

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

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

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



BEN GITLOW

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

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

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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POLICE ATTACK PICKETS BEFORE GREEK CONSULATE

WORKERS BEATEN FOR PROTESTING GREEK FASCISM

Writer for Empros Held Without Bail

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

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

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

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

HAITIAN UNION GREET'S MEETING

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

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

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

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

WAR-MONGER



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

PLUNKETT GIVEN PRAISE BY GREEN

Says Labor Favors "Defense" Program

Personally representing William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer in New York, read a long letter from Green praising Admiral Plunkett, and boosting the present war preparations at the testimonial dinner given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night. The letter paid "respect and tribute" to Admiral Plunkett after profuse apologies by Green for not being able to attend in person. President Green stated in his letter that the "war admiral" was known as a true friend of labor.

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

3 LABORERS DEAD, 20 HURT IN CRASH

Workers Trapped When Buildings Collapse

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

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

Ambulances from Bellevue and other hospitals waited on the wooden flooring of the avenue while subway workers and firemen struggled to reach the men caught in the crash.

The buildings that collapsed were used by Goodman and Herman, subway contractors.

Heard For Many Blocks. The roar of the tumbling buildings and the cries of the workers were heard for many blocks.

MEXICO FEBBLY ATTACKS 'RIGHT' OF INTERVENTION

Havana Move Forced By Mass Pressure

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

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

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

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

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

With the seats of the Argentine delegation again significantly empty, the first commission of the Pan American Conference today gave final approval to the official draft. (Continued on Page Three)

Coyle Lectures Tonight

Alfred F. Coyle, executive secretary of the All-American Cooperative Commission will lecture at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place this evening on "Cooperatives in the Soviet Union and Western Europe." The lecture will be given under the auspices of Proletcos.

Editors to Meet

A conference of Workers (Communist) Party editors and directors of language bureaus will be held today at 4 p. m. at the national office of the Party, 43 E. 125th St.

WORKERS RUSH FUNDS FOR "DAILY"

Small Contributions Aid in Fight; More Urgently Needed

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

Reveal Nature of Woll Anti-Strike Proposal Labor Officials Order Slugging of Jobless

CENTRAL TRADES SPEAKERS JEERED BY UNEMPLOYED

Workers Parade From Mass Meeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RELIEF MEET SATURDAY

Wife of Miner Makes Plea for Help

Victoria Wrubal, wife of a striking miner of Renton, Pa., and her two babies arrived at the Pennsylvania Station yesterday in a half-starved condition. Stella, who will be two years old next month, is a pretty, red-haired, blue-eyed youngster, but with colorless cheeks and an anaemic little body. Four-year-old Mary, who was too listless from continued lack of food to talk, wore a thin summer coat. They have come to tell the delegates at the Miners' Relief Conference at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., tomorrow afternoon, about their struggle in the strike fields.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 796 Broadway, with which the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, is cooperating, has invited all workers' and fraternal organizations to send delegates to this conference.

Mrs. Wrubal told reporters how her only son, six-year-old Frank, contracted pneumonia when her family was put out of the company house in which the boy was born. She described the freezing cold, half-constructed barracks to which she was forced to carry him through the snow on New Year's day.

"Women and children fight just like men on the picket line," she said. "We don't want to lose our union. When my husband came home from the picket line two months ago, he was hit by a car. We think the company men did it. One rib on his left side and his leg were broken. We had no money to pay doctors, and all the union can give us each week is \$1 for my husband, \$1 for me, and 50 cents each for my five little girls. We

Emergency Call Issue to "Worker" Agents for Meet on Monday

A special emergency meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents has been called for Monday, Feb. 20, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 o'clock. Every unit and section "Daily" agent must be present.



VICTORIA WRUBAL, miners' wife, whose son was killed and husband crippled.

seven must live on \$4.50 a week," Mrs. Wrubal said. The families living in the Newfield barracks are not even that fortunate, the miners' wife explained. All the union allows them is 50 cents for each adult and 23 cents for every child, she said.

The conference call is signed by the chairman of the relief committee, C. Michelson of the Boxmakers' Union, and Fannie Rudd, secretary.

TRACTION BOSSES CONTINUE ATTACK

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

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

LAWYERS ADMIT FEARS OF REAL LABOR LEADERS

Testimony Is Staged at Bar Association

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

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

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

SENATE ORDERS PENN MINE PROBE

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

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

Justice Keeps Eye on Scabs. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—J. M. O'Rourke, Justice of the Peace at Curry, is actively engaged waging war on the criminal coal and iron police in the employ of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, the twelve criminal charges have been lodged against him by the coal company and \$8,300 bail stands between him and incarceration in the county jail.

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

Baltimore Workers Respond to Appeal to Build Up Daily Worker Circulation

ENERGETIC DRIVE YIELDS RESULTS IN DISTRICT 3

News-Stands Increase "Daily" Sales

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COURT FINDS 4 WORKERS GUILTY

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

Philadelphia Miners' Relief Statement

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

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

Side by Side March the Church and Workers' Foes



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

DONATIONS AID "WORKER" FIGHT

Letters Show Militant Class Spirit

(Continued from Page One)

the meaning of The DAILY WORKER and the Communist Party.

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

Another worker writes from Niagara Falls:

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

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

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

DIRECT PRIMARIES WANTED.

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

JOBLESS FIGURES IN NEWARK OVER 75,000 AT PRESENT

Reaches Highest Mark in 20 Years

(Continued from Page One)

placements. There were 200 women applying for housework yesterday, with only 30 calls for the domestic workers.

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

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

Many Ask Relief. La Fera, overseer of the poor, stated that he had received 305 applications for relief in January as compared to less than 600 a year ago. Small neighborhood stores dealing with the workers are being hard hit here and many are closing down. Newark has a population of about 500,000, and with officials admitting 75,000 out of work, the seriousness of the unemployment situation can easily be seen.

One Dollar a Day

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

Work in Muck.

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

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

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

Titulescu Hunts Loan

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

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

5 of Their Mates Died When Navy Tug Sank



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

TELL OF SELLING OIL SLUSH BONDS

Brokers Trace Bonds to Campaign Debt

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

Sold Bonds.

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

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

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

actually 3% under December 1921, the lowest so far recorded.

The department says: "Owing to the large number of unemployed at the present time, a pickup does not imply immediate relief. It should be borne in mind that in addition to the usual volume of unemployment 120,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923. Before conditions become comparable with those which are ordinarily designated as normal a great portion of this labor supply must be absorbed. The gradual replacement of men by machinery, which accounts for part of the labor surplus, will probably render the absorption a rather lengthy and difficult one."

The department points to the free employment office records as further evidence of widespread unemployment. These show that during January 239 workers applied for every 100 jobs, compared with 180 in December and 215 in January 1927. Fewer jobs were offered this January than in any

SMITH SEIZURE OF POWER SCORED

Budget Passed Despite Governor's Maneuver

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Appropriations totalling \$193,800,000 are before the governor today, after the senate passed on all the proposed bills without consideration for the proposed reduction suggested by Gov. Smith, as a move in his presidential campaign.

During a sharp debate between the republicans and the democrats, which resulted in the barring of Smith from the upper house, republicans charged that these small so-called "economy" measures were merely for the sake of publicity for the democratic presidential favorite.

The discussion brought out sharp criticism of the increasing power centralized in the office of the governor in N. Y. state, many referring to the fact that Smith had inserted items in the bills without consulting with the finance committee.

Charges of "despotism" were levelled against the governor, with republicans expressing hopes that the legislature "still had those powers which it had had for more than a century and a half."

Probe Cotton Exchanges.

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

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

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

Employment in the coal mines in January was about 26% under the previous year while the contracting industry, including building, employed 22% fewer workers.

The average weekly earnings of factory workers in Illinois in January 1928 amounted to \$27.42, comparing with \$28.23 in January 1927. Including trade, public utilities, coal and contracting, the average was \$28.74 a week this year compared with \$29.27 a year ago.

LEGION SQUIRMS OUT OF DEBATE ON NICARAGUA

Young Workers League Issued Challenge

WARREN, O., Feb. 16.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Warren has just received a note from the American Legion of that city informing them that all plans for the debate between them on "Resolved: That the United States must withdraw all troops from Nicaragua" have been cancelled. The challenge for debate, which was scheduled for Sunday, Feb. 26, was given by the League and willingly accepted by the Legion.

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

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

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

TO "INVESTIGATE" THE POWER TRUST

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

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

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



Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

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

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

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see this new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

DAILY WORKER PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, Feb. 22 at the

New Playwrights Theatre

TICKETS At 10% discount for this special evening—on any evening of this play at Daily Worker local office, 108 E. 14th St. PHONES Orchard 1650—Stuyvesant 6564

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

NINTH INSTALLMENT. (Continued from yesterday.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"America is becoming increasingly a capital-exploiting country. Hence, it is living more and more at the expense of Europe. Parasitism and stagnation are thus growing in American capitalism.

"The chronic agricultural crisis tends to undermine one of the most powerful sources of reserve force for capitalist social reaction—the great

mass of the agricultural population. "At least ten million Negroes have been excluded from political and social rights. The great migration and industrialization of these Negro masses further robs the bourgeoisie of a tremendous reserve force of social reaction.

"The class struggle in the United States is today at a turning point. The period of retreat we are leaving behind us. A period of sharp fights is ahead of us. The intensifying contradictions of American capitalism are opening up new vistas of struggle for us. The sharpening of American imperialist policy and its resulting attacks on the trade unions and the working and living standards will arouse more proletarian opposition to capitalist reaction.

"The Party must respond to this situation. The Party must lead the workers in a block with the exploited farmers in these struggles. The course of the fight will depend, to a large degree, on the leadership of the militant workers guided and inspired by our Party. In alliance with all genuine progressive elements we must turn full face to the main body of our working class—the most exploited, the most proletarian section. Our Party must direct its major attention to the millions of unskilled and semi-skilled, the unorganized, the bulk of the working class. Thus, never before was our work in the existing trade unions more the basic work of the Party. This is closely related to our work in organizing

the unorganized and is integrally bound up with it.

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

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

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

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

FOUL CONDITIONS ON VESSEL WAS CAUSE OF DEATHS

Were Bound for Serfdom in Hawaii Fields

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

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

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

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

UNITED FRUIT CO. REPORTS PLUNDER

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

Low Wages, Big Profits.

V. M. Cutter, president of the United Fruit Company, in a report to the stockholders at their annual meeting, explained how much the company had done to "stabilize" currencies and labor conditions in these countries during recent years, adding that during the entire year 1927 the company paid out to workers employed on its plantations in the Caribbean only \$23,972,639.

Low Wages.

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

Describes Huge Trust.

The \$23,972,639.72 is paid to workers on plantations in Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, Columbia, Costa Rica, Honduras and Cuba, the largest plantations being located in the last four countries. The wages amount to an insignificant percentage of the profits of the company, revealed in previous reports.

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

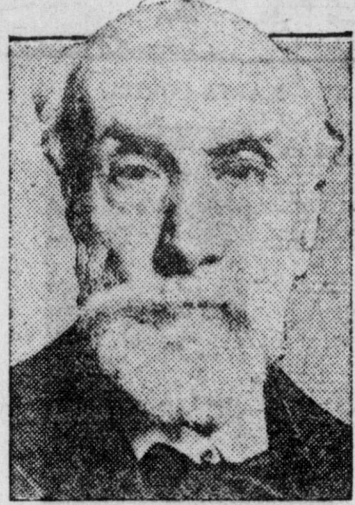
A. J. Cook, British Mine Leader, Writes for New Issue of Labor Unity

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

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

Labor Unity, a monthly magazine, is the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and is published at 2 West 16th St., New York.

Would "Shoot" Mail



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

RADIO KNITS N. Y., LONDON AUDIENCE

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

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

The meeting opened at 10.25 a. m. and lasted for 29 minutes. In New York, an overflow gathering of 2,000 people listened in one auditorium while another 1,000 persons tuned in upstairs. In London, more than 1,000 persons were gathered.

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

75 COAL FIRMS IN MINE MERGER

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

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

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

Morgantown Mines Involved.

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

Teachers Win Court Contest Over Control Of Retirement Fund

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

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

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

BURY ASQUITH SATURDAY.

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

HAVANA CONFAB HITS NEW SNAG IN IMMIGRATION

Puerrredon Stays Away From Session

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Carol Aide Arrested

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

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

18,000 Swedish Sawmill Workers Are Locked Out

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

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

White Guard Flyer



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

HEAD OF MOSCOW AMTORG ARRIVES

Will Study U. S. Market for USSR Goods

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

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

USSR Trade Grows.

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

Build Factories.

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

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

USSR Cotton Purchases From Egypt Increasing

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

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

LEAGUE TO BUY HOME.

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

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

Turnover of Coops Is Gaining Rapidly

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

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

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

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

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

British Bomb Natives in Sudan; Murder Many

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

The natives are in revolt against British rule.

British Empire's Agent



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

JACKSON RECEIVED CASH, TESTIMONY

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

Feared For His Life.

Stephenson refused to testify at first, stating that he feared for his life if he did so.

"It is a matter of life and death for me," Stephenson said.

Stephenson was brought here for the trial from the Indiana State Prison, where he is serving a life term for the murder of a girl stenographer. He was formerly a close political ally of Jackson. But as a result of failure on Jackson's part to get him out of prison he has turned against his former friend.

SANDINO TO LAY DOWN ARMS WHEN U. S. WITHDRAWS

Wants No Offices for Himself

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Nicaraguan nationalist forces will lay down their arms if the United States marines withdraw from Nicaragua and if the Nicaraguan elections are supervised by a body of Latin Americans and not by United States army officers, according to a letter which General Sandino has written a friend here.

Sandino himself has no personal ambitions whatever. If his conditions are complied with Sandino promises to refrain from running as a candidate for the presidency and never again to take up arms except against a foreign invader.

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

The general belief here is that Rockey will encounter a great deal of difficulty in his pursuit of Sandino, since the Nicaraguan moves with amazing rapidity and is well acquainted with the territory.

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

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Marna S. Poulson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, was today found guilty by a jury of issuing false statements to newspapers and was fined \$500.

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Greetings to the Daily Worker!

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

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

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

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

Conference of the
Lithuanian Daily Laisve Shareholders.

Worker Correspondents Tell N. J. Housewreckers' Struggles; Expose Legion

FIGHT MASTERS. AND CORRUPTED UNION LEADERS

Strikebreakers Refuse to Scab

(By a Worker Correspondent).
JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).—I am writing this story to inform you of the struggle between the housewrecking union workers and the bosses of Jersey City.

On April 1, 1926, the Housewreckers' Union signed a contract with the bosses at the rate of \$1.05 an hour for the laborers and \$1.17½ for bar-men. The bosses of Jersey City signed the contract with Local 247 of Jersey City and also with Local 95 of New York, for the reason that the two locals are affiliated. Local 247 is newly organized and hasn't a sufficient number of members to keep it up. Therefore the members of Jersey City local worked in New York and the members of New York Local 95 came over to Jersey City to work.

Hire German Scabs.
Several months later in November of the same year the bosses started to hire scabs, German workers, at 75 cents an hour. This was done at the suggestion of the form for the Goldberg Wrecking Co., which is the largest housewrecking company in Jersey City. This foreman, Joseph S. Simionik, was appointed foreman by an agreement between the workers and Goldberg. He had a fight with one of the workers, and had the worker fired. We would not stand for this foreman, whom we had appointed, going to the boss to get a worker fired, and we took the foreman away from Simionik. Simionik then went to Goldberg, who is the main boss among the housewreckers, and advised him to hire scabs. The boss hired German scabs for 75 cents an hour, thus breaking the agreement he had signed with us.

The German workers, when they saw us picketing, quit after a half day, because they did not know they were scabbing at first.

The delegates from Local 95 in New York asked Goldberg why he hired the scabs. The bosses claimed that the wages signed for in the agreement were too high and that they could get workers for half the pay. The members of the local all went on strike and the bosses hired Negro scabs at 45 and 50 cents an hour. We put out picket lines and the bosses called the police to stop us. This went on for about two weeks.

Brandle Corrupt.
Then the bosses called the union officials to meet them at the office of Theodore Brandle, president of the Hudson County Building Trade Council. The result was that Brandle told the union that he was not satisfied with our officials and he made all kinds of queer statements, saying he was not satisfied with the officials of Local 247, and that we were not obeying the constitution of the union because we had not elected a delegate for 3 years. This was not so as we had elected a delegate for 3 years a few days before the meeting in Brandle's office. This delegate went around to the Building Trade Council, with his credentials, but Brandle refused to recognize him.

Brandle refused to help us in our strike, and after 5 weeks of picketing we had to give it up on account of lack of money. The International of the Hod Carriers' Union sent an organizer, Sullivan, to organize the strike, but he did nothing. Goldberg, the head of the bosses, told us he had a spy in our meetings, and that whenever we formed plans for picketing, the next morning Goldberg would meet us with policemen. He got an injunction against allowing us to carry signs. One time Goldberg and his chauffeur attacked T. Novik, our delegate, but the police did nothing to Goldberg.

Nazarenko Worked With Bosses.
After the strike was over, Simionik, the expelled foreman, who had told the bosses to hire scabs, went to Nazarenko, who was the czar of Local 95 in New York and who robbed that local. Nazarenko used to rule the New York local with an iron hand, had any worker fired by the bosses whenever he wanted to, and he was very strong with the bosses. Finally the New York workers in Local 95 could not stand him any more, so they expelled him. He sued Local 95 for \$1,500 which they had to pay him. This is the man whom Simionik called over to Jersey City.

Simionik and Nazarenko, who had both worked with the bosses against the workers, started to organize a separate local in Jersey City, which they called Local 95, the same as New York, and got the men who had scabbed in the strike to join the union. Each scab paid \$35 to join this fake local.

Start Fake Local No. 95.
These two went to Brandle, the head of the Building Trade Council, who is called the "Building Trade Czar" of Hudson county. They told Brandle they had 300 members in their local, although they had only about 20, and they asked Brandle to recognize them. Brandle would have done

Jobless Poor Starve as Rich Pamper Pets



While 4,000,000 workers are unemployed in the United States, and hundreds of thousands of miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado undergo great hardships in their struggle for a decent living wage, the wealthy idle parasites amuse themselves with dog shows. Pets such as this prize-winning dog at Madison Square Garden are provided with special quarters and food, while the money spent on one of these pets of the rich could provide an entire worker's family with food and lodging.

IA. COAL BOSSES BUILD CO. UNION

Even Injunction Judge Couldn't Swallow It

CENTERVILLE, Ia., (FP) Feb. 16. Operator propaganda that has subsidized or penetrated the capitalist press is hailing a new Iowa agreement with the United Brotherhood of Miners. This brotherhood is a company union organized by the operators around Centerville in Appanoose county with a name chosen to resemble the locked-out United Mine Workers. The agreement by the company union sells out the gains made by the regular union under the national scale and substitutes a slight raise over the poverty scale of 1917. For example the national scale of \$7.50 a day is cut to \$6 and less, while the contract scale of \$2 a ton is cut to \$1.48.

So raw is the company union deal that federal judge Woodrough recently refused an injunction applied for by the alleged union because he regarded the application as a blind for the operators. The injunction was temporarily granted last summer against the United Mine Workers and Woodrough would not make it permanent. He indicated that if the operators themselves had asked it he might have granted the petition.

This is the dummy operator union that has accepted the wage cuts insisted on by the employers.

Politicians Angle For Ohio Support

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 16.—The Central Labor Union of this city has decided to take up with the city and county officials charges that a huge non-union lumber firm here, said to have political connections, is supplying lumber for the construction and repairs of public buildings.

this, but the real unions kicked so hard that he had to give up the idea. He told Local 247 they should reorganize, and told them that they should not have anything to do with Local 95 in New York. We told him we had to have the help of the New York local, because our local was so small, and the Local 95 had lent us \$1,000. Brandle called the bosses who told him that the wages were too high. They submitted an agreement to the Housewreckers' Union, and said they did not like our delegate. The bosses said they did not want New York union workers to come to Jersey City, and Brandle backed them up. The bosses said, "Let Brandle appoint delegates and we will pay him."

Brandle, that labor faker, would have allowed this, but we would not stand for it. This is how things now stand for the housewrecking workers in Jersey City.

—G. A. HOUSEWRECKER.

Michigan

Legion and Big Business.
(By a Worker Correspondent).
DETROIT, Feb. 6 (By Mail).—The American Legion Post of Michigan has launched a campaign for the mobilization of all world war veterans into the legion under the slogan: "If you served in the world war you belong in the American Legion."

Although such campaigns are not new, the methods of this latest one are, and show that big capital is behind it. In a truly business-like fashion the legion puts up big bill-board advertisements in every conspicuous place, with a picture of a world war soldier standing upon the top of a mountain facing the rising sun on which are inscribed: "Freedom, liberty, patriotism."

—ED. HOYT.

JUGGLING SEEN IN COTTON SALES

Senate Committee to Investigate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A movement is underway to investigate the operation of cotton exchanges, mills, and the department of agriculture as to price manipulation. A resolution offered by Sen. Smith of South Carolina has been accepted by the senate, and the senate agriculture committee has been directed to suggest legislation.

The resolution charges that there were 4,000,000 bales less in 1927 than during the preceding year, and consumption had increased, the price of cotton had steadily declined. A large part of the responsibility for the price-juggling was placed upon the department of agriculture, the resolution calling attention to a bulletin of the bureau of agricultural economics saying that cotton crop prices would decline.

Ford's Guess Fails to Solve Unemployment

(By Federated Press)

Henry Ford thinks that farming has to be revolutionized, he says in an interview appearing in the March Forum. Machinery is Ford's subject. He advocates complete machine farming, either by large corporations or by groups of farmers.

Farm life would again become attractive, says Ford. More workers would be released to manufacturing and transportation industries. But the motor manufacturer seems to have overlooked the present widespread unemployment, still noticeable in his home city Detroit is well as elsewhere, which is attributed largely to increasing mechanization of industry and speed-up.

—G. A. HOUSEWRECKER.

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.

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PA. RUG WEAVERS' STRIKE HUNDRED PERCENT WALKOUT

Appeal to Hulmeville Workers to Join

SOUTH LANGHORNE, Pa., Feb. 16.—The local committee in charge of the strike of the rug weavers in this town issued a leaflet several days ago in which they appealed to the workers of the neighboring town of Hulmeville to ostracise, and separate from the company of real human beings the few scabs that the Eden Manufacturing Company was able to recruit from their town.

With the strike of the several hundred weavers in the employ of the Eden Manufacturing Company holding out 100 per cent, and with the price of imported strikebreakers continually rising, due to the effective picketing of the workers, the mill owners had gone into the neighboring town and succeeded in hiring several scabs. It is believed that the circular referred to will again compel the bosses to go scab hunting.

The strikers had achieved a unanimous walkout when the bosses announced a wage cut of 10 per cent. A 54-hour week was also in force at the time the strike occurred.

The strikers have not had one desertion from their ranks to date, and the prospects for a complete victory are highly favorable, according to the opinion of those acquainted with the situation. This is due to the fact that the product of these mills are of a very high quality, and the expensive merchandise manufactured requires a high grade of workmanship. The few defective rugs that are made with the help of the scabs are hardly saleable in a market restricted to high quality.

Charge Public Buildings Use Non-Union Lumber

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio, will not surrender Ohio's support for the presidential nomination without a struggle. In response to a letter received by him from Maurice Maschke, political boss of Cleveland, warning him that support is being transferred to Herbert Hoover, Willis threatened to deprive Maschke of his power.

"Our experience together while I have been in the Senate bears out the statement that I have played the game square," the senator wrote Maschke. "If, in this contest what I have done is of little importance as not to merit consideration, I shall, of course, feel in the remaining time I am in the senate that I will be fully justified in following a different course."

According to Maschke's letter, however, more plums are to be expected from Hoover.

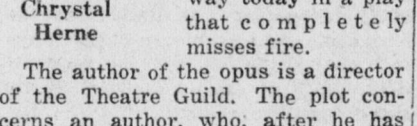
HICKMAN AGAIN ON TRIAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—Completion of a jury was expected today in the second murder trial of William Edward Hickman, already under sentence of death for the killing of Marion Parker.

DRAMA

'These Modern Women' By Lawrence Langner At the Eltinge

CRYSTAL HERNE, who is one of the most interesting of American actresses, attempts vainly to breathe life into "These Modern Women," by Lawrence Langner, now playing at the Eltinge Theatre. Miss Herne is courageously supported in her unsuccessful attempt by Minor Watson who gives one of the finest performances on Broadway today in a play that completely misses fire.



The author of the opus is a director of the Theatre Guild. The plot concerns an author, who, after he has had a run of bad luck, has his wife suggest that he have a love affair to inspire him to write more successfully.

The author, portrayed by Mr. Watson, accepts the suggestion but discovers that he loves his secretary, who is the one selected.

The play derives its name from the fact that the wife is modern, that is, in the petty-bourgeois way. The wife's interest in club meetings, magazine articles and radio speeches is pounded into the audience during the entire production.

The supporting cast is adequate and helps to bring out an occasional bright line. All in all, it is sheer theatre, and not so good as that.

The play is directed by Rouben Mamoulian and the setting is by Cleon Throckmorton.

McNary-Haugen Bill Passed by Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The senate agriculture committee voted to support the revised McNary farm relief bill yesterday. The measure provides for the establishment of a federal farm board to control the marketing and disposition of farm products in this country and abroad.

No limit is set to the president's power to appoint members to this board, thus bringing the farmers more completely under the yoke of big business's executive.

A revolving loan of \$250,000,000 will be established and entirely controlled by the board. The purpose of the fund is to extend credit to co-operators and storing or marketing surpluses, according to Senator McNary, author of the bill. The money will be loaned at four per cent interest to whomever the board chooses to accommodate.

Detroit Youth to Hold Liebknecht Memorial

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—Albert Weisbord and Sam Don will be the principal speakers at a Liebknecht memorial meeting arranged by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit for Sunday. The meeting will open at 2:30 at the New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Street.

LOBBY STIFLES INVESTIGATION ON POWER TRUST

Dawes Investor in Combine

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The "power lobby" is celebrating victory today after squelching all efforts for an investigation of the power trust. The resolution for an inquiry has been referred by a vote of 46 to 31 to the reactionary Federal Trade Commission, the grave yard for many a defeated trust-investigation resolution.

Party lines were completely shattered as a result of a section in the resolution calling for inquiry into the efforts by the power interests to control elections and asking investigation of slush funds from this source used to elect either a president or a senator, many senators in both parties since 1923 being deeply indebted to the power concerns for their campaign funds.

Defeat for Walsh.
The defeat of the amendment for a committee of five, is considered one of the most serious defeats met by Senator Walsh, democrat of Massachusetts, who led the fight for an investigation. The attack on Walsh was led by Senator Bruce, democrat of Maryland, who was accused from the floor of trying to block the power investigation in the same manner in which he had blocked the Teapot Dome inquiry.

The session was one of the stormiest in years, lasting for nine hours. The attempted investigation was marked by charges on preceding days that the power lobby was spending \$18,000,000 to defeat the passage of the resolution, and a statement by Dawes that he did not wish to preside on this question since he was "personally interested in certain companies involved."

Martins Ferry I. L. D.
MARTINS FERRY, O., Feb. 16.—The International Labor Defense branch in this city meets the first Sunday of every month at 9.30 a. m., at Hungarian Hall. The secretary of the local is J. J. Cicis, Box 330.

Send Children to Work

RICHMOND, Feb. 16 (FP).—Children who were granted employment certificates in Virginia in the year ending Sept. 30, 1927 totalled 1,724, of whom 936 claimed to be 14 years old and 788 claimed to be 15 years of age.

Three of these children had never completed any grade in school; 9 finished the 1st grade, 33 the 2d grade, 106 the 3d grade, 191 the 4th grade, 301 the 5th grade, 405 the 6th grade, 326 the 7th grade, 87 the 8th grade, 34 the 9th grade and 229 were above the 9th grade in school.

AMUSEMENTS

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

Bernard Shaw's Comedy **DOCTOR'S DILEMMA** Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

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

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

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORDTHY'S **ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Th. W. 46St. Evs. 8:40 Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat. **GEORGE ARLISS** IN THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

KEITH-ALBEE ACTS — 8 "The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY" World's Most Famous Flapper.

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

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

THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Holiday Matinee Monday

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

LOVELY LADY with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson

MUSIC AND CONCERTS AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Eves. 8:20. Mats. 2:20, 5:40, W. of B'way. PRINCE COL. 11:40, Mon. Eve. & Wed. Mat. Mmc. Butter-ly. Tues, Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Carmen.

QUIZ ON NURSERY SCHOOLS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 16 (FP).—Labor central bodies in Illinois are being circulated by the State Federation of Labor for information regarding nursery schools. The action follows on a resolution adopted by the state convention at East St. Louis in 1927.

OPENING TONIGHT

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

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

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3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
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2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
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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.)

Testimony of Lawyers Reveals Sinister Nature of Anti-Strike Proposal

LEFT WINGERS ARE ATTACKED AT HEARING

Admit Fear of Militant Labor Leadership

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

"Entirely."

"Will you tell us why?"

"Attacks 'Radicals.'"

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

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

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

"Stick By Woll!"

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

When asked to "come up on the platform and sit with us," Woll declined. In the interest of the game Woll is playing, it will not do to appear too friendly with the corporation lawyers, an observer remarked.

Charles L. Bernheimer who was presented as "the man who had done more than any other to put over the Federal Arbitration Law," and who is chairman of the committee of arbitration of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, gave it as his opinion that the employers of the country would favor a law to enforce arbitration.

Some Disagreement.

A completely unexpected note of discord was struck by Mermin K. Hart, representative of the open shop Associated Manufacturers of New York State. The proposal, Hart stated would result in duress on both the employers and employees. It presupposes a state of organization of employees which does not actually exist, he pointed out. It will stimulate organization of the workers and as a member of the Bar Association, Hart insisted he was opposed to the Bar taking any sides in the issue between the open and the closed shop. It became evident as Hart developed his point of view that certain sections of the open shop employers were opposed to the proposal because they preferred naturally not to deal with unions at all.

The hearings will continue today and tomorrow.

SHOE WORKERS TO RECEIVE "DAILY"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

When the workers of the I. Miller Shoe Co., Long Island City, arrived for work last Saturday they found two policemen at the door. They were there because two militant workers had been distributing copies of the DAILY WORKER containing an article relating to conditions in the shop.

The paper will again be distributed today at the company gate.

The workers in the shop are expected to work from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. As they are working on a piece work system many of them start working as early as 6 a. m.

The article in the "Daily" distributed on Saturday pointed out that wages are much less than formerly. Although the men make the same rates that they used to, they are now required to put just double the amount of work on each pair of shoes, so that much less can be done in the same time, even if they work at a faster pace.

The men of the shop liked the "Daily" article because they knew what it said was true. A number of the men came back and paid for their paper.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

Lovestone Lectures Tonight.
Jay Lovestone, executive secretary, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, will speak tonight at 8 p. m. at the Harlem Workers' Forum, 143 E. 103rd St. The subject of discussion will be "Prosperous America; the Meaning of 'Coolidge Prosperity' and How It Affects the Workers."

Miners' Relief Conference.
The city conference for miners' relief will be held tomorrow at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. All labor, fraternal and benevolent organizations are invited to send delegates.

Bronx Dance Saturday.
The sports organization of the United Workers Cooperative will hold a dance Saturday night at 2700 Bronx Park, E.

Boro Park Club Concert.
The Boro Park Workers' Club will hold a second jubilee concert Saturday evening at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

L. I. 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," tonight 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 Boston Road.

The International Labor Defense of Williamsburg. will hold a dance tomorrow evening at 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn.

Lecture Tonight.
M. Roberts will talk on "Peasants in the French and Russian Revolutions" Sunday at 8 p. m. at the E. Flatbush Workers Club, 1111 Rutland Road, near Sater Ave., Brooklyn.

Lecture Tomorrow.
J. Levine of the Jewish Workmen's Children's School will lecture tonight on "The Education of the Soviet Union at the East Flatbush Workers' Club, 1111 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

Open Forums Sunday.
Bertram D. Wolfe will speak at the Workers' School Forum, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday at 8 o'clock on "What's Happening in Mexico."
Leon Platt will speak at the Upper Bronx Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, Sunday at 8:30 o'clock on "The Youth Movement in America."
Eli E. Jacobson will speak at the Lower Bronx Forum, 715 E. 138th St., Sunday at 8 o'clock on "Modern Literature as an Anti-Revolutionary Force Today."

George Powers will speak at the Williamsburg Workers' Forum, 39 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday at 7:30 o'clock on "The Tragedy of Question."
H. M. Wicks and John D. Santo will speak at 60 St. Marks Place, Sunday, at 2:30 o'clock, on "The Unemployment Situation."

William F. Dunne Bert Miller and A. Markoff will speak at 1 W. 126th St. Sunday at 2 o'clock on "The War Against Nicaragua."
P. Cosgrove and H. Blake will speak at 62 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J., Sunday at 8 o'clock on "The Unemployment Situation."

Coney Island Concert.
The Coney Island Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and dance Saturday, March 3, at 2864 W. 21st St., Coney Island.

Lecture Tonight.
Ella G. Wolfe will speak at the Hungarian Workers' Club, 730 Jackson Ave., tonight at 8 o'clock on "The Pan-American Conference."

Concert and Banquet.
A concert and banquet will be held Saturday at 8 p. m. at 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Hike Sunday.
The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hike Sunday starting from 242nd St. at 9 a. m. Fare will be 50 cents. If weather is suitable, there will be skating.

Lower Bronx Concert.
The United Council of Working Class Women, Council 3, will hold a concert and banquet party Saturday, Feb. 25 at 542 E. 145th St. to raise funds for the striking miners' children.

For Miners' Relief.
A benefit performance of Michael Gold's "Hoboken Blues" will be held at the New Playwrights' Theatre on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 23, matinee under the auspices of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief.

Dr. Lieb Lecture.
Dr. Lieb will lecture on "How to Prevent Tooth Decay" at 10 a. m. today to children at the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park E.

Brighton Beach Women's Council.
The Brighton Beach Council, United Council of Working Class Women will celebrate the installation of its officials at a banquet tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at 227 Brighton Beach.

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DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' COLUMN

This column will appear more or less regularly in The DAILY WORKER. The regularity of its appearance will depend largely upon the response from friends of the paper and DAILY WORKER agents.

Its purpose is to suggest ways and means of increasing the influence of the Daily. It will be a sort of clearing-house where ideas on building the Daily will be exchanged. These will be printed as fast as they occur to us or are received from our readers.

We especially request all DAILY WORKER Agents to write to us of their experiences and methods they apply in getting the Daily into the hands of the workers in their shops and neighborhoods, and the methods they apply in lining up new newsstands to sell and display The DAILY WORKER.

We will also print in this column the names of all individuals, workers' organizations and Workers (Communist) Party units that contribute to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for The DAILY WORKER.

In Midst of Campaign.
We are now in the midst of a campaign of increasing the family of Daily readers by 10,000. We have undertaken to distribute 100,000 DAILY WORKERS free of charge as a means of reaching new groups of workers with the message of the Daily. The response to this campaign has been up to our expectations. We have already received orders for the period of the campaign to the amount of 110,000 copies. Twenty thousand DAILY WORKERS are being distributed weekly by our Party units and sympathetic organizations in front of shops and factories. Thus 20,000 new readers are reached weekly.

Workers Party sections are answering the new attacks of the Dollar Patriots in the right spirit. Section 3B is arranging an affair for The DAILY WORKER Feb. 25th, at the Hungarian Workers' Hall. Section 5 is arranging a concert and dance for March 3 at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Wednesday evening The DAILY WORKER will have a theatre party at the New Playwrights' Theatre, where Mike Gold's "Hoboken Blues," is being shown. Tickets can be obtained at the local office, 108 E. 14th St., Room 35.

Send all your suggestions and contributions to Harry Fox at the local office.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

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

Affair For Daily Worker.
Section 5 will hold a concert and ball Saturday, March 3, at 2975 Clinton Ave. Proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER.

Nicaragua Protest Meeting.
A Nicaragua protest mass meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at 15 W. 126th St. by the Harlem Section of the Party. The speakers will be William F. Dunne, Bert Miller, Abraham Markoff and E. Finnish speaker.

Hike Sunday Morning.
The Young Workers League of Brownsville will hike to Jamaica Woods Sunday, starting from 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 a. m.

Membership Drive Leaflets.
The membership drive leaflets will be placed on sale at \$2 a thousand to all Party units Monday at 108 E. 14th St.

Lecture on Tractation.
Harry Ocher will lead a discussion on the tractation situation tonight at 6:30 p. m. at the meeting of Unit 1F Section 2A at 98 E. 14th St.

Lecture on Lindbergh.
Leon Platt will speak on "Lindbergh" at a mass meeting of the Upper Bronx Y. W. L. Sunday at 8:30 p. m. at 2975 Clinton Ave.

Brooklyn Dance.
The International Labor Defense of Williamsburg will give an entertainment and dance tomorrow at 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn.

Section 2 Conference.
A conference of the agitprop and literature agents of Section 2 will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 2 Functionaries Meet.
A meeting of the functionaries of Section 2 will be held Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All unit and subsection organizers must be present.

FDI, Subsection 6C.
FDI, Subsection 6-C will meet Monday at 8 p. m. at 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Y. W. L. Hike Sunday.
The Young Workers League of Bath Beach will hike to Silver Lake on Sunday. Starting point will be 1340 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Section 3 Enlarged Executive.
The enlarged executive committee of Section 3 will meet tonight at 6:30

NICARAGUA WAR MEET ON SUNDAY

Announcement of the next step to be taken in the "Sandino stamp" campaign of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, is promised as part of the program at the New York delegate conference of the League, Sunday, 1:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. The conference has been called "to consider ways and means of meeting the Nicaraguan situation and to set up a permanent New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section)."

Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto C. Sandino, the Nicaraguan chieftain, will be the guest of honor.

Is International Organization.
The conference is unique in that invitation to send delegates are extended not only to all American labor, liberal and anti-militarist organizations in New York but also to organizations of Latin Americans, Filipinos and Chinese.

The speaker, who is the director of the Workers' School, was deported from Mexico in 1925 for his activities in a railroad strike. He spent three years in Mexico as an active participant in the labor movement as a member of the executive board of his union and a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party of Mexico.

Dwight Morrow, Charles A. Lindbergh, Will Rogers, the Hearst documents, the oil decision, the presidential election, the Pan-American Conference, and the latest developments in the changing Mexican situation, will be the subject of a lecture by Bertram D. Wolfe at the forum of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday night at 8.

The speaker, who is the director of the Workers' School, was deported from Mexico in 1925 for his activities in a railroad strike. He spent three years in Mexico as an active participant in the labor movement as a member of the executive board of his union and a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party of Mexico.

FD2 2E.
Unit FD2-E will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock at 126 E. 16th St.

Paris Commune Celebration.
Sections 2 and 3 will celebrate the Paris Commune at an entertainment and dance Saturday evening, March 17, at New Star Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Joint Executive Meeting.
A joint executive committee meeting of all functionaries of SS2A and the executive committee of SS2A will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

FD1 and 2 Tonight.
Unit FD1 and FD2 will meet jointly tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Downtown Dance.
The Downtown Section of the Young Workers League will hold a dance to welcome the 20 Pioneers who were graduated from the Pioneers to the League on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 60 St. Marks Place.

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Bazaar to Aid Jailed Needle Trades Workers

The bazaar which the International Labor Defense will hold March 7 to 11 at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., will help defend the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. The decision to aid generously in the defense of the cloakmakers and furriers now in jail or facing sentence came upon the receipt of a letter from the Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers, 41 Union Square.

"MEXICO," TOPIC OF WOLFE TALK

Dwight Morrow, Charles A. Lindbergh, Will Rogers, the Hearst documents, the oil decision, the presidential election, the Pan-American Conference, and the latest developments in the changing Mexican situation, will be the subject of a lecture by Bertram D. Wolfe at the forum of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday night at 8.

The speaker, who is the director of the Workers' School, was deported from Mexico in 1925 for his activities in a railroad strike. He spent three years in Mexico as an active participant in the labor movement as a member of the executive board of his union and a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party of Mexico.

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LEFT WING GROWS IN GRAND RAPIDS

Training School Student Tells of Jobless

"Because of the great unemployment crisis, and the penetration of the speed-up and piece work systems into every branch of the furniture industry which cuts the number of workers, as well as wages almost in half, our Furniture Workers' Union is growing rapidly into a militant left wing organization," declared Arnold Ziegler, young secretary of the Grand Rapids, Mich. local 1830, who is attending the National Training School of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City.

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

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

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The Yellow Dog Injunction

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

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

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

1. That the use of injunctions or equivalent court action against labor "has passed its peak."

2. That there has come a change in the practice of capitalist law courts toward the workers, who can now "be proud of" these courts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Banks Preparing for Runs

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

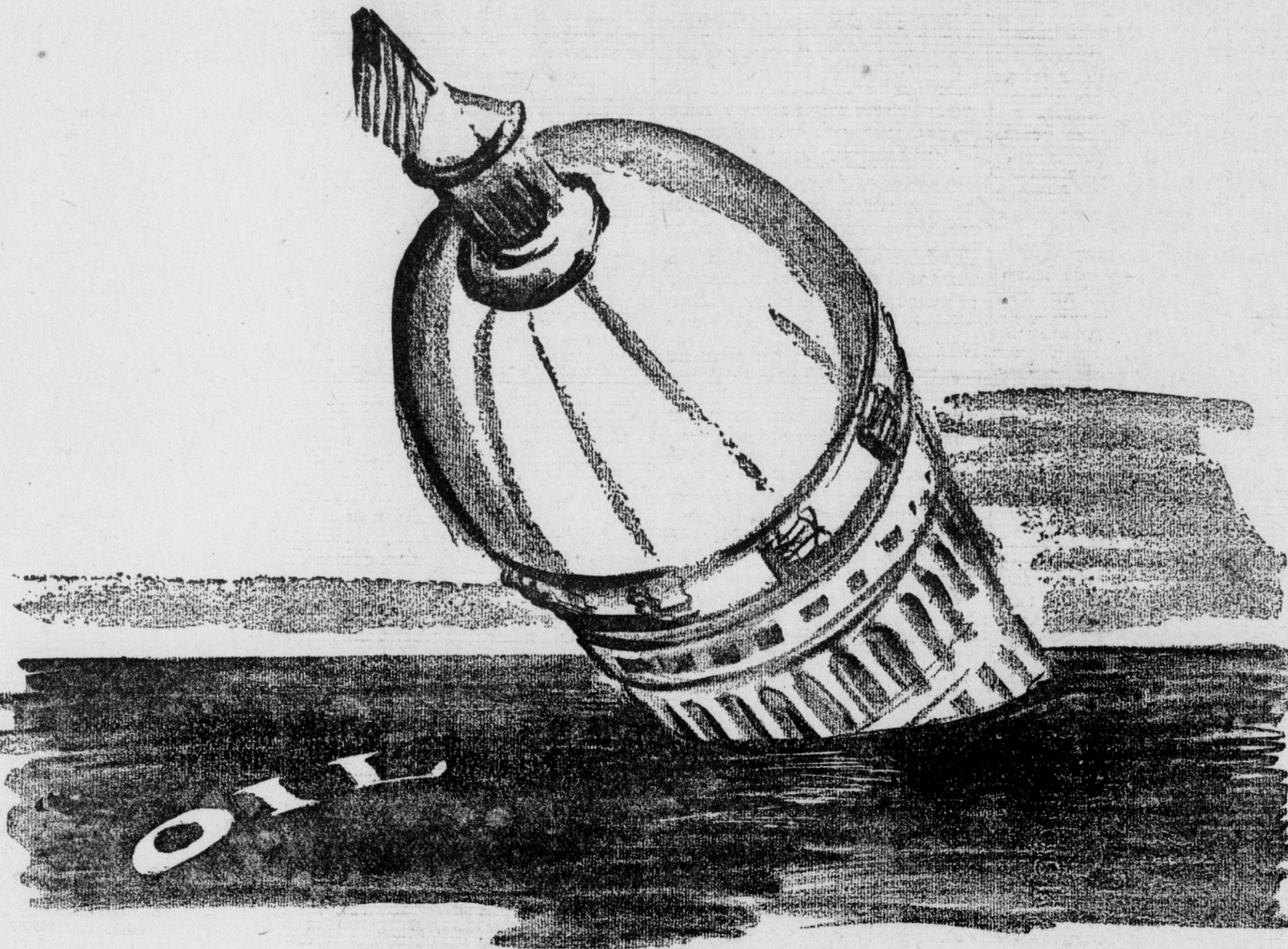
Under normal conditions this would result in a marked decrease of demands for loans from the federal reserve system. But conditions today are far from normal, hence while the demands on the member banks showed a pronounced decline, these same banks increased their borrowings from the federal reserve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

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

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

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

THE LEANING TOWER



The Letter of A. Joffe

(Continued from Last Issue.)

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

Planned Autobiography.

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

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

Subsequently, when I was again abroad, another such offer was made me, accompanied by a guarantee of an honorarium to the amount of \$20,000. But as I know that the history of the revolution and the history of our Party are now being forged and I would not lend my hand to such forgeries, I do not consider it possible to publish my memoirs abroad without directly infringing on the prohibition issued by the Political Bureau. At the same time, I have no doubt that the entire censorship of the Political Bureau consists in not permit-

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

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

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

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

Decides on Suicide.

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

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

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

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

Praises Lenin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Your

A. JOFFE.

Moscow, November 16, 1927.

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

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

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

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

Lay Off 600 Navy Yard Workers in Boston

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

By Fred Ellis

BOOKS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—M. R.

Slaves 20 Years for Co.; Is Fired

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

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

Co. "Retires" Him.

Four or five years ago the company "retired" him. He began to look for another job, but without success. Finally, after weeks of fruitless searching, during which time his meagre savings became exhausted, he came as a last resort to see Mrs. B., the district manager's wife, to see if she could not let him have a small loan until he could get work.

Mrs. B., a generous woman let him have a small sum of money to aid in keeping the wolf from the man's door, and promised him she would speak to her friends and see if she could not get him some kind of a job, so that his family might be kept together and at the same time not go hungry.

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

Gave Life to Singer Co.

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