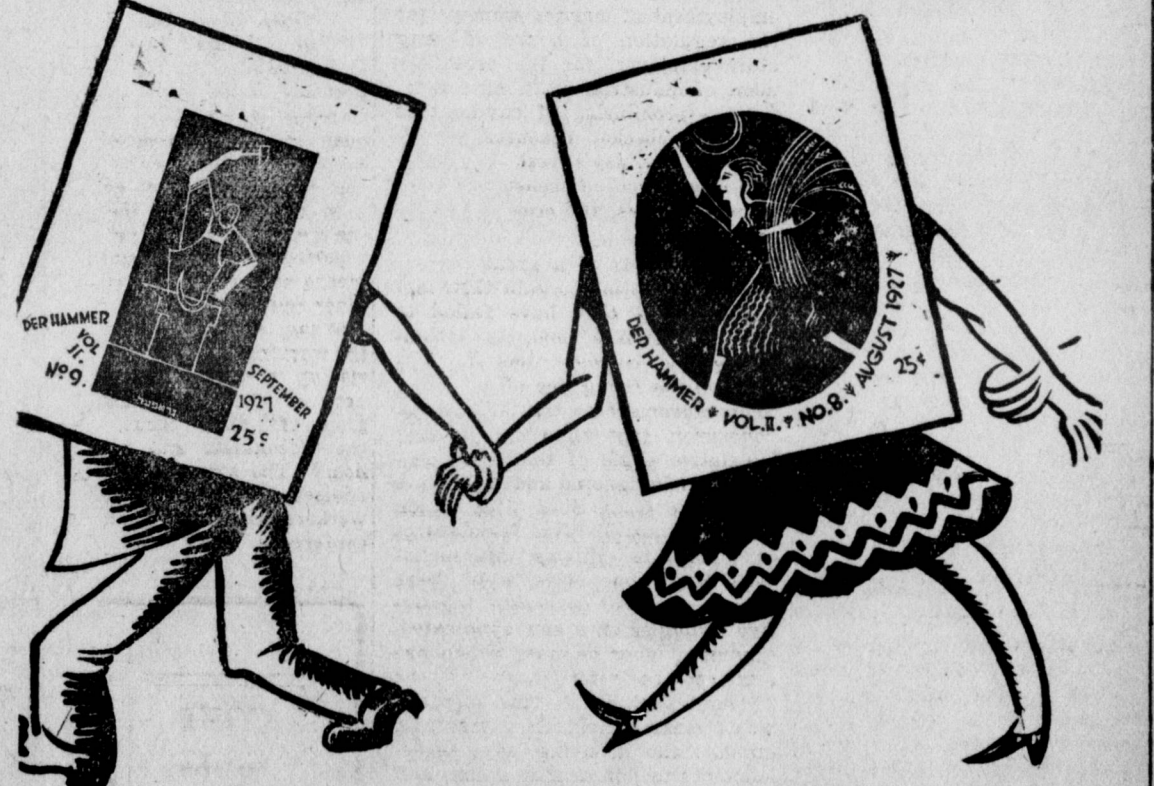
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Business Failures and the Working Class

The weekly supplement of the survey of current business released for February 6, by the department of commerce and plotted for the month of December, 1927, reveals some very interesting and important facts relative to the effects of the decline in industry.

The chart shows that business failures for all classes of establishments totaled about 1,500 for the month. This figure takes on great significance since it approximates the total business failures for 1915 and 1922—when the results of the pre-war and post-war depressions were showing themselves in this manner. Trading and manufacturing show almost the same number of failures and the same general curve. As the month of December closed the number of failures tended to increase.

While it is true that the number of failures was increased among the smaller establishments by the increase of trustification resulting in the squeezing out of the small fry (mergers in industry and the extension of the chain store system in distribution, etc.) it is impossible to deny that the decided general recession in business denoted by a chart shows the same level so far as the number of failures are concerned as that prevailing in the two periods when business generally reached the lowest depth in 20 years—1914-15 and 1920-21.

Translated into terms of the class struggle these figures mean increasing unemployment, wage-cuts and a general assault upon the working conditions and living standards of the working class.

The figures quoted above smash the illusion of American prosperity and confound the labor officialdom that has based its policy of surrender to capitalism upon the permanent prosperity "myth." 4,000,000 jobless workers likewise give the lie to these misleaders.

Statistically cold as these figures are they yet are a signal for the working class to organize for great struggles against the open shop, wage cuts and unemployment.

Practical working class organizational measures have already been taken in New York, Cleveland and other cities through the creation of Councils of Unemployed, in order to make mass demands for relief and to spur the unions to action in demanding that the unemployed workers receive compensation during their period of enforced idleness. No cheap panaceas, no illusory gestures of the politicians trying to capitalize the misery of the men, women and children of the working class, such as the proposals of the Tammanyite Wall Street aspirant for the presidency, Al Smith, will suffice. These workers contributed to the prosperity of the capitalist exploiters and those who made millions off their exploitation should be forced to disgorge some of their profits in order that adequate union wages may be paid the millions of workers now on the breadlines and tramping through the country in search of means of subsistence. As in all recent struggles of labor, the Workers (Communist) Party is taking the lead in the creation of Councils of Unemployed, and it is one of the major tasks of the Party in every locality to aggressively work for the building of such organizations.

Carrying On Communist Work Among Women

By OLGA GOLD.

At the last National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party which was held in New York City in September, 1927, comrades directly connected with women's work discussed the achievements in this field as well as the mistakes and shortcomings. However, there is still lack of adequate interest and attention from the Workers Party as a whole, to this important phase of activity. There are still many comrades who have a skeptical attitude towards the organization of women, or who do not give it proper evaluation. This is especially true of sections in small towns which are isolated from large cities and where the active part of women in the daily struggles of the working class is not witnessed. The ideological difficulties are a great hindrance to our development of this activity.

Now more than ever before with the sharpening of the class struggle, we must intensify and increase our women's work. We must realize the important part that women play in the most important campaigns we are carrying on at present, such as the bitter fight against injunctions, the struggle against discrimination against foreign-born, and especially for the fight for the organization of the unorganized, and also to a certain extent in the campaign for building a Labor Party. It should be noted that in eleven important manufacturing industries women predominate. We will not elaborate on the conditions prevailing in knit goods, hosiery, paper box, candy, textile, biscuit and other industries in which women form a majority of the workers. They are known to be among the industries in which most wretched conditions and most miserable exploitation prevail.

Analyze Work.
We must, however, analyze the work of the party among women generally, especially in the past two years. Quite good work was done by our Boston comrades, known as the New England Mothers League, also some work among various national women's organizations in Detroit.

The New York district, an example for other districts on women's work,

has achieved comparatively more than any one other district in this branch of work. But our forces were not properly concentrated or directed. Not sufficient attention was given to the most important work of all, the work of women's industry. Women's work in general requires perhaps more than any of our daily activities, concentration, patience and energy.

The comrades in charge of women's work in industry were surrounded by other activities and did not contribute sufficient attention to their function and the chief reason for that was no guidance or direction from the center.

Considering our strength we made a pretty good achievement in the work among housewives, known as the "Working Women's Councils." These played a considerable part in the relief work in the various strikes, such as the Passaic, furriers, paper-box, etc. They also took an active part and led campaigns for more and better schools, for better housing for working people and for lower rents. Some of these campaigns have an important immediate political significance, for example, on the housing question. They organized large committees, or rather demonstrations to visit Mayor Walker at City Hall. You can well understand what a reception these working women received by our strike-breaking, anti-labor governmental administration. In the next political campaign these women will remember by their experiences that the democrats and republicans are entirely too busy to pay attention to their needs. In other words they will be completely disillusioned from the poisonous capitalist propaganda about our impartial government which is supposed to be "elected by and for the people."

Success in Work.

The women's councils made a fair success in their work regarding the entire women's conditions but they have been working on a too narrow basis. They attract into their ranks the vanguard of the working class and very close sympathizers. It consists also primarily of one nationality, mainly Jewish working class women. This situation must be re-

HANDS OFF THE DAILY WORKER!

By Fred Ellis

A Political Fable

By FRED J. FLATMAN.

ONCE upon a time a small community in one of the southern states, which for obvious reasons must remain unmentioned, decided after it had received a visit from an internationally known evangelist—whose name must also remain unknown to history—that it would undertake and administer its public life without duplicity of any description. For the first time in its history, the newspapers really published news, told no lies, either in its news columns or advertisements. Stock salesmen and real estate agents were compelled to strike camp and migrate to Florida. Prices were plainly marked in store windows. In fact all went as merry as the proverbial marriage bells until the next election came around.

It was the speeches of the candidates that was responsible for the community deciding that it would be far better to return to the old-fashioned style of living.

The republican candidate had delivered himself as follows:

"Fellow citizens, it is with enormous amount of pleasure that I take my place upon this platform and see before me such a large number of horny-handed sons of toil, for it is to them that I am going to make my appeal for support today, and conforming to our mutual determination to eliminate all subterfuge.

From Head Down.

"The fundamental principle of Americanism as we all see it, whether we be advocates of republicanism, democratism or progressivism, or for that matter any other 'ism' worthy of your support as Americans, is that the workers must be skinned. Now then the party whose standard I am holding aloft during this election considers that the skinning process should take place downwards. That is to say, from the head downwards. We submit that it can be removed more easily that way."

The democratic candidate flatly denied this. In part he asserted:

"The republican candidate is very badly informed, fellow citizens. The skinning process of course is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of our glorious American ideals and modern civilization, but after considerable experimental and research work that the democratic party has undertaken, at by no means small expense, we feel that we can logically demonstrate that our great institutions, that are admired and emulated through the world, can be far better maintained and their influence more widely diffused by skinning the workers from their feet upwards."

The progressive candidate smilingly rebuked his opponents by asserting:

Should Be Chloroformed.

"That while he was very, very sorry to be compelled to admit in behalf of the progressive party, to which he owed allegiance, that it was still necessary for the workers to be skinned, his party claimed that as the skinning process was so painful, the workers should be chloroformed while that actual operation was taking place."

The audiences remained mute during these appeals, for they felt that the speeches were merely the newer renditions consequent upon the recent re-orientation. The last candidate to take the platform declared that he represented the Workers Party and that:

"Speaking for them, he wanted to assure the electorate that the skinning process of the workers was not by any means necessary, and that it took place simply because the workers accepted it as the basis upon which society was constructed.

He got no further. The citizens were convinced that he had broken the pact to which they were all a party and he was driven from the town and latest advice are that the community has returned to its former code of morals (?) and Americanism.

Under the pressure of the attack from the bosses and the treachery of the bureaucrats, the workers are turning to the left wing and the progressives for guidance in their struggles. The time is fast approaching when the rank and file, under militant leadership, will wrest the unions from the control of the bureaucrats and the bosses, and convert them into fighting weapons for the defense of workers' interests.

REBELS

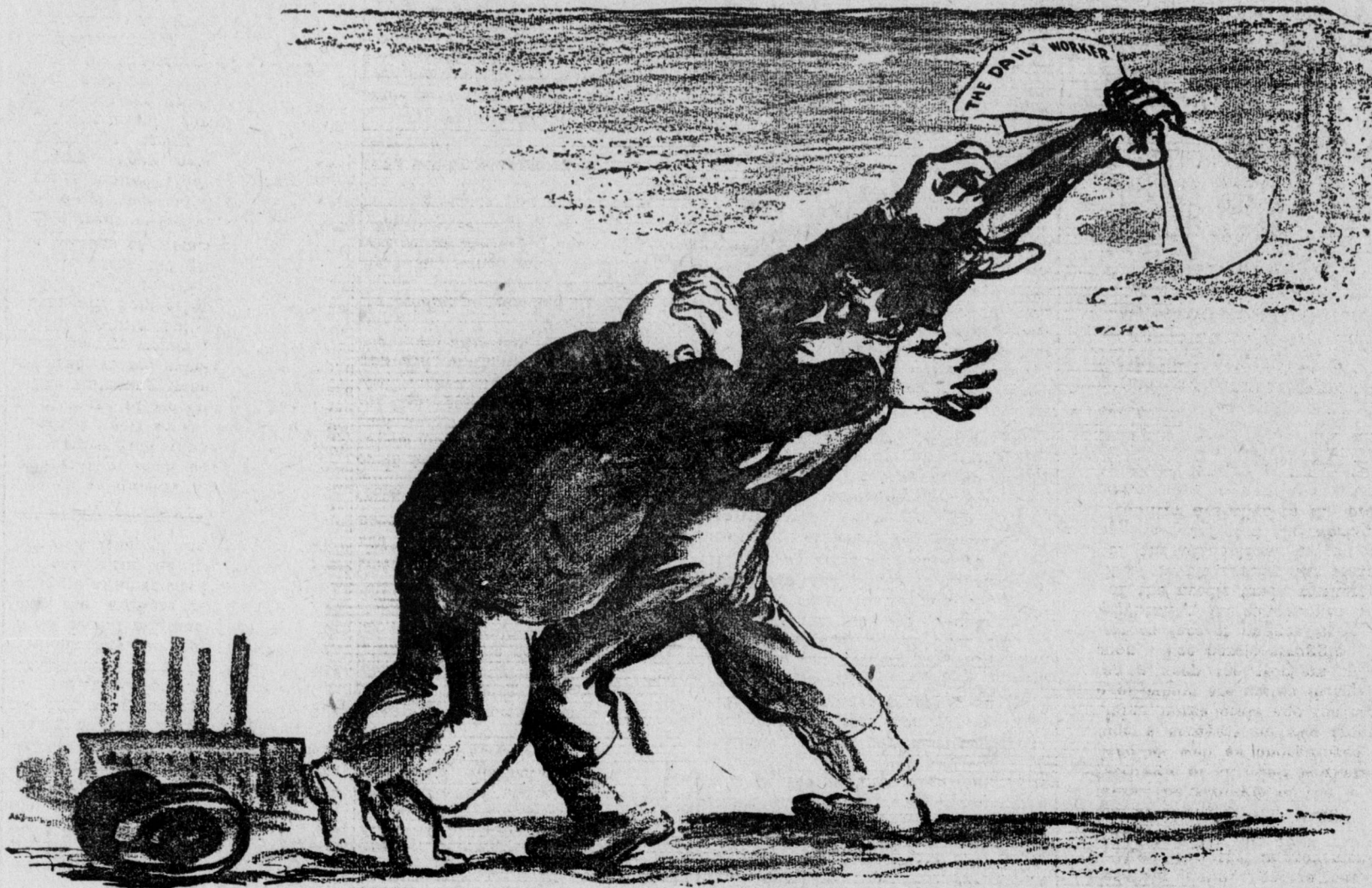
Socrates drank deep of the hemlock cup in ancient Greece,
And the knights took a big chance at Runymede.
Every window of the Bastille was a dead man's eye
E're Marat strode through the Tribune's halls.
Five innocent men swung from a hempen rope in '87
And in '27 two were burned. . . .

Centuries of bitter reckoning
And scales that never weigh the truth
For those lone souls that risk their little moment of man's life
To make the gesture of dissent.

And a guy says to me the other day:
"Now that you've a good job,
Fergit this radical bunk
An' make yerself some real jack!"

But, jeeze, a guys got guts
Who stands in the cold and snow.
An' walks in the rain on the picket line,
'Cause maybe the kids aint fed enough
An' may be yet, a man's a man sometime. . . .

—JAMES A. MILLER.



The DAILY WORKER is under indictment in the federal court. William F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and Bert Miller face charges that involve thousands of dollars in fines and five years apiece in federal penitentiaries.

Both Miners and Needle Trades Workers Are Facing the Same Enemy

By ROSE WORTIS.

Two unions are today engaged in a bitter struggle, the outcome of which will have a far-reaching effect on the future of the American trade union movement—the miners and the needle trade workers. To the casual observer it would appear that these two struggles are of an entirely different character. The needle trade workers are apparently engaged in an internal conflict, while the miners are fighting the bosses. Those, however, who have followed the struggles of both the miners and the needle trade workers, know that the crisis now facing them can be traced to one and the same cause, namely, the cowardice and treachery of the official leaders of these unions.

The Struggle in the Needle Trades.

One year ago, after the Furriers' and Cloak & Dressmakers' Unions of New York under left wing leadership carried thru successful strikes in their respective industries, resulting in the establishment of the 40-hour week, increases in wages and other important gains, the right wing bureaucrats of the International Unions, fearing these accomplishments of the left wing administrations would greatly enhance their prestige among the workers, and so constitute a serious menace to right wing control, launched an attack on the New York organizations. They expelled the Joint Boards, representing more than 70 per cent of the New York membership and precipitated the present civil war which has gone on unabated for the past 14 months.

Aid of Bosses.

Having no support from the workers, the bureaucrats invited the aid of the bosses in their efforts to wrest the unions from the control of the left wing administrations, which had the enthusiastic support of the great mass of the workers. The bosses readily enlisted in the crusade against the left wing, seeing an opportunity to weaken the organizations thru internal strife and win back the concessions they had been forced to grant in the recent militant strikes. Before long the workers realized that the struggle against the bureaucracy was not merely for the right to democratic administration of their unions, but a

mediated as quickly as possible. The organization must be greatly widened. It must find ways and means how to adapt itself so as to approach the great mass of working class women. The following immediate tasks are required, if we expect real effective work among women. Regular nation-wide functioning full-time machinery, which will help establish functioning district machineries, which will be able to meet the great problems of the masses of women in industry.

The great majority of women workers do not understand that they must form a united front with the men workers. They have not advanced enough, to accept and understand his important fundamental need.

The bosses are fully conscious of the dupes and fools they can make of women in the labor struggle. They, the bosses, apply all sorts of vicious propaganda in order to create poisonous illusions in the minds of women. They teach them to accept a form of class collaboration, or entire ignorance of class consciousness. They delude them with false pretended privileges grafted on the basis of sex, as extra amusements and com-

struggle for the preservation of their unions and union conditions, in which they would have to encounter the most determined opposition of the combined forces of the union bureaucrats, the bosses and the state authorities. The months that followed are a record of the most shameful provocation and treachery ever practised by so-called union leaders against workers.

Gave Up Workers' Gains.
In order to force their domination on the needle trade unions, the bureaucrats had not hesitated to work in fullest cooperation with the bosses. They gave up the most important gains of the workers in order to get the assistance of the bosses in their attempt to force the cloak, dressmakers and furriers at the point of a gun to join their dual unions. The 40-hour week has been abolished, wages have been reduced, and piece work, the speed-up system and general sweat-shop conditions have been re-established in the industry.

The bureaucrats of the needle trades, who had at one time professed at radical views, had gone over completely to the camp of the bosses and have in conjunction with the associations taken out the most sweeping injunctions, agitated for and caused the wholesale arrest and imprisonment of workers who insisted on their right to strike and picket. The ruinous war that has been on in the needle trades for the past year has practically destroyed the unions and has brought conditions of abject slavery in its wake for the workers.

No Struggle Possible.

Even the most backward workers realize to-day that so long as the reactionary bureaucrats will have a vestige of power in the industry, no effective struggle against the bosses is possible. The workers have come to realize en masse that they can make no distinction between the bosses and the bureaucrats, that both have but one object, which is to force the yoke of slavery on the workers and use them as tools for their personal aggrandizement. The internal struggle of the needle trade workers is now recognized by all class-conscious workers as a struggle against the bosses and their labor lieutenants, the officials of the International. The needle trade workers, who had tasted

efforts given in many large factories.

In order to reach these women, our plans must be very carefully laid out and we must have a knowledge of their psychology. Our tactics must be worked out in great detail for general methods cannot be applied, but each situation must be separately met with. It is of urgent importance to publish a women's paper on a national scale, at least on a semi-monthly basis, which must be made interesting to the broad mass of average working women (by mapping out some plan this paper can be supported to a large extent by individuals who would not support any other enterprise.).

Open forums, lectures, mass meetings must be utilized at least once in a while. They must pertain to the special problems of interest to women.

By intensive work carried out by the Party as a whole along systematic lines with full reorganization of the work realized, we can reach the broad masses of the American working women, and align them for an effective role in the class struggle.

the benefits achieved thru organization, stand ready to continue the struggle until the union is freed from the control of the bosses.

Altho the circumstances in the miners' struggle are somewhat different, the plight in which the workers find themselves at present can be traced directly to the same source as that of the needle trade workers.

The Struggle of the Miners.

The United Mine Workers but a short time ago was one of the most powerful and militant unions.

The militancy of the rank and file of the miners did not chime in with the plans of the Lewises or the Greens. It interfered with their policies of class collaboration. It fostered a spirit of hatred toward the coal barons. Therefore the Lewis machine in a systematic manner undertook the struggle against the militant workers of the union.

Simultaneous with the struggle waged against the workers in his union, Lewis adopted an ever more compromising policy toward the bosses. Time and again the Lewis administration betrayed the workers in the unorganized fields. After the latter had responded to strike calls, Lewis made settlements in the union fields leaving the workers in the unorganized fields to return to the mines beaten, demoralized and at the mercy of the bosses.

Officials Responsible.

It was these treacheries of the union officials that made possible the attack of the bosses on the mine workers. For 10 months thousands of workers have been on strike, fighting most heroically against an organized regime of terror in the coal fields in spite of the demoralizing influence of the Lewis machine that made every attempt to stifle the revolt of the workers; fighting injunctions; fighting the coal and iron police; fighting persecutions; suffering evictions from their homes during the bitter winter months; suffering cold and hunger.

While the workers are fighting so heroically against all odds for the preservation of their union, the Lewises, the Greens and the Wolls have not only failed to mobilize the labor movement in support of the miners, but have even officially outlawed relief work for the striking miners for many months, contenting themselves with sending appeals to President Coolidge, the representative of Wall Street, to intervene in the strike.

Challenge to All Labor.

The strike of the mine workers is a challenge not only to the Miners' Union, but to the entire trade union movement of this country. The open shop interests have chosen the Miners' Union as their first target for attack because it represented the best and most militant of the American trade unions. They knew that a defeat of the miners will pave the way for an attack on the other unions and will spell the annihilation of trade unionism in this country.

What has the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Greens, Matthew Wolls, the Lewises, who are drawing their high salaries all along while the miners are literally dying of starvation, done to meet the crisis now facing the labor movement? What have they done to mobilize the hundreds of thousands of workers to save their unions from destruction?

While the miners were on strike facing the most brutal combination of

forces, while the injunction epidemic was spreading to every industry paralyzing every strike, while the bosses were making tremendous cuts in wages attacking one union after another, the officials of the A. F. of L. sat in high councils, deliberating on plans to destroy the needle trade unions, who under left wing leadership had been the only ones to take up the challenge of the bosses and had gained improvements in the conditions of the workers thru the strike weapon. All the financial and moral resources of the Federation (as President Green had stated some time ago) will be mobilized not to fight the coal barons, the textile kings and other exploiters of labor, but to carry on the holy war against what he termed "the Communist menace."

Aid of Lewis.

As far back as 1925, when Sigman, the reactionary president of the I. L. G. W. U., expelled 35,000 members, the Lewis administration came to his assistance by giving him a loan of \$75,000. To-day the bureaucrats are united in the effort to subjugate the workers to the bosses and convert their organizations into "company unions."

The latest statement of Matthew Woll on the question of anti-strike legislation, where he openly endorses the proposal of the Bar Association to introduce legislation that will do away with strikes, exposes the Matthew Wolls, the Lewises and the Greens as the open agents of the bosses and proves conclusively that only thru the defeat of these representatives of the bosses in the labor movement can the workers hope to successfully build organizations that will fight for the improvement of their conditions.

The struggle of the needle trade workers, the struggle of the miners, the struggle of all other workers, organized as well as unorganized, has become a struggle on two fronts,—the labor bureaucrats and the bosses, both of whom are united in their efforts to keep the workers in submission. The heroic struggle of the miners in face of hunger, oppression and brutality, the determined struggle of the needle trade workers, the spirit of revolt against the treacheries of the officialdom in the other unions, is proof that the workers of this country are alive to the present danger.