

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

The DAILY WORKER is today facing one of the severest crises in its history. As part of the drive to smash the organizations of labor and in preparation for an imperialist war, the imperialists find it necessary to silence the only English daily paper in the world that rouses the masses to struggle against the capitalist offensive and which shows the road towards emancipation from capitalist slavery and towards the rule of the workers and oppressed farmers. The DAILY WORKER is attacked because it carries on a struggle against imperialist war,

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



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

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

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. V. No. 41.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

ANTI-STRIKE LAW HEARING DISCLOSES AIM TO BIND LABOR

Counsel for Open Shoppers Hails View of Green Supporting Enforcement Law

Committee Refuses to Hear Foster; Fear Opposition; He Will Try Again

Hailing the enforcement principle of the American Bar Association's proposed anti-strike law as "the greatest step in the development of American industrial relations," James A. Emory, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, at the hearing yesterday before the Bar Association committee announced that his organization would welcome any legislation "which would compel those who enter agreements to carry them out."

While Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League was seeking unsuccessfully to secure the stand to testify in opposition to the proposed measure, Emory was commending Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, for his "new and advanced stand which marks a new departure for the federation."

"I hail as an equal advance," said Emory, "the announcement which I heard Mr. William Green make here this morning when he said that his organization too would welcome such a proposal."

Emory is counsel for the most powerful group of employers in the country, whose organization has fought labor for over 20 years. It has been able to elect its own congressmen, governors and even presidents almost at will, for instance, Laft, in 1908. Emory was listened to with the greatest attention and respect when for

(Continued on Page Five)

LABOR RESPONDS TO "DAILY" CALL

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

Rush Contributions.

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

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

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

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

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

The loyalty and generosity of these workers has been proved. But hundreds more of such contributions are needed immediately to carry on the fight against the conspiracy which the American capitalists have woven against the paper. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.



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

\$500 Rushed to Aid of "Daily"

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

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

Albert Weisbord Sarah Victor

Feb. 17, 1928

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

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

GERMAN MINERS FACING LOCKOUT

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

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

That the industrialists are equally

N. Y. Carpenter Dies of Hunger

After a long and fruitless search for a job, Vincent McShane, a carpenter, 53 years old, died of starvation at the Harlem hospital Thursday, having had no food for seven days before being taken to the hospital. He collapsed on the street from weakness.

AL. SMITH SIDE-STEPS JOBLESS ISSUE

Bloody Conflict in Mine Union Result of Boss Control

BLAME CAPPELINI TERROR RULE FOR UNION KILLINGS

Meet Members' Protest With Bullets

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

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

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

NICARAGUA WAR PROTEST CALLED

A New York conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., to rally labor and anti-imperialist forces for combined action against the United States war against Nicaragua.

The meeting will be addressed by Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence; Lewis S. Gannet, associate editor of The Nation; Juan de G. Hesus, president of the Philippine Club of New York; H. C. Wu, president of the Chinese Students Alliance, and a number of trade union leaders. L. J. de Bekker, of the American Committee of Haiti will read a message from the Union Patriotique of Haiti. The provisional New York local executive committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which is cooperating with the national headquarters of the league in calling the conference, will meet this afternoon at the Civic Club, to work out resolutions and make final arrangements for proposals to be submitted to the conference.

A new issue of Nicaraguan war protest stamps will be on sale in the conference hall.

DEMOCRATS PLAY WITH UNEMPLOYED

But Workers (Communist) Party Mobilizes for Effective Struggle

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

Locomotive Driver Killed in Washington Freight Train Wreck



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

Miners' Relief Conference Will Be Held Here Today

The enlarged City Conference for Miners' Relief will be held this afternoon at 4 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, which is cooperating with the Workers' International Relief. Fifty workers' organizations, including trade unions, fraternal and benevolent societies and workers' clubs have already sent in credentials, and many more will present credentials seating delegates at the conference it was said last night.

CLEANERS, DYERS STRIKE MONDAY

Officials Expel Active Militant First

The officials of the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, representing the three unions in the industry, have declared that the members of the organizations involved will not report to work on Monday morning. The stoppage will result in a virtual shut-down of all the wholesale and retail cleaning and dyeing establishments in Greater New York, Westchester and northern New Jersey.

Of the three unions involved, two of them have a membership of bona fide workers, while the other, which is the largest, is composed mainly of the owners of small retail stores in New York. The latter, however, have a charter from the American Federation of Labor. One union is composed of drivers who are members of the teamsters' union.

Shortly before the union officials made public their intention of calling a strike they took action, however, which would prevent the general membership of the workers' unions from presenting wages and hours demands in addition to the reorganizing plans. This they accomplished by expelling seven active members who, they feared, would lead the membership in such demands. During the past week the officials expelled from membership of the executive board Jack Lifschitz, Nat Greenberg, J. Breen and Benny Lerner; and from membership in the conference committee A. Naparstek, N. Rosenberg, and M. Hellerstein.

Worker's Funeral Tomorrow

The funeral of Henry Schwedler, 66, member of Carpenters' Union Local 2090, who died Wednesday, will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. from Engel's Funeral Home, 315 E. 83d St.

CALL 3 MEETINGS FOR UNEMPLOYED

Jobless Will Demand Prompt Action

As an answer to the futile hearings being conducted by Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton at the order of Gov. Smith, and to the attack upon the unemployed workers made at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council on Thursday night at which the industrial squad was called in to beat up the workers, the New York Council of the Unemployed has issued a call for three mass meetings to rally the thousands of jobless for immediate action.

The meetings will be held today, tomorrow and Monday, according to John Di Santo, secretary of the Council, 60 St. Marks Place. The first meeting will be held today at 2 o'clock at 158 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

A meeting will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place under the auspices of Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party, and another meeting will be held Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 6A of the Workers (Communist) Party. H. M. Wicks will speak for the Workers Party at both these meetings, and John Di Santo will represent the New York Council of the Unemployed.

Unemployed workers will be organized at all three meetings and plans made for concrete action, according to Di Santo.

It is announced by the council that all its relief work will be in charge of the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square.

Report on the Soviets At Dress League Meet

A report on what she saw in the Soviet Union will be delivered by Fannie Golos, an official of the Dressmakers Union, at a meeting of the Trade Union Educational League section of the Dressmakers Local 22. The meeting will be held Monday evening at Manhattan Lyceum, at 8 o'clock.

Greco-Carrillo Banquet

Clarence Darrow, Arthur Garfield Hays and Isaac Shorr will speak at a banquet and concert given in honor of the defendants and counsel for Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Irving Plaza, corner of 15th St. and Irving Place.

Need Volunteers for Miners and Jobless

Volunteers eager to aid in important relief work for the striking miners and the New York unemployed are requested to call at the office of Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square.

"ONLY FLOATERS" IS EXPLANATION SURVEY OFFERS

Blames Warm Winter and Floods

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

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

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

Calling the huge number of jobless workers thruout the state "floaters," Commissioner Hamilton says in his report that the unemployment situation in this state is not due to

COLO. STRIKERS ORDERED FREED

Court Reverses Moyer Decision

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

The Moyer-Peabody case in which the state supreme court ruled that the military authorities had a right to hold men without charges has been used nationally as a precedent in cases involving violations of civil liberties by military authorities. Although the judge went unnecessarily out of his way to denounce "agitators from outside our borders who never did an honest day's work," and to laud the state police for "bravery and patriotism" in staging the Columbine massacre, the judge's decision condemns in unmistakable terms the denial of constitutional rights to strike prisoners.

Held Since January. This case was brought to court here by the American Civil Liberties Union after applications for writs of habeas corpus were denied in both district and state supreme courts. Frank Palmer and Walter Nesbit, who were held since January 20, Paul Seidler and Mike Dal Soglio, were held more than six weeks without charges, were ordered released the judge's decision.

Novy Mir Celebration To Be Held Tomorrow

Novy Mir, Russian Communist Weekly, will celebrate the 17th anniversary of its founding at a concert and ball tomorrow, at 5 o'clock, in the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

California Forges Ahead in Huge Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

PRIZES OFFERED AS SUBS PILE UP IN STEADY DRIVE

Attack on Paper Spurs on Workers

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

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

Offer Prizes. The campaign closing date has been pushed ahead to March 18th and special prizes are being awarded to the most active workers in the drive. There will be a first prize consisting of a trip to Catalina Island and return, and a second prize of a season ticket to the Symphony concerts. The lucky third prize winner will receive a handsome volume of Lenin's Collected Works, while fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh prizes consist of Scott Nearing's "Whither China?" a gold hammer and sickle pin, a six months sub to the "Communist," and a Lenin medalion, respectively.

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

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

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

WAR SERVICE FOR MERCHANTMARINE

Govt. to Pay Part Wages for Guarantee

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

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

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

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

ANOTHER FRAUD CASE EVAPORATES

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

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

Ontario Officials Ignore Death of 39 Miners



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

Bloody Conflict in Mine Union Clue to Boss Control

(Continued from Page One) Shortly after the change in the legal staff had been made. The miners believe that the union officials and the coal companies aim to convert the Aggati affair into a second Illinois miners' frame-up.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—Were the bullets which killed Frank Agati, personal "bodyguard" for President Cappellini, head of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, intended for Cappellini himself? This is the question which was the principal topic of discussion in mining circles here today.

Cappellini claims he would have been in the union headquarters at the time Agati was killed if it had not been for another meeting in Hazleton. It is reported that since the murder of Thomas Lillis, treasurer of Local Union Number 6 of Pittston, for which Cappellini's henchmen are blamed, Cappellini has been sleeping at a local hotel fearing attempted reprisals if he were seen near his home.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The attempt of the Lewis-Cappellini machine to maintain control of Local Union Number 6 of the United Mine Workers and other Pittston local unions thru contractors and company agents has cost two lives already. Miners here expect more killings to follow the shooting of Frank Agati, one of President Cappellini's personal bodyguards, in union headquarters here yesterday.

Follows Lillis Murder. It is not believed by miners here that Joseph Cicero who was found after the shootings with his throat cut was connected in any way with the conflict which has resulted in the murder of Thomas Lillis, recently elected treasurer of Local Union Number 6 in opposition to the Cappellini machine, some three weeks ago, and the shooting of Agati.

Samuel Bonito, president of Local Union Number 6, is charged with killing Agati, but has not yet been arrested. Two other miners, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleski, are under arrest and are accused of being with Bonito when Agati was shot.

The Terror Campaign. The murder of Lillis brought the situation in the Pittston section of the union to a climax. Lillis, Alex Campbell and Frank Bonito, supported by the anti-machine forces in the union, defeated the Cappellini regime after a bitter struggle. Lillis was found dead with five .45 calibre pistol wounds in his body the morning after Local Union Number 6 had held a big meeting presided over by the new officials at which the matter of calling a strike to force the company to live up to the contract had been discussed.

Company Control of Union. Progressive miners here charge that Local Union Number 6, before the recent elections, was completely in control of contractors and company agents supported by Cappellini. The Pittston section of the union with between 8000 and 10,000 members, was known as President Cappellini's stronghold. The membership is largely Italian and it is charged that Cappellini was using members of certain Italian societies to push what the progressives call his "united front with the coal operators."

Changes Legal Adviser. Recent changes in the legal staff of District 1, the largest district in the anthracite, seem to indicate that Cappellini was preparing for a more intensive drive against the rank and file opposition in the union. A lawyer named Marianelli, who had been practicing in Oklahoma, and who had been in charge of the financial affairs of Pete Latzko, a well-known prizefighter, was brought to Wilkesbarre, quietly admitted to the bar association in Pittston and selected to replace one Rosenthal, who had been doing the legal work for the three anthracite districts—1, 7 and 9. This procedure caused much comment in local labor and political circles. The murder of Lillis took place

SMITH SURVEY SIDESTEPS ISSUE OF JOBLESS ARMY

Blames Warm Winter and Floods

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

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

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

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

City Stalls on Relief.

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

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

Davis Admits Crisis.

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

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

PACIFIC LINES GO TO PRIVATE FIRMS

Indicate Big Merchant Marine Expansion

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

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

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

13th QUAKE IN MAINE.

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

Under which the families of strikers have been living for many months past.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who headed the famous "laugherty inquiry" will direct the senate's investigation.

Workers' Lives Imperiled in Factory Fire



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

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

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

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

HILLMAN'S CROWD SINCLAIR, BURNS IN SECRET POWOW DEFENSE ENDED

To Give in to Bosses on Oil Conspiracy Contempt Trial Drags

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

Worsening Standards

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

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

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

No Steps Taken.

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

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

Investigation Ordered

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

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

TEXTILE BOSSES REOPEN DRIVE ON WOMEN'S HOURS

Demand Law Change for Late Hours

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

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

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

894 CHILD DEATHS IN N. Y. IN YEAR

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

Altogether 2,424 persons were killed by automobiles in New York state during 1927, an increase of 281 over 1926.

to our readers

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it. We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

CIRCULATION DEPT.
DAILY WORKER, 33 First St.
New York City.

My newsdealer is

..... (name)

..... (address)

No. of copies

My name

My address

With Sandino in Nicaragua

By Carleton Beals

First correspondent to reach Sandino and report his terms of peace.

The Nation

15c all newsstands

OUT TO-DAY

Winter Vacation in

Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink. Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

Strikes and Lockouts Loom for 1,500,000 German Metal and Mine Workers

SANDINO FORCES TAKE TWO TOWNS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

May Cut Important Line From Managua

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

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

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

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

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

Dutch Keep Protesting "Laborite" From Java

Hardy Jones, a Labor member of the House of Commons has been refused permission by the Dutch authorities to travel in Java. As an explanation, the officials declare that Jones is a member of the International League Against Imperialism and that no representative of the league will be permitted to visit the Dutch possessions. Hardy, however, denies that he has anything to do with the League Against Imperialism.

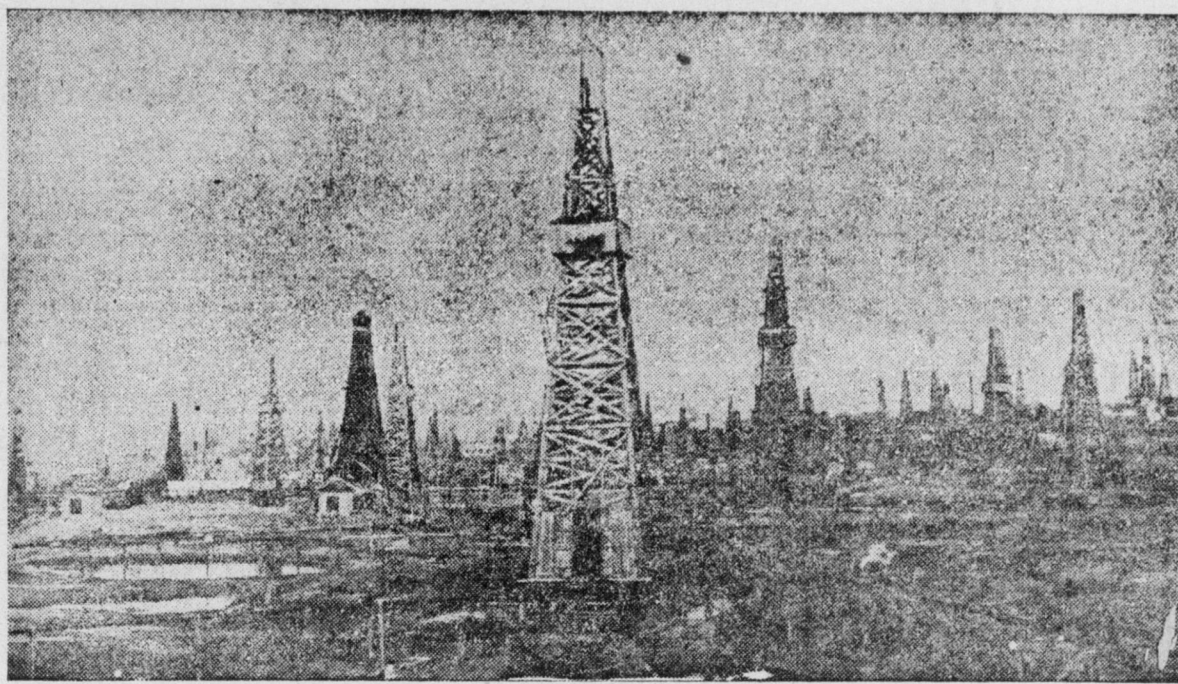
The Dutch authorities are making every effort to cover up the terrorist activities which they are carrying on against the natives of Java and their other East Indian possessions.

Carol Aide "Willing" To Be Made Premier

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

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

Soviet Union Improves Its Growing Oil Industry



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

POLISH CHILDREN CHEER COMMUNISM

Schoolboys Smash Windows, Parade to Protest "Red Raids"

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

In a new series of "red raids,"

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

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

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

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

GERMAN CABINET SMASHUP NEARS

Stresemann Fears Left Gains in Elections

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

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

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

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

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

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

15 SEAMEN DEAD IN SHIP BLAST

U. S. Tanker on Way to Yokohama Blows Up

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

The Japanese steamship Matsu Yamamaru rescued 21 survivors, including 14 Americans. They were clinging to wreckage, and, after being picked up, were taken first to Misaki, then to Yokohama.

The Chuky left the United States on January 19.

(Insurance)

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(Incorporated)
(Workers' Furniture Fire
—Established 1872—

Main Office:
New York and Vicinity.
Office hours: From 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Saturday until 1 P. M.; Monday until 9 P. M. at 227 East 84th Street. Tel.: Lenox 3559.

Sundays and Holidays closed.
Brooklyn: Every Monday and Thursday from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 P. M. at the Labor Lyceum, 949, 950, Willoughby Avenue.

Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave.
Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.

A co-operative undertaking, established 55 years. Under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the state of New York.

The most reliable and cheapest Fire Insurance.

40,000 Members.
\$650,000 Assets.
\$51,000,000 Insurance in Force.
No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!

A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal.

A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 Insurance covers all expenses.

ARCOS IN TURKEY CLOSES OFFICES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—Leaving its interests in the hands of the Soviet Commercial Legation, the Arcos Corporation closed yesterday.

In the widespread "red raids" several months ago the members of the Arcos staff were arrested on the charge of "spreading Communist propaganda." At the trial which took place in December, the prosecutor declared that members of Arcos have been carrying on propaganda. This has been denied by officials of Arcos.

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

TORY MANDATE TO OUTLAW HECKLING

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

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

American Association for the Advancement of

ATHEISM

INC.
Announces its second annual report.

FOR FREE COPY, WRITE

FREEMAN HOPWOOD, General Secretary,

119 EAST 14th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

LARGEST AND MOST REPUTABLE MUSIC HOUSE IN N. Y.

\$109.00
Ready to Play
Atwater Kent
RADIO
Complete with
Cabinet including
the best of
accessories.

LARGEST SELECTION of
Orthophonic VICTROLAS
and Best Makes of Radios
Easy Payments Arranged.
European Phonograph Co.
Inc.
1493 First Ave. Cor. 78 St.

SCORE RENEGADE LEADERS OF WEST UKRAINIAN PARTY

Betray Communism; Aid Pilsudski Terror

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

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

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

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

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

May Attend Arms Meet



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

SEVENTY MEXICAN BANDITS KILLED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Seventy reactionary bandits were killed in skirmish with federal troops, according to reports received here from Guadalajara.

Reports received from General Figuero, commander in the state of Jalisco indicate that heavy fighting has been going on in that area, and that the reactionaries have suffered heavy losses.

Six hundred reactionaries attempted to take the town of Lataca, but were driven off by the local guards. A number of counter-revolutionaries are reported to have been killed in the fight.

France and Spain in Bargain for Tangiers

PARIS, Feb. 17.—France and Spain will sign an agreement regarding Tangier in the near future, it was learned today.

Many of the conflicting claims made by the two countries have been settled, the reports state.

COAL MINERS TO DEMAND BETTER HOURS AND WAGE

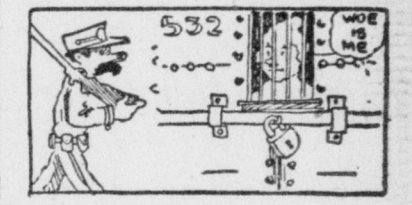
Metal Lockout to Start February 22nd

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

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

Altho no concrete demands have yet been formulated by the workers, a general assembly of miners' unions is expected to present a minimum wage schedule at least a month before the expiration of the agreements.

The German arbitration court, it has been stated, will attempt to "mediate" the coal dispute.



Do You Keep Your Wife in Jail?

Let her escape for at least one evening from the pots and pans and scrubbing brush. Take her to see

HOBOKEN BLUES

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

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

Daily Worker Evening
Wednesday Eve
FEB. 22

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

TICKETS

Get them at the local Daily Worker office, 108 E. 14th St. or at the Daily Worker, 88 First St.

Phone: Stuyvesant 6584.

Save The 'Daily'

Filth and Torture for Jailed Chinese Workers

By J. SCHABSN.

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

12 Men in a Cage.

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

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

Buried Alive.
For solitary confinements there are cruciform underground corridors at the sides of which are single rooms

separated from each other by thick walls. They have little, heavily bolted doors. In these small cells there are wooden coffins standing by the walls and a man is locked into every coffin. The filth is never removed from these victims of Chinese cruelty are swarming with maggots.

The prisoners either receive no food and in that case their relatives have to provide food for them, or they are given a handful of rice in a stinking cup once or twice a day.

Madness, Sickness, Death.

The lack of nourishment, the frightful sanitary conditions and the savage regime result in disease and a huge mortality among the prisoners. It is very seldom that the prisoners live out their terms. Wasting away, filthy, in rags, covered with ulcers and sores, they soon go crazy, lose all likeness to human beings and die in their coffins.

Distinction is seldom made between the political and the criminal prisoners. The political prisoners find themselves in the same cells with the criminals, are subjected to the same regime and have as little hope of coming out of these death cells alive.

Build the Cooperative Movement

Keep Your Savings in a Cooperative Institution

THE



Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association

Guaranteed dividends are being paid

6%

from the first day of deposit.

Deposit your savings on gold bonds secured by the second mortgage of the second block of houses of the Cooperative Workers Colony or on preferred stock shares for the purpose of financing the cooperative stores of the Colony.

Office: 69 — 5th AVENUE, Corner 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900.

THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER--NEWS, LETTERS

FIGHT CAPITALISTS BY HELPING THE MINERS' CHILDREN!

At last the children of the workers have awakened to the necessity of helping the miners and especially their children. During the last week we have received a number of letters and contributions for the miners' children. But that is not enough! Ten more children did their bit in fighting the capitalists by helping the miners. Ten more workers' children kept some striking miners' children from STARVING! Ten more children helped to put a smile of gratitude on Mary Luka's tearful face! Ten more children helped the hungry striking miner to tighten his belt and say, "As long as the kids have something to eat, I'LL NEVER GIVE UP!" That's what ten children did by their contributions! But alas! What about the other thousands of children who read the Young Comrade Corner? Are they going to allow their brothers and sisters to starve? Or will they also do their duty and FIGHT THE CAPITALISTS BY HELPING THE MINERS' CHILDREN? Send anything you can afford, old clothes, shoes, and best of all money, by money order, check, or else well wrapped with paper in your envelope. DON'T WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE! SEND IT NOW! Address: Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City.

Below Are Some Letters We Received

Dear Comrades: I am sending one dollar to help the coal miners' children. I wish that the money I send will make the miners' children happy and help fight the capitalists. —CLARA SAGATIS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM HARRIGAN.



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

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

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

Ever a Pioneer, —JULIA YUHAS.

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

MARY LUKA: KEEP ON WRITING TO US.)

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE 11D.

Milda Casper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Ethel Menuch, Detroit, Mich.; Benjamin Brovet, Detroit, Mich.; Simon Mann, Cleveland, O.; Jack Rosen, New York City; Joe Handel, New York City.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 13D.

This week's puzzle is a MONTH puzzle. Find out what is hidden in the following months. By the way, don't forget—only two more puzzles to go!

My first letter is in the month of SEPTEMBER.

My second is only in the month of APRIL.

My third is twice in the month of OCTOBER.

My fourth is both in JANUARY and JUNE.

My fifth and sixth are at least twice in NOVEMBER and DECEMBER.

My seventh is twice in FEBRUARY.

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City, stating name, age, address and number of puzzle.

YOUNG COMRADE SUB.

1/2-year sub 25c — 1-year sub 50c.

Name

Address

City

State

Age

(Issued Every Month).

DRAMA

Eugene O'Neill's Newest Play

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

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

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



Eugene O'Neill

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MUSIC

"Martha" to Be Added to American Opera Repertoire

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

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

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

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

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

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

Music Notes

Carl Flesch, violinist, will give the following program at his recital this Sunday night at the Guild Theatre: Concerto in E-major, J. S. Bach; Prayer, Pastorale and March, Handel-Flesch; Sonata Op. 6, E. W. Korngold; Caprice in Octaves, Paganini-Flesch; Rumanian Dances from Hungary, Bartok-Szekely; Suite Populaire Espagnole, de Falla-Kochanski.

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

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

ALINE MacMAHON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Screen Notes

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

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

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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

ADMISSION FREE. Open Forum Discussion.

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

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

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

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

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

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock Bertram D. Wolfe Director of the Workers School Will speak on

"What's Happening in Mexico" Tomorrow, Lindbergh, Will Rogers, the Hearst Documents, the Oil Decision, the Presidential Election, the Pan-American Conference—and the latest developments in the changing Mexican situation. The speaker was deported from Mexico for his activities in a railway strike.

At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 EAST 14th STREET Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY: A symposium lecture on "The Problems of the Working Woman Today" by Juliet Stuart Poynter, Kay Rogosin and Rose Wortis.

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

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp LEON PLOTT on

"LINDBERGH, THE 'FLYING' IMPERIALIST AMBASSADOR." BRONX OPEN FORUM 2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)

NEXT SUNDAY: Joseph Freeman will speak on "The Russian Theatre" Under the auspices of the BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

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

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S STRANGE INTERLUDE JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 8:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 20 EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY MARCO MILLIONS EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Week of Feb. 27: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA" Week of Mar. 5: "MARCO MILLIONS"

A FOLK PLAY BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

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

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

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

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. 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

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

BROADWAY BEAU SABREUR The Answer to "BEAU GESTE" by the Same Author with NOAH BEERY - EVELYN BRENT GARY COOPER - WILLIAM POWELL

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

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-Tex Cherryman

KEITH JEFFERSON with ALICE BRIDGES AFTS. 3:55 - EVGS. 5:00 - 10:00

SATURDAY & SUNDAY 8—KEITH-ALBEE ACTS—8 "The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY" Coming Mon.—Nan Halperin.

Music and Concerts

PHIL HARMONIC N.Y. Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL, This Sun. Aft. 3:00 VIVALDI—HAYDN—RAVEL DE SABATA

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUES. EVE., FEB. 21, at 8:30 HAYDN—ELGAR—HONEGGER RESPIGHI

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Feb. 22, 8:30 Friday Afternoon, Feb. 24, at 2:30 2nd Membership Concert for the Benefit of the Orchestra Howard Fund Soloist: LEO SCHULZ, "Cellist CHERUBINI—SAINT-SAENS WAGNER

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 27, 8:30 2nd Membership Concert for the Benefit of the Orchestra Howard Fund Soloist: LEO SCHULZ, "Cellist CHERUBINI—SAINT-SAENS WAGNER

Carl Flesch (Steinway Piano) Violinist Carnegie Hall, Mon. Evg., Feb. 20, 8:30 VLADIMIR HOROWITZ Pianist (Steinway Piano) Guild Theatre, Sun. Evg., Feb. 26, 9:00 Last of the Series of 3 Recitals

Musical Art Quartet Sasha Jacobsen Paul Bernard Marie Roemmet-Rosenoff Louis Kaufman Program: Schubert Quartet—Debussy Quartet. Randall Thompson: "The Wind of the Willows."

TOWN HALL Tonight at 8:30 Second and Final Recital this season ELENA GERHARDT

SCHUBERT PROGRAM—In commemoration of Franz Schubert's Centenary MME. GERHARDT will sing the entire cycle "WINTERREISE." COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. Tickets at box office.

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SINGING IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Eves. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon. Evg. & Wed. Mat. Mme. Butterfly. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Carmen.

"Dr. Knock," Jules Romains' comedy which has enjoyed a run on the continent, will have its premiere at the Laboratory Theatre Thursday evening, February 23. Granville Barker made the translation and Richard Boleslavsky directed the entire production. "Dr. Knock" will alternate with Schnitzler's "The Bridal Veil" and Clemence Dane's "Granite."

The New Plays

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSFORMATION: A MINE STRIKE PICTURE

By ALEX JACKSON.

I. A Mining Town Before the Strike.

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

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

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

But the strike changed all that.

2. The Town Today.

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

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

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

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

3. Life in the Barracks.

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

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

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

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

Just as the supplies were being unloaded an automobile full of coal and iron police drew up. The occupants

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

4. The Coal and Iron Police.

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

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

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

The following case is typical of hundreds.

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

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

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

5. The Mine.

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

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

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

6. The "Red Necks."

The strikers are called "red necks" around here. Each morning these "red necks" gather for picket duty. The injunction prohibits more than two men to gather on the highway together. But these miners are hung out. Outside pots and pans are hung out. Inside a table at which only two can eat at one time stands in the kitchen. A stove is its only other possession. The other room holds a bed and some chairs.

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

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

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

In this setting 100,000 miners are writing labor history. Facing hunger, coal, innumerable sufferings, yet they are determined to crash thru the iron walls of the coal operators' resistance.

Their attitude is well epitomized in this sentence by Mrs. Shake of Russellton, a wife of a striker:

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

WRITES LIES ON INDIA.



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

Make Poems of It All!

By A. B. MAGIL.

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

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

In New York City, richest city in the world.

(Make poems, make poems of it all.)

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

(Make poems, make poems of it all.) The flowers, the grass, the hills (O somewhere surely there are flowers, there is grass, there are hills)—they will remain tomorrow and tomorrow.

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

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

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

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

British Trusts

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

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

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

—CY OGDEN.

BOOK REVIEWS and COMMENT

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

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

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

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

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

A Text-Book for Bill Thompson

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Under the tutelage of a liberal lawyer brother, he reads everything: almanacs, congressional reports, the classics, The Nation—but wait—even about Gene Debs and Soviet Russia. (Broad-minded—that's him all over.) Yet not too broad-minded. He accepts his uncle's theories that war is a crime. "But you can't change human nature!" When the war is on one must be ready. (Practical, realistic.)

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

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

stupid. Can sycophantic defense of reaction go farther?

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

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

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

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

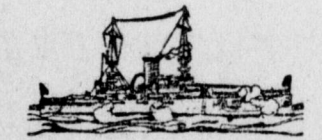
And our Davey's father: "The Old Gentleman could strut off this sense of his Americanism. Probably once a year he got his yellowing citizenship papers out of a drawer in his desk he kept locked, and with his steel-rimmed spectacles low on his nose, read them. It pleased him to think that his children had never one of them set foot out of America." See where our Davey got his inspiration?

It does not matter that this family came from Austria. In this country "anybody can become president"—even the foreign born.

The book is written by a woman whose political ideas do not shy from the Nation (Dave's liberal uncle read it), who even shows an occasional tinge of socialism. She is not afraid to mention Soviet Russia. Like her president, she can say that she could see no sense in the movie news reels that "showed Soviet scenes that could only instruct him in the dangerous and unsuccessful aspects of the gigantic world experiment." What these are, she, nor her president do not tell us. Her social conscience, despite supposed liberalism, is as 100 per cent as Bill Thompson's. Its sophistication is only keeping step with this skeptical age that needs new versions of the cherry tree stories.

The giving us a peep into the background of American small town life in the recent past, she gives no indication of any social forces moulding the character of the period. Her figures and events are steeped in sentimentality and glorified Americanism. —WALT CARMON.

International Press Correspondence



Just Arrived No. 4.

Special Lenin Edition Pan-American Congress The Policy of the C. P. S. U. in the Village.

No. 3. Joffe's Suicide Letter to Trotsky Used in Faction Struggle.

A previously unpublished appeal by Lenin against the War.

A yearly sub. \$6. Six mo. \$3.50. 10c a single issue.

Workers Library Publishers 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK

FANNIE HURST



Cancer Research

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

R. W. Dunn Will Lead Class in Boss Tactics

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

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

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

Columbia Masterwork Series Of All The Great Players

MASTERWORKS SET NO. 74. Ravel: Ma Mere l'Oye (Mother Goose) Suite for Orchestra. By Walter Damrosch and New York Symphony Orchestra. In Five Parts, on Three 12-inch Double Disc Records, with Album. \$4.50 Complete.

MASTERWORKS SET NO. 78. Grieg: Sonata in A Minor, for Violin and Piano, Op. 36. By Felix Salmond, Violin; Simeon Rumshchisky, Piano. In Seven Parts, on Four 12-inch Double Disc Records, with Album. \$6.00 Complete.

MASTERWORKS SET NO. 75. Beethoven: Quartet in D Major, Op. 18, No. 3. By Lenor String Quartet of Budapest. In Six Parts, on Three 12-inch Double Disc Records, with Album. \$4.50 Complete.

Beethoven: Leonore Overture No. 3. By Sir Henry J. Wood and New Queen's Hall Orchestra. In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 67349-D, 67350-D. \$1.50 Each.

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

RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN SONGS ON RECORDS

- 20033F V'edol po Piterosky (Dubnushka)
20071F Marsellaise (K. Tchoray) (Voro)
20074F Hymn of Free Russia (K. Moskov)
20080F Eek ty Dola, Moya Dola (National)
3531E Umer bedniga (Korobushka)
9088E Karle Glaski (Lapli)
64000F By Uchnea—Hymn National
20110F Russian Potpourri & Songs
20068F Polnushka & I was there
20008F On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
12053F Black Eyes: scene of the Volga Boatmen.
20070F "Bozhievik" Galop & Novaya ziza—Waltz
59039F Liubov i Vesna—Vesna Prekasnaya—Waltz
59036 F Poet & Peasant—Overture
59035 F Light Cavalry—Overture
59045 F Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
59038 F Gold & Silver—Vienna Life
27025F Ukrainian Lyric Song—S. F. Sarmatoff, Comedian
20073F Dudka Loshad Zapringayot—Gibel Varyaga
20076F Kirpichiki—Dwa Arshina Sita
20078F Krutitsa-Verititsa—Vsie Govoriat
20081F Plosh Arshatin—Boriatokhi
20084F Ach, Zatchem Eta Notch—Harmoshka
20085F Warshavianska—Pocheronyy Marsh
Eek ty Dola, Moya Dola
Horod Nikolajev—Yablotchko—Ya tchachotkoysa stradaya
7310E Chulny miesine—Leteli kukushki
64000F By Uchnea—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossi
20042F Ya chotchu Vam razkazat—Tchubichik kutcheriyav
20110F Popurri iz Russkikh Piesen—Part 1-2
7222E Dubnushka—Chorus of "Russian Iba"—Vnie po matushkie po Volgie

- UKRAINIAN WORKERS' SONGS ON RECORDS
27112 HOW I CAME TO AMERICA
Song by N. Dancsenko
27116 MINER FROM PENNSYLVANIA
Words by E. Zukowsky
27117 SONGS OF HAYCUTTERS
Chorus and Orchestra
27118 REVOLUTIONARY FOREVER
Words by Ivan Franko

WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE STOCK IN SELECTED RUSSIAN, UKRAINIAN, POLISH AND SLAVISH RECORDS.

We will ship you C. O. D. Parcel Post any of the above Masterwork Series or we will be more than glad to send you complete Catalogues of Classic and all Foreign Records.

Surma Music Company 103 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

Radios, Phonographs, Gramophones, Pianos, Player Pianos, Player Rolls. All O.K.E.H., Odson, Columbia, Victor Records.—Piano Tuning and Repairing Accepted.—We Sell for Cash or for Credit.—Greatly Reduced Prices.

Worker Correspondent Calls for Labor Party; Studebaker Lays Off Men

DULUTH JOBLESS DISGUSTED WITH BOSS POLITICS

Thousands Idle While Factories Close

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

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

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

Boys Leaving Schools.
This same hopeless situation prevails in other shops, and the city is full of men and women looking for work. Especially is it noticeable among the youth, many of whom have had to leave school to get a job. Now, when the winter is on, when it's 20 below, these unemployed workers are hit the hardest. Thousands of families are in a desperate condition without money to pay rent, without warm clothing and very little food for their children.


Turn on Politicians.
For the last eight years the employers, together with the chamber of commerce of this city, have been turning the working people many promises and hopes. The voters of Duluth have been urged to vote Republican and "be safe." Now the workers are disillusioned and disgusted with their "friendly bosses" and hoodlum-supporting politicians. The slaves of Duluth are beginning to look towards something that will help them to get out of this desperate situation. These working men and women are being driven to understand that the workers must unite as a class and change this state of affairs which causes them to suffer and starve.

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

On to a United Labor ticket in 1928!
—S. P.
New York

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Jewelry Correspondent Mistaken
The letter published in the Monday, Feb. 13th, issue of the DAILY WORKER, from a correspondent in the New Jersey jewelry trade, contains statements which are incorrect. To say that the "New York leaders scabbed on Newark strikers" in the 1921 strike is absolutely wrong. To the best of our knowledge it was Helfers, then secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, who was responsible for calling off the strike after secretly making a very bad agreement with the Newark bosses. The men felt he had sold them out and many dropped out of the union in disgust. However the New York leaders were opposed to this settlement, and were barred from the meeting where the agreement was forced over on the men, by Helfers. The only New York leader who was present, was admitted under a promise that he would not speak. Lately the Newark union has been to get back on its feet.
—ABE RUBIN,
CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

Excessive or Painful URINATION of the Aged
Eased by **Santal Midy**
Sold by All Druggists



WHOSE UNEMPLOYED?

New York Labor 'Leaders' Attack Jobless

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

Whose Unemployed Are They?
The chief theme about which the discussion centered when debate was finally forced on the floor was: "Whose Unemployed Are They?" The preliminary attacks upon the delegation by the ruling clique in the labor body were made on the basis that the unemployed are "not really good union men because they have not availed themselves of the opportunity to become organized." The last word in betrayal was given in the view expressed by William Kohn, president of the Upholsterers' International:

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

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

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

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

No Concern of Theirs.
Ten days earlier at the unemployment hearing, called by Industrial Commissioner Hamilton at the instance of Al. Smith, the president of the New York State Federation of Labor, John Sullivan, had stated that "in our organized labor movement we have not found it necessary to become concerned about unemployment." But only a few days thereafter, the labor officials had not only found it necessary to become "concerned" but had even drawn up a "program."

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

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

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

In the presence of the jeering hundreds of starving workers a resolution was rushed through approving this "program."

GET ONE NOW
14-Karat Gold Emblem



(Actual Size and Design)
SCREW-CAP TYPE
\$1.25
Sent by Insured Mail for \$1.50
On Receipt of Money by
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop
106 University Place
New York City
In Lots of 5 or more \$1.25 each.
No Charge for Postage.

tion was rushed through approving this "program."

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

It was then that delegate Kohn made his attack.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unions and Sympathetic Delegations

SEND DELEGATES
to the
CITY CONFERENCE
for
MINERS' RELIEF
Saturday, Feb. 18, 4 P. M.
at the
LABOR TEMPLE
244 East 14th Street.

The striking miners expect a successful conference!
Show your solidarity with the miners. Workers, see that your organization is represented.

For credentials write or call Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. Telephone: Stuyvesant 8881.

LABOR DEFENSE BEATS FASCISTI IN DEPORTATION

Wins a Second Victory for Anti-Fascisti

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

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

Fascisti Cause Arrest.
On November 3rd, 1927, Bencich, together with two other Italian workers, Bernardo Godina and Kassutta, was arrested by the Bomb Squad. The arrest was instigated and urged by the New York fascist.

Charged with having shot a fascist in February, 1922, Bencich was kept in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, for some time without bail, later released on \$5,000 bail provided by the International Labor Defense.

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

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

Do Not Undermine Your Health

with all sorts of chemically-doped and impoverished foodstuffs

We deliver to your door the MOST NOURISHING, UNPROCESSED and UNADULTERATED foods at moderate prices.

Send \$1 for Box of Assorted Samples.

1928 Catalog free on request.

Health Foods Distributors
WEST NORWOOD, N. J.
Tel. Closter 211.
NEW YORK OFFICE:
247 Washington Street
Phone Barclay 0799.
(Indorsed by Milo Hastings.)

Miners Slave; Back Breaking Toil for Wives



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

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

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

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

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

AUTOMOBILE SHOP PUTS WORKERS ON DETROIT STREETS

Expose Arnold Aluminum Company

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

—AUTOMOBILE WORKER.

New Jersey

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

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

—PENN. R. R. FIREMAN.

WHAT GOOD NEWS!

Annual Inventory Sale

20% Discount on all Books 20%
(Including International Publishers' Titles)
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOKSHOP

106 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.
No Mail or C. O. D. Orders.

OPENING NEW BARGAIN BASEMENT

SALE

SUITS Now \$14.95
TUXEDOS
OVERCOATS
formerly up to \$35.00

180 Garments Were \$35.00
210 Garments Were \$29.50
350 Garments Were \$25.00
275 Garments Were \$22.50

These are New York's greatest clothing values! Most clothiers wonder how we can do it. Our answer to them and to you is to come in and SEE for yourself. These suits, tuxedos, topcoats and overcoats regularly sold up to \$35.00 in our own stores.

When our store managers notify us that the size assortment of a certain style is broken up from heavy selling we instruct them to send what they have down to our Bargain Basement. There the price is cut so low that you can't believe it until you see for yourself.

Not every size in every style, but there is sure to be a bargain for every person.

Special Feature --- Hart, Schaffner & Marx silk lined Tuxedos. Values up to \$65.00 now selling at \$19.50.

This Sale Only at Our Broadway and 18th St. Store

Samuel Blum

INCORPORATED

871 BROADWAY, Corner 18th Street, NEW YORK CITY
12 STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK
Open Daily and Saturday to 7 P. M.

AIM TO RESTRICT LABOR BY NEW ANTI-STRIKE BILL

Bosses' Lawyers Testify at Hearing

(Continued from Page One)
over one hour he laid down the law to lesser lights in the capitalist firmament.

At one moment when the attorney appeared a bit taxed by his emphatic vocal labors, several attendants rushed water to him. The spirit of Louis the XIV appeared to hover over the proceedings. When at another moment a voice in the audience became audible above his own words, the great man frowned slightly. Instantly Chairman Julius Henry Cohen, conducting the hearings, snapped into attention.

"These hearings," Cohen announced, "are being conducted from the platform and not from the floor." While indicating that for the present his association was seeking merely the enforcement of "voluntary" agreements, Emory hinted that "under certain conditions" and at another time compulsory action might become advisable. He referred rather definitely to a "situation of crisis" when other means might become necessary.

Remember the "Yellow-Dog" Contract
"But the important caution which we should like to commend to this committee," he said, "is that you should avoid in your efforts the appearance of emphasizing the collective agreement to the exclusion of any other form of agreement."

Chairman Cohen hastened to remind Emory that such indeed was not the intention of the committee. He offered as a proof, the fact that Thursday the issue had been somewhat clarified by Attorney Davis, a member of the committee, who pointed out that workers in some industries might prefer to form their agreements under the company union form of organization rather than the collective agreement. This too would be enforceable under the proposed law.

Emory appeared satisfied that this point had been established in the record. The intention of the open shop interests represented by Emory was further indicated by his statement that "a far greater degree of harmony had been attained in the large unorganized fields in our relations with our employes than in the fields which have been organized." As a counter statement that was to be made earlier by Green, Emory charged that in the very coal mining districts which Green had given as an example of the good effects of arbitration agreements there was now the most evidence of discord.

Both Accept Injunctions.
Coming to the question of injunctions Emory announced that "We do not differ in principle from the present leadership of the American Federation of Labor on that score. Of course, in the case of the late Samuel Gompers the situation was different." "Yes," interposed Cohen, "I myself had occasion to denounce the statement of Mr. Gompers that he wanted as little as possible to do with the courts and the judges as a view which undermines our institutions." Emory nodded.

Labor "Leaders" Silent.
Green sat within three rows of the speaker and said nothing. Victor Olander was there. John P. Frey was there. Many other "labor" leaders sat in wrapt attention to their master's development of his thesis on the injunction. He said that they agreed with him. They did not protest.

Daily Worker 'Builders' Will Meet Here Monday

We have received a protest from the Lower Bronx Unit of the Workers (Communist) Party to the effect that 1,000 DAILY WORKERS which they had ordered for each Saturday at 12 o'clock are delivered too late. The shops have closed. They ask earlier delivery. We have remedied the error but ask comrades not to allow two weeks to elapse before reporting to us.

Section 1 where L. Kling is the DAILY WORKER agent is on the job as usual. Our call to save THE DAILY WORKER met with a ready response. The comrades know how to answer every attack. Proof, Unit 1AC 7F \$40, 1AC 4F \$60, International Branch 1, \$30. All this money came in the form of donations. Comrade Kling challenges other sections in the city to answer the attacks upon the "Daily" in as effective a manner as Section 1 does. His motto is: Not Words But Action—in the form of dollars and cents.

DAILY WORKER Agents, please take note of the special meeting on Monday, Feb. 20th, at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum.

Send contributions to this column to H. Fox, 108 East 14th St.

Green did not take the stand but on two occasions answered questions at length from the floor.

"The whole trend of our development has been more and more towards the acceptance of arbitration and the lengthening of agreements," he said. "We are after industrial peace," he stated. "Everything is going in that direction."

When asked to give some examples of the acceptance and successful operation of the principles of arbitration, Green gave the mining industry. "This is the industry in which the employers and the government police have been conducting a war of extermination against the union, in which the coal companies have refused altogether to attend the recent 'invitation' of the government for a conference. In 1925 the whole issue centered around the bitter refusal of the workers to accept arbitration."

Expel the Militants.
In the course of explaining the proposal further Cohen brought out the fact that it was planned to secure compliance with the law by means of "fines and penalties, but especially through the action of the parties themselves who would if necessary expel members or groups from their ranks who did not comply."

This statement followed an earlier one by Green that there were two philosophies in the labor movement, the American and the Communist. Those who subscribed to the Communist philosophy would not abide arbitration, he stated, thus implying that they would have to be expelled from unions.

Will Try Again.
Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, sought unsuccessfully to secure the stand to testify in opposition to the proposed bill which he has characterized as a "menace."

"I shall try again tomorrow," he announced. "Then it will become clear to everyone whether this is not as we have stated, a pre-arranged frame-up of the workers in which the open shop interests are cooperating with the labor bureaucrats who are seeking to make a permanent berth for themselves under the law because they now fear the rising tide of the workers' opposition which will soon displace them."

Fascist Propaganda Here Directed by Stool Pigeon

How the fascist forces in the United States are conducting their propaganda on an extensive scale is disclosed in the activities of the so-called Italian Historical Society, 113 W. 42nd St., which has as its manager Harold Lord Varney, a notorious agent-provocateur. It is a subsidiary organization of the Fascist League of North America.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

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

Miners' Relief Conference.
The city conference for miners' relief will be held today at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colo-Minners' 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 tonight at 2700 Bronx Park, E.

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

L. L. D. Bazaar.
The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 1st at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 759 Broadway, Room 422.

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

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."

Ell B. Jacobson will speak at the Lower Bronx Forum, 715 E. 138th St., Williamsburg, Forum, Sunday at 7:30 o'clock, on "The Tractor Question."

H. M. Wicks and John Di 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."

Women's Miners' Meet.
The Women's Miners' Relief Executive Committee will meet Monday at 8 p. m. at 799 Broadway, Room 233.

Talk on Women's Day.
Esther Polansky will speak on International Women's Day before the Harlem branch of the United Council of Working Class Housewives.

Ragoczin Lectures Tuesday.
Ragoczin will lecture Tuesday evening on "International Women's Day" at 29 Graham Ave. under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women.

Lecture Tomorrow.
S. A. Sacks will lecture on "The Paris Commune and the Bolshevik Revolution" at the Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 143 E. 163rd St., tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Bronx Concert and Ball.
The International Labor Defense of the Bronx will give a concert and ball Wednesday, Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, at the Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Coney Island Concert.
The Coney Island Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and ball at Coney Island, Sunday, Feb. 25, at 2:30 p. m.

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-5 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 116th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone ALgonquin 8183

POLEN-MILLER
OPTICAL COMPANY
"GOLDEN OPTOMETRIST"
1690 LEXINGTON AVE. cor. 106th ST.
NEW YORK CITY

Monument 3519.
HARLEM HEALTH CENTER
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
Cor. 110 St.
(Unity Co-op. Building)
Dr. V. G. Burtan Dr. E. I. Kreinin
Medical Director Dental Director
OPEN ALL HOURS.

Pants Sale
10,000 PAIR PANTS
\$3.95 and up
Well hand tailored to match every coat and vest. The largest selection of Pants in N. Y. City. Also Pants to order from a selection of 50,000 patterns of imported and domestic fabrics, at very reasonable prices. Quality and workmanship guaranteed.
R. & G.
47-53 Delancey St., bet. Forsyth & Eldridge Sts.—Open Sat. & Sunday.

Co-operative Repair Shop
419 1/2 6th AVENUE
near 25th Street
Suits Pressed
Shoes Repaired
While U Wait
25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

STENOGRAPHER
WANTED.
Must be capable. Write to Box 44, Daily Worker, 33 First St. New York.

SUPPORT \$50,000 LEFT WING FIGHT

Sigman Stages Another "Strike" Stunt

Over 100 organizations represented by 150 delegates participated in a highly successful conference held Thursday night at 16 W. 21st St., by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers. The conference was called for the purpose of inaugurating the campaign of the Defense Committee for a minimum sum of \$50,000 with which to continue the struggle to rebuild the needle trades unions, to fight the legal battles of workers threatened with, or already in prison, and to fight the injunctions of the bosses and right wing union wreckers.

Many Organizations.
Represented at the conference were numerous Workmen's Circle branches, Women's Councils, Workers' Clubs, sections of the T. U. E. L. from nearly all branches of New York industry, and various progressive organizations. The conference unanimously voted to get behind the drive to get 5,000 new members for the Workers' Self Defense, an auxiliary organization composed of those who are willing to buy a \$10 bond for membership rights. The bonds are to serve as a loan which will be repaid when the present fight is over.

Need Is Urgent.
Joseph Borochovich, acting as chairman, after a few preliminary remarks introduced the new head of the Defense Committee, Julius Portnoy, who stressed the immediate need for large sums of money. He pointed to the necessity for carrying to a successful conclusion the appeal for the Mincola frame-up victims, the appeals of the contempt of court sentences imposed upon the 18 leaders of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, and the need for the relief of the two furriers now in Sing Sing on framed-up evidence.

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, leaders of the Furriers' and Cloakmakers' Joint Boards, followed Portnoy. They reported on the situation in the two industries. Ludwig Landy, former head of the defense work, also spoke. In the discussion that followed Morris Taft, leader of the Pleaters' Local 41, declared for his union that in spite of the fact that Local 41 is carrying on the same fight, the union is ready to pledge a sum of \$300. The rest of the discussion proved that the campaign will not only reach its quota but be oversubscribed.

New "Victories."
Julius Hochman, International President Sigman's manager of the dual Joint Board established by the right wing in the cloakmakers' union, again announces a new "victorious strike." The firm, however, denied that a strike exists.

Hike Tomorrow.
The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hike tomorrow starting from 342nd 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 2, will hold a concert and package 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. 22, matinee under the auspices of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief.

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 tonight at 7:30 p. m. at 227 Brighton Beach.

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

No Tip—Union Barber Shop
77 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING
Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices.
STANDARD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL
218 EAST 14th STREET
ALGONQUIN 3277.

LAW OFFICE
of
CHAS. RECHT
For the convenience of workers open 10th, 6 P. M. until 12:30 P. M. Saturday.
110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604.
Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4078.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK
Patronize Our Friend
SPIESS STUDIO
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.
(Established 1887).

PATRONIZE
Co-operative Repair Shop
419 1/2 6th AVENUE
near 25th Street
Suits Pressed
Shoes Repaired
While U Wait
25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE, Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM
arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Wetshard
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission:
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

The following organizations have already taken parties for "Hoboken Blues," by Mike Gold:
Feb. 20—Jimmy Higgins Book Shop.
Feb. 21—Unity Arbeiter.
Feb. 22—Matinee—Youth Conference for Miners' Relief.
Feb. 22—Evening—Daily Worker.
Feb. 23—City College group.
Feb. 24—Jewish Workers' University.
Feb. 27—Social Club.
Feb. 28—Social Club.
Feb. 29—Workers Party Sec. 3-4 S.
Mar. 1—Int. Seaman's Club.
Mar. 2—Workers Party Sec. 5.
Mar. 3—Lower Bronx Labor Centre.
Mar. 9—Educational Alliance.
Mar. 14—Workers School.

ATTRACTIONAL RATES!
Act Fast to Get Good Date!

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE, Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM
arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Wetshard
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission:
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

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 2075 Clinton Ave. Proceeds will go to THE DAILY WORKER.

Nicaragua Protest Meeting.
A Nicaragua protest mass meeting will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at 19 W. 126th St. by the Harlem Section of the Party. The speakers will be William F. Dunne, Bert Miller, Abraham Markoff and a Finnish speaker.

Hike Sunday Morning.
The Young Workers League of Brownsville will hike to Jamaica Woods tomorrow, starting from 1639 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 Lindbergh.
Leon Platt will speak on "Lindbergh" at a mass meeting of the Upper Bronx Y. W. L. tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Unit 4, Subsection 4-A.
Unit 4, Subsection 4-A will meet Monday at 6 p. m. at 191 W. 27th St.

SS 2A To Distribute Daily Worker.
Subsection 2A will distribute THE DAILY WORKER Monday at 12 p. m. Units 1 and 2 will meet at 108 E. 14th St. All other units will meet at 16 W. 21st St.

Section 2 Agitprop Meet.
The Agitprop directors of Section 2 will meet today at 1:30 p. m. at 101 W. 7th St.

FD3 Subsection 2E.
FD3 Subsection 2E will meet Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Subsection 1B Enlarged Executive.
The enlarged executive committee, Subsection 1B will meet Monday at 6 p. m. at 799 Broadway, Room 433.

Unit 2F 1D.
Unit 2F 1D will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

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

Section 2 Conference.
A conference of the agitprop and literature agents of Section 2 will be held today 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.

WORKERS JOINING COMMUNIST PARTY

Membership Drive Is Successful

District 2, Workers (Communist) Party has started the membership drive with a whirlwind distribution of THE DAILY WORKER. 109,200 copies of THE DAILY WORKER are now being distributed each week. Section 1 distributing 3450, Section 2 6,500, Section 3 2,000, Section 4, 1,500, Section 5, 3,400, Section 6, 1,000, Section 7, 1,500, Nightworkers 1,000 and Staten Island 200.

Section 5 (Bronx) reports the assignment of certain factories to each International branch for the membership drive. Branch 1 is assigned to a piano factory, Branch 2 to a large baking plant, Branch 3 to two knitting mills and a steam laundry, Branch 4 to a large baking plant, Branch 5 to a barrel factory, Branch 6 to a large baking plant and a clothing factory.

The Workers' School has lined up energetically behind the drive. The drive is being pushed through the school bulletin and through a special squad of go-getters in each class, each teacher being a member of the squad.

FD1, Subsection 6C.
FD1, Subsection 6-C will meet Monday at 8 p. m. at 1639 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Y. W. L. Hike.
The Young Workers League of Bath Beach will hike to Silver Lake on Feb. 23. Starting point will be 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

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

Paris Commune Celebration.
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 SSSA and the executive committee of SSSA will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Downtown Dance.
The Downtown Section of the Young Workers League will hold a dance to welcome the 29 Pioneers who were graduated from the Pioneers to the League on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 60 St. Marks Place.

Novy Mir 17th Jubilee Concert-Ball

WEEKLY

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH
in NEW STAR CASINO
107th St. & Park Ave.

PROGRAM:

VALENTINOVA, Metzo-Soprano, Prima Dona, Russian Opera
W. DILOFF, Celebrated Russian Basso
S. ABAGOFF, Caucasian Dances
ANDRIEFSKY, Well known tenor
E. LESS, Artist from Soviet Theatre
LEONARD - KOPULIEVITCH - LUGANOFF, Soviet Actor
A. PRESSMAN, Well known pianist
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA under the direction of Lasota
RIGHT HAND, Folksongs played on a saw

Concert begins at 5 o'clock.
TICKETS 75 cents in advance, \$1.00 at the door.

MARY WOLFE
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY

PIANO LESSONS

at her studio
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE
Telephone Lorraine 6383.
Will also call at student's home.

WANTED:
A Good Stenographer

To start work immediately. Must be a Party or Youth member.
Address: Daily Worker, Box X 10.

Airy, Large

Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE

Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the

Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.

347 E. 72nd St. New York
Telephone: Rhinelander 5097.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 166
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 2468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Union Label Bread.

Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed.
Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.
International Typewriter Co.
1643 1st Avenue. Bet. 85-86th.
NEW YORK CITY.

Phone Stuyvesant 3516

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.

302 E. 12th St. New York.

We Cater to Students of Health

Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant

78 Second Ave., near 4th St.
Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

FOR A FRESH WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL
Come to

Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant

75 E. 107th Street New York.

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT? At the

New Sollins Dining Room

Good Food Any Hour
Good Company Any Day
BETTER SERVICE

216 East 14th Street New York

Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed.
Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.
International Typewriter Co.
1643 1st Avenue. Bet. 85-86th.
NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin

Surgeon Dentists

1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone ALgonquin 8183

POLEN-MILLER
OPTICAL COMPANY
"GOLDEN OPTOMETRIST"
1690 LEXINGTON AVE. cor. 106th ST.
NEW YORK CITY

Monument 3519.

HARLEM HEALTH CENTER

1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
Cor. 110 St.
(Unity Co-op. Building)
Dr. V. G. Burtan Dr. E. I. Kreinin
Medical Director Dental Director
OPEN ALL HOURS.

Pants Sale
10,000 PAIR PANTS
\$3.95 and up
Well hand tailored to match every coat and vest. The largest selection of Pants in N. Y. City. Also Pants to order from a selection of 50,000 patterns of imported and domestic fabrics, at very reasonable prices. Quality and workmanship guaranteed.
R. & G.
47-53 Delancey St., bet. Forsyth & Eldridge Sts.—Open Sat. & Sunday.

Co-operative Repair Shop
419 1/2 6th AVENUE
near 25th Street
Suits Pressed
Shoes Repaired
While U Wait
25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

STENOGRAPHER
WANTED.
Must be capable. Write to Box 44, Daily Worker, 33 First St. New York.

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

No Tip—Union Barber Shop
77 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING
Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices.
STANDARD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL
218 EAST 14th STREET
ALGONQUIN 3277.

LAW OFFICE
of
CHAS. RECHT
For the convenience of workers open 10th, 6 P. M. until 12:30 P. M. Saturday.
110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604.
Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4078.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
43 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months. \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Rift in the Imperialist Conference

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

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

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

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

The Cruisers Will Be Built

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mellon Finances Greek Fascists

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

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

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

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

LEAVINGS



In the winter of "prosperity."

The Philosophy of Decadence

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

By J. YAROSLAVSKY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The period of transition to the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(To Be Continued.)

Corruption in the Labor Movement

By BILL DUNNE.

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

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

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

The trade union bureaucracy has

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By Fred Ellis

Analyze Graft in Trade Unions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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