

## DAILY WORKER'S LIFE IN BALANCE; AID INCREASES

By the narrowest margin the Daily Worker succeeds today in going to press. For two days the question of each issue of the paper has depended upon the contributions received in the day's mail—whether enough funds have been sent to enable us to hold off creditors for even a few hours. But we hope that from now on each day's receipts will be bigger than those of the day before. Monday's receipts were \$134.50—appallingly small. Tuesday's receipts were better—\$645.66. But if the Daily Worker is to survive, the contributions must be several times this size in the coming days. We have no assurance that any of the pressing demands can be staved off beyond Saturday. The total which we positively must raise this

week is, as we have said, \$11,490. The total of receipts so far is only \$780.16. That means that the enormous sum of \$10,709.84 still remains to be raised this week if the Daily Worker is to survive! More than \$2,500 per day! Can the readers of the Daily Worker contribute as much and as rapidly as that?

Comrades, every individual reader, every Communist, every militant worker, will have to treble his energies if it is to be done! The way to do it: Individual contributions as fast as they can possibly be sent—also collections among the workers in your shop—also Party units donating as a body as generously as possible—Trade Unions, Workers' Clubs and Fraternal Organiza-

tions should be immediately confronted with the appeal to save the only revolutionary daily paper of our class in the English language—and lists for circulation and collections among your shop-mates will soon be at your disposal.

Clearly it is going to be a tremendous job to put over. Every workers' organization should respond as quickly as possible. The District Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, just completed at Philadelphia, has decided and sent the following telegram:

Daily Worker,  
26-28 Union Square, New York City.  
District Convention of Workers (Communist) Party of District Number Three, Philadelphia, decides to raise One Thousand Dollars to

help our fighting Daily Worker to survive the present crisis and continue its struggle for the working class.  
SOKOLOV.

This is a splendid example. The money is not yet received and is not listed in the total of receipts.

All units of the vanguard of the working class, the Workers (Communist) Party, should step to the front now. Philadelphia is a small district of the Party, and has undertaken to do a big share!

Comrades! Do your part quickly! The Daily Worker must be saved!

Fraternally yours,  
THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

### RED ARMY OF CHINA SEIZES NAMHUNG CITY

Cantonese Troops Sent Against Huang Haien, Soviets Join Them

### Peasant Revolt Grows

Dwn Troops Fighting Reactionary Chief

HUANG HAIEN, China, Jan. 29.—A division of the Second Army sent against the peasant Soviets north of here revolted yesterday and joined the Workers' and Peasants' movement. They were attacked by another army hastily gathered by the militarists who are desperately afraid that the revolutionary peasant movement will spread to the workers in the great cities like Canton.

### Battle Fought.

An indecisive battle has been fought with the reactionary Kuomintang militarists, who are led by General Hoifan, sent here especially from Ninghan by the Cantonese reactionaries by try and suppress the uprising.

A detachment of the Chinese Red Army has captured the city of Namhung, in northeastern Kwang-tung province, and holds it securely. The peasants in the country around Namhung are rising, driving away all the landlords, seizing the land, and establishing peasant Soviets.

### Fights Boss 'Justice'



Robert Zelms, secretary of the New England District of the International Labor Defense, who is leading the fight against the attempt to railroad Harry J. Cantor, a leading Boston Communist, to a long jail term on a charge of criminal libel. The charge against Cantor resulted from his carrying a placard: "Fuller Murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti," at an election campaign demonstration of the Workers (Communist) Party on Nov. 2.

### Report in El Salvador of Honduran Uprising

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Jan. 29 (UP)—The Tegucigalpa, Honduras, correspondent of the newspaper Diario Del Salvador reported that a revolutionary movement, headed by Ladislao Velasquez, has begun.

The government has sent troops against the movement, the correspondent reported.

### DAILY CONTRIBUTIONS

The following rushed their contribution to the Daily Worker yesterday:

L. G., New York City	\$350.00
Workers Party, & Young Workers League, Chester, Pa.	30.66
Branch 2, Section 8, Young Workers League	25.00
Window Cleaners' Protective Union, New York	25.00
Factory Nucleus 1, Section 9, Long Island, N. Y.	23.00
IB, 3F, New York	18.50
IF, 3C, New York	18.00
IF, 2A, New York	18.00
IF, 3C, New York	18.00
IF, 3C, New York	10.00
Section 6, International Branch No. 2, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
Dr. A. Caspe, Bronx, N. Y.	10.00
IF, 3C, New York, N. Y.	9.00
IF, 3D, New York, N. Y.	7.50
A Friend, New York	7.50
Dr. M. Mislig, New York	5.00
Ruth Fidler, New York	5.00
Section 6, 4F, New York	5.00
Local 41, Tuckers & Hemstitchers, New York	5.00
David Finkelstein, New York	5.00
Sam Lombrozo, A Striker, New York	5.00
T. N. Vuorela, Worcester, Mass.	4.00
Ex. Com. of IF, 3D, New York	3.00
Philip Stein, New York	3.00
Harry Perth, New York	3.00
Leo Ars, Monroe Bridge, Mass.	2.50
Walter Zapletol, New York	2.00
W. Malishovsky, New York	2.00
Eina Peterson, New York	2.00
Benjamin Fishman, New York	2.00
B. L., New York	2.00
Tom Roy, McDonald, Pa.	1.00
Alex Fountain, McDonald, Pa.	1.00
Daniel Weitz, New York	1.00
A. Siegel, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
A. Goodisman, New York	1.00
Louis Ruzzier, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Harry Young, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
E. Goldberg, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
J. K., New York	1.00
Nathan Cohen, New York	1.00
Nick Samogala, New York	1.00
Octavio S. Queros, New York	1.00
N. Napoli, New York	1.00
Harry Blake, New York	1.00
A Reader of the Daily Worker, New York	1.00
Sam Scharf, New York	1.00
H. Grossman, New York	1.00
Ks., New York	1.00
Total for Tuesday	\$645.66

### PROOF REVEALED OF FRAME UP ON JULIO A. MELLA

Hold Agent of Cuban Government Under Murder Charge

### Agent "Planted" Flag

Band of Assassins in Mexico From Cuba

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29 (By Mail).—Judge Alfredo Pino Camara, after hearing for over one week, the testimony of witnesses concerning the murder of Julio Antonio Mella, Cuban Communist leader assassinated here January 10, by agents of Gerardo Machado, president of Cuba, was compelled to dismiss the accusation made by the now removed secret police chief, Valente Quintana, against Tina Modotti, Mella's comrade, and to hold for trial the known agent of the Cuban government, Jose Magrinat.

Magrinat was the man whom Mella met, at Magrinat's solicitation, alone in a cafe a few minutes before he was murdered. Leaving the cafe, Mella was walking toward home with Comrade Tina Modotti, when shot down from behind. While walking, Mella had told Modotti that Magrinat informed him two assassins sent by the Cuban government, had arrived in Mexico to kill him.

Spy's Story Suspicious. Magrinat, when questioned, could not explain where he was during the hour directly during and following the murder. Suspicion centered upon him of having lured Mella to the cafe in order to get assassins upon him, and even of participating in the murder himself, since that was his "trade" in Cuba. Mella consented to meet Magrinat, because, although knowing him to be a spy, Mella (Continued on Page Five)

AIMEE SWEARS AGAIN. LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 29 (UP).—Aimee Semple McPherson denied under oath today that Superior Judge Carlos Harby acted as her legal counsel during the difficulties which followed her alleged kidnaping almost three years ago.

### Daily Worker Agents Meet Friday Evening

All Daily Worker agents of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party are called to attend a special important meeting to be held this Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock in the business office of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, Room 201. Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak.

### U. S. S. R. SCIENTISTS KEEP SEVERED HEAD ALIVE

Health Commissariat Physicians Revolutionize Surgery with Mechanical Heart

Following is the first of two articles obtained from the United Press, describing experiments of Russian scientists, who are trying to find how to continue or restore life in an apparently dead body. The experiments have been conducted with an apparatus designed to perform the heart functions and thereby continue life while an operation can be performed on the heart. First news of the experiments, published several weeks ago, aroused widespread interest. Eugene Lyons, United Press Correspondent at Moscow, made an investigation of them.

### N. Y. DISTRICT CONVENTION FOR C. E. C. OF PARTY

Delegates for CEC by 110 to 17; Units by 93 to 6

### Lovestone Urges Unity

New District Committee Elected

The District Convention of the largest district in the Party, attended by 131 delegates representing the nine sections of New York and the cities of northern New Jersey and the outlying cities of New York State was held Saturday and Sunday, January 26 and 27 at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Convention, by a vote of 110 to 17, supported the resolution in support of the Central Executive Committee.

Comrade Weinstein reported for the Central Executive Committee and also made the report of the District Committee. Comrade Miller reported on the work of the Organization Department and Comrade Williams on Negro work. Comrade Herberg reported on the work of the Young Workers League. Comrade Bittleman spoke for the Minority and Comrade Aronberg rendered a minority report on District work.

Proletarian Convention. Comrade Benjamin, for the credentials committee, reported that the delegates was composed of 86 per cent workers, of which 70 per cent were working in the shops, 8 of the regular delegates were Negro comrades, and four Negro comrades were alternates; 7 delegates came directly from shop nuclei and four alternates from shop nuclei.

These representatives came from Section Conferences, elected by the units and from city organizations outside of New York City, which showed 87 units for the Central Committee and 6 for the Opposition. Paterson, Passaic, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Jersey City, Hoboken were overwhelmingly for the Central Committee.

In spite of the fact that the Opposition succeeded in winning only 6 out of 93 units, it demanded 49 delegates which was denied.

### Lovestone Speaks.

In response to the request of the delegates, Comrade Lovestone greeted the convention and stressed the need for unifying the Party and eliminating factionalism. In the discussion, 49 speakers participated, covering the district activities as well as the general line of the Party.

Great emphasis was laid in the (Continued on Page Two)

### Brandler and Thalheimer of CPSU Expelled

(Wireless By "Inprecor")

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—The Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union today published its decision on the cases of Brandler and Thalheimer, who had attacked the decisions of the Fifth and Sixth World Congresses of the Communist International and of the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions (Profintern). They had also conducted anti-Party factional activity, and had refused to submit to the conditions imposed upon them by the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The decision of the Central Control Commission was that they be expelled from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, of which they had been members.

### HEIGHTEN FIGHT IN MINEOLA CASE

Trial Postponed Until Monday

With the postponement of the Mineola trial until next Monday, the International Labor Defense is intensifying its campaign to save the seven fur militants who have been framed up in this case.

Two of the nine workers originally sentenced have already begun serving their sentences of from two and a half to five years. The other seven, whom the court of appeals was forced to grant a new trial because of the brazenness of the frame-up, will appear on Monday in the Mineola County Court before the same judge and the prosecuting attorney who showed such hatred of the workers at the original trial.

The seven who will go on trial are Oscar Mileaf, Otto Lenhardt, Jack Schneider, Samuel Mencher, Martin Rosenberg, George Weiss and Joe Katz. All were active in the 1926 strike of the Furriers' Union, which was led to a successful conclusion by the left wing Left Board.

### Leather Worker Urged to Collect for "Daily"

Progressive Fancy Leathergoods Workers group appeals to the workers in the shops to give money to the Daily Worker, and to collect money for the "Daily." The workers are warned that Ship-lacoff's spies may try to interfere, or to report workers collecting for the Daily Worker to the employers for discharge.

### MEXICAN TRADE UNIONS UNITED IN NEW CENTER

All Basic Industries Join in Powerful Unitary Group

### Hail TUEL Solidarity

Great Ovation to Pact With U. S. Left Wing

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—The historic National Assembly of Workers and Peasants, which met here on January 26 (the economic counterpart of the political bloc set up on January 25) has been most successful. Over 400 delegates representing 315 trade unions and 80 agrarian workers' leagues, embracing over fifty per cent of the organized labor movement of Mexico, were present.

The old principal Mexican trade union center, the "CROM," or Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana, led by the Morones clique of corrupt and reactionary leaders, is rapidly disintegrating. One group of 5,000 printers only today left the CROM and joined the assembly.

This assembly has formed the new trade union center, called the "Unitary Trade Union Confederation."

The United States fraternal delegate from the Trade Union Educational League received an ovation when he presented a complete program and extolled the American Federation of Labor and the Pan-American Federation of Labor as tools of U. S. imperialism to be fought by the joint forces of American and Mexican trade unions.

### Hail Solidarity Pact With T.U.E.L.

The Solidarity Pact with the revolutionary trade unionists of the United States and those of Mexico was jointly signed by the Trade Union Educational League and the new Unitary Confederation of the Peasant Leagues during an enormous ovation.

The present trade union and peasant assembly unhesitatingly adopted a resolution to call a general strike unless the Portes Gil government repeals the new fascist labor code which prohibits strikes and binds the workers to the employers.

### Cap, Millinery Meet in the Center Tomorrow

An important joint meeting of all cap and millinery workers who are members of the Trade Union Educational League will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. Attendance at this meeting is of the utmost importance.

### HUGE MASS MEET TONIGHT TO MOBILIZE WORKERS FOR A GENERAL DRESS STRIKE

Manhattan Opera House Rally Will Launch Fight Against Open-Shop

Picket Committee of 1,000 to Lead Struggle Against Bosses and S. P. Allies

Tonight thousands of dressmakers, gathering in Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., immediately after work, will give the signal that will launch a militant general strike thruout the New York dress market.

Responding to the call of the new Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the dressmakers will demonstrate tonight their determination to wage a relentless struggle for the establishment of real union conditions in all shops, both non-union and those where the scab International union has instituted open shop conditions.

### CAL ASKS MORE THAN 15 BOATS

Agree to Vote for War Measure Feb. 4

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Coolidge today stated at the White House that he is not only in favor of building the fifteen new cruisers provided for in the bill now before the senate, but that as soon as it passes he will submit a supplementary budget to get work started on them immediately, and furthermore, he does not think fifteen cruisers are enough. He considers that this big increase in the navy of American imperialism must be followed by still other increases.

This statement places in proper perspective the sham fight over the provision in the present bill that the cruisers shall be finished within three years. Coolidge has been said to dislike this clause, Britten of the house naval affairs committee announced that Hoover disagreed with Coolidge on it, and Hoover answered with a telegram that he was standing with Coolidge.

It is now seen that Coolidge would rather not have the clause, because it excites particular opposition from certain quarters, and is not necessary. Coolidge has another plan for getting the cruisers built than the three-year limit would provide. He is, in fact, afraid that the "three-year clause" might induce some to argue that the cruisers need not be finished before three years. And it is this stand, evidently, that Hoover agrees.

Coolidge's statement today gave many figures purporting to show that the U. S. navy should build still more ships in order to be equal to the British navy.

### District Office Calls for Volunteer Typists

Volunteer typists are wanted to do very important work at the District Office of the Workers (Communist) Party, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, today. Volunteers should report to Room 202.

### CAN 'DAILY' SURVIVE?

Funds Vital if Our Press is to Live

Respond immediately to the appeal of the Daily Worker for aid in its present crisis.

The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, \$.....

Name .....  
Address .....  
Names of contributors will be published in the "Daily" without delay.

PRAISE FOR NEW ORGAN OF PARTY IN PORTUGUESE

Workers Party C.E.C. Issues Statement

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday issued the following statement regarding the appearance of the Portuguese working class paper, Vanguardia:

"The Central Committee heartily greets the appearance of the new Communist paper, of the new fighting organ of the working class in the Portuguese language, Vanguardia. The scores of thousands of Portuguese workers in the United States have shown their mettle in the struggle of the American working class. The heroic spirit of the New Bedford strikers, the resistance to exploitation in California are only the latest proof that the Portuguese workers in the United States can be counted upon to fight as valiant, integral section of the whole working class army in the United States.

"Every effort must be made to draw into our Party ranks the proletariat of Portuguese origin. These workers are engaged largely in the basic industries of the country. They will prove a source of great strength to our Party organization. To realize this end, the Portuguese Communist paper is indispensable.

Vanguardia will not be merely a Portuguese paper but will be a Communist organ bringing the message of the Communist Party and the Communist International primarily to the workers in the United States whose mother tongue is Portuguese. It will be a Communist Party organ in the fullest and best sense of the word.

"In welcoming the appearance of this new spokesman for the Party, Central Committee calls upon every Party member to be ready not only to keep this fighting organ in the field but to develop it, in the speediest possible time, into a mass organ which will be a source of inspiration and power for our Party."

CHESWICK CASE IS POSTPONED

Fourteen Miners Held for Sacco Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 29.—The Cheswick case of miners arrested and charged with rioting and inciting to riot because they held a meeting and protested against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti was postponed here on motion of Henry Ellenbogen, the attorney for the International Labor Defense, which is defending the fourteen coal miners involved.

The case is now scheduled for trial Feb. 26, but the defense believes that there are good prospects for a nolle prosequere, as all the evidence is entirely favorable to the miners, and will also expose the brutalities and disregard for all principles of free speech shown by the sheriff of the county and the state troopers.

Troopers Club and Bomb. On Aug. 27, 1927, about 5,000 miners and other workers assembled in a field at Cheswick, Pa., to hear speakers on the Sacco-Vanzetti execution, which was to take place the next day.

State troopers charged the crowd, clubbed and flung tear gas bombs. During the melee, while the troopers were shooting around indiscriminately, one trooper was killed—by parties unknown.

Over a hundred workers were arrested, and the first charge was murder. Finally fourteen were held, charged with rioting and resisting an officer.

Names of Victims

The 14 miners are Tony Camilli, Dominick Paolini, John Bernabei, Steve Kurepa, Ercole Moretti, Antonio Demoro, Fred Nozaranti, Joe Ijslenski, George Reikovitch, G. P. Liberty, James Marcodi, Ercole Marcodi and Joe Iacomi.

Seaman Saves Many Lives



John Tals, an able-bodied seaman, who rescued many members of the crew of the sinking S. S. Florida, with the makeshift rescue device he is demonstrating above.

Imperialist Grooms Fliers



When the crew of the Question Mark, who did their bit in popularizing imperialist war preparations by remaining in their air for six days, returned to Washington, the secretary of war was there to congratulate them for their stunt. Above you see the war secretary, Davis, shaking hands with his publicity agent.

First Number of "Workers' Sports" Is a Lively Issue

WORKERS' SPORTS, AN ILLUSTRATED WORKERS' SPORTS MAGAZINE, published monthly by the Labor Sports Union, Vol. 1, No. 1, January, 1929; ten cents.

Reviewed by JACK HARDY.

ALL class-conscious workers will hail the initial appearance of Workers' Sports, official organ of the Labor Sports Union. The avowed purpose of this organization is to "carry on a struggle against bosses' sports and expose their true character as an appendage of the military machine. At the same time it will organize the working youth in defense of their interests—in defense of their class." In order to widen the scope of its work in these directions, the National Executive Board of the Sports Union has worked unceasingly for more than a year to provide the facilities to issue a magazine dedicated to the interests of working class sports activity. They have certainly done a good job.

Inspired by the work of the Red Sports International which sponsored the Spartakiad, an international workers' athlete meet (last August 7,000 athletes, 700 of them from capitalist countries, took part in this event), twenty-five delegates met in conference at Detroit on Jan. 15 and 16, 1927, to lay the basis for the organization of an American working class sports organization. At this conference the Labor Sports Union was launched.

The two years which have elapsed since then have been trying ones for the Labor Sports Union. Enemies of the class-conscious working class, led by the social democratic and certain L. W. U. elements and a renegade of the Workers (Communist) Party, named Wittila, have placed every possible obstacle in the path

Shoe Workers Union to Hold Mass Meeting in Bklyn. Tomorrow Eve

A mass meeting in protest against the wage cuts, longer hours and speed-up now being employed by the bosses in the shoe industry has been called for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn. The meeting is under the auspices of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York, 51 E. 10th St.

The speakers at the mass meeting, which all shoe and slipper workers are urged to attend, will be Fred G. Biedenkapp, L. Rudomin, member of the joint council of the union, and J. Magliacano, organizer of the organization will preside.

CAL ON THE RADIO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (U.P.).—President Coolidge's address tonight at the 16th regular meeting of the business organization of the government will be broadcast over a coast-to-coast radio hookup. The address of Budget Director Lord also will be broadcast.

MORE HUDSON BRIDGES

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (U.P.).—A conference board would be created to plan for future bridge and tunnel construction between New York and New Jersey in a resolution introduced in the legislature today by majority leader John Knight of the senate.

SCIENTISTS IN USSR SEEK TO REVIVE DEAD

Experiments Show Big Advances

(Continued from Page One)

Dr. Brukhanenko said that the experiments have shown that the body of an animal lives for at least three minutes after the heart stops beating. If the blood can be kept from congealing by chemical methods, he continued, there is the possibility that the animal may be revived. This is the theoretical basis of the experiments.

Death a Process

The process of death, according to the experiments, is active rather than passive; that is, it is a continuous process in which different cells and tissues cling to life longer than others. In testing this active process, the scientists point out that the fact that a dog's head has been kept in a state of life after severing it from the body, proves that the brain retained life after the body was "dead" and only needed to be fed blood and air again to "awake."

The records at the institute show in detail how the artificial heart worked when attached to the severed head of the dog. The experiment has been repeated several times before such scientists as Professor Furskoff of the Brain Institute. The results have been reported in detail to the All-Union Congress of Physiologists and have been published in scientific magazines here and in the Journal Du Physiologie in Paris.

The experiment, however, is considered as only the small beginning of the work, which aims to reveal the laws of death. Dr. Brukhanenko conducted the United Press correspondent to the laboratory and demonstrated the apparatus. The artificial heart is a prosaic looking affair of glass, rubber and metal, attached to a dynamo. Its very simplicity is impressive to the layman.

Show How Machine Works

Dr. Brukhanenko poured water into the central glass reservoir and turned on the current. Soon the heart was visible "beating" and the water was pumped into one set of glass "arteries," passed through a "breathing apparatus," where it absorbed oxygen and completed the circuit, being pumped back into the reservoir through another set of "arteries." The entire action is automatic.

Of course, in the actual experiments real blood is used instead of water and the two sets of "arteries" are joined to corresponding real arteries in the severed neck of the dog.

Dr. Brukhanenko showed the correspondent detailed records of several experiments, every movement having been recorded. He also showed photographs of the subject of the experiment during the "revival."

In 1907 Professor A. A. Buliakov of Russia made a human heart beat for 30 hours and also restored the functions of isolated kidneys.

Company Avoids Issue in Struggle Against Censorship of Talkies

An attempt to censor the spoken parts of talking moving pictures in New York has resulted in the company distributing the picture asking for an injunction. The supreme court has ruled that censorship can be applied to ordinary silent motion pictures on the ground that it is regulation of a business and not censorship of communications. The present attempt to apply the supreme court decision to the "talkies" is an extension of this right, which, if allowed to go through unchallenged, could logically be followed by censorship in advance of phonograph records and street speeches. Civil Liberties offers to defend the case, but the company seeks to avoid a fight on principle.

Criminal Syndicalism Bill Drafted in Colo.

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—A criminal syndicalism bill has been introduced in the Colorado state legislature.

It is one of the fourteen states without either a sedition or criminal syndicalism law. It is the only one of the fourteen in which such a measure has been introduced in recent years.

BOSSSES NAME "CZAR"

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (By Mail).—The New Jersey Mason Material Dealers' Association will soon appoint a "czar" to fix prices in the industry, it is reported. The cement bosses also desire to knit closer together to fight the workers' attempts to gain better conditions.

MOLDERS' WAGES CUT

WEST WARWICK, R. I. (By Mail).—Molders in the L. Brayton Foundry here received a wage cut of 10 per cent.

BILL AGAINST MARATHONS

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (U.P.).—Marathon dances and other endurance contests in which contestants took part for twelve hours or more out of twenty-four, would be prohibited by bills introduced in the legislature tonight.

DRESSMAKERS TO LAUNCH STRIKE AT MEET TONIGHT

Thousands to Rally at Big Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

The right wing fakery has been thrown into consternation by the preparations for tonight's meeting and for the dress strike. Schlesinger has begun to boom, in the columns of the Forward, his fake "organization" drive and a drive for bonds to rehabilitate his bankrupt company union in an effort to cover up the panic in the scab camp. In addition, the Forward has engaged in open provocation, making insinuations about a police commissioner and a mayor who have not yet been "bought up" by the Communists. It is evident that the bosses and "socialist" lackeys are using their influence in the police department to secure faithful co-operation in attempts to break the strike.

Picket Committee of 1,000

The Needle Trades Industrial Union is preparing to meet these attacks by the united front of enemies of the workers. A picket committee of 1,000 is being organized that will be in the front-line trenches of the coming struggle. The union urges every active cloakmaker, dressmaker and furrier to join this special committee at once.

Speakers at the huge demonstration tonight will be Louis Hyman, president of the new union; Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer; J. Borachovitch, Charles Zimmerman, Rose Wortis and other leaders of the union.

All out for the big mass meeting in Manhattan Opera House tonight, is the union call. The meeting will complete the organization of the strike machinery and formally launch the great fight to establish union conditions in the dress trade.

PATERSON MILLS ARE PICKETED

Men, Women, Children Demonstrate in Cold

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 29.—More than fifty men, women and children, chiefly members of the National Textile Workers' Union yesterday threw a picket line around the Peggy silk mills on Dale Ave. here and demonstrated against the bosses' violation of the eight hour day for one and one-half hours in the bitter cold.

The workers in the mill have been forced to work ten hours a day and the demonstration is one of a series which the National Textile Union is planning against the long hours in the silk mills.

A general membership meeting of the National Textile Union will be held at 2:30 Saturday afternoon at Oakley Hall. The membership will be mobilized at that time for the organization campaign and for the fight against the long hours in the mills, organizer Russak has announced.

In bourgeois society, living labor is but a means to increase accumulated labor. In Communist society, accumulated labor is but a means to widen, to enrich, to promote the existence of the laborer.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION

Berdnikov Svetlov Under the editorship of BUCHARIN

THIS book gives the worker the elements of that political and economic knowledge which is essential in the sharpening struggles against capitalism and an understanding of the problems which confront the Soviet Government in its battle for the realization of Communism.

New Edition, Cloth . . . \$1.00

FREE WITH A NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO THE COMMUNIST ONE YEAR FOR \$2.00 OR YOU CAN HAVE LENIN OR ORGANIZATION

ORDER TODAY THROUGH WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 35 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Morrow Mum on Imperialist Plans



Newspaper correspondents questioning Morrow on whether he will be Hoover's secretary of state, found him silent. Hoover has not let it be known yet whether Morrow will be of better service to Wall Street in Mexico City or at Washington. Morrow and Hoover are talking it over.

CONVENTION FOR C. E. C. OF PARTY

New District Committee Elected

(Continued from Page One)

discussion as well as in the report on the necessity of proletarianization, the decided change in the social composition of the Party to the industries directly related to the war danger, to the necessity of a decided increase in shop nuclei and the building of shop papers, to increased attention to winning over the Negro masses.

Turn to Factories

The keynote of the Convention was everywhere the turning to the shops, the fight against the Right Danger and Trotskyism. In the discussion as well as in the reports it was pointed out that short comings and Right errors must be overcome in order that the Party may make further progress in the district.

A healthy note of self-criticism was evident throughout the convention. The discussion centered about the central tasks of the Party to fight against the war danger and the work of the Party was reviewed in all departments from that standpoint.

This convention was marked by the most thorough discussion of district activity and problems yet recorded at a convention in District 2.

Minority Maintains Difference

The Opposition maintained its stand regarding the primacy of the inner contradictions in the U. S. and its charge that the Central Executive Committee is Right wing. While maintaining that radicalization was general, the Opposition admitted an error in failing to note its unevenness. The line of the Opposition against the Central Executive Committee was overwhelmingly repudiated by the vote of the convention.

The convention elected 32 delegates to the National Convention as follows: Anderson, Briggs, Ballant, Bentall, Benjamin, Dmitrieff, Edwards, Foster, Greenberg, Gitlow, Heino, Hall, Gordon, Horst, Hofbauer, Herberg, Koppell, Smith (Paterson), Kalfides, Lifshitz, Lupin, Manken, Nemsor, Rosemond, Trachtenberg, Taras, Stachel, Weinstone, Williams, Zaslavsky, Zimmerman, S. Ziebe and the following candidates: Sazar, Scheffchuk, Powers, H. Fox, Pasternak, Anna Fox, Markoff, Gussakoff, Litvin, Koppell, Manger, Gross, Moreau, Leib, Bascoff, Bydarian, Reeve, Margolis, Golden, Adams, Kurtis, Yuditch.

Comrade Miller proposed the following nominees for the District Executive Committee. The nominees were all elected except Comrade Aronberg, against whom there was a decisive opposition: Hoffbauer, Anderson, Bentall, Heino, Taras, Ed Welsh, Edwards, Sazar, Koppell,

HUNGARY WHITE TERROR HIT BY LABOR DEFENSE

Urges Protest Against Torture of Rakosi

An appeal to all class-conscious workers to protest against the continued imprisonment and torture of Mathias Rakosi and the other victims of the Hungarian white terror was issued last night by the New York District of the International Labor Defense thru its secretary, Rose Baron. The appeal states:

"The Mathias Rakosi and his comrades have won their hunger strike their lives are still in danger. They are being kept in dark, ice-cold cells, they are being subjected to all the devices of torture perfected by the murderous Horthy-Bethlen regime.

"It was the organized protest of the workers of the world in 1925 that saved the life of Rakosi who was on the verge of being condemned to death for the part he played in the Hungarian proletarian revolution in 1919. In that great mass protest the International Labor Defense played a leading part. The New York District mobilized the workers of this city in October, 1925, in one of the biggest outdoor demonstrations held up to that time.

"Now Rakosi's life and the lives of his heroic comrades are again in danger. A slow death by torture, death by starvation and disease has been decreed for them. Only the mass protest of the entire working-class can force the hangmen's governments of Hungary to free them. The workers of New York, whose Tammany city government last year welcomed with open arms the emissaries of the Hungarian white terror, must join in demanding the immediate release of our brave comrades. Down with fascism! Free Rakosi and the other victims of the Hungarian white terror!"

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

fluence of the Communists and must be fought.

Special attention was given to Negro and women's work and work among the youth. The Convention showed a growing interest in Negro work and a growing consciousness of the problems which devolve upon our movement by the fact that there are over 200,000 Negroes in Harlem, living under slum conditions and segregated, and the necessity for turning more attention to the industrial Negro, organizing them into unions as well as drawing in the conscious elements among the Negroes into the Party.

VOLUNTEERS CLERICAL WORK IN BUSINESS OFFICE WANTED! 26 UNION SQUARE ROOM 201 NEW YORK

THE JANUARY-FEBRUARY "Communist" (Special Convention Number) will be off the press next week No Communist can afford to miss this issue CONTENTS: The Decline of the American Federation of Labor—William Z. Foster With An Editorial Answer Some Issues in the Party Discussion—Jay Lovestone A Leninist Analysis of the Colonial Problem—O. Kaunisten The Metamorphosis of the British Labor Party—M. N. Roy De Leonism and Communism—Karl Reeve The Economics of American Agriculture A. B. Richman SUBSCRIBE TODAY—\$2.00 per year—Together with The Communist International—both for \$3.00 Workers Library Publishers 35 East 125th Street New York City Source of All Revolutionary Literature



# Young Workers, 14 and 15 Years Old, Exploited in Young Spring and Wire Plan.

## EARLY TASTE OF AUTO SLAVERY FOR CHILDREN

Get 25 Cents an Hour for 12 Hour Day

(By a Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, (By Mail).—The conditions of the young workers in the L. A. Young Spring and Wire Company, which is a part of the auto industry are unbearable. I went down to ask for a job in this particular factory and the boss in the office told me to come to work the following morning at seven o'clock. I came and found about 35 other girls also waiting. We also found about 800 men waiting outside in the cold.

After a while the boss decided that he did not need any girls that day. He picked a few 15 and 16 year old boys from the army of unemployed men waiting at the gate. They were hired at the rate of 25 cents per hour. In the factory they work from 10 to 12 hours a day. Under the filthiest and unsanitary conditions existing in these factories where the youth work in Detroit. The factory employs about 98 per cent young workers from 14 to 20 years of age.

As I was standing there I made the acquaintance of one of these workers. He was 15 years old and had just gotten his working papers from the boss controlled Board of Education. He happened to be one of the "lucky" ones that was hired. He said his father who had been working at Ford's for a period of 5 years was dismissed and young workers put in the older men's places. He being the oldest of 6 children had to support the family with 15 dollars a week.

All young workers in the automobile factories especially those working in such plants like L. A. Young, Briggs, Fords, etc., work under the worst conditions. Young workers must organize together with the other workers to fight the bosses in order to get better conditions. Join the Young Workers (Communist) League and fight against these miserable conditions and for the organization of the working youth.

## Irish Anti-Imperialist Federation Affiliates to World Organization

DUBLIN (By Mail).—The Anti-Imperialist Federation of Ireland has officially decided to affiliate with the League Against Imperialism and "support it morally and materially in its struggle against imperialism and for national independence throughout the world."

The Irish Anti-Imperialist Federation has also decided to intensify its struggle against British imperialism.

## Furuseth, Reactionary, Holds Back the Seamen

(By a Seaman Correspondent) Andrew Furuseth is the president of the Seamen's Union. I never met him personally or at any meeting, in fact he is not to be met on the waterfront. The nearest I ever got to him was during a convention of the A. F. of L. held in Los Angeles—while the other delegates were painting the town red—no, I don't mean the kind of red that stands for the working class—I mean, wine, women and song.

So while the misleaders of labor were indulging in their favorite sport, Andrew, who has passed that age, took a notion to come down to San Pedro, which is the port of Los Angeles, for the purpose, as he would put it, of "meeting the boys and reviving their dead hopes."

Of course the real purpose was to further insure his position as misleader of the seamen. It was one of those "good-will" visits of which we hear so much about in this epoch of speed-up, long hours and starvation wages.

The ship I was slaving on arrived two days after Andrew's visit. The San Pedro waterfront was in a turmoil. The corner of Sixth and Duomo was an open ruin. Every seaman I met had something to say about Andrew and the "Pink Hall." Andy was going to do away with the Fink Hall. One shipmate of mine whom I met said: "Boy, you should have been to that meeting. You would have shed tears when he spoke of the old days, the sailing ship days."



## TWO DAYS

### A Story of the Revolution in Ukraine

"Two Days" is a major production of Wufku, the Ukrainian unit of Sovkino, the great Soviet state film production organization.

#### WHAT HAS HAPPENED BEFORE

Count Krasnofski, a wealthy Ukrainian landowner flees before the Red Army in 1918. He buries the family treasure and leaves his caretaker, Anton, in charge. The count's fifteen-year-old son gets lost at the station and comes back to the mansion just before the arrival of the Red troops. Anton hides him in the attic as the soldiers bivouac for the night. The story now continues:

#### PART III.

Up in the attic the count's son Paul covered in fear. He did not know what the Red soldiers would do to him if they found him but he was in the grip of a formless fear. He glued his ear to the keyhole in the door and listened to sounds of the soldiers down in the rooms below. He heard Anton talking to his son, Andrey, the commander of the Red squadron.

As Anton started to walk up the narrow winding stairs leading to the attic, Andrey stopped him.

"Are you still living up there in that miserable attic, father?"

"It was not too miserable for you to be born in," the old man answered. "You don't remember your lowly beginnings do you, Mr. High and Mighty Commissar?"

Andrey smiled. His father stood on the stairway blocking his way. He felt a sudden wave of love for this, his own son. How fine he looked in his neat uniform. With what soldierly abandon he carried his commander's sword at his side!

And then a fear for the boy Paul overcame him. He had heard of these Bolsheviks before. He knew that if Paul were found all the entreaties of a father would not deter them from carrying out their duty to their accursed revolution.

Andrey took a step forward. "Come, father," he said, "let us go upstairs and talk. Here there is too much noise and confusion."

His father was terrified. "Please, son—no, not tonight."

And then with a show of dignity. "Aren't you satisfied with what you have taken for yourself. Let me be. Do you want to drive me out, too?"

His son walked away. Andrey posted the sentries at all approaches leading to the Krasnofski mansion. Over the massive iron gate he hung the red flag and went back to the house.

When he came back into the house the soldiers were lying asleep, sprawling here and there. He yawned.

guns of the gangsters? Has he forgotten the courts over which the "flag" flies?

Andrew Furuseth is known in the councils of the misleaders of labor as "Honest Andy." Yes, it is the kind of honesty which exists among crooks. True, Andy does not wear diamond rings or run a pleasure resort and he may not yet have a million dollar bank account, but for all that he is the worst kind of crook, the worst kind of misleader of labor, for he is a Jesuitical hypocrite, playing two roles, having two faces—one for the ship owners in Washington and one for the seamen who he misleads.

As the years go by we see less of the second face. Why? Because it has lost its straightness. It is so crooked that Andy cannot look honest even in the face.

Does "honest" Andy know that the two watches are today fast becoming a thing of the past? Does he know that our wages are far from being a living wage? Does he know that the ghost of the Vestris lurks in 99 out of every 100 American ships today?

I want to ask him now that he is in Washington, where another war is being plotted, does he know that the ship owners' government is again preparing to send us to the bottom of the sea? If Andy does not know all this it is because he is tied up with the interests of the shipping bosses.

Seamen of America, wake up! Today, for tomorrow is too late, Furuseth is permitting the Naval Reserve Bill to be passed. He is not trying to organize the vast majority of the seamen who are unorganized. Wake up, seamen, or the International Seamen's Union will, like the Vestris, go down with you. Join the Marine Workers' Progressive League where the seamen are organizing 90 per cent of the unorganized seamen into a real fighting union!

—J. H.

## LAUNDRY SLAVES ARE OVERCOME BY POISON CHLORINE

Misleaders Keep Negroes Out of Unions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., (By Mail).—Escaping fumes of deadly chlorine gas from a faulty cylinder in the Tolman Laundry at Sixth and C Streets recently overcame a large number of the slaves as the gas spread thru the building after the safety valve blew off the 200 pound storage tank. More than 200 slaves, mostly Negro workers, men and women, slave in this laundry for starvation wages, averaging less than \$15 a week, and work more than 12 hours a day, 7 days a week. This is true not only of the Negro slaves in the Tolman Laundry, but in dozens of laundries in Washington, where over 1,000 Negro workers are forced to slave more than 84 hours a week, for wages less than \$15 a week. Most of these laundry slaves are Negro women. Of the workers overcome in the Tolman Laundry, 100 were Negroes.

The escaping gas, due to the faulty equipment supplied by the bosses, is a serious danger to the many hundreds of low-paid laundry slaves. The chlorine gas is used in the laundries for bleaching purposes. Several of the Negro workers are still in hospitals, and were made very seriously ill. There is no trace of any union for the laundry workers in Washington. Even if the white, reactionary labor fakers wanted to organize the laundry workers, which they do not, for these reactionary officials, many of whom are members of the Ku Klux Klan openly, would refuse to allow the Negro workers, who are the worst exploited of the southern laundry workers, join the union. These misleaders are always coming out in the capitalist press of the south with attacks on the Negro workers, calling them "scabs," when as a matter of fact no worker is more willing to join a fighting union than the exploited Negro worker. The Negro workers of the south will come to realize that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only Party that fights for all workers, regardless of race.

—N. C. J.

Inside the mansion Andrey heard the shot and ran into the garden to see the sentry.

"Someone was prowling about over there near the wall, comrade," the sentry explained. They lit a lantern and made an examination of the grounds. They came across the hole dug by the mother-dog. A portion of the case buried by Anton and Count Krasnofski protruded. They pulled the box out of the ground and examined its contents.

"I will send it to headquarters in the morning," Andrey said. "In the morning you will take it down to division headquarters." The sentry was pleased with his commission and smiled his appreciation.

Upstairs in his attic old Anton prepared his only bed for the boy Paul. He tucked him in as of old and spread a spare blanket on the floor for himself. The candle flickered and went out.

The bombardment had ceased except for a low rumble away to the south. It was quiet now. Silence reigned in the house.

This was the end of the first day.

Dawn. The beginning of the second day. Upstairs in the little attic old Anton arose from the cold floor racked with rheumatic pains. Young Paul was sleeping soundly in his bed. Anton looked affectionately at the mass of chestnut-brown tousled hair which lay on his pillow.

"Get up, little master. It is time. Maybe they will come and look for you." The boy yawned. Then he remembered the danger he was in and hastily jumped out of bed.

He rushed over to the window and looked out on the grounds down below. The yard was alive with soldiers, horses were being watered and fed. Smoke from the soup-wagons curled skywards.

The sound of footsteps was heard on the stairs. The young aristocrat was in a panic. "They are coming up here—they are coming," he said and rushed around the room looking for a place to hide. Calmly, like the good old father he was, Anton took the frightened boy and led him into an adjoining attic room and hid him behind some old trunks and discarded furniture.

Hardly had the old man returned to his room then a knock was heard on the door. His heart thumped but outwardly his appearance was not unusual. He brushed some dust from his clothes and said, "Come in."

His son Andrey, the red commander and two soldiers entered the room. Andrey looked about the room in a suspicious manner. He looked under the bed, into a closet; then he saw his picture tacked up on the wall besides his mother's. He extended his hand to his father.

"I'm sorry, father," he said, "I made a mistake. We have to be very careful—these are dangerous days."

Inside the other attic room young Paul shivered and covered behind an old trunk. Will they never go, he thought to himself. Then the sound of retreating footsteps was heard and the boy breathed a sigh of relief.

Anton went into the attic and took Paul by the hands and led him back to his room. He brushed the attic dust off from his school uniform.

"See, little master," he said, "last night when you were asleep I went downstairs and found some good things for you to eat. Cakes, some eggs and tea." And spreading a white cloth on his little table as in the good old days he said formally: "Breakfast is served, little master."

The aristocratic boy seated himself and started to eat.

Anton left the room and went into the old attic room where he had hidden a loaf of black bread for himself. Breaking off a piece he started his own breakfast.

END OF PART III.

SHOWER OF LEECHES BUENOS AYRES (By Mail).—A heavy shower of leeches fell on Cahallito, a town near here. It is believed the leeches were carried up from a nearby swamp by a whirlwind and later descended by force of gravity.

LABOR TRAITORS TO MEET. WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—The reactionary officials of the International Seamen's Union will meet in Washington for their annual convention on Feb. 11. The officials of the union have a long record of betrayal of the seamen.

## Saved in Spite of Hand-Picked Heroes



The thirty-two members of the crew of the Italian freighter "Florida," taken off their sinking ship off the Virginia capes. The real seamen of the "America" deny the "heroism" of the rescue; the sea was calm, the rescue crew were a hand-picked lot of the chief officer's pets, only two seamen among them, and some of these "heroes" plainly scared; the "America's" lifeboat gear wouldn't work right; and the whole "hero" business is false patriotic publicity for the U. S. Shipping Board.

## Schwartz to Present "Othello" at the Yiddish Art Tomorrow

MAURICE SCHWARTZ, director of the Yiddish Art Theatre, announces that he will hold strictly to the policy of bringing a new production into the repertory on an average of every five weeks. Rehearsals have progressed to the point where he is in a position to set the date for the premiere of Shakespeare's "Othello" for this Thursday evening. "God, Man and Devil" will take its place with an occasional performance in the general repertory of the theatre.

TOM POWERS



In Eugene O'Neill's tense drama "Strange Interlude" which just passed its 300th performance at the John Golden Theatre.

The production of "Othello" at the Yiddish Art marks the first performance of a play of Shakespeare's in the ten years history of this institution and Mr. Schwartz has lavished on it the richest talents of his organization to mark this occasion. Boris Glogolin, noted regisseur of the State Theatres in Moscow and Leningrad, who has cooperated heretofore with the Yiddish Art Theatre since his coming to America, has staged "Othello." Mr. Schwartz, himself, will play the role of Iago and B. Barotoff the role of Othello. Celia Adler will appear in the role of Desdemona. The settings for this production have been painted by Alexander Chertoff and the costumes have been designed by Bobri. The musical score to be used is that of Verdi, written for the opera and orchestrated for the dramatic production by Professor Shvedoff.

The premiere on Thursday evening will be in the nature of a testimonial performance in honor of Mr. Schwartz. Regular performances will be given on Friday evening, February 1, and twice each on Saturday and Sunday, February 2 and 3.

Indian Congress Envoy Sent to United States

ALLAHABAD, India, Jan. 29.—The Indian National Congress has appointed Salendra Nath Ghose as its official envoy to the United States. The congress also has appointed Ramlal B. Bajpai secretary of the Indian National Mission to the U. S. The mission represents

CANADA PAINTERS GET RAISE CALGARY, Canada (By Mail).—Organized painters of Calgary have won an increase in wages of 20 cents an hour. Half of the increase will take effect March 1; the remaining half the following March 1.

Wales Enjoys Trip to Mine Hells as the Bosses Slash Pay

WINLTON, Durham County, England, Jan. 29.—The prince of Wales flying trip to the mine regions of North England, "to investigate poverty and distress" and pose for pictures with his arm about unemployed miners' daughters, is another fine publicity stunt and charity fake of the Baldwin government.

He walked among the badly clothed and underfed miners and their families who are facing starvation and the capitalist press immediately reports on the "democratic spirit" of the heir to the throne and of how "concerned the government is over the plight of the miners."

In the meantime South Wales mine owners are even cutting the wages of those employed and decreasing the subsistence wage for the men. The thousand unemployed workers' representatives now on their march to London will, when they all collect on Trafalgar Square on Feb. 22, answer the shielding charity of the king, the bosses and the reformists.

COMING! COMING! New Masses Spring Carnival Friday, March 1, Webster Hall WATCH FOR DETAILS SOON!

## BOSS TURNS ON AMMONIA ON JOBLESS YOUTH

Did Not Leave Place Fast Enough

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I have been out of work now for two months. Every day at 6 o'clock in the morning I go out to look for work. This morning I went out to place called the Preston Watch Co., at 100 W. 21st St., New York City. When I arrived there, there were about 300 young workers waiting to get a job. After waiting about an hour, the boss told us that he had hired somebody and ordered everyone to get out.

We did not get out fast enough to place the boss, so he turned on the ammonia, which started a riot. Ever one was choking, coughing, and gasping for air. We milled around trying to get out. This act of the boss angered the young workers so much that as an answer to the cowardly act of the boss they pulled down sign and tore off the door. Young workers, to act against the boss' terror, join the Young Worker (Communist) League. Fight for the working class program of the League.

Jessica Smith Speaks on Soviet Women at Phila. Workers Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Jessica Smith, author of "Women in the Soviet Union," who recently returned from the U. S. S. R. where she spent a number of years studying the life and working condition of women in the New Russia will be the speaker at the next meeting of the Workers' Forum on Sunday Feb. 3, 8:15 p. m. at 1628 Arch Street.

She will include in her lecture the various aspects of Soviet peasant life and a particularly interesting part of her lecture will be: and family relations in the workers republic, the housing question and various other related subjects.

## MORE CHARGES ON JOHNSTON

Oklahoma Governor Is Impeached Again

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 29 (U.P.).—Three additional impeachment charges against Henry S. Johnston, already impeached and suspended as governor of Oklahoma, were adopted today by a house investigating committee. The charges were expected to be adopted by the House itself later in the day.

Johnston is now impeached on eight charges, some of which specify corruption in office, and others of which relate to an attempt to break up by use of soldiers or of bribery, legislatures which wanted to investigate his conduct of the financial side of his office.

NEW OPEN-SHOP MILL. BLACKWOOD, N. J., (By Mail).—A new hosiery mill, which will locate at Black Horse Pike, will not hire union workers, it is said. The plant will employ 200 workers.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS SIL-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE GUILD THEA. W. 52nd St. Evens. 8:50 Mats., Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

Wings Over Europe By Robert Nichols and Maurice Brown

MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St., West of 5th Ave. Evens. 8:50. — Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:40.

Strange Interlude JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 58th St. Evens. 8:50. — Matinees THURSDAY & SATURDAY AT 2:30

LITTLE ARNHEIM 146 W. 57th St. Noon to Midnight Popular Prices

"Escaped From Hell" Drama of Devils Island with JEAN MURAT and Countess von Esterhazy. Presented by Affiliated European Producers, Inc.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY PLYMOUTH THEA. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:35

REITH ALBERT CAMEO 62nd St. NOW! 2ND BIG WEEK

U-BOAT 9 AUTHENTIC-SENSATIONAL Photoplay of the German Terror of the Sea

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. Evens. 8:30 50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:30

Today Mat., "Peter Pan." Tonight, "The Lady from Alfauque" and "On the High Road." Thurs. Eve., "The Cherry Orchard."

SHUBERT THEA. 44 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Saturday

WALTER WOOLF in the Thrilling Musical Hit "The Red Rose" with HELEN GILLILAND.

Ethel Barrymore in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD" By G. Martinez Sierra

Ethel Barrymore Thea. 47th St. W. B'way Evens. 8:50. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Chalk. 9944.

Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. W. 33 St. Evens. 8:50 Wed. & Sat.

## "Two Days"

THIS SERIAL STORY NOW RUNNING IN THE DAILY WORKER is based on the remarkable Soviet Revolutionary Film which will be shown for its American Premiere on the Opening Program

Starting This Saturday, February 2, at 12 Noon

FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 WEST 8TH STREET (Between 5th and 6th Aves.) CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE DAILY 12 to 12 — Popular Prices SPECIAL MIDNIGHT SHOWS THIS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

GO TONIGHT! Grove Street Theatre WHERE ALL NEW YORK RADICALS MEET TO SEE

Singing Jailbirds By UPTON SINCLAIR

A Powerful Revolutionary Play of the Class Struggle in America! Directed by Ben Jo Banabe and presented by the New Playwrights Thea. MATINEES SATURDAY—PLAYING SUNDAYS No Worker Should Miss It—Many Come Back to See It Again! POPULAR PRICES

Discounts allowed on block of seats and to workers' organizations. For information call Comrade Napoli, Business Manager of New Playwrights Theatre, Watkins 9588.

DAILY WORKER 26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY Please send me.....copies of The DAILY WORKER at the rate of \$6.00 per thousand. NAME..... ADDRESS..... CITY..... STATE..... To arrive not later than..... I am attaching a remittance to cover same.

# Women Jingoist and Patriotic Societies Favor Imperialist War Bill at Conference

## STATEMENT BY OYNTZ SCORES WOMEN JINGOES

American Legion Head in Keynote Speech

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Meet- last night with the primary pur- of using all their power to- pushing the passage of the- teen Cruiser bill through con- s, delegates from many wom- jingo and patriotic societies sided over by Mrs. Boyce Ficklin, president of the American Leg- Auxiliary, continued their work preparation for imperialist war passing bombastic resolutions in- of the vicious war measure for an immediate attack on "all- versive elements who are at- tending to undermine our national- stige."

Paul V. McNutt, national com- mander of the American Legion, de- clared the keynote speech of the- ning.

In the statement issued before the- ning, designated by themselves the "Women's Patriotic Confer- ence on National Defense," it was- stated that "although the passage of the cruiser bill is our primary- cern, all the societies represented this conference are deeply inter- ed in mapping out a campaign of- cation through which to meet and- cessfully oppose the propaganda- organized groups attacking army- navy bills, military training in- ools and colleges, and other de- measures regarded by this con- cence as desirable."

Regarding the imperialist work- of jingo conference, the National- men's Department of the Work- (Communist) Party yesterday is- ed a statement through the head- of the department, Juliet Stuart- yntz. The statement in part, fol- lows:

**Reactionary Societies.**  
"This conference represents the- bilization of the most reactionary- men's organizations of the whole- ntry in support of imperialism, a- cruiser bill, and the whole pro- gram of 'national defense,' in real- imperialist aggression. Like the- of the imperialist cliques, these- tionaries, bourgeois hundred- centers, also support the Kellogg- ct and boast that they have gone- cord in favor of peace treaties- other nations and universal con- ception in the United States."

"These women are real fascisti- at their conference a year ago- ounced that they were for the- se of the country against the- nemy without and the enemy with- against 'the subversive elements- hin our country that attack the- vernment and threaten the estab- lished order of society?'"

**Aimed at Strikers.**  
"This statement referred especial- ly to the militant miners and other- rkers on strike at the time."

"This group, composed of the- rnest enemies of the workers and- labor movement in this country, a- dominated by the American Leg- on, its women's auxiliary and other- goist organizations of the same- e. This patriotic conference on- tional defense is completing the- rk of the pacifist women's con- cence of two weeks ago in Wash- ington in mobilizing women and- women's organizations in support of the- perialist program of the Wall- ret government."

"This mobilization of women for- war is one of the steps toward- next imperialist war, and must- met by working women with a- termined struggle against the war- nger and imperialism, against- r pacifism and patriotism, which- rve to put over the war."

"This struggle against the war- nger by working women will be- ried on under the leadership of- e Workers (Communist) Party,- ick is conducting a nation-wide- mpaign among working women's- ganizations for the fight against- perialism and the defense of the- viet Union, against whom these- ar measures are aimed."

## SSR Match Plants on 3 Shift Basis

MINSK, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—The- siderable increase in pro- duction of the match factories of the- Russian Republic are placing- on a three shift basis. The- Russian matches are being- ported to Persia, Germany and- her countries.

## RUSSIAN TRANSFORMER- ODESSA (By Mail).

The Electro- sial plant of the Soviet Electric- al Trust has produced a- ansformer of 10,000 kilowatt am- pres. This transformer, and sev- al others of equal capacity, which- are now being constructed, will- be used on the Volkov sub-stations. erefore the Electro- sial has pro- duced transformers up to 6,000 k. v. only.

## BENITO CALLS AGENTS.

ROME, Jan. 29 (UP).—Premier- ussolini today announced that the- ascist Grand Council will convene- ebruary 25. The first session will- e concerned with an extensive re- ort on the domestic and interna- tional situation. The grand coun- cily was made part of the govern- ment, with extensive powers.



Photo shows firemen fighting a blaze which swept Central pier on Atlantic City Boardwalk. It means one less amusement center for the idle rich who spend their winter week-ends in the resort.

# Fraternal Organizations EXPOSE FORD PLAN AS FAKE

Calls for Organization of Auto Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—Char- acterizing the call issued by the Ford Motor Co. for 30,000 "more" workers as a fake, leading to wage cutting and unemployment, the Workers (Communist) Party organiza- tion here has issued a leaflet to the workers of Detroit, analyzing the situation as follows:

"What is the reason for all of this sudden excitement on the part of Henry Ford? The struggle for a market between Henry Ford and General Motors is the real reason. 'This is leading to a very rapid concentration of capital in the in- dustry and to a bitter competition between the automobile companies not yet consolidated. This struggle is exemplified by the rivalry be- tween the Ford Motor and the General Motors, the development of the new model by the Ford Motor Com- pany, as well as a revolutionary im- provement on all other small mod- els by General Motors, especially in the Chevrolet branch, etc."

"In their determination to main- tain or increase their enormous prof- its and to drive each other either into consolidation or out of busi- ness, the employers seek cheaper and cheaper production by speed- ing up the workers faster and by in- troducing many kinds of new machin- ery and new industrial processes."

"Many thousands of workers who are being hired are taking the place of old workers who were paid six, seven or more dollars a day. The new men are being hired on the production lines with \$5 per day. It also must be noticed that most of the new men who are being hired now are on the whole young men who are in a better position to stand this contemptible system of ex- ploitation. The whole scheme on the part of Henry Ford is nothing more or less than the struggle for domi- nation in the automobile industry at the expense of these workers."

"This maneuver for cheaper labor power will create mass unemploy- ment which will become increas- ingly important in Detroit and other automobile centers. A new unem- ployment army composed of hun- dreds and thousands of workers will be a challenge to the workers on the inside in struggling for higher wages and better working con- ditions."

"The leadership of the Detroit Federation of Labor, who call them- selves the leaders of the Detroit labor movement, ignore as usual such opportunities which we now witness at the Ford River Rouge Plant. This again goes to show that the leader- ship of the Detroit Federation of Labor, like the leadership of the whole American Federation of Labor, is not interested in defending the interest of the working class and is simply ignoring the whole situa- tion, in spite of the fact that they were called upon time and again by many workers in the auto industry to launch a campaign for organiza- tional work and to take the organ- ized workers to such problems as fighting unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up and the general worsening of working conditions in the auto industry."

## More Coal Miners in Germany With Less Men at Lower Pay

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Although German coal production has in- creased from 132,000,000 metric tons in 1925, to 153,000,000 metric tons in 1927, the number of miners employed has been cut down from 698,000 in 1924 to 580,000, and even those employed have suffered loss of the eight-hour day, wage cuts and almost all working conditions.

The German coal interests have been competing with British coal interests for the market in Italy, Hol- land, Scandinavia and elsewhere. German interests claim they have sold so cheaply in these foreign markets that they have lost \$42- \$40,000 up to April 1, 1928, but fail to state that by boosting the price on coal used in Germany all this and more has been made up.

British interests say they have "lost" \$70,000,000 in the fight with German coal interests. In England also, however, the burden is borne by the miners' loss of wages and hours and high domestic coal prices.

## Dining Room Furniture to Sell Soviet Union Rubber Trust Will Expand

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Rub- ber Trust of the Soviet Union plans to start in the spring the construc- tion of a large rubber and textile combine. The plant will include a cotton spinning mill with an output of 4,000 metric tons per annum and a factory to produce 13,000 tons of tires and other rubber products annually.

The proletarian movement is the self-organizing, independent movement of the immense major- ity.—Karl Marx (Communist Mani- festo)

# PROOF REVEALED OF FRAME UP ON JULIO A. MELLA

Band of Assassins in Mexico From Cuba

(Continued from Page One)  
figured that some information might be gotten from him that would be useful to the movement.

The judge, in his decision, noted that Mella had told Modotti, when he fell wounded: "Magrnat has something to do with this." The decision then follows, in part:

**The Judge's Decision.**  
"From the facts, and especially from the declaration of Mella, Tina Modotti, Alejandro Barreiro, R. T. Tolon, Sandalio Junco, Samuel More- no and Diego Rivera, and from the declaration of the detained (Magrnat), which do not explain satisfac- torily what he did after separa- tion from Mella, the court believes that there exist enough data to pre- sume that Jose Magrnat knew, at the least, of the attack being pre- pared against Julio Antonio Mella and knew the attackers; by which, according to the Criminal Code, the court holds:

"For the responsibility of the crime of murder committed on the person of Julio Antonio Mella, Jose Magrnat remains under arrest and it is decreed he be formally re- manded to prison for the said crime."

**May Be Executed.**  
The date of Magrnat's trial is not yet fixed. But this ends the ef- forts of the Cuban government and its agents and bribed Mexican de- tectives to pin the crime on some mythical "rival lover" and escape under the pretense that it was a crime of passion.

The Mexican masses were and are so thoroughly angry at the assassi- nation, that the Mexican govern- ment was forced to act, and it is possible that Magrnat may be ex- ecuted to quiet the protests and to shield the lackey of U. S. imperialism who is self-elected president of Cuba, Gerardo Machado.

**A Band of Assassins.**  
"In the office of the lawyer, Camara Souton, where I frequently went, a Cuban lawyer named Amalari was working, whom many Cubans went to see, among them one Portel. All were discussing Magr- nat, and Portel said that that in- dividual was a pimp and a spy of the Cuban government, that he lived from the earnings of prosti- tutes. But Amalari defended Magr- nat, and indicated he liked him. In that office there was a great deal of talk about political assassinations, mentioning this or that person, but not being interest- ed in such conversation I did not notice just who was talked about."

**"Good Clean Jobs."**  
A Mexican lawyer and ex-judge, Jose Gutierrez, spoke of meeting Magrnat and two other Cubans in a cafe, where, he says: "Paying no attention to me, they spoke with the utmost cynicism of assassina- tions, saying that some had been good, clean jobs, others regular, and about still others in prospect."

A Cuban cigar-maker, Alejandro Barreiro, told of Mella's activity. Barreiro was in Europe at the Fourth Congress of the Red Inter- national of Labor Unions, repre- senting the Cuban Confederation of Labor. When he returned to Hav- ana, he was arrested before he got off the boat, taken to the office of the police, where he was told that by the order of President Machado he was not permitted to remain in

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# Workers Party Activities

SETTLE FOR LENIN MEMORIAL TICKETS NOW!

All Party members are instructed to settle up at once for Lenin Memorial tickets. All outstanding tickets must be turned in immediately and payment for tickets sold. Unless this is attended to without delay the Party will face financial difficulties which will tend to destroy the moral success of the meeting. All tickets and pay- ments should be in by the end of the week.

**Night Workers.**  
A special meeting of the Night Workers will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp at 26 Union Square.

**Section Women Organizers.**  
All Section Women Work Organizers are ordered to immediately send in to the district office, for the attention of Sylvia Spiro, the names and addresses of the newly elected Unit Women Work Organizers.

**Attention League Fractions.**  
All language fractions are instructed to immediately elect a Women's Work Organizer to direct work among women in their particular language. Sections are requested to elect the comrades elected to the district office for the attention of Sylvia Spiro.

**A Night in Mexico.**  
The Spanish fraction in conjunction with the Harlem Y.W.L. has arranged "A Night in Mexico" for Saturday evening, February 16, at 143 E. 103d St. All organizations are requested to reserve this date. A Mexican concert program will be presented, dancing until 3 a. m. Proceeds for benefit of Young Communist League of Mexico.

**Cuba.** So he went on the same boat, to Mexico.

**Magrnat; Pimp and Murderer.**  
Barreiro knew Magrnat in Cuba, knew that he was a pimp and a gambler, that he was one of the killers hired by General Menocal and took a leading part in the bloody events at Camaguey in the fight be- tween political factions. Mella had warned him against Magrnat, knowing he was a spy of the Cuban government, Mella had told him and others that a Spanish lawyer, Pedro Serrano, was receiving \$600 a month from the Cuban government, seemingly, a fund to pay spies.

**Amalari's Frame-Up on the Flag.**  
Regarding the Cuban flag inci- dent at the festival where it took place, Amalari (an employee of the Cuban government who set off the story of the "insult" to the flag) and one Garcia, had come to the meeting and themselves put up a Cuban flag, printed on paper, and Barreiro himself, knowing that the Emigre Association of which he is a member, had removed it, but with all due care and without any violence to it, put it away and kept it.

Barreiro added that Amalari un- doubtedly had come from Cuba to Mexico especially to frame up some sort of job on Mella and the Emigre Association, and had, after this "flag incident" gone back to Cuba and begun a campaign in the press accusing the Cubans in Mexi- co of "insulting and desecrating" the Cuban flag.

**Exiled Labor Leader.**  
Sandalio Junco, a baker, from Cuba, also testified that Barreiro had spoken the truth, that he also was at the R. I. L. U. congress and although he evaded being arrested on the boat he returned on, was later arrested and told he could choose between going to prison or leaving Cuba. So he went to Mexi- co and with others joined the fight against the Machado terror in Cuba.

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# MILK STRIKERS REJECT SELLOUT BY OFFICIALS

Working Women Play Chicago Wisleaders

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Revolt- ing against the sell-out by their con- servative union officials, the mislead- ers of the "Pure Milk Association," many of the Illinois and Wisconsin dairy farmers are continuing their strike. There has been a resump- tion of picketing at some of the smaller towns in Wisconsin and at one place in Lake County.

The Chicago Federation of Work- ing Women's Organization has is- sued a statement, illustrating the understanding and attitude of the workers who have to buy the milk. It was issued immediately after the sell-out and is addressed to Chicago working women, calling on them not to pay more for milk. It says:

**Organize Housewives.**  
"Working women should immedi- ately organize councils, in order to fight the milk boost. Get in touch with the Chicago Federation of Working Women's organizations for your information."

**Arbitrator Hoover Tool.**  
"The arbitrator selected is a former member of the now famous Hoover food commission during the war, which commission dictated prices to the farmer but allowed wildcat speculation in food prices to go uncurbed."

"Housewives, make your slogans be: Full support and co-operation to the farmers! Away with bourgeois misleaders! Down with the arbiters! Down with the profit system! Pay no more for your milk!"

Workers League of Williamsburgh holds a class in "Fundamentals of Communism" at headquarters, 690 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, every Sunday morning at 100. All young workers of the neighborhood are invited to attend.

**International Unit 1.**  
International Unit 1 will meet to- day, 7:30 p. m., 69 St. Marks Pl.

**Branch 6, Section 5.**  
An important meeting of Branch 6, Section 4 will be held today, 8:30 p. m., in the auditorium of 2700 Bronx Park East. "The War Danger" will be the subject of discussion. I. Zim- merman will lead the discussion. Members will be registered for 1929 membership cards.

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Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR, Editor  
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## Bourgeois Women Call For Blood

Yesterday opened the bourgeois women's imperialist war conference at Washington. The purpose of the reactionary, jingoist gathering includes the passage of the 15-cruiser bill and the Capper universal draft bill.

The conference is composed of everything in the way of female reactionaries, from the wives of the middle-western go-getter business executives and "society" women-loafers generally, to the wives of the real owners of the United States. The American Legion Women's Auxiliary and the Daughters of the American Revolution are typical organizations represented.

The capitalist class leaders work cleverly in this mobilization of middle and upper-class women. Their work has the effect of solidifying a larger and more feverishly blind imperialist patriotism in support of the coming criminal slaughter for Wall Street's profits. An endless stream of jingo propaganda is in this way kept flowing through every stratum of American society. Tremendously significant as is the big-navy bill, the passage of this particular measure is of no greater importance to the imperialist war-makers than the "moral" mobilization for the coming wars of conquest to be launched by the Wall Street empire.

The so-called Capper universal draft bill points to a deep-going change in social organization. This bill is described by the patriotic jingoists and the capitalist press as a measure under which "labor and capital as well as fighting men could be drafted for service at need."

What is the meaning of such words? "Labor and capital" can be drafted? By whom? By capital! It is only necessary to understand the character of the government that will do the drafting, to know what this means. The government is a government of the capitalist class. The capitalist class, then, shall have the power to draft "both labor and capital!" See the joke?

This is the extension of the legal power of the capitalist class to establish a war-time slavery over the working class far exceeding even that slavery which we had to endure in the past world war. It is the fastening of an autocratic, direct military dictatorship over the civil population—both the workers in industry and wives and children not directly participating in industry.

What must the workers do about it? To say we will fight it is meaningless unless we start out energetically to compete with the capitalist class in attracting, mobilizing, organizing and enlightening the masses of the working class and dirt farmers against this slavery and against the imperialist war for which it is intended.

Communists must learn from this move of their enemies—to organize and agitate among the working women in industry and the women of the working class. Fight the Jingoos! Mobilize the working class women for the working class cause!

## Sam Gompers' Picture Draped In Red!

When Bill Green, high-salaried friend of big business, made the comparison, the other day, of the so-called "trade-unionism" of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy with theology, and contrasted it with the principles and philosophy of Communism which he compares to atheism—there was a great deal in what he said.

Of course Bill did some lying, as always, by classing the petty-bourgeois social-democratic professors of Brookwood labor college as "Communists"—saying:

"There is just as much harmony between trade unionism, as interpreted by the American Federation of Labor, and the principles and philosophy expounded by the Communist professors at Brookwood as there is between atheism and theology as interpreted by the churches."

There is an can be no harmony between the systematic betrayal of the working class by the Green bureaucracy on the one hand and the straightforward, scientific teaching of the class struggle by the Workers (Communist) Party on the other. It is, indeed, a difference as great as the difference between the stupefying superstition, theology, and the clarifying, nature-conquering philosophy of the natural sciences—materialism, atheism.

Furthermore the kinship goes beyond a mere parallel. To keep the masses degraded in slavery, the capitalist class depends both upon the stultifying effects of religion and upon the deceiving police-ideology of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy. On the other hand, the revolutionary working class, in fighting for freedom against the capitalist class, depends always upon the solid basis of scientific method. Atheism is the inescapable point of view of science. Even though bourgeois scientists are forced to lie to the opposite effect, they themselves and all science must and can work only upon the basis of outright, unqualified materialist view, which necessarily includes atheism. The Communist movement from the day of its foundation by the great scientist Marx, unqualifiedly accepts the scientific view which excludes all theology. And equally the revolutionary view of the working class must and can conduct the class struggle only upon the basis of rejecting the treacherous sophistries of class-collaboration preached by Mr. Green to befuddle the workers for the benefit of their bosses.

But the struggle of Bill Green against the petty-bourgeois professors of the social-democratic Brookwood college is no struggle against Communist views! On the contrary, it is like the struggle between the fundamentalists and the "liberal" Baptists. Like a struggle between two theologies, it is a struggle between two capitalist philosophies.

Green complains that the Brookwood professors draped Sam Gompers' picture in red on May Day! Well, if they did, it was only to help befuddle the minds of the poor, half-baked students who feel uncomfortable about learning to fight against the workers' cause and in support of Gompersism, and—like a theological student—can go at it with an easier conscience if they have their brains scrambled a little by seeing a "scientific" god or a "red" Gompers.

Green ought to appreciate such prostitution to himself, as Professor Muste of Brookwood offers when he replies:

"If Samuel Gompers' picture was draped in red, it was to do him honor as a militant leader of the workers in their struggle for freedom."

The Daily Worker, the only working class revolutionary daily paper in the English language in the world, is threatened with extinction. From day to day, hour to hour, the question of whether this militant organ of our class shall continue to live and to fight for our class, depends upon the help that may be given by the workers themselves.

The Daily Worker is determined to live and grow stronger and to continue to fight for the workers in the class struggle. Send your contributions by air-mail or telegraph to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

# Will Hold Comintern Exhibit

## To Be Historical Museum of Living Revolutionary Movement

IN connection with the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Communist International there is being organized in February, 1929, in Moscow an exhibition consisting of the following two main features:

a. Historical museum, which will be incorporated as a permanent part of the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow.  
b. Press exhibition.  
The Comintern exhibition is to be neither a display of "curiosities" nor a collection of "antiquities." The exhibition is to be a lively display of the living revolutionary labor movement, the graphic representation of the revolutionary class struggles extending into the present time and growing in force and energy. It sets itself the task of giving a permanent record of the most important events in the struggle of the working and peasant masses of the world and of its revolutionary general staff of the Communist Parties and of the Communist International in the past decade, to present them before the eyes of the struggling and learning workers and peasants in order that they may acquire from them the courage and experience necessary for the fresh tasks confronting them.

The Historical Museum will be subdivided into three periods according to the division laid down by the Sixth World Congress for the development of the last decade:

a. Period of the intense crisis of capitalism, of the revolutionary offensive of the proletariat, of the victorious liquidation of the imperialist intervention in Russia, and of the victorious maintenance of the Soviet Union (highest point in general, 1921).  
b. Period of the gradual stabilization and of the offensive of capitalism against the proletariat driven to the offensive; more rapid reconstruction of the Soviet Union.  
c. Period of surpassing of pre-war production in the capitalist countries, connected with intensification of the class antagonisms in the interior of the capitalist countries, as well as of imperialist and colonial antagonisms and of danger of war; surpassing of pre-war production and more rapid progress of socialist reconstruction in the Soviet Union.

This division into three sections, which of course is conceived only as a general characterization of the

principles of development, is to be the basis for the collecting and grouping of the objects destined for the Historical Museum in the sense that in the first place such objects are to be included as related to the social-economic facts and historical events which are specially characteristic of one or the other of the above named periods, or have acquired special importance in the history of the labor movement of the country in question (general world-political situation, economic-political situation of the various countries, strike movement, great national or international campaigns, demonstrations, revolts, etc.) For the Historical Museum, therefore, the following come in question:

**Material Needed.**  
Photographs, drawings, caricatures and other objects of art, membership books, contribution stamps, badges, admission tickets, placards, legal and illegal handbills and leaflets, all sorts of documents (e. g. such as relate to police prohibitions, provocations, etc.), reports and all other objects connected with:

The Soviet movement, shop stewards, March struggle in 1921 in Central Germany, occupation of factories in Italy, etc. (first period), the struggles of 1923 in Germany, the fascist seizure of power in Italy, the great defeat in Bulgaria, etc. (second period), the numerous strike and protest movements of the workers in all countries, demonstrations and collisions in the streets and elsewhere, the fights of the workers against oppression and exploitation in the factories and workshops, against scabbing, against factory police and factory spying, against food and house profiteers, against the police, class justice, militarism (recruits' movement, fraternization with the "enemy"), against democratic parliamentarism, against reformist leaders in the trade unions and in the social democracy, against fascism, the movement of sympathy with the Soviet Union, the fight against imperialist war in general and war against the Soviet Union in particular, the united front efforts of the workers among themselves and with the peasantry, the

opened on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Comintern, is not to be a casual thing for the moment of the jubilee, but the basis for a permanent, continuing and further developing work. The historical parts of the exhibition will not only remain, they will be continually extended and perfected by the objects coming in in the course of the further development of the revolutionary movement. They will, by their existence and by their further development, as well as by the continual employment of different parts for the purpose of traveling exhibitions, be a lively text book from which the workers and peasants, in the first place of the Soviet Union but also of the rest of the world, can become acquainted with the position, with the life and the conditions of struggle and with the possibilities of development of the workers and peasants of all countries of the world.

**Press Exhibition.**  
The press exhibition will include periodicals, factory papers, workers' correspondence, bills and leaflets, placards, drawings, illustrations, caricatures, post cards, books and pamphlets, etc. The collection and grouping of these exhibits are to be carried out in such a way that, as far as possible, the ten years' development in these fields of activity will be shown. This applies above all to periodicals, factory newspapers and workers' correspondence, which as far as possible are to be so selected that they reflect the separate most important phases of development.

A further and very important point of view for collecting all exhibits intended for the Press exhibition is the consideration to be given to Party campaigns, i. e., both national and international campaigns (campaign against the compensation of the princes in Germany, general strike in Great Britain, Sacco and Vanzetti campaign, etc.). Single copies are to be sent of particularly successful numbers of newspapers and factory newspapers, also workers' correspondence, leaflets, brochures relating to such campaigns. Of course statistics and other data on the development of newspapers, factory newspapers and correspondence, as well as photographs, drawings, reports, documents, etc., relating to the militant life of the newspapers and factory newspapers (destruction by fascists, recruiting work for new readers, etc.) are to be sent in.

The exhibition, which is to be

it follows from this that this exhibition can fulfill its purpose only if it is actively supported by all workers and by all workers' organizations. We therefore call upon all workers and peasants, all workers' and peasants' organizations, to place at the disposal of the exhibition all objects which could be of value in the sense above-mentioned, by sending them through the Communist Party of their country.

**All Parties Urged to Co-operate.**  
The Communist Parties are requested immediately to adopt all measures necessary in order that the collection of objects for exhibition shall proceed with the best success and the greatest expedition. They are further requested, by placing at the disposal of the exhibition suitable material from the Party archives, especially such material as relates to the pre-history (history of the inception) of the Comintern and its sections, to render possible a complete as possible representation of their development.

Finally, we call upon all artists of the world who sympathize with the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, to contribute to the success of the Comintern Exhibition as far as they are able by placing at our disposal any objects of art in their possession relating to the life and struggle of the proletariat and of the revolutionary peasantry (drawings, reproductions, engravings, mimeographic and other works of revolutionary art, etc.).

# Negro Bosses Fight Labor, Not Lynching

By CYRIL BRIGGS.  
(Editor "Negro Champion")

Out in California the Baptist Ministers' Union has at last been roused on the lynching evil. Undisturbed by the atrocious lynchings of Charles Shepard and Emanuel McCollum by Mississippi sadists, serenely tranquil while Negro workers are being burned at the stake and Negro women violated by white planters and employers, the Baptist Ministers' Union is all "het up" by the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party is denouncing lynching and other forms of capitalist terror against the Negro workers and is distributing thousands of leaflets among the Negroes of California calling upon them to organize to fight capitalist terror shoulder to shoulder with the revolutionary white workers, at the same time calling upon the white workers to make common cause with their oppressed Negro fellow workers.

The Baptist Ministers' Union "went on record," the newspaper reports say, as "protesting against the spread of Communist influence" among the exploited Negro workers of California, and called upon the slaves to "stamp out Soviet propa-

## Baptist Ministers and Fake "Council" Unite To Hit Communist Defense Against Mobs

ganda" and show their loyalty to the American master class and to such characteristics of Americanism as the lynch rope and the stake. Joining with the sky-pilots is the "Commonsense Council of American Africans." This latter is something new, whose advent indicates that the Negro masses are to have another dose of "common sense" (yassah boss) injected into them by the servile and conscious tools of the white oppressor class. This organization, like the Baptist Ministers' Union, is also silent on the crimes perpetrated against the Negro workers, silent on the criminal acts of the oppressors of the Negro race, but rabidly articulate against those who dare to defy the oppressors of a race, who dare to step forward to participate in the struggles of the oppressed Negro masses against capitalist terror, against lynching, against race prejudice and for full race equality: political, social, economic for the Negro race.

tion of all Jim-Crow laws and practices; 4. Immediate removal of all restrictions in all trade unions against the membership of Negro workers; 5. Equal opportunity for employment, wages, hours and working conditions for Negro and white workers; equal wages for equal work; 6. Abolition of all Jim-Crow distinctions in the army and navy and in the civil service; 7. A federal anti-lynching bill with teeth in it—against the lynchers, which will penalize the states where lynchings occur."

To the unsophisticated it would appear mighty strange that Negro organizations should object to such demands or protest the distribution of leaflets containing such demands. But to those who know the treacherous role played by the native bourgeoisie of oppressed India, China and other countries enslaved by imperialism, this action of the Negro bourgeoisie will not be surprising. Increasingly the Negro bourgeoisie and its instrument, the Negro church, is exposing its incapacity to prosecute the struggle for Negro emancipation; increasingly it is revealing its inherent treachery to the interests of the Negro workers.

# A Raid on Lenin's Home in Shushenskoye

By SCHAPOVALOV in "On the Road to Marxism."

The czarist government at that time had not yet recognized in Lenin its worst and most dangerous foe. That can be seen from the fact that he, his wife and S. Nevsorova received permission to travel without a military guard and at their own cost to Siberia, where they had been exiled.

"Was anything found?" Lengnik called, frightened. He knew that Lenin had forbidden literature with him.  
"No, nothing. Our mother saved us."  
"How's that?" asked Kurnatovski.  
"Tell us about it."  
"We go to bed very late," said Krupskaya. "Volodya left and I wrote, as usual, very late. Then, about 2 o'clock, we put out the light. Suddenly someone knocked. 'Who is that?' called Volodya.  
"We come from the village authorities, on hasty business; open quickly!"  
"What kind of business?"  
"Very important. Open."  
"That's going to be a raid, I said

to Volodya. We got dressed quickly and looked about us. Everything seemed to be well hidden. Since they kept on knocking we opened the door. On the doorstep stood the aide of the mayor with a few gendarmes. We immediately understood what was on foot. There, to my consternation, I saw that the large milk-pot in which was buried all the illegal literature under all sorts of rags, was standing on the book-case.  
"But my mother did not lose her presence of mind. She stepped up to the book-case, which the gendarmes had already begun to search and said:  
"Just look where I've got my tub. I have left my milk-pot stand-

ing here! That only hinders you! Give it to me!"  
"Overcome by the naivete with which my mother said that the gendarme gave her the tub. She went to the kitchen, stirred up the fire quickly and burnt the contents of the tub."  
"The gendarmes found nothing and withdrew nonplussed."  
"Had the old woman not been so wide-awake, had the gendarme found illegal literature on Lenin, then his banishment would have certainly been lengthened. He would not have come to Russia in 1900 and would not have carried on his campaign against the economists and the 'Iskra' would not have been organized."

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## The W. F. of M. In Its Fighting Days; Bill Haywood on Its Executive; Gompers Seen By A Real Labor Leader

In previous chapters Haywood wrote of his boyhood among the Mormons in Utah; young manhood in Nevada and miner and cowboy; with a family, but no job, home or money; moving to Silver City, Idaho; Haywood becomes an official of the Western Federation of Miners; as delegate he attends its 1898 convention. Now go on reading.—EDITOR.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.  
PART XXII.

HERE were men who had fought in the tragic strikes of Coeur d'Alene, Cripple Creek, and Leadville. We were talking of plans which would strengthen our position and back up the rifles that many of us already possessed. We wanted the other workers in and around the mining camps organized with us.

Edward Boyce in his presidential report recommended the formation of an organization that would be a support to the miners and a benefit to the organized men and women. He also called attention to the importance of a Miners' Home for crippled, sick and aged miners, who as a rule under the present conditions died as charity patients, when a mere pittance from each of us would mean a guarantee of care and shelter.



One of the delegates, in speaking of the Spanish War, then going on in Cuba and the Philippines, predicted that the result would be an increase in the standing army, which then consisted of twenty-five thousand men; that these soldiers would be maintained in idleness to be used on such occasions as the Coeur d'Alene strike, the American Railway Union strike and as they already had been used in many other strikes.

The American Federation of Labor had chartered an organization known as the Northern Mineral Mine Workers. Although they were not represented at this convention, later all the unions comprising this body became parts of the Western Federation of Miners.

I should mention here that the Western Federation of Miners had at one time applied to the A. F. of L. for a charter and had sent two delegates to the convention of that organization. These delegates, Boyce and Clifford, reported that in their opinion the Western Federation of Miners would gain little or nothing by affiliating with the A. F. of L. They said that the sessions which they had attended had developed nothing that would be of advantage to the working class. The chief interest seemed to be the reelection of Samuel Gompers and other officers, and the transfer of the headquarters of the A. F. of L. from the industrial city of Indianapolis to the political swamp at Washington.

The initial convention of the Western Labor Union, which was held at Salt Lake City at the same time as the convention of the W.F.M., was made up of delegates representing various trades around the mining camps and other western towns. One delegate I remember, MacArthur of San Francisco, from the International Seamen's Union, opposed the launching of the Western Labor Union on the ground that it would be in opposition to the American Federation of Labor, but expressed his earnest support of the Western Federation of Miners. He had forgotten, if he ever knew, that the A. F. of L. itself was organized in opposition to the Knights of Labor.

Daniel McDonald of Butte was elected president of the new organization. I was elected to the executive board. The Western Federation of Miners became a chartered body of the Western Labor Union.

While these conventions were in session, Sam Gompers with Henry White, who was afterward involved in a scandal about selling the labels of his union, the United Garment Workers, and others of Gompers' lieutenants, arrived in the city. He came, he said, to see Ed Boyce, to urge the reaffiliation of the W.F.M. with the A. F. of L. What he really wanted was to address the convention, but it would have been useless. When Gompers came to the building where the convention was being held, it was amusing to see the big broad-shouldered men of the West taking the measure of this undersized individual that called itself the leader of labor.

This squat specimen of humanity certainly did not personify the membership of the American Federation of Labor. Sam was very short and chunky with a big head that was bald in patches, resembling a child suffering with ringworm. He had small snapping eyes, a hard cruel mouth, wide with thin drooping lips, heavy jaws and jowls. A personality vain, conceited, petulant and vindictive. Looking at him, I could realize the passion and cruelty with which this person would wield power if he had it. It was easy to understand how Gompers could plead for men who were facing the noose of the executioners—with his tongue in his cheek and his heart reeking with hypocrisy. One could realize that he might even refer jokingly to the defeat of a great labor struggle, if it were being conducted by an organization that was not strictly in accordance with his views. To look at him was to know that he could protest against giving relief to women and children.

When Gompers had appeared before Governor Oglesby in 1887 ostensibly in behalf of the Chicago martyrs, having been urged by labor men in Chicago to go to Springfield, his opening words were:

"I have differed all my life with the principles and methods of the condemned."

Before Gompers says anything more, let us see who the men were, from whose principles and methods he had all his life differed. They, eight of them, were the spokesmen of the working class. Some of them had been members of the International Workingmen's Association. Some were members of the Knights of Labor. These men were working day and night in the interests of the strikers at the McCormick Harvester Company. Some of them had, on May first, 1886, addressed the members of the Lumber Shovers' Union. The police attacked this meeting; some of the strikers were killed and many of them were injured. It was decided to hold a protest meeting in Haymarket Square on May fourth. A great gathering assembled, which was addressed by Spies, Parsons and Fielden. Carter Harrison, mayor of Chicago, attended the meeting. Leaving early, he notified the police that everything was being conducted in an orderly way and that the police need not go to the meeting. In spite of the mayor's order, Captain Bonfield sent one hundred and seventy-six policemen to disperse the meeting. It was Fielden who was speaking when Captain Ward gave the order for the workers to disperse, and not Spies, as Gompers said. A bomb was thrown that killed seven policemen and many of the workers. Who threw the deadly missile was never known, but eight men were arrested: August Spies, Albert Parsons, Louis Lingg, Adolph Fisher, George Engel, Oscar Neebe, Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab. They were put on trial and convicted before a prejudiced judge, by a picked jury that was rewarded by the Chamber of Commerce. Before sentence was passed upon them, these men gave to the working class their principles. August Spies said:

In addressing this court, I speak as the representative of one class to the representatives of another. . . . I have been indicted on the charge of murder as an accomplice or accessory. Upon this indictment I have been convicted. There was no evidence produced by the state to show or even to indicate that I had any knowledge of the man who threw the bomb, or that I myself had anything to do with the throwing of the missile. . . . If there was no evidence to show that I was legally responsible for the deed, then my conviction and the execution of the sentence, is nothing less than a wilful, malicious and deliberate murder, as foul a murder as may be found in the annals of religious, political or any other persecution. . . .

\*Better known as the First International, it was founded by Karl Marx and others in London, on September 28, 1844. Shortly before the International was dissolved in 1874, its General Council was moved to America.

In the next instalment Haywood writes more of the great trial of the Chicago martyrs to labor's fight for the Eight-Hour Day, of the speeches of Parsons, Spies, and the others who impressed him and helped to frame his own attitude toward the class struggle throughout his life—but which was hated and rejected by Gompers, Haywood's lifelong enemy in the movement.