

## TAG DAYS TO SAVE DAILY WORKER BEGIN NEXT SATURDAY

To All Party Members and to All Units,  
To All Revolutionary Workers:

February 16 and 17—next Saturday and Sunday—are set aside as TAG DAYS for the Daily Worker.

The voice of the revolutionary workers in the United States, the Daily Worker, calls for aid!

This call must be answered.

The appeal for aid is a call to continue the struggle for the organization of the unorganized; the appeal for funds is an appeal for a more intensified struggle against the coming imperialist war.

To support the Daily Worker means aid to the dress strike, the fight of the militant workers against company unionism, strike-breaking officials, low wages, bitter exploitation and speed-up.

ALL WORKERS MUST ANSWER THE CALL OF THE DAILY WORKER!

Our Daily Worker during the five years of its existence has demonstrated that it fights the battles of the workers of this country and of the proletariat of the world. Among the miners, the Daily Worker has been the champion of the organization of the unorganized, the establishment of union conditions, the building up of a powerful industrial union. The Daily Worker has been

in the thick of the fight of the Passaic textile workers, those valiant fighters for the organization of the hundreds of thousands of bitterly exploited textile slaves. In New Bedford, the Daily Worker has given courage and inspiration to the strikers to defeat the wage cuts and to organize a union.

All workers fighting for their class interests have found in the Daily Worker a leader that does not flinch in the face of the raging terror of the police, the brutality of the trusts and bankers, the exploiters of the millions of wage slaves in this country. Without the Daily Worker, the vanguard of labor, the Communist Party cannot carry forward speedily and energetically the tasks for the liberation of the workers. Without the Daily Worker, the labor bureaucrats can commit acts of violence and of suppression of the rank and file workers, without a means to fight back and defeat these traitors of the working class.

The Daily Worker appeals for aid. Workers, it is your duty to give every bit you can afford for the support of this paper. The Daily Worker is for the American working class what the Pravda was for the Russian workers, what The Red Flag (Die Rote Fahne) is for the German workers; what L'Humanité is for the revolutionary French workers.

The revolutionary organs of the proletariat cannot be maintained without sacrifice, without a spirit of solidarity, of class consciousness, without bending every bit of energy and giving whatever the proletariat can spare.

The Daily Worker asks you to collect funds, asks you to go from worker to worker to raise the money to carry on the work. It calls upon you to join in the Tag Day to collect dollars, pennies, dimes and quarters for the Daily Worker. This is your revolutionary duty! Every Communist worker, every member of the Party will join in this work.

February 16 and 17 are Tag Days!  
Members of the Party!  
Revolutionary workers!  
Left wing workers!  
Rally to your paper!  
Collect funds on the Tag Days!

Get and give everything you can for the standard bearer of the Communist Party of America!

Give your support to the Daily Worker!  
Give your support for the revolution!  
District Executive Committee,  
New York District.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Readers of the Daily Worker:

We are sure that you will give your best efforts to the TAG DAY collections next Saturday and Sunday.

However—please don't let preparations for the Tag Days cause you to slacken in the least the PRESENT DRIVE OF TODAY to save the Daily Worker. To save the life of the Daily Worker BETWEEN NOW AND THE END OF THE WEEK it is necessary to INCREASE the donations from individuals and organizations IMMEDIATELY.

Your fighting Daily Worker will be saved, but the DANGER IS GREAT at the present minute. Hasten all possible contributions TODAY to

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

Here is the list of receipts thus far:

Up to Sunday, February 3	\$3,100.63
Monday	741.46
Tuesday	722.66
Wednesday	728.50
Thursday	859.48
Friday	735.55
Saturday	753.60
Total to Sat. 4 p. m.	\$7,641.88

## GIANT PICKET DEMONSTRATION IN NEEDLE STRIKE TODAY

### ENGLISH SOLDIERS LET CAB KNIFE-WIELDERS KILL STRIKERS

English Soldiers Let Cab Knife-Wielders Kill Strikers

### COOPS SHOOT UP CROWD

Coops Shoot Up Crowd

Several Law to Prevent Picketing of Mills

Cut Throats

Skaters Endangered

### SHOP CHAIRMEN OF NEEDLE UNION MEET AT WEBSTER HALL TODAY

All shop chairmen. Needle Workers Industrial Union, will meet at Webster Hall, 11th Street and 3rd Avenue, at 2 P. M. today. This is an important meeting and all shop chairmen on all meeting halls must attend without fail.

### Against Navy Bill, Kellogg Pact! For a National Demonstration Against Imperialism and War

Statement by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

TO THE TOILING MASSES OF THE UNITED STATES:  
Adoption of the Kellogg Pact has been followed by the passing of the 15-cruiser bill in congress. Every day brings fresh evidence of the fact that a new world war, more bloody and devastating than the last war of 1914-18, is imminent. Every day brings new evidence to show that the ruling class of the United States is preparing on all fronts to play an active and leading role in the forthcoming imperialist war.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the toiling masses to prepare for a national demonstration against the Navy Bill and the Kellogg Pact, against imperialism and imperialist war.

MOBILIZE TO FIGHT AGAINST THE WAR DANGER.  
Imperialism has no other way of trying to solve its present contradictions than by recourse to war. The technical progress and raising of production to the pre-war level accompanied by drastic attacks upon the standards of the toiling masses, increased exploitation of the colonial peoples, tremendous sharpening of the rivalry and conflicts between the imperialist powers for domination of the world market.

The so-called stabilization of capitalism, which the social reformists and flunkies of imperialism throughout the world (in the United States, the American Federation of Labor, the socialists, etc.) are advertising as the passing of the crisis of capitalism, has in reality proven to be shaky, unstable and fraught with imperialist war and severe crisis. This temporary and decaying stabilization of world capitalism will become even more shaky and decaying as the masses intensify their resistance to capitalist exploitation and proceed to a counter-attack against the offensive of capitalism.

World imperialism, in its deep and ever-deepening crisis, knows only one way of forestalling the further advance of the world proletarian revolution and that is war against the Soviet Union—

### MOLGIN LIKENS PAPERS

Calls 'Daily'—'Pravda' 18 Years Ago

By M. J. MOLGIN.  
Eighteen years ago the "Pravda" was a small sheet printed on cheap, grey paper. It contained hardly any journalistic "features." It gave most of its space to reports from factories and plants. Moscow and the Donetz Basin, Petersburg and the Urals, Kiev and the Central Industrial Region. Letters from workers, not very literary, but breathing protest, actuated with the spirit of struggle.

I used to buy that paper on the stands, but it was difficult to recognize it from day to day. It changed its name to avoid the claws of the censor. Nay, it took a new name when the paper with the OLD name had already been suppressed. With every new name, an "old" editor went to jail.

### SPANISH KING TRIES TO HALT MASS UPRISING

Prison for Criticism, Public or Private; Soldierly Watched

Fascist Body to Rule Disband All Societies Allowing Politics

PARIS, Feb. 10.—In an effort to check the rising tide of revolution which threatens to sweep aside the monarchy also, if it stands in the way of getting rid of the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera, King Alfonso has signed a royal decree of seven articles, which abolish the last weak remnants of the pretense of democracy, and practically place each individual of the nation under surveillance of the so-called "Patriotic Union," which has been de Rivera's weak counterpart of the Italian fascist party.

The first article orders the police to arrest and turn over to the director of general security, any one found talking against the government or the persons of its administrators. The second orders the dissolution of any society or club which permits discussion of politics.

Despotic Rule  
The third article places all public employees under examination and on record as to their political ideas. The fourth provides for the removal of all heads of government bureaus

### CANADA TORIES BAR UJ ELORE

Horthy Behind Action Against Paper

At the suggestion of the Horthy terrorist government of Hungary, the Canadian Tory government has notified Uj Elore, Hungarian language daily of the Workers (Communist) Party, that the paper will be excluded from Canada. The Canadian postoffice authorities notified the editor of Uj Elore of the decision to ban the paper on Saturday, and no reason for the exclusion was given. "It is obvious, however," said Louis Kovass, of Uj Elore, "that the reactionary gov-

### Police Terror Fails to Halt Dress Pickets



Overnight jail sentences were given 20 of 68 arrested dress strike pickets by bosses' judge. Photo shows group of pickets in Jefferson Market Court.

### EXPOSE "NUOVO MONDO" SCANDAL

Socialists Seize Paper to Fight Dress Strike

Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and "socialists" on the board of directors of the Avanti Publishing Company made a concerted effort Saturday night to wrest from the Nuovo Mondo Workers Association the "Il Nuovo Mondo." Italian daily which that association had taken over at the end of January. The move is an attempt of right-wing labor officials and "socialists" to regain control of the paper because in the strike of dressmakers now being led by the Needle Trades Industrial Union the paper favored the strikers.

### SOVIET PEACE TREATY SIGNED

Isvestia Calls Polish Policy Incompatible  
(Wireless by "Inprecorr")  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 10.—Commenting on the signing of the protocol between the Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, Poland and Rumania, the "Isvestia," official organ of the Soviet government, declared that the idea contained in the Soviet note of Dec. 29 was stronger than hate.

### WORKERS OF ALL TRADES TO SHOW SOLIDARITY IN MASS PICKETING SHOPS

Shop Chairmen Will Meet This Afternoon, Strike Committee Tonight

Eight More Pickets Arrested; Many Negro Workers in Walk-Out

This morning at 7 o'clock the mightiest picket demonstration of the dressmakers' strike will take place. Not only every striker, but all other class-conscious workers have been called to take part in this demonstration of the iron solidarity of the working class in the present struggle. All members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League have been instructed to be on the picket line. Members of the General Picket Committee are to report at 6:30 at the Joint Board office, 131 W. 28th St.

Today's demonstration promises to inaugurate a new surge of militancy in the big dress strike. Called Wednesday by the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the strike has proved successful beyond the most hopeful expectations. Already over 550 shops have been tied up, with 100 partially crippled. Every day has seen

impossible," writes Isvestia. "Poland's attitude is incompatible. The best proof of the sincerity and the desire for peace of the Soviet Union is that the agreement bears Rumania's signature although Bessarabia is still occupied."

Maxim Litvinoff, vice-commissioner of foreign affairs for the Soviet Union, states that "the protocol is no settlement of disagreements but the logical consequence of the peace policy of the Soviet Union."

### WOLVES KILL 22 PEASANTS.

ATHENS, Feb. 10 (UP).—Unconfirmed advices from Jannina, in Southern Albania, today said 16 children and six men in the village of Corytza had been killed by starving wolves driven from the hill country by heavy snows and cold weather.

### ANTI-IMPERIAL MEET PLANNED

Preparations for the second world congress of the International section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be discussed at the membership meeting of the League at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., Wednesday evening. A report on the Caribbean Conference scheduled to be held in Mexico in March, will be given by Albert Moreau, of the Spanish Section of the League.

George Pershing, field organizer of the League, will report on proposed plans to secure delegates from American trade unions to the conference. A general organizational report will be delivered by Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York Branch. Wednesday night's celebration of the announcement of the second world congress will serve to open a widespread membership campaign, Harriet Silverman states.

### EMERGENCY FUND

February 9, 1929.  
Collected by Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich.; John Pesch, \$10; Little Community, 279 E. Warren St., \$5; Geo. Siafacas, \$5; Street 11, \$12.10; Street Nucleus 1; The following members of the nucleus donated to the Daily Worker: Dan Treshack, \$10; S. Welchner, \$5; J. Kudela, \$1; H. Schmies, \$1; G. Smith, \$1; M. Nahabandean, \$5; G. Foster, \$1; M. Kay, \$1; St. Nuc. 1, \$10; St. Nuc. 2, \$3.25; C. Cotet, \$1; the following members in Shop 5 donated to the Daily Worker: E. Landon, \$5; P. Renow, \$5; J. Thomas, \$5; C. Ravorsky, \$5; G. Kristalsky, \$1; J. Kozak, \$1; A. Dimirjian, \$1; Wm. Pesch, \$5; D. Vasiladis, \$5; collected by A. Yonik at a play of the "Aido Chor-

us," \$25; S. Stebanidis, \$2; P. Papastalov, \$1; M. Membre, \$1; Anonymous, 50c. \$129.35  
Section 1, 11, City ..... 118.00  
Section 1, 11, City. Collected by Joseph Schewchuk: S. Tymchuk, \$5; M. Gerega, \$1; Joe Atamaniuk, \$2; L. Sasko, \$1 ..... 9.00  
Section 1, 11, City. Collected by Peter Lahowitz: Joe Patrinuk, \$1; J. Diachan, 50c; P. Jozefek, 50c; Kurchuk, 50c; Prysowski, 50c; I. Herlen, 25c; F. Juber, 25c; Palka, 50c; Snulman, 25c; Orachski, 25c; Toney Marcca, 25c; Chaston, 25c; Koval, 25c; Roma, 25c; Zuick, 25c; L. Graescschuck, 25c; Kovalack, 25c; Malena, 25c; Hobbs, 25c; L. Berkowitz, Baranek, 25c ..... 7.25  
Section 1, 11, City. Collected (Continued on Page Five)

# Against the Navy Bill and Kellogg Pact!

(Continued from Page One)

the Socialist fatherland of the international proletariat—and war of imperialist aggrandisement. The world imperialist powers are today feverishly preparing for these wars.

## RESIST THE WAR PREPARATIONS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

The ratification by the senate of the Kellogg Pact, which has been designed to conceal and screen the war preparations of the U. S. government, is a move in the direction of war. The Naval Construction Bill, just passed by the senate and house, which provides for the building of fifteen new cruisers and an aircraft carrier, at a cost of \$274,000,000, is another measure, more open, in preparation for war particularly against British imperialism. All this points unmistakably to the ever-intensifying preparations by American imperialism to break the sea-mastery of its chief opponent, British imperialism, and to make more secure its own imperialist domination of the world.

At the same time the American ruling class and its government are preparing for the imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union. The recently published secret documents of the German minister of war disclose the conspiracy of the imperialists for war against the Soviet Union. The counter-revolutionary revolt in Afghanistan engineered by British imperialism shows the effort of the imperialists to create a counter-revolutionary center on the southern border of the Soviet Union. American imperialism is making all preparations to participate in this conspiracy of world imperialism against the Soviet Union—the stronghold of world proletarian power.

The ruling class of the United States is now concentrating particularly upon the conquest and subjugation of Latin America. Hoover's recent trip to South and Central America was for the purpose of preparing the ground for further attacks upon the national independence of those countries, for the exploitation of the workers and peasants of Latin America, as is seen from the present renewed warfare against Nicaragua, the threat to send American marines and warships to Honduras and the general intensification of war preparations. The war conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay has thrown a glaring light on the struggle for domination of Latin America by the U. S. and British imperialists.

In order to mask the intentions of American imperialism to further penetrate, conquer and suppress the peoples of Latin America, the government of the United States has staged the hypocritical spectacle of the so-called Pan-American Conference on Arbitration and Conciliation recently held in Washington. To conceal from the workers and peasants of Latin America the real intentions of Wall Street and their spokesman Hoover, treaties of arbitration and conciliation were formulated at this conference, which aim at placing the Latin-American peoples still further under the heel of Wall Street and its military powers. These treaties are at the same time an effort by the American government to strengthen itself in Latin America against its chief opponent, British imperialism. These so-called arbitration and conciliation treaties, the same as the Kellogg Pact, are only covering up the new attacks of American imperialism upon the peoples of Latin America and the preparations of American imperialism for war against British imperialism.

Capitalist rationalization in the United States is proceeding apace. This rationalization, which for the workers means wage-cuts, speed-up, further growth of unemployment and a general increase of exploitation, is another means whereby the ruling class attempts to solve the sharpening contradictions of capitalism and to prepare for the next war. The burden of speed-up and wage-cuts and the sufferings of unemployment are becoming unbearable. The resentment of the masses is growing and so is their readiness to resist and struggle against the imperialist and rationalization drives of the capitalists.

The workers must unite their ranks for this struggle. The imperative need of the hour is a united front of the workers against the united front of the capitalists, the government and their social-reformist agents. The workers must resist the tactics of the reactionary bureaucracy and the employers to split the ranks of the workers by concentrating more than ever upon the building of a solid, militant working class united front.

## COMBAT A. F. OF L. SPLITTERS—BULWARK OF IMPERIALISM AND RATIONALIZATION.

The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, the Greens, Wills and Lewises, and the trade union machinery controlled by them, has become a stronghold of imperialism and capitalist rationalization. The same as the social reformists throughout the world, only more brazenly and openly, the social reformists of the American Federation of Labor have become part and parcel of the war machine of American imperialism.

At the last convention of the American Federation of Labor in New Orleans, all the war and rationalization measures of American imperialism were approved. Jingoism and militarism were applauded and glorified. Hostility to the Soviet Union and mobilization for armed attack against it was the essence of the deliberations of the social imperialists at this convention. The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, the social reformists, social imperialists and jingoes of that organization constitute one of the chief instruments in the hands of American imperialism for the further suppression and mobilization of the working masses for rationalization, imperialism and imperialist war.

The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor today is the main instrument in the hands of the American ruling class for spreading among the working masses social-reformist and social-imperialist ideas, for deceiving the workers about the true role of the Soviet Union, for developing hostility among them against the Soviet Union and thus to assist the imperialists in carrying through their war preparations against the Soviet Union.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor, dominated by the American Federation of Labor, is functioning in the same capacity. The role of this organization is to demoralize the labor movement of Latin America and to prevent the toiling masses of those countries from mobilizing their forces for struggle against American imperialism. The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor is today the deadliest foe and most serious obstacle to the mobilization of the working class in the struggle against imperialism and imperialist war.

## PACIFISM AND SOCIALIST REFORMISM.

Playing upon the honest and sincere desire for peace that prevails among the masses, the middle class pacifist organizations of the United States are trying to rally these masses around the banner of pacifism. But the pacifism of these organizations, which denounce war while at the same time supporting and strengthening the imperialist system which produces war, is only helping the war maneuvers and preparations of the imperialists.

Pacifism is only cultivating among the masses the illusion that war can be abolished without the abolition of capitalism and the dictatorship of the capitalist class. The support given by the pacifists to the Kellogg Pact and the Pan-American Treaties of Conciliation and Arbitration, both of which have been designed to cover preparations for actual war, is additional proof of the fact that pacifism is in the interests of the imperialists, militarists and jingoes. The struggle against imperialist war and war preparations means struggle against the imperialist system, against the capitalist order of society which makes imperialist war inevitable, against the dictatorship of Wall Street and for the rule of the workers and farmers.

The Socialist Party of America, with its Thomases and Hillquits, is doing its share of holding the masses down to the support of imperialism by its reformist and pacifist program. The social reformism and pacifism of the Socialist Party, its opposition to the class struggle and the proletarian revolution, its hostility to the Soviet Union, its support of the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, all this makes the Socialist Party of America an instrument in the hands of American imperialism to demoralize the masses and to prevent them from developing militant struggles against the imperialist and rationalization drive of the ruling class.

To smother the awakening consciousness of the masses, their radicalization and growing readiness for struggle, the Thomases and Hillquits are beginning to use Left phrases. Thus we find the socialist party (Thomas, etc.) carrying out a so-called campaign of criticism against Matthew Woll as the "embodiment" of reaction. In the same breath Thomas calls for a war of extermination against the class-conscious and militant workers who are organized in and follow the leadership of the Communist Party. Norman Thomas, seeing the Leftward drift of the American masses, is beginning to realize that the open black reaction and brazen service in the interests of capitalism, of which Matthew Woll is the exponent, may prove to be ineffective for keeping the masses with the American Federation of Labor and for the support of imperialism.

Norman Thomas, assisted by a group of so-called radical intellectuals and labor journalists (the Muste group) are terrified at the fact that the working masses are becoming ever more suspicious and distrustful of the American Federation of Labor, are becoming more receptive to the program and slogans of the Left wing and

the Communist Party of America. To combat this Leftward drift of the masses, to retard their radicalization, to prevent these masses from following the leadership of the Left wing and Communist Party, Thomas, Hillquit, Muste, etc., are now girding their loins for a fresh attack against the Communists and the Left wing, resorting to the use of Left phrases (criticism of Woll) as a means toward an end. The workers must not be deceived by this maneuver whose only effect is to strengthen Woll and the American Federation of Labor and to retard the growing movement of resistance and struggle which is particularly exemplified in the crystallization of the new industrial unions (mining, textile and needle trades) and the development of a new trade union center of revolutionary unionism in the United States.

## LATIN-AMERICAN MASSES ARE MOBILIZING FOR STRUGGLE.

The masses of Latin America are becoming ever more restive under the pressure of foreign imperialism, the imperialist puppet governments and the native agents of foreign imperialism.

The toiling masses of the United States must follow with the closest attention the developments in the Latin-American countries because it is there that American imperialism today is concentrating its main efforts for conquest. It is there that the imperialist rivalries and the war which is growing out of them between the imperialists of America and Great Britain is now taking the sharpest turn. The war conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay, which has not been settled at all but is only pending another outbreak, is one of the phases of the struggle between U. S. and British imperialism for domination of Latin America.

The native bourgeoisie and land-holding aristocracy of the Latin-American countries is steadily receding before the drive of foreign imperialism entering the orbit of either U. S. or British imperialism. The only forces able and willing to resist imperialist aggression in Latin America are the toiling masses, the workers and peasants of those countries. It is these two classes, led by the working class and its vanguard the Communist Party, that can and will develop revolutionary struggles for the overthrow of foreign imperialism and their puppet governments, for the national liberation of their countries, for the economic emancipation of the toiling masses from the yoke of foreign and native capitalist exploitation and for the establishment of the rule of the workers and peasants.

The creation of a workers' and peasants' bloc in Mexico, which resulted from the Workers and Agrarian Toilers Conference held in Mexico City January 25-29, indicates that the workers and peasants of Mexico, led by the working class, are coming to the forefront in the struggle against American imperialism in Mexico. This is a highly significant development. It marks a serious blow at the betrayal of the native Mexican bourgeoisie, which has been selling out Mexico to Yankee imperialism. It marks a serious blow at the social reformists led by Morones and his social-reformist Confederation of Labor. It marks a new epoch in the liberation struggles of the Mexican masses. It will have the profoundest effect upon the labor movement and the anti-imperialist movement of Latin America as well as in the United States.

The Latin-American labor movement is at last freeing itself from the shackles of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. On May 15, 1929, there will take place in Montevideo a conference of the trade unions of Latin America which will place the Latin-American Trade Union Federation on a firm foundation.

The anti-imperialist forces in Latin America, as well as throughout the world, are mobilizing for fresh struggles against imperialism and the war danger. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which has its Central Committee in Mexico City, has called a conference, the Caribbean Anti-Imperialist Conference, to be held in Mexico City in March 1929. All workers' and farmers' organizations in the U. S., all sincere opponents of American imperialism and world imperialism, must participate in the Caribbean conference to unify and intensify the struggle against American imperialism in Latin America. We urge the support of the United States section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which has announced its preparations for the sending of delegations from the United States to the Caribbean Conference.

The League Against Imperialism, with headquarters in Berlin, which held its first World Congress in Brussels in the summer of 1927, has announced the calling of a second World Congress to be held in Paris in July, 1929. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League through its U. S. Section, is making preparations for the sending of delegates from the U. S. to the Second World Congress.

The sharpening attacks of U. S. imperialism upon the peoples of Latin America, the growing acuteness of the war danger, makes it imperative for the American masses, organized and unorganized, to mobilize their forces for struggle against American imperialism. The ruling class of the United States and its native agents in the Latin-American countries are doing all in their power to retard the progress of the anti-imperialist movement. They resort to the blackest and most dastardly deeds. Open terror, brutal suppression and assassination are some of the means used against the awakening masses. The recent murder of Comrade Mella in Mexico City is an outstanding example of this kind. We brand the Washington government with the murder of Mella. It is Wall Street's government and its agents in the Latin-American countries that are responsible for the murder and assassination of courageous fighters against imperialism.

## FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR DANGER AND CAPITALIST RATIONALIZATION.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International, calls upon the toiling masses of the United States to intensify their struggles against American imperialism. The Workers (Communist) Party, following out the mandate of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, is waging an energetic struggle against tendencies in its own ranks to give in to the ideas of social reformism.

The Party is fighting against the Right danger, as the main danger in the present period because concessions to social reformism mean concessions to imperialism. It means the weakening of the power of the Party and the working class for struggle against imperialism and war. The Workers (Communist) Party is also waging an energetic struggle against Trotskyism which has already exposed itself as a counter-revolutionary tendency, aiding in the ideological war preparations of the imperialists against the Soviet Union. The struggle against Trotskyism is a struggle for the strengthening of the ideology and organization of the working class militants under the leadership of the Communist Party. Leninism and the revolutionary line of the Communist International, as against open concessions to social reformism such as Right errors on one hand and against Trotskyism, which also constitutes a surrender to social reformism only covered with Left phrases—this must be the guiding line of every class-conscious worker. This is a prerequisite for a successful struggle against imperialism and the war danger.

For a National demonstration against imperialism and the war danger!

Down with the Kellogg Pact and the Naval Bill! Not a cent, not a man for imperialist war! Arm the working class! Disarm the bourgeoisie!

Fight against wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment and against the whole capitalist rationalization drive. Join with the working class women and youth for a struggle against the capitalist offensive!

For the complete and unconditional independence of all colonies, semi-colonies and protectorates of U. S. imperialism! Support the struggle of the Latin-American masses against United States imperialism! Intensify the struggle in support of the Nicaraguan masses led by General Sandino!

For the complete political and social equality of the Negro race. Support the liberation struggle of the Negro masses and their right to national self-determination in the southern states, where they form a majority of the population.

Fight for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union! Defend the Chinese Revolution!

For World Trade Union Unity. For a single Trade Union International including all countries, continents and races. Down with the Amsterdam International, the agents of imperialism and the splitters of the working class. Down with the Pan-American Federation of Labor, agents of U. S. imperialism in Latin America. Support the R.I.L.U. and its program for World Trade Union Unity. Support the Latin-American Trade Union Federation which is uniting the toilers of Latin America against U. S. imperialism. Support the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat which unites the toilers of the colonial countries of the East with the revolutionary workers of the imperialist lands.

Down with the social reformists and social imperialists of the American Federation of Labor. Fight for the creation of a revolutionary trade union center in the United States. Drive the agents of capitalism out of the labor movement. Transform the existing Trade Unions into organs of militant class struggle. Build and strengthen the new industrial unions.

Down with the reformist and pacifist socialist party. Fight

# SOCIALISTS USE "NUOVO MONDO" TO HIT STRIKE

## Seize Paper After the Editors Take It

(Continued from Page One)

cialist," ex-congressman in Italy and president of the corporation of businessmen publishing the paper; Zito, a "socialist"; John Sala, an organizer for the Amalgamated, and Belanca, also connected with the Amalgamated and the "socialist" party, announced that they would have to cease publication because of lack of funds. Workers had ceased to support the paper because the management refused to follow an anti-fascist policy and fought the left wing in the unions. The workers in the editorial and administrative offices, however, offered to take over the paper with all of its debts on the condition that it be an anti-fascist newspaper. Vaccira declared that he would rather kill the paper than give it into the hands of the workers and see it turn into an anti-fascist paper.

## Workers Take Over Paper.

On Jan. 21 the board decided to stop the daily and turn it into a semi-weekly. But after a few days the board agreed to transfer the Nuovo Mondo to the workers, who took it over on these conditions: That it be an anti-fascist paper, that its policy be that of the class struggle on the side of the workers; that it be not connected organizationally with any political party, and that it take over the debts. These conditions were drawn up in a legal agreement, which was witnessed by two lawyers, one from each side.

Accordingly, on Jan. 27, the "Il Nuovo Mondo" appeared under the management of the Nuovo Mondo Workers Association and announced the transfer and change in policy.

At a mass meeting, held Sunday, Feb. 3 at the Rand School, the workers were informed of this change in policy. They promised to back and support the new management on the condition that they carry out the new policy as promised. At this meeting one of the ex-editors, Zito, in a series of charges and counter-charges, denounced the other ex-editors and members of the board of directors. He charged that the corporation under which the old paper had been run was a false corporation, and that John Sala and Belanca of the Amalgamated wanted to use it for their own purposes.

On Saturday night, Feb. 9, Vaccira and Sala entered the offices of the Nuovo Mondo and declared that the board of directors of the Avanti had decided to take over the paper. The workers protested strongly, pointing out that the agreement had been signed and that they could not betray their readers, since they had promised them to change its policy. The Avanti officials, however, said that they would take over the paper right there and then. The editorial and administrative staffs walked out.

The Nuovo Mondo Workers Association is starting legal action against the right wing officials and calls upon all the readers of the paper to sabotage it and refuse to support it. They characterize the maneuver as a trick by the socialists and the officials of the Amalgamated to wrest the paper from the hands of the workers so as to use it against the militant Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and against the dress strikers.

## Will Protest Against Race Discrimination, Harlem Meet Tonight

A mass meeting, protesting against the conviction for disorderly conduct of three Negro and three white members of the American Negro Labor Congress who recently picketed the Tip Toe Inn, 14th St. and Broadway, will be held under the auspices of the Congress and the New York Section of the International Labor Defense at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., between Lenox and Seventh Aves., tomorrow evening.

The workers picketed the restaurant in protest against its refusal to serve Negroes. Harold Williams, an arrested picket; Edward Walsh, Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the I.L.D.; Jacques Buitenkant, attorney, I.L.D.; Robert Minor, editor, Daily Worker, and Richard B. Moore, American Negro Labor Congress, will speak.

## Window Cleaners Will Stage Ball Tonight

Celebrating the 13th anniversary of the organization, the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local Eight, affiliated with the A. F. of L., will hold a ball at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., tonight. An elaborate program will be presented, and officials of the union will tell briefly of the achievements of the union since its organization.

against petty bourgeois pacifism by waging a revolutionary struggle against imperialist war, to transform imperialist war into civil war against the dictatorship of the capitalist class!

Build the Workers (Communist) Party of America into a mass Party of the American working class to organize and lead the masses to the overthrow of the rule of Wall Street and for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government!

## Prince Goes "Slumming"



The British bosses thought they could dope the minds of the millions of starving, unemployed miners of England by having their parasite Prince of Wales visit the mine regions. But resentment flared up higher among the militant miners that their misery, caused by the bosses, should be exploited by their oppressors.

## BRITTEN WANTS MORE AIRPLANES

### Army Plunges Into Big War Preparations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representative Fred Britten, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, yesterday announced that he will insist on more plane-carriers for the fleet. The airplane has proven itself one of the best means for subjugating colonial peoples, and does not come under any provision of the Washington arms treaties. It will be possible to compete with England in this branch of the service, simply by appropriating the money and building planes. The Washington treaties allow for 135,000 tons of plane-carriers, and Britten declared that the full limit would be built, under bills he intends to introduce.

## More Planes.

The commercial air fleet, which would be available for war use whenever needed, is to be stimulated in growth, congressmen said, commenting on Britten's announcement. The aeronautics division of the department of commerce yesterday released statistics showing that the United States has already 79,888 miles of airways, with about 8,800 serviceable planes, in addition to those owned by the government war, navy or post office departments.

Training for the present huge armies on land and in the air is occupying the attention of the war department. It is now planned to hold large scale maneuvers in New Jersey, centered around Camp Dix. National guardsmen of a dozen states will be added to the regular army forces there, and complicated maneuvers will be worked out.

## Needle Trades Union Will Benefit From W.I.R. Ball Saturday

Proceeds of the Workers' and Farmers' Ball, which will be given by Local New York of the Workers International Relief at the Pythian Temple, 70th St. and Broadway, Friday night, will be donated to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. Moissaye Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Yiddish Communist magazine, and Ben Gold, of the Needle Trades Union, will speak. A sum of \$40 was realized as a result of a collection made by the Workers International Relief at the Camp Wolcolona Ball, Webster Hall, Saturday night.

## Iron Workers to Hear Organizational Report

Reports on the organizational activity of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union will be given at the membership meeting of the union, 7 E. 15th St., tomorrow night.

The union reports progress in its campaign to prepare thousands of iron and bronze workers employed in sweat shops throughout Greater New York to struggle for new demands for increased wages and shorter hours which the union recently sent to bosses in the trade.

## 9 WORKERS GASSED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Nine men employed in the bakery of a warehouse here were overcome by monoxide gas today and rescued by a fellow-worker. The cause of the accident could not be determined definitely, it was said.

## DEPORT JAILED ALIEN WORKERS

### Illinois Plans to Oust 1,000

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 10.—All foreign-born prisoners and those incarcerated in insane asylums will be deported, says Rodney H. Brandon, director of public welfare, in a report on forthcoming plans. The number thus exiled will be about a thousand.

As a further attack on the helpless inmates of public institutions, Brandon intends to increase the time of hard labor to eight hours a day, exclusive of meals and marching time, and to build more and bigger prisons.

Brandon's scheme is carefully designed not to save any of those framed up under the corrupt Illinois court system from serving their full term. No alien will be deported until his sentence is served.

Brandon was appointed by Governor Emerson only three weeks ago. He has Emerson's approval and the consent of Secretary of Labor Davis in his deportation schemes.

## Will Protest Murder of Montenegro at Anti-Imperialist Meet

A mass meeting, to protest against the Montenegro murder, has been called by the New York Branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, at Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116th St., 8 P. M., Thursday. Speakers will include Otto Huiswood, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Carlos Sleury, Albert Moreau, of the Spanish section of the League; Luis Martinez, Leon Ruiz and Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York Branch of League.

## Section 7 to Give Dance to Aid the 'Daily' on Friday

Section 7 of the New York district of the Party is following an ingenious plan for raising funds for the Daily Worker. It combines pleasure with the needs of the working class. It will give a dance and the proceeds will go to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund.

Other sections and units have already done this, and still others are planning to follow the example. The Section 7 dance will take place Friday, Feb. 22 at 8:30 P. M., at the Finnish Hall, 764 Fourth St., Brooklyn.

This is Washington's Birthday. The workers could not make better use of it than for the Daily Worker.

## Hemstitchers, Tuckers Meet Tonight to Take Up General Strike

An extremely urgent meeting of former Local 41, Hemstitchers and Tuckers, now with the new Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will be held tonight, immediately after work, at 131 W. 28th St. The question of an immediate general strike will be taken up by the membership. All workers are urged to be present.

## 25 SHIPS ICE-BOUND

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10 (UP).—Twenty-five vessels, which are ice-bound between here and the Island of Ruegen, were provided with food by airplanes today. The government has warned small ships not to attempt to reach open water.

## FLU EPIDEMIC IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Six hundred and fifty-one persons died of influenza in the larger towns of England and Wales last week, it was announced today.

# DAWES EXPERTS MEET IN SECRET TO DIVIDE LOOT

## Guzzle Rich Wines as They Gamble for Loot

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Dawes Plan committee of experts will begin official meetings, in secret, tomorrow. Plans for the first few meetings were made yesterday at a meeting in the Banque de France, at which all the delegates were pledged to secrecy. It is understood that at this meeting, Owen D. Young, of the General Electric Co., agreed to act as chairman at the official meetings. The unofficial meeting was followed by a banquet with seven rare wines and some 1820 cognac.

Morgan Watches There have been disputes over the procedure. It is considered that there will probably be two sub-committees, one to study the annual payments of the German state under the Dawes plan so far, and recommend for the future, and the other the prospects of commercializing the German debt, by issuing bonds, mortgaged by German industry and sold, most of them thru Morgan & Co. Morgan sits on the board of experts.

French officials say the proceedings should be opened by the Germans making proposals to form the basis of a scheme to replace the Dawes plan. Paris adds that its position is well known—that it wants war damages plus what it must pay England and America; that the other Allies have made their claims clear and that it is up to Berlin to suggest how these positions shall be met.

French Get Most. The French now receive 52 per cent of the reparations payments. They will not easily relinquish any of this.

British experts will certainly not agree to any diminution of German payments, unless there is an equal lessening of the payments due U. S. from England—about which Morgan is not enthusiastic.

The situation looks bad for the Germans, except for one thing. German industry has crushed down its workers' standards about as far as it dares and cannot pay the Dawes plan requirements. Just if, where and how the compromise will take place is a problem for speculation.

# ADMITS MURDER OF MONTENEGRO

## Assassin Says: "I Kill Enemies of Gomez"

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The All-America Anti-Imperialist League here has received the following information from the island of Curacao, Dutch West Indies, regarding the assassination there of Hilario Montenegro, local secretary of the Venezuelan Revolutionary Party, on January 24, by agents of "President" Gomez of Venezuela. Montenegro was attacked on the street by a man named Delfin Perez, on the corner of Prinzen Street, in Curacao, and was stabbed 20 times in the back and chest.

When asked his reason for killing Montenegro, Delfin Perez stated:

"Yes, I killed him, because that man, General Montenegro, was an enemy of Gomez, and always speaks badly of him. I have been serving Gomez for five years, and I kill his enemies. I have four others on my list."

When cross-examined by the district attorney, Perez tried to deny what he said when first arrested, at given above, but it had been taken down already by a stenographer and there were witnesses who heard him make the statement.

Workers at the funeral of Montenegro demonstrated against the Gomez dictatorship of Venezuela and demanded of the Dutch governor of Curacao, a well-known tool of Gomez and hireling of the Dutch Shell Oil Company, the maximum penalty for the assassin.

Montenegro was 74 years old at the time of his murder.

## Worker, Fighting Fire From a Standard Oil Barge, Burned on Tug

INWOOD, L. I., Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Windows two miles away were shattered and a half dozen suburban communities in a ten-mile radius were rocked by the blast when a Standard Oil Company barge, on a loading 7,000 barrels of airplane oil and gasoline, blew up in Jamaica Bay late today.

The barge was wrecked and a tug moored alongside was sunk, but loss of life was prevented because crews and firemen fled when it became apparent that a fire, which started on the tug, had spread to the laden barge. Oiler William Shea was burned in fighting the fire on the tug.

## A DEATH MARRIAGE

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 10 (UP).—Margaret Grunzweig, 11 and Fred Adams quarreled over arrangements for their marriage. The young woman committed suicide by leaping in front of a train.

# PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

By JAY LOVESTONE  
(Continued)

## COMINTERN FIFTH PLENUM ON AMERICAN SITUATION.

At the Fifth Plenum of the Communist International the American situation received considerable notice.

In estimating the differences between the present Majority and present Opposition, the Comintern Commission on the American question declared:

"The Minority of the Central Executive Committee (present Majority) of the Workers Party is right in having confidence in the vitality and future of the Labor Party movement. The Workers Party must now do its utmost to further this movement."

And Comrade Kuusinen, chairman of the Commission, declared as follows:

"In the opinion of the American Commission, the Majority (present Opposition) based its policy on superficial, temporary, phenomena. The Minority (present Majority) is absolutely right in its confidence in the vitality of the labor party movement."

The Resolution on the American situation, adopted by the Fifth Plenum, further made the following declaration relative to Lore, who at that time was a member of the Central Committee, member of the Majority group of the Central Committee (present Opposition):

"Lore represents a non-Communist tendency of the Workers Party. Already the decision of the 'COI' of May, 1924, pointed out that Lore's ideology was the ideology of the second and a half international. Lore supported Levi against the Comintern. He fought against the necessary centralism of the Party in the name of the autonomy of the German

Federation. The ideological struggle against Lore's tendency is essential for the Party. The ECCI proposes to the Workers Party to come to a definite decision on the Lore question at its next Congress. In any case, the Executive is of the opinion that the Central Committee of the Party is not the place for such an opportunist as Lore."

In this light, it is very important to note that on December 4, 1924, Fable Burman, executive secretary of the Finnish Federation at that time, transmitted a long tirade to all Finnish branches against the then Minority (present Majority) and in behalf of the then Majority (present Opposition) reading in part:

"The Central Committee Majority (present Opposition) is composed of Comrades Foster, Cannon, Abern and the undersigned. Comrade Lore has been of slightly different opinion but has nearly without exception voted with the Majority (present Opposition)."

The comrades might say: what is the use of going into all this history of the Party? First of all, it is time that we did examine the history of the Party a little. Secondly, as has already been emphasized, the Comintern decisions, the Comintern attitude, the Comintern line and resolutions on the American question are no accidents. You cannot separate the Comintern's decision of one year from that of the previous year. Nor of the previous year from the one preceding it. There is decisive continuity in the Comintern policies and attitudes. This continuity is clearly noticeable in the Comintern line towards the American Party.

And in the decision on the American Party question and the present Party leadership, made at the Sixth Plenum of the Comintern, in March, 1926, we find the following:

"The Enlarged Executive calls for all members of the Party to support the Central Executive Committee, which in the short time of its existence, has already succeeded in achieving substantial successes in the unification of the Party. The Central Executive Committee has centralized, thru energetic Party reorganization, the Party, which up to recently, was divided into eighteen language sections. The Party press also shows decided ideological improve-

ment. The Enlarged Executive finds correct the basic line on the trade union resolution adopted unanimously by both tendencies at the last Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Comintern declares that the complete and unconditional abandonment of the factional struggle is a demand of the Comintern and that everyone who violates this demand must reckon on the most serious consequences for himself."

This estimate by the Comintern of the present Central Committee only a few months after it assumed the leadership of the Party, cer-

## FROM THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH PLENUMS OF THE ECCI.

tainly does not look like lack of confidence.

And at the Seventh Plenum, at the close of 1926, the Communist International estimated the Party's work under the leadership of the Central Committee, in the following way:

"In spite of enormous difficulties, the Workers (Communist) Party has achieved considerable successes in the sphere of mass work. It has led a number of strikes, has made serious attempts to organize the unorganized, has penetrated into the miners' union. It must also be placed on record that the Party has undergone an internal consolidation as a result of the considerable diminution of factional struggles. These create the promise for the further growth of the influence of the Party among the masses."

FROM THE NINTH PLENUM TO THE SIXTH CONGRESS.

Immediately after the Ninth Plenum, the Political Secretariat of the Communist International, in a

## Our Party's Development and Growth

At the same time, the Organization Department of the Executive Committee of the Comintern estimated the Party's reorganization as follows:

"Thru the reorganization of the Party on the basis of factory and street nuclei, the necessary organizational promises for a real Communist Party have been created. . . . Despite the great difficulties which were even greater in the United States than in other countries. . . . The reorganization has been a great achievement for the Party."

The continuity of the Comintern's line towards the American Party and its leadership, is shown in the following decision arrived at by the American Commission of the Eighth Plenum, in its resolution adopted by the Presidium:

"The Presidium recognizes that despite great objective difficulties the Party has recently made important progress in many fields of activities.

"In the trade union field the Party has achieved quite a number of successes, expressed in the increasing influence of the Left wing in important unions (miners' union and needle trades) and initiated and led big strikes. The increasing influence of the Party has called forth an offensive of the corrupt trade union bureaucracy, as a result of which there are made far reaching demands on the tactical adroitness of the leadership in the Communist Party."

This resolution was followed by a supplementary decision of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International adopted July 7, 1927:

"The Comintern is categorically against the sharpening of the factional struggle and under no circumstances supports the statement of the 'National Committee of the Opposition Bloc.' The Comintern recognizes that in many political questions the Ruthenberg group followed a more correct line

in the past than the Foster group. On the other hand, the Executive is of the opinion that the Ruthenberg group had not understood how to estimate sufficiently the full significance of the trade union forces in the Party and that Foster at that time was more correct on many trade union questions.

"The line of the Comintern has been: On the whole for the political support of the Ruthenberg group and for bringing Foster nearer to the general political line of the Ruthenberg group, at the same time, however, following the course towards the correction of the trade union tactic of the Ruthenberg group on the line of Foster: thru cooperation in the Party leadership. Now the previous political and trade union differences have almost disappeared. The Comintern condemns most categorically every attempt towards the sharpening of the situation in the Party, especially in the present objective situation as exemplified by the formation of a National Committee of the Opposition Bloc. The Comintern considers factionalism without political differences as the worst offense against the Party."

FROM THE NINTH PLENUM TO THE SIXTH CONGRESS.

Immediately after the Ninth Plenum, the Political Secretariat of the Communist International, in a

letter to the American Party, on April 18, 1928, declared in part as follows:

"The same holds true in a lesser measure for the Party's campaign against the imperialist war danger. Here there is very much more to be done in order to come up to the mark set for us by the criticism and evaluation by the Sixth World Congress.

**PROGRESS IN ELIMINATION OF FACTIONALISM.**

The elimination of factionalism, the ending of the faction struggle, for which there is no serious basis in principle today, has also made considerable headway since the World Congress. Notice the overwhelming support the Central Committee has in the membership. Even if the Opposition should decide, as there are some signs of some of its followers doing, to continue on its part factional struggle after the convention, to flout the convention decisions, to violate the decision of the World Congress to the effect that the Minority must absolutely subordinate itself to the Majority, it will find its factional hands paralyzed.

The Party, particularly after the convention, will not brook the slightest factional act on the part of anyone in our ranks. The convention will deal a death-blow to factionalism. Those of the Opposition comrades, particularly some of those enumerated by Comrade Browder in his article of January 29th, as the 'nucleus of the American Party leadership,' had better now indelibly imprint upon their minds that the National Convention will speak in decisive terms against factional manipulations, factional campaigns—underground or overground. The incoming Central Executive Committee will be guided by the decisions of the convention.

This is the determination of the Communist International. We must put an end to factionalism. We must liquidate all the groupings in the Party. We must abolish the factions. In the closing remarks of the writer at the last Party Plenum, there was made to the comrades of the Opposition, a genuine, sincere, offer for unity. This offer has since then been repeated by the Political Committee several times. This offer is repeated herein. We do not invite the comrades of the Opposition to join the Majority. We do invite the comrades of the Opposition who are ready to accept the Comintern decisions without reservations, who are not waiting for changes in the line of the Comintern six months from now or three months from today, who are not basing their policies for the United States on divisions within the ranks of the leadership of any other section of the Comintern, or in the Executive Committee of the Comintern itself, to join with us, to help create a new majority in the Party—a more com-

portunist reactions, to the socialist party. The fight against the trade union bureaucracy, against the American Federation of Labor, has been sharpened considerably. The errors in anti-imperialist work, in Negro work, have also been corrected in large part.

The question of proletarianization of the Party's leadership and its ranks, has been met with the most welcome determination on the part of the membership and Party leadership in a most serious effort to execute the line of the Sixth World Congress of the Comintern.

positive and more representative majority—a Central Committee which will have even more support in the Party than the present one has.

In the light of the brief historical review of our Party's development and growth, from the angle of the Comintern's consistent line towards the American Party, its problems, its tasks, its errors, its shortcomings, and its leadership, one can clearly see that our Party is today more prepared than hitherto to carry out successfully two of the main tasks before us; one, the fight against the Right danger; two, the liquidation of factionalism and the abolition of all factions and groups.

The unification of the Party is near completion. The Party will develop with greater speed towards a mass Communist Party.

Since the 1927 convention, our Party has acted ever more frequently as the ideological leader of basic sections of the American proletariat and has increased its influence among the native workers. We have had real achievements in the furriers and garment workers' strike, Passaic, in the miners' struggle, the struggle in Colorado, the textile workers' strikes in New Bedford, Fall River and Paterson. This is only a partial list of the battles in which our Party has "for the first time appeared in the role of a Party of political action, capable of linking up the economic struggles of the proletariat and its political aims."

We may add that "the struggle for the organization of new unions which the Party had to carry on under circumstances of raging terror on the part of the avaricious bosses, of the powerful trusts, and the American Federation of Labor, is one of the best pages in the history of the work of the Party during the last year."

But we must emphasize, however, that "the Party is now making only its first steps in the new path. It is now only in the turning point between the old and the new. It has not yet passed the turning point."

With united ranks and under the leadership of the Communist International, in a spirit of true Bolshevik self-criticism, we will speed our progress towards becoming the decisive political force in the country, the Party of the victorious American proletariat.

(The End)

# The Opposition's Declaration Against Comrade Foster

## AGAINST THE "DECLINING ROLE OF SOCIAL REFORMISM"—THEORY OF COMRADE FOSTER

(STATEMENT OF THE MINORITY TO POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA)

class. There it appears in the garb of 'class collaboration,' the higher strategy of labor, 'LaFolletism,' petty-bourgeois socialism and reformism, pacifism, etc. The labor bureaucracy, the socialist party . . . are attempting to break the developing resistance of the masses to capitalist rationalization and war preparations. . . .

"Hence the Party . . . must concentrate its main attack upon exposing and defeating reformism and pacifism among the working masses."

Referring specifically to these questions, Comrade Bittelman wrote on Jan. 6 (in article No. 3 in the series entitled "Lessons of the Party Discussion"): (To be printed in the Daily Worker in a few days.—Ed.)

"Another error, which the Party may easily slip into, is to assume that the A. F. of L. is already going out of business because of its evident transformation into an instrument of imperialism, militarism and rationalization. The A. F. of L. is not going out of business. It is going even deeper and more openly into the business of serving as a social-reformist and social-imperialist agency of capital to break the developing radicalization of the masses and to drive them to war. As the struggle becomes sharper, the capitalists are progressively making more use of the A. F. of L. for the imperialist and anti-working-class offensive.

"From this point of view, such expressions as 'the crisis' of the A. F. of L., 'the decline' of the A. F. of L., etc., are open to criticism.

"The social-reformist and social-imperialist apparatus of the A. F. of L. is neither in crisis nor in decline. It is adjusting itself continually to function more effectively as an agent of imperialism and militarism among the working masses. The question of whether the A. F. of L. will grow or decline in membership and influence, and how fast the new unions will grow will be decided in the very heat of the struggle, in the head-on collision between Communism and reformism, between the R. I. L. U. and Amsterdam, in the coming period in the U. S."

Precisely at the moment when Comrade Foster sees the A. F. of L. declining as a center of social reformism, there are arising two

new forces produced by the sharpening class struggle, directed towards strengthening the A. F. of L. as the main center of resistance to the tide of radicalization and the growth of new unions, that is, as the main center of social-reformism. One of these forces is the new policy of the Taylor Society (efficiency engineers) exemplified in the presidential address of M. L. Cooke, on December 6, 1928, which declared:

"Some status for organized labor must be afforded. . . .

"If we should come to look upon some organization of the workers, such as labor unions, as a deep social need, might it not develop that practices, however otherwise enlightened that may be, which withdraw any group of employees from the support of such organizations may become anti-social?"

The other new factor is the final crystallization of the "progressive" group of Muste, the "Labor Age," Norman Thomas, etc. Both of these new factors aim to strengthen the A. F. of L. as the center of social reformism, in order to check the radicalization process and the growth of the new unions. The correct conclusion from this is, to concentrate now more than ever upon a struggle against the A. F. of L. as the main obstacle in the path of the American workers, directing our main fire to expose the "Left" reformists.

Failure to Understand the Present Period and the Tasks That Flow Therefrom.

The editorial reply of the Majority to Comrade Foster repeats and re-emphasizes the basic errors at the foundation of its Right oppor-

tionist line. It says:

"On the basis of its world hegemony American capitalism may be in a position to bribe large sections of the working class and crystallize a broad stratum of the labor aristocracy" (our emphasis).

This is, once more, the "Golden Era" perspective of American imperialism. This denies, even more crassly, the fact that the world hegemony of American capitalism means its ever-increasing subjection to the shaky, precarious, decaying stabilization of world capitalism in the present period. It again exempts American capitalism from the general crisis of world capitalism, which is bound to become ever deeper. Consequently the Majority is unable to see that, because of the sharpening of the inner and outer contradictions, American capitalism is ever less able to "bribe large sections of the workers, and that the labor aristocracy is constantly narrowing its basis.

The Majority's main thesis and emphasis is, the growing power of American imperialism and the broadening material base of the labor aristocracy. Only in passing, from the corner of the eye, do they condescend to notice the increasing contradictions of capitalism and the

radicalization process among the masses. As a sort of "concession" to the Minority, they are willing to admit that:

"At the same time, the growing contradictions of American capitalism are inevitably stirring up mass discontent and creating radicalization among the ranks of the unskilled masses."

In short, the main picture of American capitalism shows growth, increasing strength, and a widening base of bribed, well-to-do, and satisfied workers, with here and there a few "spotty" shadows, principally the "sick" industries, creating local and partial radicalization of unskilled workers. From this follows the perspective of the Majority that the main base of our trade union work continues in the A. F. of L.

Consistent with this conception, and in line with the general orientation of the Majority, its editorial reply to Comrade Foster fails to mention by one single word, the revolutionary trade union center, the key to the whole future development of class struggle trade unionism. This exposes once more the purely formal nature of its acceptance of the R. I. L. U. line.

In common with Comrade Foster,

the editorial reply of the Majority makes the basic error of leaving the Communist Party and the Left wing completely out of account in considering the perspectives of growth or decline of the A. F. of L. This is a fatal error. This eliminates precisely that factor which, in the given circumstances, is decisive.

In the case of the Majority this error flows from being hypnotized by its vision of the power and strength of American imperialism, with the result that it accepts failure as being foreordained. In the case of Comrade Foster it flows from his wrong analysis of the role and basis of social reformism.

It is necessary that our Party shall reject both of these wrong lines, which affect not only our trade union work, but also every phase of Party activity.

(Signed): A. Bittelman  
E. Browder  
P. Aronberg  
C. Hathaway  
A. Wagenknecht  
H. Costrell  
M. Gomez  
R. Grecht.

"We have several hundred proxies from holders who originally voted for us," this spokesman said.

"Sentiment has not yet crystallized in favor of one side or another, but we feel we have the larger number of proxies."

Grab Dead Woman's Vote.

The fight for proxies has no respect for dead or living. An attempt to secure voting power led to a sharp conflict over the will of the late Mrs. M. H. S. McCarthy, who died leaving \$800,000 worth of Standard of Indiana to her young husband, Dr. J. S. McCarthy.

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

## Central Committee Will Answer Opposition; Foster's Reply to Bittelman Tomorrow

Tomorrow, on this page, will be published a statement by Comrade Foster in answer to the statement of Comrades Bittelman, Aronberg, Browder, Wagenknecht, Costrell, Grecht and Gomez.

A statement of the Central Executive Committee on the two above statements will be published within a day or two—probably Wednesday.—Editor.

SCOT WORKERS HOWL OUT, OUST HENDERSON

(Special to the Daily Worker) (GLASGOW, Scotland (By Mail).—Despite the fact that 17 workers were arrested when Arthur Henderson, labor M. P., tried to hold a meeting for the labor party in Shetland, he suffered an ignominious defeat at the hands of the Communists, when he was jeered out of the hall.

Among the workers arrested were Guy Aldred, a well-known Glasgow Communist; four women and a blind man. They were taken in "Black Marias" to the police station, but were later released after their names and addresses were confirmed.

"Spy, Murderer."

Even before the meeting started a large group of workers in the center of the hall began to sing Communist songs. As soon as Henderson appeared on the platform, together with Wheatly, labor M. P. from that constituency, and David Kirkwood, official of the local labor party, there was a roar of derision from the body of the hall.

Shouts of "spy," "murderer" and "traitor" were hurled at the plat-

form, referring to Henderson's notorious career in the coalition war ministry, his responsibility for a strict espionage system among the unions, his part in the murder of James Connolly, Irish revolutionary, and his present sell-out to the capitalists and campaign against the Communists.

Kirkwood, enraged at the reception, took off his spectacles and rolled up his sleeves and jumped from the platform, but a woman worker effectively stopped him.

Police Called.

The labor officials then called for the police and they walked straight to where Guy Aldred was sitting and arrested him. Workers came to the rescue of Aldred and a general scuffle ensued. Seventeen workers were finally arrested and taken from the hall.

The workers then began to sing the "International" and stopped only when more police, sent for by the reformists, appeared. Then they hooted and jeered and cries of "Who murdered Jim Connolly?" rang through the hall. The meeting was finally broken up. The same treatment has met Henderson in all his public meetings in the district.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

## Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

Oil Baron's Civil War Still in Doubt; Dead Woman's Votes Divided

Col. Robert W. Stewart, fighting to retain control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, held a consultation today, presumably over the fight, in the law offices of Kellogg & Emory on lower Broadway.

A spokesman for Stewart, who declined to permit use of his name, pointed out that the proxy list was "meaningless" as everything is in a "state of flux" now.

SECTION 7

# Daily Worker Dance

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, at 8:30 P. M.  
(Washington's Birthday)

at Finnish Hall, 764-40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

# Officials of Cleaners and Dyers Union Steam Roller Through "Vote of Confidence"

## GANGSTERS OF RIGHT WING IN TERROR ROLES

### Members Are Lured to Meet by Ruse

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The officials of the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union, in order to draw a big crowd to the meeting here recently, said that the meeting would be a "special meeting to take up the question of reinstating the expelled members into the union."

Foiled by this announcement, 300 members attended the meeting, instead of the usual 40. Instead of taking up the question of reinstating the expelled members, the reactionary officials opened the meeting with an attack on the expelled.

**Slanders.**

A letter from Efrat was read, slandering the six members who were on the executive board of the union and were first expelled for fighting the misleaders. The rest of the expelled, Efrat said, were "misled," and would be taken back if they would come to the union and apologize for criticizing the officialdom.

Weintraub, the chief reactionary misleader, asked the members to give him a vote of confidence. Immediately a henchman of the fakery expressed confidence in the administration. No one else was allowed to speak. When one member moved that there be a closed hall, Weintraub thundered at him, "Who are you? Where do you work? How long do you work?"

That was enough to intimidate all others, especially since the gangsters of the right wing officialdom were passing up and down the aisles, ready for action.

**Resent Steam Roller.**

Now that a motion of confidence has been steam-rolled through, the members are more disillusioned than ever.

Few will come to the future meetings of the union, seeing that the officials are playing the same old cynical game. Now that the officials have a manufactured "vote of confidence," will that put confidence in the hearts of the union members? Will that bring the union to life again? Will that organize the unorganized who are in the majority in the shops and whom the union misleaders do not want to organize as not to hinder their exploitation of cheap labor.

## "Taxi Unionist" Is the Fighting Paper of the New Hackmen's Union

The first number of the "Taxi Unionist," organ of the Chauffeurs' Union of Greater New York, has made its appearance and been distributed to many of the 60,000 cabmen of New York.

To be published every month, it is the voice of those cabmen who have realized that the only way to fight the fleet owners, speed-up, police regulations on traffic, long hours, little pay is by organization. It is a militant voice that is much needed on the streets of New York.

Its first number sets down the demands of the new union, which show that the union is really fighting in the interests of the cabmen. It calls upon the drivers to enter the union and draw every one of the 60,000 men behind the wheel into the militant organization.

It is full of correspondence from cabmen, describing the condition of their work and calling for organization. In fact, organization is the keynote of the "Taxi Unionist," rolled over all of its pages.

It is a paper which every cabman should read. Every cabman should also fill out the application for membership in the new union which is on page 3 of the paper.

## Militant Negro Dress Worker Refuses to Scab on Strikers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I was employed during the past year by the firm of Milander and Schwartz, 589 Eighth Ave., and simply because I objected to continuing working overtime night after night, bringing up my total number of hours to 64 per week, I was laid off in the month of November, and told that my services were no longer required.

Now that the dress strike has taken place he has written me, for the purpose of scabbing.

Copy of postal card sent me and copy of reply are sent to this paper hoping that it will be a good example for future militant workers to follow.

Feb. 5, 1929.

"Dear \_\_\_\_\_

"Kindly call in reference to work.

"Yours truly,

"Milander and Schwartz."

My reply:

"Sir: I am in receipt of your card and can assure you that it came at an opportune moment. I long wanted the opportunity to re-

## One of the Million British Mine Families Facing Starvation

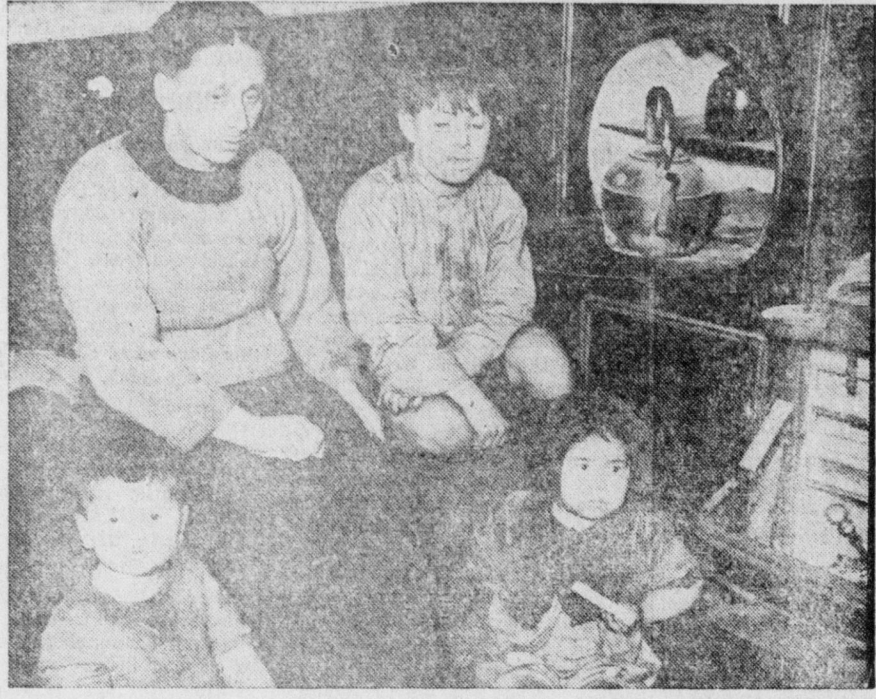


Photo shows the family of Jack Crowe, one of the millions of British miners whom unemployment has brought to the verge of starvation. This family lives in Ashington, near Newcastle.

## Southern Employers Lynch Negro for Going to School

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DALLAS, Tex. (By Mail).—No doubt many workers would like to travel from Philadelphia to Phoenix, Arizona, via a second-hand lizzie. The sights to be seen and the trials on such a trip are many in this land of capitalist injustice and misery.

Southern "hospitality" does not exist for the Negro, or, for that matter, for the white worker. For the Negro workers, conditions are exceptionally bad. Slavery in its worst form, chattel slavery, exists in Alabama and Mississippi.

Recently, in Alabama, a Negro was openly murdered for no cause whatsoever. Three bullets were pumped into his chest. In another case, twelve 100 per cent Americans took a Negro youth and hanged him to a tree. Of course, there was a reason—the Negro youth knew too much, or, in the words of these ignorant lynchers, he was a "smart nigger." He was intelligent; that was his only crime. How these exploiters hate education!

**Negroes Made Peons.**

Although I happen to be an American-born white worker, I must confess that American liberty and the constitution are not worth a damn to the white workers, and much less to a Negro. In the South here the Negro can't vote, can't go to school, is a chattel slave and woe to him if he persists in going to school.

In Louisiana, I asked a slave-driver how much he paid his Negro help. He laughed, and said: "Pay our niggers! You all would sure be surprised how we do pay them." "Well," he said when I asked him to tell me more, "We all hire our niggers to work a patch of cane and he comes to the commissary for his supplies for his family."

"We give him what he wants, eatables and clothes, charge him like hell, and he goes into debt when crop time comes, and he can't pay. Then we all own that nigger—he can't move."

I suggested a man can't be jailed for a debt. He said "A Negro ain't a man." We would lynch him if he objected.

Then I noticed a Negro girl going to school. I asked him what happens if a Negro becomes educated and learns something of his rights and objects to what happens to him. "Well," the white man said, "we have cases where the youngsters learn, and we get rid of that kind, believe me, even if they own money. Because that damn fool nigger would spoil the rest."

This is what they fear, and they fear it from the black as well as the white workers—education. The Negro must pay to go to school, pay for his books. No bus to take him to school, his road is hard. But he will awake and fight alongside of his white brothers against these exploiters and help destroy the cause of all our misery—the capitalist system.

## Two Days, Soviet Revolutionary Film, Continued for Week

"Two Days," the latest Soviet film importation which is now meeting with the enthusiastic approval of the militant workingclass in New York and now playing at the newly-opened Film Guild Cinema, 52 West 8th Street, will be held over for another week, according to Symon Gould, director of the Guild Cinema.

The entire inaugural program will also be retained for another week. The balance of the bill consists of the modernistic interpretation of Edgar Allan Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher," Peroff's animated Russian fairy tale, "The Frog Princess," "Hands," a ballet of love and life and Charlie Chaplin's revived "One A. M."

## New Playwrights Open Dos Passos Play Soon

Edith Meiser will play the part of Martha Turner in John Dos Passos' "Airways, Inc.," which opens at the Grove Street Theatre, Feb. 19. She was formerly with the Theatre Guild in the Garrick Gaeties.

Winston Lee will play the part of the aviator in the Dos Passos opus. Mr. Lee closed in Chicago recently in "The Shannons of Broadway."

## "NON-GASEOUS" MINE KILLS 3

Plenty of Gas Despite Bosses' Assurance

BOWER, W. Va., Feb. 10.—The West Virginia Coal and Coke Co. got three workers killed yesterday by labeling as non-gaseous. This "non-gaseous" mine blew up while a working force of thirty men were clearing it of debris, and three of the men are missing. They are A. L. Lewis, Marvin Goff and Duke West.

The men who escaped were near one of the entrances. The state mining department, completely controlled by the coal operators is going thru the farce of "investigating" and "apportioning blame."

The mine has been unworked for years.

## Workers Relief Gives Ball to Assist Strike of the Needle Unionists

During the general strike of the new industrial needle trades union, Local New York Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, responds to the situation with an appeal to workers throughout New York to buy tickets for the Workers' and Farmers' Costume Ball arranged for Friday, February 15th, for the benefit of the needle trades strikers.

This is the first step in the campaign of the W. I. R. to win for the militant needle trades workers the same volume of support that was mobilized in defense of the great strikers of the miners and textile workers.

A special entertainment committee under the direction of Pauline Rogers announces that unusual features are being arranged in which leading writers, actors and musicians will take part.

## Soccer League to Hold Annual Ball on Feb. 23

The annual ball of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will be held Feb. 23 at Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St. This will be the second affair of this kind that this workers' sports organization has held.

The hall promises to be a gala affair, with the various clubs of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League present in their national costumes. Music will be furnished by a snappy jazz band and an entertainment program is being arranged.

## Two Days, Soviet Revolutionary Film, Continued for Week

"Two Days," the latest Soviet film importation which is now meeting with the enthusiastic approval of the militant workingclass in New York and now playing at the newly-opened Film Guild Cinema, 52 West 8th Street, will be held over for another week, according to Symon Gould, director of the Guild Cinema.

The entire inaugural program will also be retained for another week. The balance of the bill consists of the modernistic interpretation of Edgar Allan Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher," Peroff's animated Russian fairy tale, "The Frog Princess," "Hands," a ballet of love and life and Charlie Chaplin's revived "One A. M."

## New Playwrights Open Dos Passos Play Soon

Edith Meiser will play the part of Martha Turner in John Dos Passos' "Airways, Inc.," which opens at the Grove Street Theatre, Feb. 19. She was formerly with the Theatre Guild in the Garrick Gaeties.

Winston Lee will play the part of the aviator in the Dos Passos opus. Mr. Lee closed in Chicago recently in "The Shannons of Broadway."

## LESS THAN HALF UNION SCALE IN INT'L TAILOR CO.

Hillman Clique Aids Rotten Conditions

(By Worker Correspondent)

If ever there was a rotten place to work in it is the International Tailoring Co. at 12th St. and Fourth Ave. This is a big branch of a rich firm, and they certainly are knocking hell out of their 250-300 workers to make their profits. Wages here run from half down to one-third the rate of other shops. Girls and young fellows are taken on for almost nothing and the whole rate is lowered. Girls on special machines, such as felling and button-holding, average the miserable sum of \$16 to \$17. Girls would get \$30 on this work, according to the union scale, and men \$40 to \$45. So you see how we are being cheated.

Union conditions are a mockery here. No open-shop could be worse. The workers say: "We put up a good fight in 1924, and the leaders sold us out." Fellow workers, who is responsible for our bad conditions? The boss and the bosses' agents, the Hillman gang. Fight the fakers!

## ALBERTA JOBLESS GROW MILITANT

Refuse Starvation Pay in Wood, on Farm

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STRATHCONA, Alberta (By Mail).—Unemployment in the province of Alberta is getting worse every day. There are well over 3,000 out of work in the province, although the capitalist press and the officials lie by saying only about 500 or 600 are out of work.

The government employment service is running a racket whereby the unemployed men get supper, bed and breakfast on a card stamped daily by the department. But the government is honeycombing the ranks of the jobless with stool-pigeons and detectives. The growing danger of the unemployed caused the government to make the concession of bed, breakfast, etc., to the men. But the government is trying to split our ranks through the stool-pigeons.

Wages are offered in the woods at \$26 a month and at farm work of \$4 or \$5 a month. The men are not accepting these.

## Needle Trades Strike Benefit

Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

PYTHIAN TEMPLE  
70TH STREET (EAST OF BROADWAY)  
FEBRUARY 15TH

## Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

AUSPICES: LOCAL NEW YORK WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Militant Workers! Show Your Solidarity With the Needle Trades Strikers!

SELL TICKETS! COME!

—ADMISSION 75c

Tickets on sale at Local New York Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226

**EYES AND HEALTH**

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

**J. J. Goldin, Inc.**  
Formerly Palm Miller Optical Co.  
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS  
1690 Lexington Ave.  
Corner 108th St., N. Y. C.

## Two Days of the Revolution In the Great Soviet Film

### Negrees Exploited Construction Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., (By Mail) Workers are being scarified da in the construction of the Cur Airplane plant here, which is built by the James Stewart Construction Corporation. To pour concrete for the flooring, during cold weather, they resort to the use of salamanders. They keep the air out by using canvass and keep all roof ventilators closed, with result that five or six workers have been and are being prostrated dai overcome by gas generated by t salamanders.

One worker was so stiffened was unable to pull rubber boots o Another worker had to perform t operation for him. One died.

Mostly Negro workers are bei exploited in this work, for 45 car an hour. These rotten condition have been completely ignored t Buffalo capitalist press. T workers of the James Stewart Co struction Corporation must orga into a fighting, militant union better their conditions. Capitali legislators and city government o ficials will do nothing except mal their working conditions worse.

—G. BARRON.

## GAS OVERCOMES WORKERS ON BIG PLANE PLAN

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., (By Mail) Workers are being scarified da in the construction of the Cur Airplane plant here, which is built by the James Stewart Construction Corporation. To pour concrete for the flooring, during cold weather, they resort to the use of salamanders. They keep the air out by using canvass and keep all roof ventilators closed, with result that five or six workers have been and are being prostrated dai overcome by gas generated by t salamanders.

One worker was so stiffened was unable to pull rubber boots o Another worker had to perform t operation for him. One died.

Mostly Negro workers are bei exploited in this work, for 45 car an hour. These rotten condition have been completely ignored t Buffalo capitalist press. T workers of the James Stewart Co struction Corporation must orga into a fighting, militant union better their conditions. Capitali legislators and city government o ficials will do nothing except mal their working conditions worse.

—G. BARRON.

## ALBERTA JOBLESS GROW MILITANT

Refuse Starvation Pay in Wood, on Farm

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STRATHCONA, Alberta (By Mail).—Unemployment in the province of Alberta is getting worse every day. There are well over 3,000 out of work in the province, although the capitalist press and the officials lie by saying only about 500 or 600 are out of work.

## Needle Trades Strike Benefit

Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

PYTHIAN TEMPLE  
70TH STREET (EAST OF BROADWAY)  
FEBRUARY 15TH

## Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

AUSPICES: LOCAL NEW YORK WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Militant Workers! Show Your Solidarity With the Needle Trades Strikers!

SELL TICKETS! COME!

—ADMISSION 75c

Tickets on sale at Local New York Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226

**EYES AND HEALTH**

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

**J. J. Goldin, Inc.**  
Formerly Palm Miller Optical Co.  
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS  
1690 Lexington Ave.  
Corner 108th St., N. Y. C.

## Two Days of the Revolution In the Great Soviet Film

### Negrees Exploited Construction Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., (By Mail) Workers are being scarified da in the construction of the Cur Airplane plant here, which is built by the James Stewart Construction Corporation. To pour concrete for the flooring, during cold weather, they resort to the use of salamanders. They keep the air out by using canvass and keep all roof ventilators closed, with result that five or six workers have been and are being prostrated dai overcome by gas generated by t salamanders.

One worker was so stiffened was unable to pull rubber boots o Another worker had to perform t operation for him. One died.

Mostly Negro workers are bei exploited in this work, for 45 car an hour. These rotten condition have been completely ignored t Buffalo capitalist press. T workers of the James Stewart Co struction Corporation must orga into a fighting, militant union better their conditions. Capitali legislators and city government o ficials will do nothing except mal their working conditions worse.

—G. BARRON.

## ALBERTA JOBLESS GROW MILITANT

Refuse Starvation Pay in Wood, on Farm

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STRATHCONA, Alberta (By Mail).—Unemployment in the province of Alberta is getting worse every day. There are well over 3,000 out of work in the province, although the capitalist press and the officials lie by saying only about 500 or 600 are out of work.

## Needle Trades Strike Benefit

Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

PYTHIAN TEMPLE  
70TH STREET (EAST OF BROADWAY)  
FEBRUARY 15TH

## Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

AUSPICES: LOCAL NEW YORK WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Militant Workers! Show Your Solidarity With the Needle Trades Strikers!

SELL TICKETS! COME!

—ADMISSION 75c

Tickets on sale at Local New York Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226

**EYES AND HEALTH**

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

**J. J. Goldin, Inc.**  
Formerly Palm Miller Optical Co.  
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS  
1690 Lexington Ave.  
Corner 108th St., N. Y. C.

## Two Days of the Revolution In the Great Soviet Film

### Negrees Exploited Construction Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., (By Mail) Workers are being scarified da in the construction of the Cur Airplane plant here, which is built by the James Stewart Construction Corporation. To pour concrete for the flooring, during cold weather, they resort to the use of salamanders. They keep the air out by using canvass and keep all roof ventilators closed, with result that five or six workers have been and are being prostrated dai overcome by gas generated by t salamanders.

One worker was so stiffened was unable to pull rubber boots o Another worker had to perform t operation for him. One died.

Mostly Negro workers are bei exploited in this work, for 45 car an hour. These rotten condition have been completely ignored t Buffalo capitalist press. T workers of the James Stewart Co struction Corporation must orga into a fighting, militant union better their conditions. Capitali legislators and city government o ficials will do nothing except mal their working conditions worse.

—G. BARRON.

## ALBERTA JOBLESS GROW MILITANT

Refuse Starvation Pay in Wood, on Farm

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STRATHCONA, Alberta (By Mail).—Unemployment in the province of Alberta is getting worse every day. There are well over 3,000 out of work in the province, although the capitalist press and the officials lie by saying only about 500 or 600 are out of work.

## Needle Trades Strike Benefit

Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

PYTHIAN TEMPLE  
70TH STREET (EAST OF BROADWAY)  
FEBRUARY 15TH

## Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

AUSPICES: LOCAL NEW YORK WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Militant Workers! Show Your Solidarity With the Needle Trades Strikers!

SELL TICKETS! COME!

—ADMISSION 75c

Tickets on sale at Local New York Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226

**EYES AND HEALTH**

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

**J. J. Goldin, Inc.**  
Formerly Palm Miller Optical Co.  
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS  
1690 Lexington Ave.  
Corner 108th St., N. Y. C.

## Two Days of the Revolution In the Great Soviet Film

### Negrees Exploited Construction Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., (By Mail) Workers are being scarified da in the construction of the Cur Airplane plant here, which is built by the James Stewart Construction Corporation. To pour concrete for the flooring, during cold weather, they resort to the use of salamanders. They keep the air out by using canvass and keep all roof ventilators closed, with result that five or six workers have been and are being prostrated dai overcome by gas generated by t salamanders.

One worker was so stiffened was unable to pull rubber boots o Another worker had to perform t operation for him. One died.

Mostly Negro workers are bei exploited in this work, for 45 car an hour. These rotten condition have been completely ignored t Buffalo capitalist press. T workers of the James Stewart Co struction Corporation must orga into a fighting, militant union better their conditions. Capitali legislators and city government o ficials will do nothing except mal their working conditions worse.

—G. BARRON.

## ALBERTA JOBLESS GROW MILITANT

Refuse Starvation Pay in Wood, on Farm

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STRATHCONA, Alberta (By Mail).—Unemployment in the province of Alberta is getting worse every day. There are well over 3,000 out of work in the province, although the capitalist press and the officials lie by saying only about 500 or 600 are out of work.

## Needle Trades Strike Benefit

Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

PYTHIAN TEMPLE  
70TH STREET (EAST OF BROADWAY)  
FEBRUARY 15TH

## Workers' & Farmers' Costume Ball

AUSPICES: LOCAL NEW YORK WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Militant Workers! Show Your Solidarity With the Needle Trades Strikers!

SELL TICKETS! COME!

—ADMISSION 75c

Tickets on sale at Local New York Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226

**EYES AND HEALTH**

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

**J. J. Goldin, Inc.**  
Formerly Palm Miller Optical Co.  
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS  
1690 Lexington Ave.  
Corner 108th St., N. Y. C.

**AMUSEMENTS**

**CAMEO** Now  
Best Film Show In Town  
42nd Street and Broadway

AMERICAN PREMIERE  
NEWEST SOVKINO PRODUCTION  
"The LASH of the CZAR"  
with KACHALOV, MEYERHOLD, CHUVELEV and ANNA STEN, Russia's Greatest Artists  
Worthy Successor to "Potemkin" and "Czar Ivan the Terrible"

**Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY**  
with John Halliday  
CIVIC REPERTORY  
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Tonight, "The Cherry Orchard."  
Tues. Mat., "Peter Pan."  
Tues. Evng., "John Gabriel Borkman."

**ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY**  
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY  
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:5  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:3  
Extra Holiday Mat. Tuesday.

CASINO 39th St. & Broadway, Ev. 8:30  
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30  
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY HIT  
**BOOM BOOM**  
with Frank McIntyre & Jennette MacDonald

Theatre Guild Productions  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
**DYNAMO**  
MARTIN BECK THEA.  
45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:50  
Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

SHUBERT Thea. 44 St. W. of Broadway  
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30  
WALTER WOOLF  
in the Thrilling Musical Hit  
**The Red Robe**  
with HELEN GILLILAN

GUILD THEA. W. 52nd St.  
Evs. 8:50  
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:40  
Extra Holiday Mat. Tues.

GOLDEN THEATRE Tomorrow  
(Sunday) Evnging at 8:00  
**GRANDJANY**  
and  
**LE ROY**  
In a program of music for  
HARP and FLUTE  
Concert Manager: Daniel Mayer, Inc.

Wings Over Europe  
By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne  
ALVIN THEATRE  
52nd St. W. of Broadway,  
Evs. 8:50, Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:40

—THE SOVIET FILM  
REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS ARE ACCLAIMING!  
**"TWO DAYS"**  
A WUPRU-AMKINO PRODUCTION  
The Russian "Last Laugh"  
A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution—introducing  
**SAMCHYKOVSKI**  
RUSSIA'S GREATEST SCREEN ACTOR  
"A MERITED ARTIST OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC"

"Two Days" exhibits the class struggle during the revolution personified in a single individual. It has absolute correctness as far as presentation of characters and action is concerned. This powerful tragedy is a human drama of universal appeal."  
"Two Days" is the first Soviet film production which shows the struggle between old and new orders in the breast of an individual."  
"Two Days" is a film of class revenge which workers will deeply appreciate. It is done in a remarkable manner; the fire scenes particularly held me spellbound. The work of the three leading characters is unforgettable."  
—MELACH EPSTEIN, Editor "The Freiheit."

THIS REMARKABLE FILM PRESENTED IN THE RADICALLY UNIQUE CINEMA OF REVOLUTIONARY DESIGN  
**FILM GUILD CINEMA**<

Soviet Art Exhibition Disposes of Thirty Beautiful Paintings in Course of One Week

LD BIG PICKET MONSTRATION I DRESS STRIKE

ny Negro Workers on Strike

Continued from Page One

onal thousands of workers join... now over 15,000.

Class Against Class

chief demands of the union... the 40-hour week, minimum scales, the right to the job, union of piecework and the recon- of the union. But the has assumed the character of hing more than a struggle for improvement of working condi- It is a fight for the principle dustrial unionism as against icious craft system that serves ide the workers; and above all, a struggle of class against the needle trades workers the employers and their two ul servants, the Tammany pon- the officials of the internal company union.

Eight Pickets Arrested

mass picketing took place on day, but individual shops were. Eight pickets were ar- l. Seven were released on day each for trial Friday. One, Shine, was held on \$500 bail will be tried today.

Strike Committee Will Meet

o'clock tonight at Manhattan m, 66 E. 4th St. At this ng a letter received from the Dress Manufacturers Protec- Association will be discussed, letter is an invitation to the to start negotiations for set-.

Overwhelming Success of the

has caused a large number... to consolidate their greatly realized forces by organizing a association, the New York Manufacturers' Association. Needle Trades Industrial Union has far made no announcement what action it will take in d to the requests for settle- It is certain, however, that o compromise policy will be ued and that the union will upon all its demands. first move to cripple the by injunctions is being ed by the Association of Dress facturers. This bosses' group, is hardly more than a paper- ization with slight influence, attempt to secure the enforce- of a temporary injunction ob- i two years ago. Mass pick- ling, however, be the answer e striking dressmakers to all ctions.

RIES TO HALT MASS UPRISING

band All Societies Allowing Politics

Continued from Page One

of ministers of the government show hostility to the govern- and it further provides the nding of any society hostile to government.

strictly fascist groups in the

otic Union and in the tradil- ly loyal uniformed repressive cal police known as the civil l, who have always had the r to murder workers with im- y, are also to register each every member according to cal tendencies, indicating that onarchy feels these special re- ary bodies are becoming unde- ble six provides fine and im- nent for violators under ar- one and their possible pecial ction for even greater punish- The last article provides that binet meeting will decide on the punishment will be for who violate articles two to with no appeals possible from cision.

dictator, Primo de Rivera, has

o "on leave" no less than 0 troops in the last military r, virtually disbanding those ns of the army most opposed m. The army opposition, is, urse, strictly monarchist, and position must not be confused the deep discontent of the

EMERGENCY FUND

Continued from Page One

by Sam Siegel: Olga Aronson 5.00

Collected by A. Sokolov, Phila., Pa.: J. Stepanov, \$2; Abate, \$1; C. Geller, \$3; A. Coleman, \$5; D. Sabroff, \$3; Yampolski, \$1; Cooper, \$3; Barash, \$1; Drill \$5; Stan- ley, \$1; Kreitzer, \$1; Fein- feuk, \$2; Robinson, \$3; For- son, \$1; Hallikas, \$3; R. Myers, \$2; Daugardos, \$1; Winkler, \$2; Sires, \$1; Kogerman, \$1; F. Sha- fender, \$1; Geo. Kintch, \$1; Trotski, \$2; Dr. Myerson, \$2; Beer, \$2; Kondrotas, \$1; Glass, \$1; Bernardo, \$1; Chudnow, \$2; Lisa Leve, \$1; Elsworth Wolfe, \$2; Frank Kennedy, \$5; A. Cross, \$2; Unit 3A, \$30; Geo. Kintch \$2; Rychinsky, \$2. Collected by L. Kluchinsky, \$12.25; A. Storoz, 25c; H. Charow, 50c; J. Kozachyn, \$1; M. Kurman, 25c; O. Kucher, 25c; N. Netefer, 50c; Kost Balas, \$1. Collected by Costas Couplou, \$1.75. Collected by Ruth Weinberg; R. Weinberg, \$2; Rose Weinberg, 50c; Ida Good- heart, 50c; \$3 102.25

Section 4, City 52.00

St. Nucleus 2, Section 2, De- troit, Mich. 50.00

Chinese Fraction, Phila., Pa. (Collected) 42.25

Section 8, Brooklyn 38.00

Branch 6, Section 5, City 37.50

Section 3, Boston, Mass.: P. M. Eiduk, \$5; J. Berson, \$5; J. Lerch, \$2; M. Martin, \$3; A. Zibul, \$3; M. Preadin, \$1; A. Zelm, \$1; J. Sayerbit, \$1; I. Tipp, \$1; H. Parech- anian, \$1; M. Maslaka, \$1; from Treasury Unit 1, \$7; from Treasury Unit 2, \$5. 36.00

Collected at N. E. district meeting of Armenian Frac- tion of Workers (Communi- st) Party, Medford, Mass.: G. Babojan, \$5; G. Arabian, \$2; M. Aylajan, \$2; S. Day- irmenjian, \$1; Hintilian, \$1; Honsepian, \$1; M. Maz- manian, \$5; S. Malymezian, \$5; M. Mouradian, \$2; Kes- hishan, \$1; H. Parechianian, \$5; G. Shahrigan, \$2; M. Tashjian, \$3. 35.00

3D, 5F—Peter Leveck, \$1; E. Sher, \$1; Lillian Mich- ael, \$1; Oscar Newman, 50c; M. Fertel, 25c; I. Greenfield, \$1; Anony- mous, \$1. 32.75

Section 6, 3F, Brooklyn 24.00

3E, 2F, City 19.00

Section 2B, 3F, City—Shub- \$1; Gitlow, \$10; Meltzer, \$1; Cagner, \$1; Konigs- berg, \$1; Glazier, \$2; Smith, \$1. 17.00

Sec. 7, Unit 4, Brooklyn 16.30

Collected by M. Moroff; Chi- cago—Novack, \$3; Krieger, \$2; Miroff, \$1.50; Ko- walsky, \$1; Gebert, \$1; Oleksiuk, \$1; Shkeris, \$1; Bado, \$1; Mokosh, \$1; Szymanski, \$1; Schiebner- reif, 50c; Morawska, 50c. 14.50

The Rakway, Avenel, Car- teret, Woodbridge and Perth Amboy Joint "Uj Elore" Relief Committee. 14.66

Unit 2F, 2A, City 14.00

Collected by Frank N. Ram- os, New Bedford, Mass. —Frank N. Ramos, \$1.50; J. Coelpo, 50c; M. Macha- do, \$1; Wm. Operari, 75c; A. S. Mello, 50c; Manuel Travers, 25c; Manuel Melo, 50c; M. Betencourt, 50c; M. Brazil, \$1; J. Coreia, 25c; Worker, 50c; John Santos, 25c; John Monra, \$1; Worker, 25c; Worker, 50c; C. Lameiras, \$1; Manuel Litta, \$1; A. Ap- anno, \$1; Lahaise, \$1; E. Keller, 25c. 13.50

Progressive Workers, Brook- lyn 12.00

Unit 5F, 2B, City—Herbst, \$5; Fleiss, \$5; Krieyer, \$2. 12.00

Collected by George Brodsky, City—Ben Hegel, \$2; Mike Smith, \$1; Fay Min- koff, \$1; Sidney Schneeb- aly, \$2; Gertrude Milles, \$1; Rose Gilbert, \$1; Sol Levy, \$1; George Brod- sky, \$2. 11.00

Collected by Geo. Pugliese, Youngstown, Ohio—G. Ma- riere, \$1; V. Salvestro, \$1; G. Comanno, \$1; V. Corrado, \$1; N. Carloni, \$1; G. Manfredi, \$1; P. Fusco, \$1; S. Roma, \$1; G. Capuzello, 50c; F. Iac- ano, 50c; C. DeLuco, 50c; D. Canetta, 50c; F. Datino, 25c. 10.25

Workers Party Unit, James- town, N. Y. 10.00

6F, 2B, City 10.50

Sec. 6, 3F, City (correction) 10.00

Section 1, 8F, City 10.00

Section 1, Prop. Butchers and Poultry Wkrs. Union of Greater N. Y. 9.00

2F, 2A, City 8.50

Collected by Christ Pappos, Argo, Ill.—Christ Pappos, \$5; Aref Turk, \$2. 7.00

Section 2, Unit 5, City 7.00

Collected by Tony Gumyar, Powhatan Pt., Ohio—To. Gumyar, \$1.25; F. Spardo, \$1; W. Nelson, \$1; P. Fa- rano, 50c; D. Buccioveoli, 50c; Pete Veneri, \$1; C. Smegard, 50c; F. Felan, 50c; Frank Dubiar, \$1; Roman Micevici, 50c. 7.50

Collected by Daniel Losen- henko, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Leschenko, \$1; L. Spivak,

\$1; B. Navitzkiy, \$1; T. Peza, \$1; M. Garrison, \$1; M. Garsba, \$1; T. Kizel- ka, \$1; P. Antonav, 50c. 7.50

Collected by L. Vuchich, Ta- rantum, Pa.—Marko Ka- ran, \$1; G. Rukavina, \$1; L. Vuchich, \$1; M. Ter- zich, \$1; S. Simonovich, \$1; Steve Odak, \$1. 6.00

Sec. 6, 6F, Brooklyn 6.00

Unit 4F, 2B, City 6.00

Collected by Dora Krieger, Bronx—Millie Krieger, \$1; X. 50c; H. Patakes, \$1; Anonymous, \$3.50. 6.00

Collected by S. Kriger, Bronx—J. Krieger, \$1; I. Berenshian, \$1; X. 50c; I. Krieger, \$1; M. Rapaport, \$1.50; F. Rappard, \$1. 6.00

Nucleus 2, W.P., Pitts., Pa. 5.00

Rumanian Workers Club, City Hyman Sigen, Br. 2, Sec. 5, Bronx, N. Y. 5.00

Nick Economos, Youngstown, Ohio 5.00

A. L. D. D., 61' Ko. Monon- gahela, Pa. 5.00

Collected by Street Nucleus 1, St Paul, Minn.—J. Sav- chik \$1.00, H. Trost \$1.00, A. Sinibabal 50c, K. Zaltz \$1.00, J. Butt, \$1.00, M. Bar- net 50c 5.00

Collected by S. Paich, Pitts- burgh, Pa.—S. Paich \$2.00, N. Spetic \$1.00, M. Novasel \$1.00, S. Raviakov 50c, J. Pavlakovic 50c 5.00

Peter Gran, Brooklyn N. Y. 5.00

T. H. Morgan, Phila., Pa. 5.12

B. Moskus, City 5.00

International Br. 1, Sec. 9, L. N. Y. 5.00

Collected by Comrade Haino, City: E. Lairmo, \$2; Zona Maggioro, \$1; O. Gruppo, \$2 5.00

Sara Villas, City 4.00

Willis L. Wright, Great Falls, Mont. 4.50

Erick Sjole, Albom, Minn. 3.00

James R. Jones, Brooklyn, 3D, 5F, City 3.00

A. Rubin, Phila., Pa. 3.00

L. Applebaum, Bronx 2.50

Nucleus 9, S. Chicago, Ill. 2.50

Warren Snow, Cleveland, Ohio 2.00

J. Grikolonski, Cleveland, Ohio 2.00

Irving Greenberg, 5F, 2B, City Anonymous, Brooklyn 2.00

J. Epstein, Brooklyn 2.00

A. Grysh, Charlari, Pa. 2.00

Louis Eisner, Bronx 1.00

S. Kestebau, Bronx 1.00

G. Michelini, City 1.00

I. Gorlick, City 1.00

A. Katz, City 1.00

I. Warshafsky, City 1.00

W. Lunn, Cincinnati, Ohio 1.00

C. Wiseman, Brooklyn 1.00

L. Salmon, Brooklyn 1.00

B. D. City 1.00

John Slobodnik, Kansas City, Kan. 1.00

Louis Lavroz, Santa Cruz, Calif. 1.00

Alexandro, Syracuse, N. Y. 1.00

J. Schubert, Newark, N. J. 1.00

S. Reichen, City 1.00

M. Taitelman, City 1.00

Max Lancker, Denver, Colo. 1.00

J. P. Narayan, Columbus, Ohio 1.00

Roy Hall, Coshocton, Ohio. 1.00

Joe Richter, Dearborn, Mich. 1.00

A. O., Detroit, Mich. 1.00

Overygaard, City 1.00

Smys, City 1.00

Krasnow, City 1.00

Harry Bachnov, City 1.00

B. Goleman, Bronx 1.00

Z. Bogart, City 1.09

R. Norkus, Sea Gate, Brooklyn 1.00

R. Nosnik, City 1.00

F. Wallnask, City 1.00

A. Bvettina, City 1.00

Melnik, City 1.00

A. Fox, City 1.00

H. DeVries, City 1.00

Richard Henschel, City 1.00

L. Silverstein, City 1.00

Irving Rosenthal, City 1.00

S. Lubitz, City 1.00

A. W., City 1.00

M. A., City 1.00

TOTAL \$753.60

Exhibit Boosts Unique Soviet Rug Industries

As a result of the great interest in Soviet Russian art and handicraft products aroused among American firms by the Exposition of Art and Handicraft of Soviet Russia, which opened last Friday at the Grand Central Palace, the Amtorg Trading Corporation, sponsors of the exhibition, has received proposals from several leading rug dealers offering for regular importation of Soviet rugs into this country.

The Amtorg is now negotiating a contract with one firm, involving the sale of Transcaucasian, Central Asiatic and Ukrainian hand-woven rugs, to the value of \$400,000 annually.

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER

Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Cooperators! Patronize E. KARO

Your Nearest Stationery Store Cigars - Cigarettes - Candy 649 ALBERTSON AVE. Cor. Barker, BRONX, N. Y. Tel.: OLIVARIA 9881-2-9791-2

Cooperators! Patronize BENIKOFF SCHOOL

Elementary - Intermediate Advanced-Private or Group STUDIOS, 408 W. 74th Street. - SUStuehanna 0529.

Cooperators! Patronize Automoblie

INSTRUCTION TAUGHT. Complete Course \$10, until license granted, also private and special instruction to Ladies. Empire AUTO 845 Longwood SCHOOL Avenue, Bronx INtervale 10019 (Cor. Prospect Sta.)

BOMBAY'S DEATH LIST GROWS TO 106; MANY HURT

Curfew Law to Prevent Picketing of Mills

Continued from Page One

A few minutes their bodies were thrown out into the street, with their throats cut.

A gang of Pathan strike breakers caught a mill striker directly in front of a British sentry this morning and cut his throat without interference from the sentry. In making his official report of the occurrence, the soldier gave as a reason for his inactivity in the presence of a crime the excuse that he had "fainted at the horrible sight."

The official death toll, announced today, included 32 natives killed in street fighting within the last 24 hours. Twenty-one of these were mill strikers.

Hundreds Injured.

Hundreds of persons have been injured, many of them seriously in the last week and tonight, with armoured cars, machine guns, mounted troops and civilian gunmen on the streets, the fighting continued.

British agent provocateurs, calling themselves Mohammedans attacked a city party which was attempting to prevent religious war this afternoon, injuring 7 persons. One of the injured died later.

Six additional deaths were reported this afternoon in isolated parts of the district. All railway stations were congested with families leaving.

Gangsters Attack.

The largest clash today was started by a gang of strikebreakers who attacked Hindus on a tram-car. More than a score of persons were severely beaten before the attackers were dispersed.

The war-like atmosphere of the city was increased this morning with the arrival of more troops. The auxiliary units now in the city include the Bombay light horse (all Europeans), the Bombay infantry, a brigade of field artillery, a company of engineers, two railway battalions (partly mobilized) and a large number of European business men who have been enrolled as "honorary magistrates" for duty with the troops.

United Council Working Women.

A special membership meeting of the United Council Working Women will be given Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p. m., proceeds for new Needle Trades Union.

Painters, Carpenters, Chauffeur Wanted.

Painters, carpenters and a chauffeur are wanted to do volunteer work for the Workers' International Relief. See Louis A. Baum, 1 Union Square.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.

"Franz Schubert" will be the subject of a talk by Nathan Alterman on Friday, Feb. 15, at Rose Garden, 217 Boston Road, Bronx. The orchestra will illustrate the talk with excerpts from Schubert's work.

Window Cleaners Union Ball.

The Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8 will hold a ball to celebrate the 13th anniversary of the local this evening, Manhattan Lyceum, 66th E. 4th St.

Membership Meet. Y.W.S.C.C.

A special membership meeting of the Young Workers Social Club will be held tomorrow evening, Feb. 12, 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn. Club report will be given.

MELROSE

VEGETARIAN DAIRY RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. station) PHONE 28 INTERVAL 9149.

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER

101 WEST 25TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

DANCING NEWEST STEPS

poise, balance, lead, follow in confidence, quickly, finest teachers, guaranteed to teach you correctly waltz, fox trot, colgate, Peabody Argentine tango, given in separate rooms without appointment; individual lessons, \$1; open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.; also Sundays; special course for beginners. VALENCIA DANCING STUDIOS, 408 W. 74th Street. - SUStuehanna 0529.

Patronize No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Patronize Blue Bird Studio

"Photos of the better kind." 1598 PITKIN AVE., Cor. Amboy St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Patronize ENGLISH

Elementary - Intermediate Advanced-Private or Group BENIKOFF SCHOOL 337 GRAND STREET, N. Y. Phone: Orchard 7312

Patronize Automoblie

INSTRUCTION TAUGHT. Complete Course \$10, until license granted, also private and special instruction to Ladies. Empire AUTO 845 Longwood SCHOOL Avenue, Bronx INtervale 10019 (Cor. Prospect Sta.)

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Night Workers Organize I. L. D. Branch.

A special organizational meeting to form an I. L. D. Branch of the International Labor Defense will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Workers Center, 25 Union Square, top floor. All night workers—Party members or sympathizers are urged to come and help to organize the branch.

Workers International Relief Ball.

A Workers and Farmers Costume Ball, under the auspices of Local New York Workers' Club, will be held at Pythian Temple, 70th St., East of Madison Park, Friday, Feb. 15, 8:30 p. m.

Chop Suey Party.

The Japanese Workers' Club will have a chop suey party Thursday evening, Feb. 14, 7 p. m. Oriental restaurant, 4 Puller St. Proceeds for organization activities.

Rosa Luxemburg Girls Sports Club.

The Rosa Luxemburg Girls Sports Club will hold an affair in memorial of Rosa Luxemburg at the Bronx Workers' Club, 243 E. 143 St., Feb. 15. Everybody welcome.

V. I. R. Ball.

A Workers' and Farmers' Costume Ball will be given by the Workers' International Relief Local New York, Friday, Feb. 15, 8:30 p. m., Pythian Temple, 70th St., East of Broadway.

Progressive Butchers Banquet.

The Progressive Butchers and Poultry Workers' Club will hold a banquet to celebrate the opening of union offices at 314 E. 9th St. The banquet will be given at the Downtown Workers Club, 25 Second St., Sunday, Feb. 17.

Freiheit Singing Society.

The Bronx section, Freiheit Singing Society will hold a concert and ball at the March 9, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road. The chorus will participate in the concert program.

Entertainment, New York Drug

The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Leslie Gardens, 32rd St. and Broadway, Sunday evening, March 31, 8 p. m. All organizations please keep this date open.

Inter-Racial Dance.

An inter-racial dance, for the benefit of the Negro Champion, Daily Worker and the Obrero has been arranged for Friday evening, March 22, at Imperial Auditorium, 169 W. 129th St.

Free Spanish Courses.

Spanish lessons are being given free of charge by the Spanish Workers' Center, 55 W. 1

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-S. Cable: "DAIWORK."

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
By Mail (in New York only):  
\$5.00 a year \$4.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months  
By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$6.00 a year \$5.50 six months  
\$3.00 three months  
Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

ROBERT MINOR, Editor  
W.M. F. DUNNE, Ass. Editor

## AFTER MELLA—MONTENEGRO!



By Fred Ellis

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

All rights reserved. Republication forbidden except by permission.

## Deportations from Telluride; Troops Ignore Injunction; Victory After 15 Months of Battling

In previous parts Haywood told of his boyhood among the Mormons of Utah in the early days; of his years as cowboy and miner in Nevada and Idaho; his initial work as trade union official and rise to the head of the Western Federation of Miners; the early strikes in the Coeur d'Alenes and in Colorado; the problem of making the Colorado eight-hour day law effective by direct action on the job. —Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.  
PART XXXIII.

ONE evening a literary entertainment was being held at the union hall when a detachment of soldiers marched into the hall and read the martial law proclamation. That night, General Engley and J. C. Williams were deported with thirty-one men to the town of Ridgeway. Among them was Guy Miller, then president of Telluride Miners' Union. When they arrived in Ridgeway they were lined up on the sidewalk and told that they had been taken out of San Miguel county because they were not wanted there. A peculiar thing about many of the men who were deported was that they would not stay deported, but returned to Telluride to be run out again. When Williams came to headquarters in Denver, he told us how Joe Barnes had had himself shipped back to Telluride in a barrel.



Williams told us about the deportations. "At eight o'clock Captain Scholes came with a bunch of soldiers to get us. They took us to the court house, lined us up to march to the station. It was bitter cold, and a lot of the men were worried leaving their families like that without any one to look after them. I saw one of the wives coming along nearly at a run carrying a little kid and crying as she came. She tried to fall in line with us beside her husband, but one of the dirty yellow-legs shoved her back on the sidewalk. We got down to the depot and they herded us onto the train, and just before we were to be run out they twisted up with misery. She climbed on to the train. She couldn't afford to get left behind. She looked too sick to look after the baby, let alone work.

They were mad clear through, being forced to leave their house and families like that. They had lived there for years, and here they were being kicked out, 'not wanted,' by a bunch that thought it owned the town. A lot of them made up their minds to go back on the next train they could get."

Williams told us that the union had demanded of County Attorney Howe that the gambling joints should be closed during the strike. The knew that the miners would blow in a lot of their money, and the knew the union would be stronger if the money was in the men's pocket instead of in the pockets of the gamblers.

A. H. Floaten, manager of the cooperative store in Telluride, was with another batch of deportees. He came to Denver. When he appeared at the office, his clothes were torn and the front of his shirt was covered with blood. He told me that soldiers and gunmen had broken into his house one night when he was undressing for bed, they dragged him out half dressed with his shoes in his hand. He had a gash an inch long on one side of his head, where he had been struck by a gun in the hands of Walter Kinley.

"Why don't you change your shirt?" I asked him.  
"Well, I want people to see what happened to me."  
"Every one will believe you just as well with a clean shirt on."

From the time of the deportations following the declaration of martial law, on January third, nothing of special interest occurred until the first of March, when thirty-four men were arrested on charge of vagrancy. Twenty-seven of them were fined \$25.00 and costs and given until two o'clock the next day to pay their fines, leave the county, or go to work. Sixteen went to work on the sewers of the city. One of the men, Harry Maki, a Finn, refused to work. He was handcuffed to a telephone pole and left standing in the cold for many hours. Later he was kept in the county jail for thirty-six hours without food.

We had sent Attorney Edmund H. Richardson from Denver to Telluride after they had deported Engley, to help Murphy in the legal work. He didn't have as high an opinion of the law when he returned, although he had secured a reversal of the decision in the vagrancy case. He said the miners had eleven hundred and forty-eight dollars in cash in their pockets between them when he brought them into court, and beside this they had the union back of them. The prisoners were discharged. Richardson's front teeth were loose. Walter Kinley, the gunman, had assaulted him when he was leaving the courtroom, in revenge for his severe cross-examination.

Our attorney, John Murphy, applied to District Judge Stephens for an injunction to protect the miners returning home from the members of the Citizens' Alliance. It was granted, but the military officers paid no attention to the order of the court. Murphy said it was a remarkable court order that was delivered by Judge Stephens the day he decided to adjourn the May term of court on account of the contempt of the Citizens' Alliance and the military who had invaded the district. The judge said: "It would simply be a farce to attempt to enforce the civil law in this country."

On August twenty-first a gang of mine-managers and gunmen led by John Herron, manager of the Tomboy mine, rode over the range to the Black Bear mine, a cooperative claim that was being worked by a group of Finns. The invaders rolled rocks against the shaft house until the men inside rushed out. They were lined up by Herron and his men and driven over the range. Some of these managers were the same men whom I had met in Attorney Murphy's office in Denver much more than a year before. Then they had seemed amenable to reason. Now they were a mob of desperadoes, doing the dirty work of the Citizens' Alliance.

Shortly afterward the militia was recalled and the settlement of the strike followed. In the latter part of November the mines posted notices that the eight-hour day would be put into effect on the first of December, with a scale of wages identical with that demanded by the union fifteen months previously. The scale included the cooks, baker, waitresses and dishwashers.

During the long period of this strike only seventeen members of the union had deserted, of the many hundreds of members in San Juan District. After the settlement of the strike, the Citizens' Alliance continued to keep in their employ gunmen such as Runnels, Meldrum and Kinley. These continued to threaten and intimidate the miners and they drove many men out of the district, telling them that any one who spoke against Governor Peabody could not remain in San Miguel county.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of the W. F. M. convention of 1902; how Victor Berger belittled the great battles of the Colorado miners as "border feuds"; of Haywood's plans, never realized, of the union entering the mining business; his later understanding of this as a mistaken policy for a labor union; the W. F. M. fights the Pinkerton Detective Agency hired by the open shop metal mill owners of Colorado City.

# Miners Reject Lewis Scheme

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH  
PITTSBURGH (By Mail).—Spreading around the mine fields, worse than the "flu" ever did, is an epidemic of bunk that the U. M. W. A. is going to be reorganized and that it will be stronger than ever.

Of course every miner, like all other human beings, possesses two ears and he opens both to let the message of poison bunk go straight through, in one and out of the other. They then open their mouths and what they tell the fakers and their poll-parrot henchmen cannot be recorded in the columns of this or any other newspaper.

**Duping Days Are Over.**  
That the miners have been duped and kidded long enough by Lewis and his kind, and that they will not tolerate any more of it, is soon evidenced.

While the thing that prompts this new invasion of the sold-out mine fields by Lewis' men appears to be their need for funds, it is much deeper than that. True, the large army of officials and organizers, not to mention the many hangers-on, cost a tidy sum to keep up and can only be continued at the sufferance and expense of the men who dig coal, yet this is the case only for outward appearances.

It must be understood, however, that without the aid of those who are to be victimized, this "deeper something" cannot be put over as easily as it can with it. Besides it will cost the operators more of their own profits to finance the move if they show their own faces more in the scheme. Hence, this first attempt to get the miners to pay dues to the U. M. W. A. by means of open soliciting by the organizers.

To back up the story that the U.

## Denounce Scheme to Lead Them Into Ambush Constructed of New Watson Parker Law

M. W. A. will be reorganized and made bigger and better than ever, the fakers in their attempt to sell the scheme to the miners for dues let it be known that Lewis is going out and that the great "Clown Prince," Philip Murray, will succeed to the throne. To the miners, however, the name "Lewis" is synonymous for all that is rotten and this includes everyone connected officially with the U. M. W. A., Murray, Kennedy and all the rest, down to the office cat.

The miners are in no mood to go to a circus and could not afford it even if they were, which means that they are not going to pay \$1.50 a month to see "Clown Prince" Murray elevated to exordium as a means of their own further enslavement.

Besides, they ask, "Why didn't Murray save the miners' union during the strike if he is going to be able to re-establish it so easily," and that is the hitch.

The plot begins to stink and Wall Street shows its face in Washington, D. C., where its faithful politicians, aided by their faithful tool, John L. Lewis, are maneuvering to put over the Watson-Parker coal bill.

**Watson-Parker Bill?**  
The Watson-Parker bill is a Wall Street-coal-operator-Lewis scheme to gather more profits for the operators.

It is in keeping with the rationalization and justification plan of finance capital.

It is the "speed-up system" intensified.

It is Wall Street's excuse for the continued use of the police and the courts against the miners whenever they deem it necessary and is intended to create a "government agency" for this very purpose.

It will allow the oppressors of the working class, in this instance the mine owners, to serve notice, through this agency, that strikes will not be tolerated and that violation of this notice will be equivalent to treason to the government.

It means that no matter what the operator pays the miner for wages or what conditions of work he imposes, the downtrodden miner is supposed to accept it as a manifestation of good citizenship on his part.

The Watson-Parker bill is, in substance, a "mine-slave bill" and the miners will fight against it regardless of the consequences. It is "class-collaboration" and company unionism.

**Political Reward.**

And when, as the politicians and the Lewis fakers promise, the Watson-Parker bill is passed and the coal commission is created, this great change of leadership of the U. M. W. A. will take place.

Lewis will be appointed to the coal commission and not to the post of secretary of labor, as predicted, and the "Clown Prince," Philip Murray, will begin to do his stuff. It is frankly admitted that the Watson-Parker bill does not provide for employment of union labor, neither

does it deny employment to union men and this, the miners know, means "open shop."

However, the thing is that Murray did not make any radio speeches for Herbert Hoover and consequently Hoover is under no obligation to find him a job. He did, however, campaign for Al Smith, and thus helped to keep the workers divided, and for this he can expect the aid of Lewis who, as a member of the coal commission, will see to it that he is permitted to solicit alms from the miners in the form of dues. It means that someone must pretend to be the stalwart leader of the U. M. W. A. and thus have a reason for collecting dues with which to pay salaries.

**Pay for Slavery.**

In short, the miners are asked to pay for the privilege of slaving under government control, but the miners say:

"To hell with you, Murray, we are building our own union so that we can fight for the things that we want and which we need so badly. We are building the new, militant and class-conscious National Miners Union, to take its rightful place in the everyday struggles of all who work in the mines. This new union will be our weapon and our instrument of expression in the inevitable clash of the forces engaged in the class struggle and with which we will do away with the abominable capitalist system of which you and Lewis and all of your kind are a part.

"The miners will not pay dues to you for the privilege of scabbing, and that is all you can offer them. They refuse to join your Wall Street company union, the 'Amalgamated Association of Operators and Union Fakers,' formerly the U. M. W. A."

# Polish White Terrorists Torture Workers

(Red Aid Press Service)

BERLIN, (By Mail).—A letter from proletarian political prisoners in the prison in Drohobycz (Western Ukraine, Poland) has been received by the International Red Aid. The letter follows:

"To the Toiling Masses of All Countries!  
"Our prison has the official name of 'Institute for Punishment.' The political prisoners, whose sentences run over 4 years, were transported here a few months ago. Altogether there are 39 comrades here. All are organized into a Commune. Besides the Commune there are a few comrades who are treated as criminal prisoners and are sentenced to long terms, as, for instance, one for taking part in an unemployed demonstration, one on account of the killing of a spy, another because of desertion from the white Polish army and going over to the Red Army of the Soviet Union. (At first he was sentenced to death but later the sentence was changed to 10 years hard labor.)

**Iron Cages.**  
"The prison consists of a few buildings in which as many as 1,500 prisoners can be accommodated. Judging from its construction, it is the latest expression of the technique and culture of the Austrian

## Iron Cages; No Visitors; Organize Into Commune; Appeal to Toilers

kingdom. Besides a few hundred single cells there are also some general cells. The latter are partitioned off with iron bars so that a narrow corridor results, to both sides of which are built small cages, in which the prisoners are locked one by one every night. That is the way we are treated. In this way the fascist regime makes use of the barbaric prison conditions which it has inherited from the Hapsburg monarchy. Separation into these small cells is based on the practice of homo-sexuality in the Polish prisons.

"In order to ward off the attention in Poland and Europe from this barbaric method, the Polish social-democrats have assumed the role of fig-leaves, with which to cover up this purpose in view, the social-democrat deputy Posner, who wears a pseudo "no mask" (the workers of Poland should examine him closely to determine if he is really without a mask) published an article in the "Robotnik," official organ of the Polish Socialist Party, under the title, "One Day After Leaving the

Prisons," in which this capitalist lackey states: "Today there is no country in Europe which locks its prisoners in iron cages." For the working masses of Poland this is further proof of how brazenly the social traitors mislead and betray them.

**No Visitors.**

"Polish fascism does not content itself only with that in order to terrorize us by keeping us like wild beasts in these cages, but it makes it impossible for us to speak in a human way with our relatives who come to visit us, so that for many weeks we have been without visitors. Letters which we receive from home are not given to us so that we are without news of our families. Besides that they practise such a series of chicaneries that we are continually annoyed and irritated, as for example: every day before we go to sleep we must carry our clothes out into the corridor, a few times a day we must answer roll call. During our walking period we are tormented by the guards and at the slightest occasion we are rebuked in the worst and most severe man-

ner. Always and continually we are ready for resistance. For a much longer period we cannot stand this tremendous nerve-racking experience, without completely ruining our health.

"We appeal to the whole working class to join us in our fight, for our worth as revolutionary vanguard fighters of the Polish proletariat. In spite of the fact that for some months a few of our comrades have been sick, we will not retreat before a struggle and allow ourselves to be scared away either by suppression or terror. With unshattered hope we watch the progress of the working class and look into the future and wait impatiently for the day of the advance of the Communist revolution."

## Thirty-Six Lithuanian Communists Are Faced With Death Sentences

BERLIN, (By Mail).—According to a report from Kovno, the trial of 36 Lithuanian Communists was fixed to commence before a court martial there on Jan. 4.

The accused are charged with attempted high treason and the police allege that arms were found in the possession of the arrested men.

## "Re-Organizing" Into a Company Union

The Lewis machine of the remnant of the United Mine Workers calls for miners to support it on the basis of a "re-organization of the union," and hints at a new president, Lewis to step out.

There is considerable evidence that Lewis will step out indeed, and step into office on the mediation board of the latest Watson Parker bill, now before congress, providing for the application to the coal industry of similar "arbitration" machinery to what the same two congressmen worked out for the railroad industry.

Lewis could serve well there. The Watson-Parker mediation machinery is an effective anti-strike apparatus. It works by prohibiting strikes except after such elaborate and time wasting tactics that both the opportunity and the enthusiasm for fight have been worn away, and provides for the buying off of sections of the workers by slight increases in pay, if need for that arises.

The warning often expressed thru these columns that the Lewis gang of misleaders of labor in the United Mine Workers of America would seek, without regard to the fact that the miners as a mass have repudiated and left them, to continue as a company union for the coal operators, is proving to have been only too true.

Even faster than could have been anticipated several months ago, the Lewis gang openly unites with the employers, openly assists them in crushing the workers down to a lower standard of living.

In Illinois, where the Fishwick district administration of the U. M. W., a worthy successor of the Farrington administration which came to an end only when it was discovered that Farrington had sold out to the Peabody Coal Company for a yearly bribe of \$25,000, has tied up the whole state of Illinois in a contract with the operators association, in which a general wage cut is provided, and all miners forced to show U. M. W. A. (company-union) cards and pay dues to Fishwick.

In the anthracite parts of Ohio and Indiana, wherever the owners think the U. M. W. A. outfit has enough influence to be worth the trouble, the same sort of a deal is made. In every case there is a clear cut and public bargain. The mine owners agree to give check-off to the United Mine Workers officials, a self elected group, maintained in power not thru the ballot but thru control of the ballot boxes, by their power to count as votes for themselves any votes that are cast and as many as they wish that are not cast at all but exist only in imagination. Or the owners in some cases do not bother about the check-off, but merely refuse to hire any miners who do not show a U. M. W. A. card, with dues paid to the misleaders of labor.

In return for these very substantial benefits, the contracts made between the employers and the U. M. W. A. guarantee the operators the use of miners at from one-fourth to one-half reduction in the Jacksonville scale, and with total disregard of safety regulations and any guarantee that the men will not be cheated in the weight of the coal they mine.

To call this kind of an organization a labor union is sheer misuse of the term. It is a new kind of company union, and nothing more.

The United Mine Workers of America plays the same role in the mining field that the International Ladies Garment Workers, and the International Fur Workers Union aspire to play in the needle trades, the same role that the United Textile Workers try to play in the mills. In each case the answer of the workers is the same, to organize in their own union, and to wage a heroic, ceaseless struggle for the establishment of wages, conditions and hours that will make life worth living.

All workers everywhere must see these things: the fight of the National Miners' Union against Lewis' check-off and the Lewis union's wage cutting contracts, for better hours and wages, is not a struggle between two factions of organized labor. The fight of the needle trades workers in New York, on strike for the 40-hour week and a living wage is not merely a "right wing-left wing" fight. The organization campaign of the National Textile Workers' Union is not a dual movement to some "other" labor union in the field. These struggles are struggles of organized labor, of class conscious militant industrial unionism, against company unionism. And no real worker should have any doubt which side he is for. There can be no neutrals in this fight. You are for the right of workers to organize their own unions and fight for their demands, or you are for labor lieutenants of capitalism, company unions, wage cuts and degradation.

## The "Spiritual Gendarmerie" Again

The details of the bargain between the Mussolini regime in Italy and Pope Pius XI are gradually leaking out. Here is a real united front of the darkest forces, the Blackshirt state and the Black International of the Catholic church.

The amount of land parted with to re-establish the papal states is negligible. The right given the pope to coin the money is nonsense that will not much affect the lives of workers who happen to be paid in that kind of wages.

But the fact that the entire international organization of the papacy, with all of its subsidiary organizations, such as the League of the Cross Cadets, and the Knights of Columbus, are now openly rallied to the aid of Mussolini and fascism, is important. And the increasing rigor of life for the Italian workers, who will now have fascist militiamen enforcing canon law, compulsory observance of the catholic holidays, and perhaps compulsory church going, is real.

Religion as the corrupting arm of capitalist rule, even as it was the spiritual gendarmerie of Napoleon and of the land barons of the middle ages, is now recognized. Who will say any longer that religion is a "private matter"?