

## ARMED CAMP IN BUENOS AIRES AS HOOVER ARRIVES

### Mass Arrests, Raids Continue; Aimed at Workers' Protest

### Sandino Demonstration Forces Patrol Streets as Envoy Parades

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 13.—The sycophantic reception prepared for Herbert Hoover when he arrived here from Santiago at 7 p. m. today was marred by a hostile demonstration, despite the great precautions taken by the police to prevent this. Workers, with a banner reading "Viva Sandino," burst through the police lines near the railroad station, despite the presence of a guard of 1,200 cavalrymen and 1,500 police.

A large crowd gathered at the station to see the next puppet of Wall Street was not permitted on the platform for fear of trouble. The heavy police guard was present because of the rumors spread of attempts to assassinate the American imperialist—a plot framed up by the government in order to mercilessly suppress any demonstration on the part of the workers or nationalists.

When Hoover arrived he was greeted by the claque prepared for the occasion and by many American and Argentine flags.

The workers who burst through the lines to demonstrate in solidarity for Sandino were hurriedly seized by the police, and anyone else in the neighborhood who might have aroused suspicion was also seized.

After Hoover accepted the suave diplomacy of the Argentine diplomats he will leave Sunday morning on an Argentine battleship for Montevideo, the Paraguay capital, where after making personal maneuvers regarding the Chaco oil fields dispute he will leave Monday on the U. S. S. warship Utah for the United States, with a possible passing visit to his puppet in Havana.

## DETROIT OPENS "DAILY" DRIVE

### "Double Circulation" Is Slogan

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—"Double the Circulation of the Daily Worker in Detroit Between Now and the Fifth Anniversary!"

This is the slogan that is being broadcast throughout this automobile city. But slogans by themselves don't bring results. And already the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, under the direction of District Organizer Schmless, has swung into action, determined to outdo all other cities in making the fifth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker a real achievement for the Detroit working class.

### Red Tea Parties.

Red Tea Parties are the order of the day in Detroit. Not pink teas, but full-blooded, red affairs are being organized by the units of the Workers Party, where sympathizers are invited to discuss plans for spreading the influence of the only English-language daily that represents the interests of the toilers of this country. The slogan: "Double the Circulation of the Daily Worker in Detroit Between Now and the Fifth Anniversary" has become a call to action and already workers are rallying to this task.

Detroit is also taking action on the appeal sent out by the Daily Worker for greetings to its fifth anniversary edition. Sunday and Tuesday have been designated as Greeting Days and the entire membership is urged to participate.

## Worker Fatally Hurt in Truck Crash; Dies

HAMMONTON, N. J., Dec. 13 (UP).—Lawrence Cox, 24, of Millville, truck driver for the New Jersey State Department of Institutions and Agencies, was fatally injured today when his truck collided with an ice cream truck driven by Alfred Diehl, of Philadelphia.

The accident occurred on the Port Norris Road near Leesburg. Cox died in the Millville Hospital of skull fracture. Diehl is being held pending investigation.

The only way to abolish unemployment is to abolish capitalism.

## Long Live the Workers' and Peasants' Soviets of Canton



Photo shows a celebration of Chinese workers in the streets of Canton after they had established their Soviet on Dec. 12, 1927. Notice the Red Flags of the Canton Soviet and the workers with their guns ready to defend and fight for the revolution. Although the combined forces of the Chinese counter-revolution and of the imperialists ousted the Soviet for the time being and murdered thousands of revolutionary workers in cold blood, the Red Army of the Chinese workers and peasants is setting up Soviets in Honan province and militant workers all over China are combatting the Kuomintang.

## SILK UNION HITS STRIKE TRAITORS

### Statement Calls for Organization

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 13.—An important official statement, which lays bare the duplicity of the officials of the Associated Silk Workers' Union, who are part of the general boss offensive to prevent the Paterson silk workers from organizing into an effective union, was issued yesterday by the Paterson locals of the National Textile Workers' Union.

The statement, which calls on the silk workers here to unite in building a powerful organization which will fight for instead of betray their interests, declares:

The National Textile Workers' Union has already become firmly established in Paterson. The strike forced on the officials of the Associated was broken by these officials so that these officials now stand exposed as the open enemy of the workers. Already the mass of active silk workers joined the National Textile Workers' Union, and will act only through a fighting, militant organization can they win better conditions.

When the bosses saw that the officials of the Associated and of the U. T. W., could no longer fool the workers and that the workers were building up a new union, the employers in Paterson at once planned a huge campaign against us. At first the Chamber of Commerce denounced the National Union. Then the newspapers with a steady stream of articles tried to poison the minds of the workers against the National Union. When this did not succeed, the employers financed that fascist

## BELA KUN TELLS OF HIS 'ARREST'

### Wishes Future Jailings the Same

PARIS. (By Mail).—A few days ago the French newspaper "Temps" astonished its readers with a new sensation: a dispatch from London reported "the arrest of Bela Kun in Rumania." Bela Kun was said to have been arrested in Konstanza with a roll of manuscripts and with a large amount of banknotes.

Regarding this Bela Kun declares the following: "These blockheads enjoy themselves broadcasting lies. It would be laughable to reply to this discovery from abroad. I should remark, however, that this lying rumor seems to come from Rumania where I was sentenced a short time ago to five years prison for contempt of court. Since I was born in Siebenburgen (I worked there before the war) it seemed most likely that I should be arrested in Rumania.

"The report about my arrest is above all symptomatic of the new regime, since the lying reports of the Rumanian reaction serve exactly for the purpose of sharpening its unparalleled white terror. "I wish," remarked Bela Kun in conclusion, "that I am always arrested only as in this case which the Temps reports."

## "DAILY" STAFF WILL PRANCE AT RED BALL

The entire staff of the Daily Worker will appear in costume at the great Daily Worker-Freiheit Soviet Ball tomorrow night. Led by H. M. Wicks, the boys who punch the typewriter all day long and give the workers of this country the only real labor news in the English language will prance into Madison Square Garden garbed in a fashion that is sure to create a sensation.

No further details can be given at this moment, as the members of the staff have been sworn to secrecy. It is rumored, however, that at a special meeting the decision to appear in costume was greeted with loud cheers by the proletarian journalists, because they will now be able to hock their regular clothes and get in a couple of square meals over the week-end.

The Freiheit staff is going to appear in costume at the Freiheit Ball tomorrow night.

## Lewis Goes Thru Form of Electing Himself President of U.M.W.A.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—John L. Lewis has re-elected himself international president of the United Mine Workers of America. Lewis is the man who seized control of the union's organization when it had half a million members, was strong and growing, and by selling it out to the employers, sabotaging its struggles, expelling and wrecking whole districts, and preventing organization of the unorganized, reduced it to its present form of only a company union.

The miners once belonging to U. M. W. A. now join in larger and larger numbers its militant rival, the National Miners Union, which is a real coal miners union and not a company union.

In former years Lewis and his machine elected themselves to power by simply miscounting the votes. This year it was not necessary, since with the real center of the rank and file miners in the N. M. U., anybody who ran against Lewis would have simply been expelled from the U. M. W. A.

Lewis' election of himself and his whole slate consisted simply in receiving reports of votes from his district headquarters, votes in most cases of locals no longer in the U. M. W. A. and proclaiming the results. Lewis' statement calls it a "unanimous" vote. He has abolished the convention next year.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!

## SIMONS, OPPOSITION LEADER, DROPS OPPOSITION

### Also Drops Reservations; Accepts Comintern Decisions on American Question

William Simons, former district organizer of District 15 (New Haven), at present a prominent member of the Chicago District Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, a national leader of the left wing in the metal trades and delegate to the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, has withdrawn all reservations concerning the decisions of the Communist International and has pledged his unreserved support to the struggle against Trotskyism as part of the struggle against the Right danger.

The statement of Comrade Simons gives a thorough estimation of the situation in the Party. It proves that acceptance of the leadership of the C. E. C. in the fight against the Right danger and Trotskyism does not in the least necessitate abandonment of a constructive, critical attitude toward the Party activities and the C. E. C. leadership. The statement reads: The Political Committee has asked me my opinion on Trotskyism, since I was a former member

## LATIN WORKERS PLEDGE UNITY IN COMMON BATTLE

### Marine Workers Get Solidarity Cable From Montevideo

### Many Strikers Killed Uruguay Militants Aid Fruit Strikers

BULLETIN. BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 13 (UP).—The newspaper El Espectador published a dispatch from Barranquilla tonight asserting that "an exact" death list in the banana strike riots in Magdalena department revealed 100 strikers had been killed. The dispatch said 238 persons had been wounded, many of them seriously.

A cable of solidarity with the Colombian strikers has just been received from the Committee for the

## SOVIET PRESS HITS WAR PLOT

### Litvinov Speech Chief Topic

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 13.—The speech of Maxim Litvinov, Peoples Commissar for Foreign Relations of the Soviet Union, to the Central Executive Council concerning the peace policy of the Soviet government, and Litvinov's letter to London, chairman of the disarmament commission of the League of Nations, demanding that a meeting be called in the near future to consider the Soviet's proposals for complete disarmament, were the chief topics of interest in the Soviet press today.

Isvestia, official organ of the Soviet government, declares that Litvinov's speech and letter sum up the Soviet's efforts for peace. "The Soviet Union is resisting all attempts to interfere with internal affairs and is fighting for recognition of the existence of two parallel economic and political systems, capitalism and socialism. The Soviet Union also strives to extend economic relations with other powers. Unless the disarmament commissions meet immediately for concrete work the commission is illusory," concludes Isvestia.

"Economicheskaya Shien" (Economic Life) declares that the policy of the capitalist states towards the Soviet Union is guided by warlike, not peaceful, intentions. "The Soviet government is therefore compelled to pay chief attention to this question of the war danger. Powerful weapons for the Soviet Union were the exposure of intrigues and plots of the capitalist states and the watchfulness of the working masses on behalf of the Soviet Union," it concludes.

These two letters are typical of many that are being received every day by the Daily Worker in re-

Workers Enclose Cash With Greetings

"Long live the Daily Worker," writes S. Skulsky, a worker in Utica, N. Y., enclosing \$1 for the fifth anniversary of the paper. "An enclosing \$1 for the Daily Worker's fifth anniversary," writes another worker, L. Leinon, from Santa Cruz, Calif., "because the Daily Worker is a powerful instrument for the emancipation of the working class. The Daily Worker fights the battles of the workers."

These two letters are typical of many that are being received every day by the Daily Worker in re-

BOMBINGS HIT 100 MARK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13 (UP).—Bombings reached the 100 mark for 1928 in Chicago today when a black powder explosive was set off in the Dells Winter Club on Drekel Boulevard, former home of the rich.

in China. He uses left phrases, arising out of his pessimism as to the possibility of building Socialism in Soviet Russia, and out of his Menshevik theory on the peasantry.

Trotsky periodically threw the Party into the throes of political discussion over questions on which he was fundamentally wrong, such as Brest Litovsk, militarization of labor, more freedom for the "spetz," the right of perpetual discussion, super-industrialization, etc. He took the stand of permanent opposition, the right to fight by any and all means against the Party, inside if possible, outside the Party, if need be. This proved that Trotsky and his Opposition followers had a complete set of ideas which they wished to substitute for the program of the C. P. S. U.

Trotsky then formed an international Opposition with the renegades and discredited elements. This organized attack against the

for opponents of the Communist movement, social-democratic and counter-revolutionary. The source of Trotsky's views on "permanent revolution" and "super-industrialization" is his Menshevik inheritance, branding the peasantry as the enemy of the proletariat. This view carried with it the utter impossibility of building socialism in one country, denying the partial stabilization in Europe in the period following 1923, exaggerating the radicalization process among the European workers at that time, demanding the breaking off of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee and premature establishment of Soviets

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## New World Conflict Seen In Bolivian Oil Struggle

By HARRISON GEORGE. (Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—Behind the supposed "insignificant" dispute between Bolivia and Paraguay over the frontier in the Gran Chaco region, far off in the interior of South America, lies the combustible materials and more, than sent ten million men to their death following the shots fired at Sarajevo over 14 years ago. In fact it can be stated in cold-typed facts, that the United States has begun armed conflicts with England.

Oil Basis for War.

What are the facts? What are these material bases of war that is already begun and for which Latin American workers and peasants are being mobilized for mutual slaughter? What are the forces which we behold expanding this conflict until you, the reader of these lines, will also be swept into imperialist war to kill and be killed?

What is the war for? Oil! And we will prove it.

Who is the aggressor? United States imperialists!

Who acts for the United States imperialists? Charles Evan Hughes, attorney for Standard Oil and U. S. member of the Pan-American Conference on Conciliation and Arbitration.

Anglo-American Rivalry. What is its enemy? British oil interests and British imperialism. Look at a map of South America. You find Paraguay a little southeast of the center. In the northern part of the center, in the northern part, one coming from the northeast and one from the northwest, and joining near asunción, the capital of Paraguay. The triangle between those two rivers, the Paraguay River and the Pilcomayo River, is what the capitalist newspapers tell you is the "desolate" Gran Chaco region, inhabited by "bow-and-arrow" Indians.

But it happens that the Gran Chaco is not desolate in one way, although it is inhabited by Indians. There are things more dangerous to world peace than Indians with bows



Map of Bolivia and Paraguay showing disputed oil territory.

and arrows. The Gran Chaco region contains oil! And wherever there is oil there are imperialists to be found.

U. S. Back of Bolivia. "But," someone will say, "it is Bolivia that is making war for the Gran Chaco." A tale for children! We shall show in these articles that Bolivia could not fire a shot nor even buy a revolver, without the special permission of Wall Street banks. Nor would Wall Street banks give such permission unless they themselves had the permission of the United States government.

We shall show that the United States government has carefully and deliberately prepared this war and set its forces into motion. That this very "conciliation and arbitration" conference of the Pan-American Union is a war move concealed behind chatter of "peace" and "good will."

Wall St. Takes Title.

On May 31, 1922, the republic of Bolivia became officially a colony of Wall Street bankers. That day it signed a contract with the Equitable Trust Company, Spencer Trask and Company, and the Stifel and Nico-

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## BOLIVIA MASSES TROOPS TO FIGHT FOR WALL ST. OIL

### Bolivia Note Demands Full "Satisfaction" From Paraguay

### Kellogg Pulls Strings Washington Committee Meetings Secret

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In official communications delivered to the state department and to the Pan-American conference shortly before 11 a. m. the Paraguayan delegation presented facts to prove that the Bolivian government was massing troops and munitions on the Paraguay-Bolivia border, making war more imminent.

Secretary of State Kellogg, chairman and general manager of the conference, attempted to draw attention away from the conflict by declaring that the Paraguayan-Bolivian situation was less acute. He further announced that the Argentine government had consented to approve any action taken by the conference in relation to the dispute, thus practically signifying its approval of the United States intention to have its Bolivian puppets have jurisdiction over the oil-bearing territory of Chaco.

The A B C countries, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, are reported to have started meek negotiations to avert war between Bolivia and Paraguay but the Bolivian minister denied this and it is generally believed that these countries will leave the entire matter to the United States.

A meeting of the special Mediation Committee was called for today

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## FAIL IN FRAME UP OF MILL LEADER

### Drop Federal Charges Against Dawson

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 13.—Ellen Dawson, who was held in jail here by the federal authorities while they attempted to frame her up on a federal charge, will be freed on bail, it was announced today by International Labor Defense District Organizer Zelms.

Dawson, vice-president of the National Textile Workers Union, now facing several trials for her activities in the big strike here, will be released on bail set for the other charges against her, because the federal frame-up artists admitted they could not fabricate sufficient evidence. This admission was made when they announced that federal charges had been dropped.

The charge she is to be bailed out on is "conspiracy to break city laws," which she and 24 other leaders of the union are being held on bail bonds for.

The International Labor Defense is taking care of all cases here, the conspiracy charge against the 25 as well as the trials of the 662 New Bedford strikers, who face trial for picketing.

## Worker Killed, Other Badly Injured When Trolley Cars Crash

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 13 (UP).—Two trolley cars collided head on in a dense fog near here this morning and were destroyed.

One motorman was killed, another injured so seriously he may die, and more than a score of passengers were cut and bruised. None of the passengers was in a serious condition, however.

## Youth Needle Trades Conference Tomorrow

The continuation of last Saturday's needle trades youth conference will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., sixth floor.

Charles Zimmerman, representing the Cloakmakers' National Organization Committee, will report on the general situation in the needle trades. Election of delegates to the convention will take place.

STOOL-PIGEON MACHINE WESTMINSTER, England (By Mail).—A machine that keeps a record of the amount of work done by an employee in the absence of the boss is exhibited in an inventions exhibit here.







# South Wales Miners Fighting Wage Cuts

## COOK CALLS FOR UNITED STRUGGLE AGAINST ATTACK

### Conciliation Board to Try Softening

LONDON. (By Mail).—The demand of the South Wales mine operators that wages be even further reduced and the subsistence wage be lowered has aroused a wave of anger among the rank and file miners, most of whom have been unemployed for the last two years.

The Conciliation Board in the coal industry is shortly to take up the two proposals of the South Wales Miners' Federation, which are as follows:

1. The South Wales Miners Federation will demand an increase in the percentage addition to base rates from the present \$7 to \$7.90, and the raising of the subsistence rate from \$2 to \$2.50 per shift.

2. The coal owners will demand reduction of the percentage to \$5, reduction of the subsistence wage to \$1.75 a shift, and that in future the subsistence wage shall apply only to married men.

The ruthlessness of the employers' demands has sent a wave of anger thru the South Wales valleys, and the rank and file reply everywhere is, "We will fight."

A. J. Cook, the leader of the militant rank and file of the miners, summed up the demands of the employers and the resulting militancy among the workers as follows:

"The attempt will be resisted with all the miners' might, and the fight will be carried on to secure the increase which the miners are demanding. And let me add that the fight will be ours if we only act together in 100 per cent united organization."

### RECORD SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE CLEVELAND, OHIO, Dec. 12.

A slight earthquake was recorded late yesterday on the seismograph of Frederick Odenbach, at John Carroll University, he reported today.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the organization of the unorganized workers.

### His Business Agent Is in Latin America



While John D. Rockefeller, Sr., is out wacking golf balls down in Balmi Florida, Hoover is down in Latin America making deals for him and his fellow capitalists. If Bolivia fights Paraguay and wins it would mean that he and Mellon would make more profits out of the oil wells in Chaco. Have the workers of these two countries let their blood flow so that oil can flow better for Wall Street, is Rockefeller's idea. But revolutionary workers know better than to die for this parasite.

## DETROIT IN BIG 'DAILY' CAMPAIGN

### Red Tea Parties Will Spread Paper

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bership of the Workers Party is being mobilized to canvass shops, factories, workers' organizations and sympathizers for greetings.

### Big Distribution of "Daily."

Special efforts are being made to reach the viciously exploited workers in the automobile plants of this, the biggest auto city in the world. Thousands of these workers will receive the special fifth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker in a huge mass distribution throughout the city. Many of these auto workers will learn for the first time of the newspaper that is fighting their battles. Committees are already being elected for this mass distribution, which will concentrate particularly on the workers employed in the plants of the two giant rivals, General Motors and Ford.

The Fifth Anniversary Circulation Drive in Detroit will conclude with the fifth anniversary mass banquet on Sunday evening, Jan. 6, at Workers' Auditorium, 1343 Ferry St. Detroit is going strong towards this goal and intends to make it the celebration of a real achievement.

## Organ Company Fails to Get Writ, Will Get It in the Higher Court

The ruling of the lower court, denying The Aeolian Company an injunction against the Piano Organ and Musical Instrument Workers Union, was affirmed yesterday by two judges of the U. S. Circuit Court, the third writing a dissenting opinion. The Aeolian Company, who with five other joined in applying for the injunction, will probably appeal to the higher courts—and it is believed—get it there.

Because union musicians refused to work on organs that were installed by non-union labor, the injunction was applied for. The case will undoubtedly be brought to higher courts since the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws are being invoked against the union. These laws, now used against workers on strike, were enthusiastically supported by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor when they were up for adoption before congress.

## Funeral of Deceased Unionist Tomorrow

Heinrich Rix, a member of Local Union 2090 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, died Tuesday night. His funeral will take place today at 9:30 a. m. from the Engels Funeral Home, 315 E. 83rd St.

## TORTURE IN FASCIST JAILS IN BULGARIA

### Letter to Red Aid Tells Story

(Red Aid Press Service)

BERLIN. (By Mail).—A few days ago the Red Aid of Germany received a letter from a political prisoner in the prison of Sliven in Bulgaria. The letter follows:

"In January I received a letter transmitted by you with the sum of 650 lei (about \$4). The letter was not given to me, but I received the money. The contents of your letter is also unknown to me. We also received a letter addressed to Comrade K., but we received only the money and know nothing of the contents of the letter. We divided the money among ourselves. . . .

"The prison of Sliven where we are is a sort of dungeon. There are here 120 political prisoners from all parts of the land, sentenced on the ground of the "state martial law." Among the prisoners are 86 Communists, 22 anarchists and 12 members of the peasants' league. The sentences are as follows:

To death: 2 (The death sentence has until now not been lifted).  
10-15 years prison: 33.  
5-10 years prison: 12.  
1-5 years prison: 4.

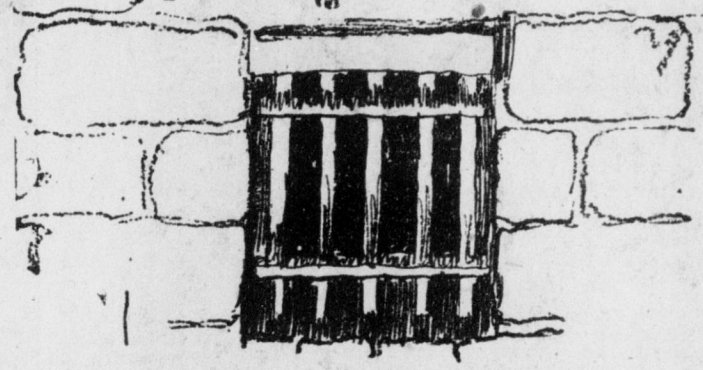
"On account of the tremendous fines, which were given at the same time, the property of the sentenced workers was expropriated by the state, and was sold.

"The regime in the prison is very hard. In the morning and afternoon we are supposed to have one hour of walking, but 20 minutes are always stolen from us. The rest of the time we spend in narrow cells holding up to 6 persons. In larger cells as high as 20 persons are held. It is forbidden to read newspapers. If a paper or an article is found on a prisoner he is severely punished. Correspondence is very carefully watched. Above all we feel the fascist terror. All are filled with the thought that the day must come when the fighting proletariat will free its class fighters.

"With warm brotherly greetings."

## Arrests

## Dungeons



# Extend Your Hand Thru Prison Bars and HELP!

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON MUST MEAN BUT ONE THING TO YOU THIS YEAR. You must extend the hand of comradeship thru the prison bars of Walla Walla, San Quentin, Sing Sing, Folsom, Leavenworth, Columbus, Moundsville and a dozen other dungeons. YOU MUST GIVE PROOF OF YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS WHO SUFFER BECAUSE THEY FOUGHT OUR BATTLES.

## Free Mooney and Billings - Free the Centralia Victims - - Unlock the Prison Gates for Everyone

The key for every jail in which there are class war prisoners rests in your hand. The mass power of the workingclass can open every dungeon door. Join us in a nation-wide mobilization to release our jailbirds. Their prison-paled faces have looked out at you from behind steel bars for many years—WAITING FOR YOU TO ACT!

## Dungeon Doors Stand Open Wide to Swallow 1,100 Workingclass Defendants

Shall the bosses and the bosses' courts close prison gates upon another thousand workers? Do nothing and you vote YES! Help defend these workers and you vote NO! And comrades, the NO VOTE must be unanimous, must echo and re-echo from New York to Frisco, from Chicago to New Orleans. Textile Strikers 662; Miners 125; Cheswick defendants 24; Boston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Columbus, Wyoming, New York—big cities, small cities, everywhere—the claws of the capitalist courts seek to throttle the organization of the unorganized workers, the building of the labor movement. Deportations, persecution of Negro workers—and how about the 15,000 labor prisoners in other lands?

## And Who Supports the Wives and Children of Those Behind the Bars?

Maybe you would like to help. We say—YOU MUST, and gladly and all the time. This becomes a DUTY of the workingclass, of every worker—YOUR DUTY. And we must send a little money to the many class war prisoners as well, for comforts, books and whatever else may cheer their lives as their days and years in prison pass.

## AND NOW - TO WORK - AT ONCE

## JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS

Sell One, Sell Two \$5.00 Christmas Campaign Coupon Books! Induce Your Organization to Make a Contribution! Ask the Members of Your Organization to Give! Enlist In Our Nation-Wide House-to-House and Shop Collection, December 22, 23, 24 and 25! Visit Sympathetic Organizations for Funds! Collect from Everybody! All the Time, Everywhere, to Free, to Defend Our Labor Prisoners and to Support Their Families!

## Mooney and Billings Sentenced to Life Imprisonment! - - 12 Years Served!

## The Centralia Victims Sentenced to 20 Years! 9 Years Served!

## You Are FREE! - You Must GIVE!

## The International Labor Defense 80 East 11th Street - Room 402 - New York City

Join the I. L. D. - Subscribe to the Labor Defender

## Persecutions

## Deportations

# Simons, Opposition Leader, Drops Opposition

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Comintern received full support from the social democrats and imperialist elements generally thru out the world. The culmination of the Trotsky opposition fight came with charges of degeneration against the Party and the Soviet Union and the Comintern (Thermidor), the Clemeneau thesis, asserting the "revolutionary" right to overthrow the Soviet government in the face of the imperialist enemy, and the open demonstration against the Soviet Union in the streets of Moscow on November 7, 1927.

Trotskyism as an international phenomenon was fought by the Comintern and defeated decisively. Even in those countries the fight must be continued. Before its defeat, Trotskyism was the main danger. Now in the Comintern generally, the open, opportunist right wing errors are the main danger. But just as it is possible for American imperialism to be on the upgrade, within a falling world capitalist system, so it is possible that in one country, as in The United States, Trotskyism is the greatest danger to the Party.

Trotskyism raised its head in America, as a force fighting openly against the Party and the Comintern, with official organs, aided by other renegades from the Communist movement, with praise from social democratic and capitalist papers. Cannon, Aberg and Schachtman, the latest converts to Trotskyism, following Lore and Eastman, were pessimistic as to the work in the Party, their policy being to worship at the shrine of auxiliary organizations, and participating hardly at all in the work of the leading Party committees of which they were members. They showed a lack of faith in the Party making headway as the leader of the masses in this period. They over-estimated the strength of American imperialism, and under-estimated the virility and appeal of the Party. This is without doubt a right error. Not putting forward policies for the Party, and determined to oust the leadership by hook or by crook, an appeal was made to the Comintern, since the membership supported the C. E. C.

When the Comintern failed to agree with the characterization of the C. E. C. leadership as a right wing group, this led logically to the next step, charging that the Comintern leadership made decisions because of personal attachments and friendship with certain American leaders, that the Comintern was in connivance with the Lovestone leadership against the best interests of the Party. This, in turn, made necessary a fight against the Comintern, and who was fighting the Comintern on an international scale? Trotsky Opposition. The conclusion? Joining the Trotsky force for a fight against the Comintern and against the American Party. It should be mentioned that

some of us in the former Cannon group were opposed to the failure of Cannon to act as a Party leader during the past two years, and expressed our opposition.

Characterizing the CEC as a right wing group is an attempt on Cannon's part to appear as the real revolutionary in America. But this is not so. Trotsky in 1922 employed a similar maneuver, charging the Comintern with having a right wing leadership. At that time, Zinoviev defended the Comintern against this unfounded charge. Cannon will undoubtedly continue his policy of covering up his lack of faith in the proletarian revolution in the United States, by using left phrases, by demanding action fit for more revolutionary situations, denying Party achievements, and belittling them. Thus Swaback insisted before the recent National Elections, that unless the Party received 150,000 votes (official capitalist figures) the Party had not done its duty.

The recruiting ground for Cannon is in the main among those elements who have become pessimistic in this period, who dropped out of Party work, and who take this means of excusing their own desertion of the movement, by hurling thunderbolts at the Party and the Comintern. Others find it more comfortable fighting the Party, than fighting the capitalist class. The present outbreak of Trotskyism means bringing to life, to increased activity, enemies of our Party.

There is a danger of the Party losing many wholesome rank and file elements, who have been raised in the factional atmosphere of the Party in recent years, who have been fed on factional opposition to the CEC, who have heard one side of the story embellished. They have been so imbued with the need for a "holy war" on the CEC that nothing can change them. They have lost faith in the CEC leadership; when they lose faith in the Comintern leadership because it does not remove the present leadership of the Party, there is a grave danger that they will follow in the footsteps of

## Briand, Stresemann and Chamberlain in Secret Parley at Lugano Meet

LUGANO, Switzerland, Dec. 13.—After Aristide Briand, foreign secretary of France, and Gustave Stresemann, foreign minister of Germany, had engaged in a one hour and 35 minutes secret conversation yesterday in the apartment of the latter, Briand immediately went into secret conference with Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister of Britain.

So much care was taken to keep the conversations secret that the place of meeting was not mentioned in the correspondence between the ministers which led to confusion as to the place the conversations were to take place. They were, however,

Cannon. This is a grave danger.

There is a danger that our work in the trade unions and in other mass organizations may be seriously hindered through refusal of former sympathetic elements to unite with us for struggle against treacherous leaders. The attack of Cannon gives strength and courage to those elements who began a fight against the Communists in progressive groups within the old unions. A machinist, a progressive, saw clearly this danger, when referring to another machinist who had begun to fight the Party influence among the union members, he said: "This paper of Cannon's will have a bad effect on our friend. It is unfortunate that this paper comes out now. It will hurt our work inside of the union." A progressive worker immediately saw this danger, but many Party members minimize this danger.

The appeal of Cannon against the Party as having degenerated, with a right wing leadership, will poison the minds of some workers against cooperating in joint struggles with the Party. This is a real danger and must be combated. In the face of these dangers, a comrade the other day rather naively remarked that the menace of Trotskyism would be over when the Party Convention finishes its work in February. This is gross underestimation of the danger of Trotskyism. The Party, to the working class. The Party must be united to smash the Trotskyist Opposition. Trotskyism must be recognized as the main danger to the Party at the present time.

I pledge my support to the CEC in its struggle against Trotskyism. On Sunday, Dec. 2, at the Chicago Workers School Open Forum during a discussion on Trotskyism, I openly repudiated it in a short speech, characterizing it as above. Immediately the issue of Trotskyism was raised by Cannon. I voiced my opposition to it in the Chicago District Executive Committee, but characterized it then merely as a leftist deviation. This was based on a momentary

## 2 Workers Killed, 1 Hurt in Truck Crash

Louis Bangerstein, 48, and William Hutchinson, 30, were killed and Joseph O'Connor, 37, was seriously injured yesterday when their truck, to avoid another, crashed into a store front here.

The men were all from Yonkers. The truck belonged to Massello Brothers there.

gotten under way, and among the matters discussed, it is believed, were the Franco-British naval pact and United States naval armaments; the question of war debts and evacuation of the Rhineland; and the question of the resumption of trade relations between Germany and the Soviet Union.

analysis of Trotsky's views. A study of the proceedings of the 15th Congress of the CPSU, and various plenums of the ECGI has convinced me of the true nature of Trotskyism. Even in my speech at the DEC meeting where I made the wrong characterization, I stated that I realized full well the harmful effect of Cannon's propaganda among non-Party elements. Since then, this danger has loomed larger and larger.

This is my statement in reply to your request for my views on the Trotsky question. It is in no sense a complete analysis of Trotsky's views, but it does express my characterization of it, the danger it presents to the Party and the need for united action by the Party against it. The question of Trotskyism has been presented to the Party tied up with the pre-convention period discussion.

I reserve for a later time a complete statement on the inner Party situation and the Party problems. Briefly my views are: 1. Agreement with the thesis of the Sixth World Congress on the world situation and tasks, except that on the question of radicalization of the American working masses there is nothing in the thesis that can be called a decision on this question. With regard to the upward trend of American imperialism and the rejection of the charge of "right wing group" against the CEC leadership, I am in agreement. 2. Need for greater clarification of the Party membership on the Trotsky question. The CEC statement of Nov. 16 failed in this respect, and the statement of Dec. 7 adds but little more. 3. Need of the CEC to criticize its own followers for right errors, committed by them, and not merely self-criticize the minority comrades. 4. A sincere attempt to establish a unified leadership of the Party, consisting of the most capable comrades. 5. Raising the ideological level of the membership, through discussion of Party tasks and duties, thus removing political differences as sources of factionalism. Access of the membership to a summary of speeches at Plenums and Conventions, in printed form, so that the members can judge for themselves as to policies advocated, and not have to accept garbled, factional interpretations.

These are some of the points that I believe should be given attention. They are not at all intended as an exhaustive list, the main tasks of the Party being laid down by Plenums of our Party and by the Sixth World Congress. On these points, I propose at a later date, to express my views at greater length, criticizing past shortcomings and possibly proposing some measures. I may also say that with regard to the appeal of the CEC for a joint thesis for the convention, based on the Sixth Congress decisions, I am in hearty agreement.

Fraternally yours,  
(Signed) William Simons.



# Slaves Making Planes for Imperialist War Preparation Get 12 Hour Day in Seattle

## BOLING COMPANY SPEED UP SCHEME ENSLAVES MEN

### Stool-Pigeon System Is Employed

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—Just a line to assure you that the workers in the Northwest are enjoying Coolidge "prosperity" with the aid of Kellogg.

Peace and prosperity at any price. The 700 odd workers in the Boling Airplane Factory, Seattle, are paying the price.

I went to work there just out of curiosity, and it has been satisfied, for when you read this I'll be off the payroll.

I went in as a tinner or sheet metal worker.

Something which I consider far worse than any speed-up system known has been introduced and I was not long in learning about it. They have very skillfully and systematically introduced the 12-hour day. They call it overtime, systematic overtime, for periods as great as nine and ten months at a stretch. They fool the workers to a nicety. Monday, Tuesday, 12 hours; Wednesday, 8 hours; Thursday and Friday, 12, and Saturday, 5 1/2. If this isn't introducing the 12-hour day, I would like to know what it is. Common labor received 45 cents per hour and mechanics (tinner) 70 to 85 cents per hour. The greatest majority received 70 cents. Union sheet metal workers receive \$1.25 per hour, the 8-hour day and 40-hour week. Quite a contrast.

Three-quarters of an hour is allowed for supper and there is a large garbage can, called a cafeteria, where the slaves pay exorbitant prices for soup. Stop it. I doubt if a pig would eat much of it.

I talked to the men around me and found many who didn't like the hours, but they were only there for a temporary job and didn't either care to say much or else were afraid. Those who were home guards agreed that it was kind of tiring if it was for a long stretch, but were satisfied.

My second day proved to me that the stool pigeon was on the job, because I was told to shut up. I was told later on by one of the slaves thus: "If you want to stay on down here be careful whom you talk to, as there are many stool pigeons."

Now, readers, what I want you to do is this. If any of your friends hear of the "great" northwest, give them a warning to steer clear of Boling. I can't say anything about the other firms, as I couldn't find out anything.

Bolings is, I believe, the largest factory of its kind in the United States, and they are turning out lots of death-dealing instruments to murder the workers whenever they make a stand to declare themselves as men.

THE TINNER.

PAINT UNION FAKERS BETRAY SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—Misleaders of the Painters' Union here have decided to return to the five and a half day week, after an appeal by the painter bosses.

The Daily Worker will be five years old on January 5. Workers from all parts of the country are sending in greetings. Have you sent in yours? If not, send it in today.

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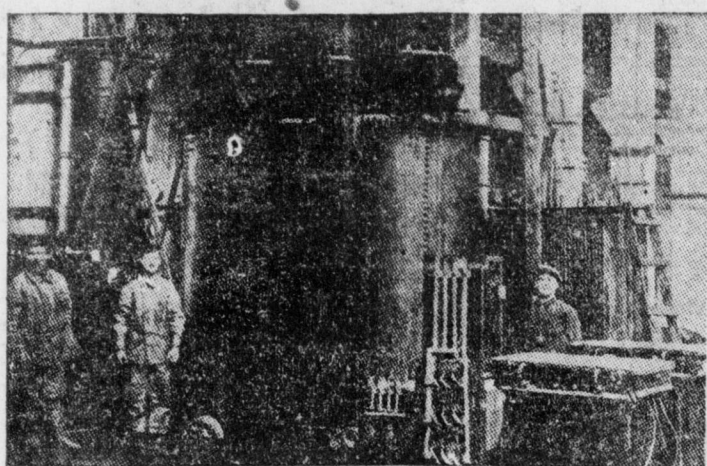
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### Here They Work 7 Hours a Day



Workers in a State plant in the Caucasus, U. S. S. R. There are no bosses here to exploit them. They get two weeks vacation with pay and other benefits that workers in capitalist countries only hope they would get. By March 1, 1933, every factory, every industry in the Soviet Union will work at a maximum shift of 7-hours per day.

## CONNECTICUT CHILD LABOR ON INCREASE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail).—The local Babbitts are beginning to be somewhat disturbed about the fact that child labor is on the increase in the city of New Haven, Conn., according to the city school census issued the other day.

The census established that 2,596 out of the total of 39,000 children of school age are not attending school because they are compelled to go to work in local shops, factories and stores.

Besides the number which the census definitely accounts for as having left school to seek employment, there are nearly 500 more that have also not registered in the schools this term, apparently having left left school to seek employment, elsewhere. All of these children, numbering over 3,000, are between the ages of 7 and 14.

The total expenditure for each child annually is put at \$2.25 which is given by the state to the city in the form of bounty to the schools. Simultaneously with the city report on the delinquency of the working class children came the report of the state on high school attendance, which says that only 16 per cent of the children in New Haven go thru the high school grade or at least enroll for the first term but very few even of this number really complete the entire term.

The reason for this, the report hastened to explain, is not because of personal disinclination but because of the steady decrease of the income of the working class families. In the last four years the standard of living of the workers has declined to 40 per cent while the cost of the necessities of life has decreased only 7 per cent.

This is held as being mainly responsible for the general decline in school attendance by the working class children, as well as for the failing to go thru high school. At the same time there is an increased tendency, the report states, on the part of the "well-to-do" wealthy class to take their children out of the public schools and place them with private individual teachers. In 1924 there were only 3,000 children taught privately; in 1927 there were 4,000 and in 1928 this number increased to over 6,000 for the city of New Haven.

About this whole question, the report sums up as follows: The recent general decline in school attendance is not so much due to personal disinclination as to lack of means.

The report also remarks about the

amount of wages that the children get, which, according to these figures of the master class, is an inducement for the children to leave school. For the first year of apprenticeship the children are being paid as low as 14 cents an hour, while the value and quantity of their production is incomparably higher than the products of apprentices of former days, never in history has there been such a demand for child labor as at present.

This is particularly so in seasonal trades such as the tobacco crops, etc., where tens of thousands of children are actually driven like slaves for 12 and 14 hours a day for a miserable pittance of 14 to 16 cents an hour.

The agents of the employing class are compelled to admit that child labor in the Nutmeg State is becoming the rule rather than the exception, but this is not because of the "inducement" afforded by the exploiters of labor, as the spokesmen of the capitalist class wants us to believe, but because the wages paid to the heads of the family and adult workers are not sufficient to maintain the family in decent conditions.

—CHAS. MITCHELL.

## SOUTHERN WHITE MURDERS NEGRO

### "Self Defense" Theory Ruined by Witness

COLUMBUS, S. C. (By Mail).—E. H. Addick, who murdered Paul Harmon, a young Negro here, in a white cafe on Thursday night, is being held by a coroner's jury, because of contradictory testimony of the white witnesses.

The murder occurred at about eleven o'clock, when, according to some of the white witnesses, Harmon entered the cafe in an intoxicated condition and threatened to kill all the whites present. They further testified that he attempted to purchase a package of cigarettes on credit and when he was refused cursed the entire group. This was proven false by the testimony of other witnesses.

J. M. Parker, a clerk in the cafe, testified that Addick, the murderer, left the cafe a few minutes later and was accosted by Harmon, who struck him (Addick) in the face. Addick then pulled out a revolver and shot him three times, killing him almost instantly.

Addick's defense testimony tallied exactly with that of Parker, but Dave Vanderhost, another white man, declared that he was taking Harmon home, when Harmon decided that he "wanted to go the other way." Vanderhost agreed with the testimony that Harmon met Addick face to face, but emphatically denied that Harmon was intoxicated.

A search of Harmon's body revealed the fact that he was unarmed, that he was not intoxicated and that he was killed as the result of three bullets in his chest, which were fired at close range. Other white witnesses agreed with the testimony of Vanderhost, stated that Harmon did nothing to start the shooting and declared that the shooting was uncalculated.

Harmon was employed as a fireman on the Southern Railroad and Addick is an engineer on the same road.

## Inter-racial Dance of Harlem Young Workers

Declaring that only by white and Negro workers banding together against race discrimination can this evil be effectively fought, the Harlem branch of the Young Workers (Communist) League announces a gala inter-racial dance at Imperial Auditorium for the evening of Saturday, Dec. 29, 1928.

In a statement announcing the dance, the League declares as a part of its program "a militant fight for the abolition of race discrimination and segregation." It further declares "The Young Workers League knows no race, creed or color."

## WORKER TELLS OF SPEED-UP IN GARMENT TRADE

### System of Piece Work Reduces Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent)

When an employer, driven by his ever increasing greed for more and larger profits, begins to plan reduction of labor costs, the first thought that strikes him is the installation of piece work. His aim is to increase production without enlarging the plant, to speed up the work so that each operator produces more for the wages he formerly received, and to maintain the same standard of quality. The industrial engineers have devised intricate plans by means of which the last drop of energy can be extracted from the workers under a piece work scheme.

The first industry to adopt piece work rates was the metal industry. The plan won favor among employers in other fields until now it has been established in a great many industries. It is now being introduced in the clothing industry. Although the unionized operators fought against the scheme, the employer, collaborating with the larger employers established piece work in the New York clothing market. It constitutes a disgraceful sell-out and marks a new low level in the degeneracy of the labor misleaders at the helm of the once powerful Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. Such a policy can have only one result—to further weaken the union.

Worker Bewildered. In a modern factory the work is divided into such minute operations that a worker cannot successfully argue piece work rates. All he knows is that he is forever producing more and earning less. If he should happen to earn unusually good pay through extra effort the price of his operation would be immediately reduced. At best, the price is based on the earning power of the fastest operatives. No allowance is made for fatigue, for machine breakdowns, and for lack of work caused by delays in other departments of the shop.

Under a piece work plan, the bosses are always afraid they are not getting the highest standard of work and an army of inspectors are distributed to keep a close watch on the quality of the work. This is an expense which is figured into the labor costs and which further reduces the piece work rates—the operator pays for those inspectors in the final analysis. Carrying the work to and from the central inspection stations entails a good deal of time, which the workers lose, and the complicated records necessitated by the system plagues the workers, who not only lose a great deal of time keeping the records, but are subject to material losses from the inevitable loss of coupons.

Under the pretext of obtaining a uniform flow of work throughout the shop, eliminating congestion at certain points resulting in what is known as bottleneck condition, workers are continually shifted from one operation to another. Every time an operator is shifted, he finds himself worse off, earning less, working harder, and more at a disadvantage.

The trump card of the whole vicious system is the Group Bonus plan. This not only tends to stir up animosity between the workers, since the faster worker suffers from the slower production of the slower worker, but it creates a constant spying and jealous atmosphere in the shop which tends to dis-unite the workers.

Wherever the piece work system is installed, the workers become dissatisfied, every resulting speed-up attempt, every cut in the pay envelope, finds them at greater odds with the bosses and with those who forced this system upon them.

NORMAN SILBER.

## Huiswood Will Teach 'Negro Problems' Class at the Workers School

"Problems of the American Negro," with Otto Huiswood as the instructor, will be given at the Workers School on Friday evenings, beginning Dec. 28. This course will be one of the most important courses to be given by the Workers School, in view of the importance of the Negro problem, both for the Negro race and the entire working class.

The course will deal both with the history of the American Negro and with the problems facing the Negro race and the American working class today. Among the topics to be taken up are the following: 1, the Negro Problem as a World Problem; 2, African Background of the Negro in America; 3, History of Slavery—Anti-Slavery Movements and Slave Revolts; 4, the Negro in the Reconstruction Period and Post Reconstruction Period; 5, Present Social Conditions and Class Divisions; 6, Special Consideration of Negro Proletariat; 7, Agricultural Workers and Farmers; 8, Development and Role of the Petty-Bourgeoisie and Bourgeoisie; 9, Present Race Movements; 10, Status of the Negro in America; 11, Policy of Party and Communist International; 12, the Colonial Question.

### JULIETTE DAY



In Edwin Burke's comedy, "This Thing Called Love," which will be given for its hundredth performance this evening.

## BIRTHDAY GIFTS SENT TO 'DAILY'

### Workers Enclose Cash With Greetings

Continued from Page One  
In response to the appeal for greetings and donations for the special fifth anniversary edition, Jan. 5, 1929.

Workers throughout the country are showing that they appreciate the significance of the fifth birthday of the Daily Worker. It will be a holiday for the entire American working class and will be celebrated in various cities throughout the country in fitting manner. In New York City, Manhattan Opera House, Eighth Ave. and 34th St., has been secured for the celebration on Jan. 5. The program will be something to remember long afterwards. The mere fact that the Isadora Duncan dancers are coming from the Isadora Duncan school in Moscow to take part assures an evening that will fully live up to the importance of the occasion.

But above all, greetings from workers and working-class organizations—thousands of them—are necessary to make the fifth anniversary of the Daily Worker a real celebration in which every section of the American working class will be represented. Workers, get busy!

## WORKER BURNT

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 13.—Helmuth Falk, 39, was seriously burned when a gang of workers threw a fire around a drum of oil to thaw it from the ground, to which it was frozen.

MAY ENJOIN JANITORS, CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Owners of the Central Plaza Hotel have petitioned the Superior Court for an injunction to restrain the Janitors Union, Local 1, from picketing the establishment.

BOSS NEGLIGENCE KILLS PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—Accidents in the anthracite region in October resulted in the death of 38 miners.

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**MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE**  
Tickets: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 are now on sale at the Daily Worker Office, 26-28 Union Sq. All Seats Reserved.

## "The Houseboat on the Styx" Scheduled for Liberty Theatre

NED JACOB'S musical satire, "The Houseboat on the Styx," by John E. Hazzard and Kenneth Webb, based on the John Kendrick Bangs Stories, is set to open at the Liberty Theatre, Tuesday evening, Dec. 25. The large cast is headed by John E. Hazzard, who will create the role of Captain Kidd. Blanche Ring will play the part of Elizabeth. Hal Forde will be Sir Walter Raleigh. Others who will play the roles of famous historical characters are: Sam Ash, Alice MacKenzie of the St. Louis Opera Co., Bertram Peacock, Marietta O'Brien and Wm. Danforth. The music and lyrics are by Monte Carlo and Alma E. Sanders, composers of "Tangerine."

## RUSSIAN SYMPHONIC CHOIR TO APPEAR TONIGHT

The Russian Symphonic Choir will appear in the Artists' Recitals series, under the auspices of the People's Symphony Concerts at the Washington Irving High School this evening. The program consists of the following numbers: Easter Song by Bortniansky, To Thee We Sing, by Rachmaninoff, Unfinished Symphony by Schubert, Oriental Song by Cesare Cui, Moscow Street Song by Kibalechik, Dubinushka (labor song) by Kibalechik and other numbers. This series of concerts is especially arranged for students and workers.

Ruth Draper, who is continuing in Boston a second week, will open here Christmas night at the Comedy Theatre and will present her character sketches the entire week every evening, and matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. "Exceeding Small" will be moved to another theatre.

"Follow Thru," the new Schwab and Mandel musical comedy which opens here early in January at the 46th Street Theatre, is playing Cleveland at the Hanna Theatre this week.

"Poppa," the H. S. Kraft comedy by Bella and Samuel Spewack, is showing its wares this week at the Windsor Theatre in the Bronx prior to its moving to Broadway.

With the production of "Tin Pan Alley" at the Republic passing its fifth performance, the producers, the Lang-Forbes Corp., announce the presentation of three additional productions which are scheduled to arrive on Broadway during the coming year.

FIND MURDER SUSPECT. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 13 (U.P.)—Frank Ferrante, 42, suspected of killing his wife in a hotel here this morning, was apprehended at Carthage, near here, shortly after noon.

Attend the Daily-Worker costume ball at Madison Square Garden Saturday night, Dec. 15.

## VITAPHONE TO THROW 126,000 OUT OF WORK

Musicians Need Strong Union to Fight

(By a Worker Correspondent)

With the rapidly increasing use of the movietone and vitaphone machines, 126,000 musicians will find themselves in the ranks of unskilled and unemployed workers. These musicians can hope for very little protection from the American Federation of Musicians, since Mr. Weber, the president, himself is a shareholder in the American Talking Movies Corporation.

Of the musicians, the first to suffer from the modern popularization of jazz bands were the string instrument players who either lost their jobs, were forced to learn to play some jazz instruments, or, if they were to remain in the musicians' ranks, were compelled to open up their own violin studios.

A more serious blow was dealt with the enforcement of the ill-famed eighteenth amendment resulting in the closing of thousands of refreshment clubs, and the subsequent addition to the vast army of unemployed when tens of thousands of musicians had to seek work in other industries.

In spite of our difficulties, our past experience has enlightened us in realizing that only by a powerful union can we keep secure our positions as musicians.

—J. A.  
(By a member of the Worker Correspondence class in the N. Y. Workers School).

## Poetry and Jazz at 3rd Red Poets Night

Poetry will mingle with jazz at the third annual Red Poets' Night, Friday evening, Dec. 28, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. A Dance Bacchanal has been arranged after the readings to help clear the heads of those who listen too intently to the poetry.

John Smith's Negro Jazz Band will be the music-makers of the evening and their scintillating jazz will prod proletarian toes until the early hours of the morning.

The leading revolutionary poets of many nationalities will read from their own work. A lecture on proletarian literature by an acknowledged authority will also be a feature. Tickets are on sale at the business office of the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square.

## Nanking Asks Hoover to Visit China Too

NANKING, China, Dec. 13.—Chiang Kai-shek, head of the bloody Nanking regime, has extended an invitation to President-elect Hoover to visit China and help stabilize the Kuomintang reaction with Wall Street dollars and speed-up efficiency.

The Chinese minister at Lima, Peru, conveyed the invitation to Hoover when the latter passed Lima in the course of his imperialist circumnavigation of Latin America.

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50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Tonight, "Peter Pan."  
Tomorrow Matinee, "Peter Pan."  
Tomorrow Eve., "The Good Hope."



# Influenza Epidemic May Spread to New York; Rages Throughout the Middle West

## SILK UNION HITS STRIKE TRAITORS IN STATEMENT

### Statement Calls for Organization

Continued from Page One  
organization, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to open up an attack against us. Over the radio, through meetings, through leaflets, the Veterans of Foreign Wars organization has been doing its best to break up the National Textile Workers' Union.

And now that the bosses see that they have failed, through these methods, that the workers are joining by the hundreds to the new National Textile Workers' Union, their little agents, the Hoelshers and the Steins, of the Joint Board of the Associated, have joined in the united front in order to destroy the union. The Joint Board of the Associated, working very closely with the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Joint Board has the approval of the bosses, and the Chamber of Commerce, of the capitalist press, of the police, of the fakers of the U. T. W. and of the Veterans of the Foreign Wars, in short of all those elements which stand against the workers. This should be enough to show the workers the true role of these officials as enemies of the working class.

### Usual Trick

The Joint Board of the Associated has just issued a new statement against the N. T. W. U. In this statement the Joint Board of the Associated declares that the Passaic strike resulted in complete demoralization in Passaic, and that the Paterson workers suffered as a result of the Passaic strike. We have no doubt but that the bosses in Passaic and Paterson will smile when they hear this. It is a good trick to divide the workers of Passaic and Paterson; but the workers know that when the textile workers in Passaic heroically fought over one year against the clubbing and jailing and shooting of the police and the thugs of the bosses, against the 10 per cent wage cut and for the right to build their union, these workers of Passaic stopped the wage cuts throughout the entire industry, and helped not only themselves but the whole working class of America. The bosses will never forget the Passaic strike. They fear and tremble each time they think of it. The Passaic strike was a wonderful lesson to the workers everywhere on how to fight wage cuts in the proper manner.

In New Bedford almost 700 workers were arrested for picketing and because they were striking against rotten conditions. No crime has been proved against these workers and yet we find the Joint Board helping the police and the courts to send these brave fighters to jail. In New Bedford practically all of the leaders of the N. T. W. U. have been arrested or are under indictment, with long terms in prison ahead of them if they are convicted. These brave fighters are the men whom the officials of the Joint Board would like to send to jail so that the bosses would be able to carry on their plans of wage cutting, and speed up, more easily.

### A Question

What have these officials of the Associated ever done for the workers? When the dye workers came to them and asked to be organized they were turned away. When the workers demanded organization of big shops, nothing was done. In the different strikes that have taken place what have your officials done? While the workers of Paterson were suffering, the members of the Joint Board, supposed to lead the strike, most of them were nowhere near the scene. The only time they appeared was to break the strike committee, composed of rank and file workers who were actually carrying on the strike, against the will of the officials. What have the workers gained in these struggles under the leadership of the Joint Board? Let the workers answer this question themselves.

Fellow workers, the issues have now become very clear. As a result of the last lost strike, now more clearly than ever, the workers see that their real enemies are and understand that they must build anew from the bottom a real fighting union, a union that no matter what difficulties may be, will concentrate, not upon a small branch of the industry, or upon the small cockroach shops, but once and for all, upon all shops particularly the big shops in Paterson, which really determine the standard of living of Paterson workers. The workers now see that the last strike was no solution to any of their problems; that they will have to prepare again for a new struggle. To win this struggle the workers of Paterson must receive the support of all the textile workers throughout the country organized in a National Union. While the tricky officials of the Associated have been scheming and planning to deliver the workers to the fakers of the U. T. W., the workers of Paterson themselves have given their answer to this move and have built up the new National Union, that alone will be able to prepare and carry through the necessary struggle of the workers. Join the National Textile Workers Union. Build a powerful industrial union based upon the workers in the shops and mills.

## British Imperialism's Celestial Office-Boy



The protestant episcopal church in England is one of the bulwarks of British imperialism. The episcopal god believes in squeezing the utmost out of the over 400,000,000 subjects of the British empire. Above we see the Right Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, the new archbishop of Canterbury and head of the Anglican church, snapped on his enthronement in Canterbury cathedral in the chair of St. Augustine.

## Fraternal Organizations

**Spanish Workers Dance.**  
The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of the organ "Vida Obrera." As this will be a real international affair, please, do not arrange any other affair on that date.

**Office Workers.**  
The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 22, at Webster's Restaurant, 145 E. 103rd St. Tickets are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

**Inter-Racial Dance.**  
Notice to all Party and labor and fraternal organizations: There will be an inter-racial dance on December 29. It would be greatly appreciated if no affairs were arranged that will conflict with this one.

**Women's Theatre Party.**  
The New York Working Women's Federation will have a theatre party at the Provincetown Theatre, 133 McDougal St., on Saturday evening, Dec. 29, presenting Upton Sinclair's "Singling Jailbirds." All the proceeds will go to the building up of the Women's Federation. Tickets can be obtained at 28-28 Union Square.

**Women's Council 8.**  
Women's Council 8 has arranged a lecture for Monday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m. at 133rd Washington Ave., Bronx. S. Leroy will speak on "Women and workers' Education." All interested in workers' education are invited. Admission is free.

**Dancing at Workers Center.**  
Every Saturday night there will be dancing at the Workers Center, 28-28 Union Square, from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m. A good band will be on hand on these evenings, and all workers who come to the dancing are assured of a good time.

**Freiheit Singing Society.**  
For the first time in New York the Freiheit Singing Society will present Mendelssohn's oratorio "Walpurgisnacht" with a symphony orchestra conducted by Lazar Weiner. The concert will take place Saturday, Dec. 29, at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave. Tickets can be gotten at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Sq.

**Brownsville Dance.**  
The Brownsville Workers' Youth Center will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

**Course Given at Jersey City.**  
A course in English for workers and in the A. B. C. of Communism will be given at the Ukrainian Home, 180 Mercer St., Jersey City, every Sunday at 10 a. m. S. Leroy will be the instructor.

**Defense Conference.**  
A conference of representatives of labor organizations to formulate plans for the defense of the 662 textile strikers on trial in New Bedford will be held at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533, or phone Stuyvesant 6576.

**Women Theatre Party.**  
A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave., on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533, or phone Stuyvesant 6576.

**Williamsburg I. L. D. Dance.**  
The Williamsburg branch of the I. L. D. will sponsor a dance and concert on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. The funds collected at the dance will be donated to the class war prisoners. Admission will be 25 cents.

**Bedacht at Harlem Forum.**  
Max Bedacht, national agitprop director of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on "The Socialist Party Today" at the Harlem Workers' Forum, 145 E. 103rd St., on Saturday at 8 p. m. Admission 15 cents. All Party members and workers are urged to attend.

**Mutual Aid League Dance.**  
The annual Rainbow Ball of the League for Mutual Aid will be held Dec. 21 at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St.

**Lecture in Bronx.**  
Today the workers of the Bronx will hear a lecture on Mendelssohn's oratorio "Walpurgisnacht" at 1472 Boston Road, the Bronx Workers' Club. Minkov will be the lecturer, and will speak in Yiddish.

**Negro Entertainment Dance.**  
A Negro entertainment and dance has been arranged by Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party at 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, for Saturday, Jan. 12. An interesting program is being prepared.

**Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.**  
The next rehearsal will take place at the new headquarters, 129 Southern Blvd., near Freeman St. on Saturday, Jan. 12.

**Unity Cooperative Ball.**  
A concert and ball will be given by the Unity Cooperative in celebration of its first anniversary on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, in the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St. A Russian balalaika orchestra and a noted Russian dancer will be on the program.

**Workers' Attention!**  
A mass meeting of office workers will be held Thursday, Dec. 20, at the Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 14th St. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, as well as

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## BOLIVIA MASSES TROOPS TO FIGHT FOR WALL ST. OIL

### Washington Committee Meetings Secret

Continued from Page One  
in secret session but its members were generally agreed as to the impossibility for this committee to do anything since the matter was entirely in the hands of the state department.

**LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 13.**—Bolivia demanded "satisfaction" from Paraguay in a note today answering Kellogg's invitation to have the Pan-American Conference mediate the Paraguayan-Bolivian boundary crisis.

The Bolivian note, which was signed by President Siles and Foreign Minister Palacios, said that after the "satisfaction" which means granting all the demands of the Yankee imperialists' puppets, Bolivia would be ready to follow along the lines of international mediation policy.

Meanwhile, President Siles formed a new cabinet which will enable him to have complete control of the situation and better response to the manifestations from Washington.

Militaristic fervor continued at high pitch throughout the country, many Bolivians abroad cabled their support to the government and said they would return to fight for their country if necessary.

**LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 13.**—An offer of mediation received from the Cuban government has been answered in friendly terms, but declined on the grounds that "Bolivia must maintain its honor."

The note from the League of Nations Council requesting that Bolivia and Paraguay settle the dispute peacefully between themselves was today answered by the Bolivian government with a set of humiliating concessions that Paraguay must first fulfill. Not only must Paraguay recognize that the Gran Chaco territory is Bolivian, but must make apologies and reparations for the attempt to eject Bolivian troops.

## NEGRO CHILDREN BRUTALLY DRIVEN IN SOUTH FARMS

### School Authorities Are Used as Cat's-Paw

WASHINGTON, D. C. (By Mail).—Negro children in Mississippi, who are engaged in labor, are deliberately and brutally abused, it is revealed in a report published by the National Child Labor Committee covering the results of a study made in 1927 and spring of 1928.

The report shows that more than a fifth of the white and two-fifths of the Negro children from twelve to sixteen years of age, whose names appeared in the school census, were not in the schools designated. Of all the children who are known to have lived in the communities observed, from two to sixteen years, (not including those physically handicapped), 19.1 per cent of the Negroes and 7.3 per cent of the whites, were out of school, either idle or working. Added to these, 13 per cent of the colored and 11.5 per cent of the white children were working before or after school.

**Work 10 Hours Per Day.**  
Of the child workers, 1,891 in number, 44 per cent were Negroes and 56 per cent were white; 65 per cent were part time workers and 34.7 per cent were full time workers. A study of the ages reveals that 69 per cent of those children were under 16 years while 31 per cent were 16 years or over. Three-fourths of these children were working at least ten hours per day under unsanitary working conditions and the speed-up system, and were not receiving sufficient food. The average wage received was from eight to twelve dollars per week, the Negro children receiving a lower scale than the whites.

It is easily seen from a study of the school census, that the school authorities are in cahoots with the Mississippi bosses. The authorities fake the reports of the children's attendance in school, while in reality, the children's labor is being used to line the pockets of the bosses, and provide a quantity of cheap labor.

The first Soviet Ball in New York City promises to be the gayest and most colorful proletarian ball ever held. Costumes the like of which have never been seen before will be worn. The entire Soviet system of government will be represented by a group of members of the Russian Playwrights Theatre and the Freiheit Dramatic Studio will be on hand in stage costume, and—but come and see for yourself. It'll be something that you'll never forget.

Tickets, tickets, they're going fast. Only \$1 apiece if you buy them now at the business office of the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square. A dollar and a quarter if you can manage to get any at the door. Don't take chances. Get them at once!

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## Workers Party Activities

### Lenin Memorial Meet.

A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

**Party Units Attention!**  
The Spanish Fraction will hold its first ball on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish section "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

**Bronx Y. W. L. Dance.**  
The Bronx section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a Section Dance on Saturday, Dec. 22, at the Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road. There will be entertainment and an excellent jazz band.

**Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party** is starting an intensive campaign for the 5th anniversary of the Daily Worker. Dec. 10 to 17 will be Daily Worker week for the entire section. Business meetings will take up the drive. All units will adjourn for one big meeting where a representative of the Daily Worker will speak.

**Y. W. L. Jazz Band.**  
The Young Workers (Communist) League jazz band will give a concert at the home of S. Goldberg, 152 W. 72nd St., every Sunday at 1:30 p. m. Those who wish to join the band, communicate with the above address at once.

**Bedacht at Harlem Forum.**  
Max Bedacht, national agitprop director of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on "The Socialist Party Today" at the Harlem Workers' Forum, 145 E. 103rd St. today at 8 p. m. Admission 15 cents. All Party members and workers are urged to attend.

**East N. Y. Y. W. L. Hike.**  
The East New York section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hike to Alpine Woods on Sunday. Those going will meet at 313 Hinesdale St. at 1:30 a. m. or at 242nd St. at 9 a. m. All young workers and students are invited.

**Notice to All Party Members.**  
A Party membership meeting will be held Friday evening, Dec. 14, at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. All comrades are to take note that they should communicate with conflicting meetings with this date and are to be prepared to attend this meeting without fail. Comrades will be opened at 7:30 p. m. Comrades will be admitted by Party membership card only, and must be in good standing.

**Section 6 Agitprop.**  
A meeting of all workers agitprop directors of the section will be held tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

**East N. Y. Concert Dance.**  
The East New York section of the Young Workers (Communist) League has arranged a concert and dance for January 12 at 213 Hinesdale Ave. All workers are invited to attend.

**Youth Building Workers.**  
A meeting of all Young Workers (Communist) League members in the building trades will be held tomorrow, 2 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

**Section 5 Dance.**  
Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the establishing of the Bronx Workers Center at 1330 Wilkins Ave. on New Year's Eve with a concert and dance till daybreak. All Bronx workers are invited.

**Newark Y. W. L. Dance.**  
The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its sixth annual dance on Jan. 5, at the Ukrainian Labor Hall, 57 Bedford St., Newark. Tickets are 50 cents including a free sub to the Young Worker for three months. All sympathetic organizations are invited.

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1379 Intervale Avenue  
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## MANY WORKERS, WITHOUT WORK, ILL-FED, SUFFER

### College Closed Down in West

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13 (U.P.)—Warning that the epidemic of influenza in the west soon would spread to New York and eastern states was made today by Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., state commissioner of health.

The announcement was made after a study of telegrams and other information received from health officials in the infected areas. Many jobless workers, suffering from undernourishment, are falling easy prey to the epidemic.

**MONTREAL, Dec. 13 (U.P.)**—Influenza which has stricken hundreds of Montrealers continued today to take toll in large offices and factories.

Thirty-five nurses of the Montreal General Hospital were forced to leave their duties and go to the nurses' home for treatment. Large departmental stores, the telephone company, government offices and newspaper offices are now carrying on business with crippled staffs.

**CHICAGO, Dec. 13 (U.P.)**—The University of Chicago will close tomorrow until January 2 to prevent further spread of the influenza epidemic. The basketball game Saturday night with North Dakota has been cancelled.

**MADISON, Wis., Dec. 13 (U.P.)**—Because of the influenza the University of Wisconsin will begin its Christmas vacation on Dec. 15 instead of Dec. 19.

**CONTRACTS RARE DISEASE**  
BERLIN, Wis., Dec. 13. — Helen Stanley, 16-year-old daughter of a farmer, is suffering from tularemia, a rare disease contracted from rabbits. This is one of the few cases of tularemia known.

**Organize the unorganized! Organize new unions in the unorganized industries!**  
LUGANO, Switzerland, Dec. 13.—At the session of the League of Nations today considering the Polish-Lithuanian conflict the Lithuanian representative, Waldemaras, sharply attacked Poland and resisted all efforts to make an agreement.

The Polish delegate declared that Poland was willing to negotiate for resumption of normal relations. The League representative stated that since Lithuania admitted that acute war danger was non-existent, the matter no longer concerns the League and must be settled by direct negotiation.

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## Volunteers Wanted!

The Daily Worker requires a number of volunteers to help get out material for the 5th Anniversary Campaign.

Please come to the office any time between 9.30 A. M. to 11 P. M. Come down to help even if only for an hour.

## HELP

Several comrades are needed by The Daily Worker for paid work. Apply to Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, all day.

## wanted

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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

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## A Goat for Tammany

In the homely philosophy of the middle west of the United States there is a saying: "You can smother a pole cat with roses, but it remains a skunk just the same." This observation applies with particular force to Tammany Hall's latest scandal growing out of the attempt to conceal the real facts regarding the murder of the millionaire dope peddler, gambler, "fixer," procurer, panderer, pay-off man for gangsters and police and luminary of Tammany politics.

Al Smith, late candidate for Wall Street, bosom friend and companion of Raskob of General Motors, who had as his campaign stock-in-trade a brown derby and the sidewalks of New York, tried to create the myth of a "new Tammany," a deodorized, fumigated, perfumed Tammany adorned with hair oil and spats that had no connection whatsoever with the old grafting, putrid Tammany. It is true that the explosion of the Queens sewers in the midst of the presidential campaign, filled the air with an odor reminiscent of the palmist days of the Wigwam, but Tammany Borough President Connolly was loyal to the "organization," and became the goat.

Now that the republican politicians, the companions of Bill Vare, the head of the vice and dope ring of Philadelphia and Bill Thompson of Chicago red-light fame, are on the warpath trying to scalp the Tammany chieftains in the next city election, they have seized upon the Rothstein murder case as a means of revealing Tammany as the old familiar pole cat of the days of Tweed and Crocker and Charlie Murphy.

The administration of the Broadway butterfly, Jimmy Walker, is the target for the attack of the republicans. Since a city election approaches Tammany must defend its rule of the city. It must stand by Walker in spite of the fact that none of his pre-election promises such as completion of subways have been kept. In some way it must pretend that the Tammany administration has contributed to the "uplift" of the city. Also there are considerations involving the Tammany governor-elect, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is being trained for the job as Al Smith's successor at the head of the democrat party. Certainly something must be done about the Rothstein scandal. A goat must be found to shield Jimmy Walker, Al Smith and Roosevelt. The goat chosen by the chiefs of the Wigwam is Jimmy Walker's old friend and law partner, Joseph E. Warren, whom he appointed to the job of police commissioner, a job that offers such splendid opportunities for enterprising graft.

Warren is said to aspire to a "promotion" as a judge of the supreme court, where the graft is more "dignified." Tammany hesitates to make the appointment at once and may postpone action until it ascertains whether the commissioner will protect the administration in a proper goatlike manner by taking the full blame for the Rothstein dope ring affair. The probable successor of Warren as police commissioner is the elegant Mr. Grover Whalen, a Tammany politician who was active in various capacities in the Hylan administration and who now holds a \$100,000 a year job as an executive of the Wanamaker stores. Whalen's avocation is "chairman of Mayor Walker's committee on receptions to distinguished guests"—channel swimmers, male and female aviators, marathon runners, prize fighters, assorted diplomats, etc. The successors of Rothstein will have to present calling cards when they call on the new commissioner and conduct themselves in the manner approved by the social register.

Workers of New York City who have faced the terror of the uniformed strike-breaking thugs on the picket lines, and at mass demonstrations should not be fooled by the tawdry performances of Tammany. They must be made to realize that graft and corruption is an indispensable part of the modern city political machine. It is essential to pay the political debts of the horde of precinct captains, ward-healers and others who constitute the "workers" in such a machine, whether it is dominated by republicans or democrats.

In the coming campaign, as in past campaigns, there will be one party that serves the interests of the working class and that alone can effectively fight against Tammany and that is the Workers (Communist) Party.

## Roumanian Social-Democracy "Arrives"

The social-democracy in Roumania has won a great victory through concessions granted it by the Maniu regime that replaced the bloody Bratianu government. It has been permitted to join a coalition so that it may become one of the official assassins of the working class, instead of a mere vassal whose

job it was to disarm the masses so they could be herded by the thousands into foul dungeons, tortured and murdered. The social-democracy now, instead of occupying itself as formerly with preaching to the workers a poisonous doctrine of non-resistance, becomes one of the open executioners of the oppressed workers and peasants. It has "arrived." True to the practices of the adherents of the second international throughout the world it tells the workers not to use force to overthrow their oppressors, but the moment it is permitted a share in the administration of a capitalist government it launches vicious campaigns of extermination against those who dare to fight against capitalist tyranny. The social-democrats all over the world abhor violence by the workers against the capitalists, but they never miss an opportunity to aid the capitalist hangmen against the workers.

We presume Mr. Morris Hillquit, intellectual leader of the American socialist party, who hailed the "victory" of the murderers of Liebknecht and Luxemburg in Germany, the regime of MacDonald in England, and the "socialist" assassins of the working class in Austria, will also hail this "achievement" of his comrades of the second international in the land of the gory hag, Queen Marie.

The Roumanian socialists have agreed to support a coalition at the coming elections to keep the Maniu government in power, a government that is pledged to uphold the regency, and that still keeps in jail the class war prisoners who fought against the murderous Bratianu regime and that is preparing to continue the persecution and destruction of the trade unions in Bucharest.

Only the Communists, true to their traditions throughout the world, are defending the interests of the workers and peasants of Roumania and Bessarabia and leading a fight against the reactionary united front that extends from Queen Marie to the social-democrats.

## It Makes a Difference

A certain Dr. William Pepperell-Montague, professor of philosophy at Barnard College returns from the U. S. S. R. and says, "The Moscow underdogs are more miserable than I saw in any other country," and that is quoted widely in the press as an attack on Bolshevism. But the good Ph. D. somehow failed to remind the press that in the workers' republic, these underdogs are not workers, but capitalists, and brothers of just the same capitalist exploiters who in America pay Pepperell-Montague his salary. In the U. S. S. R. they are becoming mighty scarce because they now have to earn their own living. Which makes 'em miserable, no doubt, but not any more miserable than an American worker trying to live through "Prosperity."

"The family farm is bankrupt because it has become an inefficient production unit. . . . What has happened during the last five years? An increase in mortgage debts and number of farms mortgaged; a decrease in the number of well-to-do cash tenants; an increase in poor tenants; a decrease in managed farms, but not in the proportion of improved land operated by managers. Taking the farmers' total debts—mortgage, personal and trade, we have the startling estimate of 15 billion, which at 6 per cent means an annual tribute of nine hundred million dollars to capitalism. The attorney general's office reports a steady increase in the number of cases of farm bankruptcies:

1922—22,462; 1923—34,286; 1924—41,524; 1925—44,236.

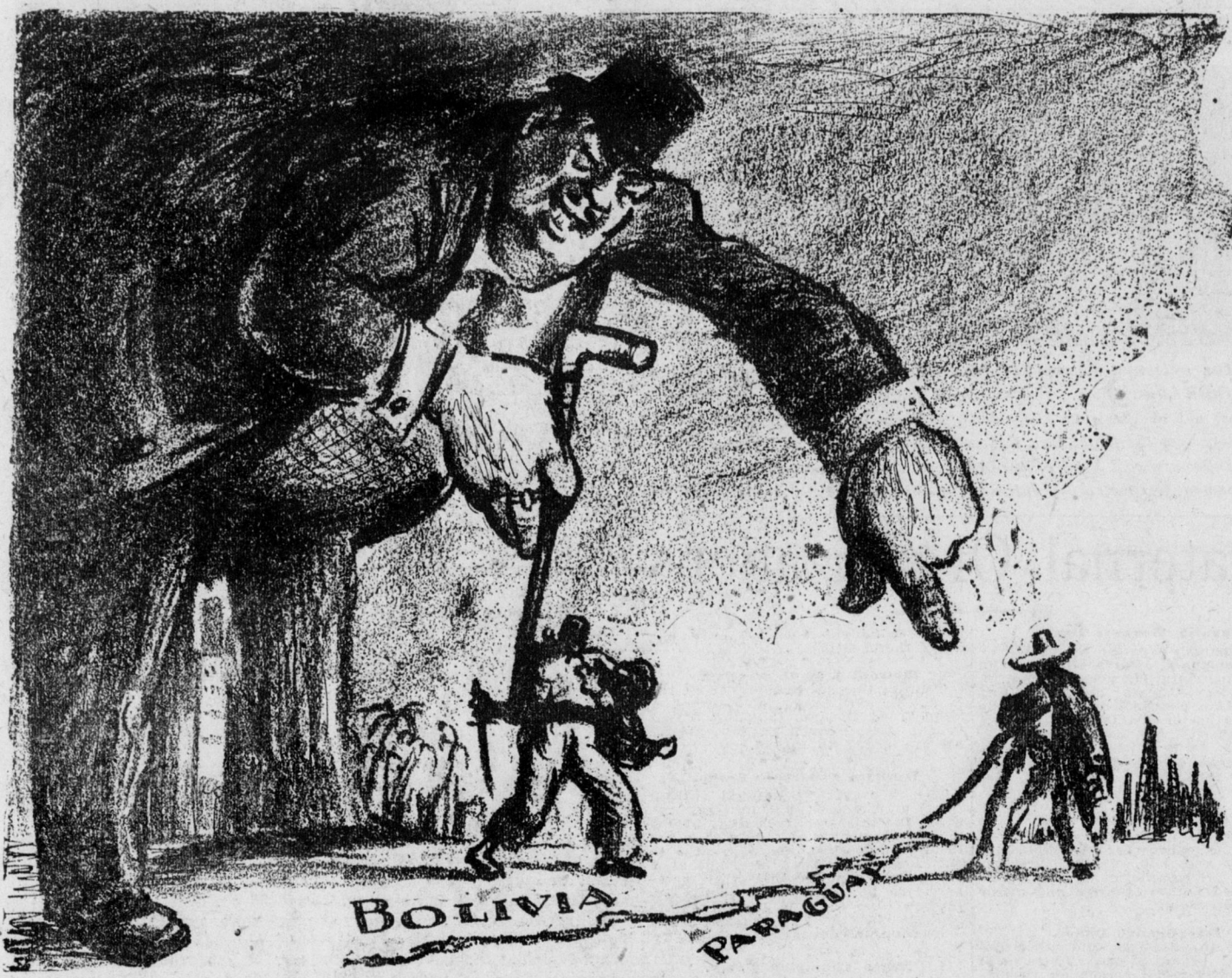
"While farm bankruptcies increased, commercial failures decreased. . . . This is the quicksand basis of family farming today. Stripped of its old subsidies it has begun to demand new subsidies from congress; for example the equalization fee in the McNary-Haugen bill which would really mean a subsidy to keep them going. Without organization, due to its isolation, and surrounded by the keenest commercial and financial competition, the over-capitalized, under-sized production unit (the family farm) must take its place with the hand loom, the horse car and the tallow candle, in the museum. . . . Revolutionary changes in agricultural production are imminent and challenge the Workers Party to action."

From an article by "Harrow," in the forthcoming December issue of "The Communist." Subscribe, \$2 per year, \$1.25 for 6 months. Every Party member should be a reader of the theoretical organ of the Workers Party. Workers Library Publishers.

"The traditional small family farm unit is giving way. American agriculture must soon be organized and capitalized as other industries have been developed; in short the factory farm must very rapidly replace the family farm as the typical unit of American agriculture. . . . The farm question constitutes one of American imperialism's weak spots; that it is inescapably bound up with the entire financial and industrial structure, and that the ever accelerating plunge of the small farm towards bankruptcy creates signal opportunities and demands of leadership upon the Workers Party."

Except from an article by "Harrow" in the December issue of "The Communist." Subscribe today, \$2 per year, \$1.25 for 6 months. Workers Library Publishers, 35 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

## THE MAKER OF WARS



## Depict Life, Works of Marx and Engels

By EDMONDO PELUSO, Moscow.

A "MARX and Engels Exhibition" has been opened at the Marx-Engels Institute. It is not a mere display of objects (documents, books, pictures, etc.). The special feature of the exhibition is that it has given life to all its exhibits, that the documents (letters, manuscripts, etc.) bring before the visitor a whole era of fights, of ideological and political struggles.

The task which the Marx-Engels Institute had set itself was directed towards illustrating in methodical fashion the development of the thought and work of the two greatest men of the nineteenth century. The chronological order thereby observed is only the motif of the great events of the second portion of the past century in which Marx and Engels participated directly or indirectly.

In order to illustrate the continuity in the development of their thoughts and actions, the exhibition goes back to the first "utopianism" of modern times, to the Communism of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, to Thomas Moore with his "Utopia" and Campanella with his "Sun State." In Room I are exhibited the richest collections of original editions which the world possesses of the whole philosophic ideology of the forerunners of Marx, i. e., of the great bourgeois thinkers: Machiavelli and Vico, Descartes and Spinoza, Diderot and Voltaire, Helvetius and J. J. Rousseau. Side by side with the philosophical world of thought and the theories of the great economists and of the great Jacobins, we also see the first signs of insurrection against social injustice: the Peasants' War in Germany, the first insurrection in England, and, finally, the French revolution.

The industrial revolution, which took place in the brief period of a few decades, created the industrial proletariat, which grows under the yoke of capitalism. Utopianism flourished at the same time. Room II, "the great modern Utopians," displays in a few show-cases all that is necessary for the comprehension of the Saint-Simonian religion, of Fourier's theory of society with his phalansteries, Owen with his New Lanark, his model factory, etc.

Misery and physical and mental suffering everywhere drive the proletarian masses to action and to the search for their own salvation. In Room III we are witnesses of the first risings of the proletariat in Lyons and Peterloo (England), the Frankfurt coup d'Etat, etc.; the July revolution and the insurrection of Warsaw take place again before our eyes. Socialist thought begins to flourish, even though still confused and uncertain. Blanqui is here the first organizer of the working class with a distinct thought and a definite aim: the seizure of power by the proletariat.

In Room IV, we now come to the real object of the exhibition. It is the room devoted to the youthful years of Marx and Engels. The visitor is at once introduced into the family life of the two great men. Trier and Barmen (the birth-places of Marx and Engels respectively) are contrasted, as also the two families: the Jewish, liberal and intellectual family of Marx, the protestant, pious, big-industrialist family of Engels. But though the origins of these two men are so different, from quite early years, and without knowing one another, they follow the path which later brings them together to march shoulder to shoulder and never to part company.

Even in his school work young Marx displays the deliberation of a mature man. Engels, on the other hand, seeks escape from the tedium

## Moscow Institute Illustrates Development of Thought of Two Great Communist Teachers

of his evangelical environment of his family and his tutor in the exercise of his imagination, writes pirate stories, draws exotic landscapes, etc. While Marx is closely associated with his father, Engels' father, sanctimonious and bigoted, compels his son to interrupt his studies and follow a commercial calling. Engels starts as apprentice in a business house in Bremen. Marx, having begun his university studies at Bonn, goes to Berlin. This is the moment at which the Hegelian tradition reaches its highest point. The young Hegelians become the champions of the movement of the German intellectuals. Marx enters these circles and quickly wins for himself a dominant position there. The political, literary and philosophic world of the first decades of the 19th century is here illustrated by means of collections of documents, books, photographs and even original caricatures (including one drawn by Engels himself) such as are to be found nowhere else in the world.

The lives of the two great men continue to run parallel. Marx takes his degree as doctor of philosophy, marries Jenny von Westphalen and works for a short time on the editorial staff of the "Rheinische Zeitung"; Engels interrupts his "dog's life," as he designates his existence as a commercial assistant, serves his year of military service in Berlin and visits a circle of the Neo-Hegelians without, however, meeting Marx. Thereupon follows a fresh stage in the life of Marx: his first emigration to France (1843). A breach then ensues with the petty bourgeois German intellectuals, as, for instance, with Ruge, against whom Marx carried on polemics in the Paris "Vorwaerts." From Paris the world receives the first indications of Marx recognition of historical materialism and of the structure of capitalist economy. Room V illustrates this most fruitful period in the life of Marx.

From this time on, Marx becomes a revolutionary political fighter. From now on he is no longer a theorist and disputant but an organizer. In the year 1845 he founds in Brussels the first group of the "Workers' Educational Association," a unit of the European system later destined to become the basis of the First International.

In Room VI we find ourselves in the period of the Communist Manifesto and of the revolution of 1848. The two great masters enter upon the prime of their theoretic and practical activity. Here one finds the most original documents of the 1848 revolution in all countries of Europe, all editions of the Communist Manifesto succeeding the Ger-

## PEASANT STRUGGLE IN KWANTUNG, CHINA

way out of their troubles but to fight to the last. The oppression of the peasant movement is not an accident, it has its history. Since the incident of March 20, 1920, and the reorganization of party affairs in May, 1926, the Kwantung peasants were dissatisfied with the Kwantung government and already had the slogan "Down with the new militarists." These two incidents gave the bureaucrats, compradors, gentries and landlords the official support to restrict the activities of the Communists and the militant members in the peasants' unions. They again represent the attempts of Kuomintang to turn the peasants' unions as a mass organization into official organs under the direction of the government.

The peasants' union could not be organized without the permission of the peoples' defense corps, which is an organ of feudal forces to oppress the peasants. The new peasants' unions had to be registered in the official administration, which had the power to rule over them, even in matters such as their dissolution and the appointment of their executive members. It is indeed one aspect of the dictatorship of the Kuomintang, that is the bureaucrats controlling part, which in turn organized and supervised the peasants' unions. Down With Kuomintang! The northern expedition came. The situation did not change at all. Restricting the defensive struggles of the peasants against the oppression of landlords and gentries on one hand and imposing heavy and cruel taxes upon the peasants, especially the poor peasants on the other, Chiang Kai-shek published the "provisions of protecting the rear" and issued the Northern Expedition Bonds, the allotment of which was compulsory. To Be Continued

By Fred Ellis

## Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Meanwhile Murphy, for whom even the high salaries and rich graft in the unions were insufficient, had continued to ply his trade of large scale crime on the outside. At the time of the Landis Award affair, he had been also convicted of participation in the \$338,000 Dearborn Station mail robbery of April 6, 1921. For this he was given six years in Leavenworth penitentiary and a fine of \$20,000. After a bitter legal fight, during which Murphy was a spectacular hero in the newspapers, he had to go to jail. For once his political "pull" failed him.

"Big Tim" rules his unions with fascist tactics. While he was in jail for the Enright affair the acting president of one local tried to break Tim's control of the Gas Workers' Union. Murphy fixed him for this. Arriving at the union meeting, Tim unceremoniously kicked out the usurper and seized control of his old \$100 per week job. Sneering at the union policies that had been in effect during his imprisonment, he said:

"This union has been run on a Sunday school basis where they give out stogies and punch the bag and don't accomplish anything. . . . A man that can't fight don't amount to much. They don't use boxing gloves in the labor movement, they use Smith and Wessons."

The Chicago Tribune thus described Murphy's return from prison:

"When Murphy was released from jail in the Enright case he was received with open arms at the City Hall, where he went to call, followed by a troop of admirers. Murphy is a kind of hero to thousands." While in jail for the Dearborn St. station mail robbery Murphy was re-elected president of his unions. During his absence his energetic wife attended to the actual organization affairs. Upon his recent release he triumphantly resumed his place as a leader of Chicago labor. His most recent exploit was the operation of a gorgeous gambling house, located on Chicago's "Gold Coast." It was, until raided and broken up by the police, the most luxurious joint ever known in Chicago. Losses of "suckers" ran as high as \$50,000 per night.

"Big Tim" is, of course, quite innocent of any theoretical knowledge of the class struggle. To him, as to most of the building trades leaders, the labor movement is merely an easy way to get rich quick. The unions are primarily a means to fatten the bureaucracy; the workers get only enough out of them to induce them to hold the organizations together. Murphy is connected with many business ventures. His home is in an aristocratic section of Chicago and he is reputed to be rich. In his usual picturesquely slangy way he thus sums up his role in the labor movement:

"I'm still pretty much of a kid, but I made a million, and spent a million, and I figure I'll make another million before they plant me."

## Greek Police Attack Demonstration Asking for Earthquake Relief

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 13.—Eight people were injured today when police attacked a demonstration at Corinth which demanded that the sums collected for the relief of earthquake sufferers be distributed immediately.

The government announced that the sums would be used not for relief but to reconstruct the main public buildings in Corinth, thus leaving the working class populace to get along as best they can from what they can pick up in the streets and in whatever lodging they can find.

- Cal Coolidge
- Won't be there
- Nor Mayor Walker
- Nor the Rev. Norman Thomas
- Nor W. R. Hearst
- Nor Abe Cahan
- Nor Benjamin Schlesinger
- Nor Col. Herbert Lehman
- Nor Matthew Woll
- But every real, honest-to-goodness proletarian's
- Gonna be at the
- Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball
- In Madison Square Garden
- Tomorrow night!
- P. S.—Have a heart; don't commit murder because you failed to get tickets and find the doors closed. Get them NOW!