

HILLQUIT THE 'BRAINS' OF BRAZEN \$150,000 SWINDLE

Socialist Party Boss and His Tool, Umhey, Plotted to Cheat Cloakmakers

"Daily" to Begin Publishing Court Records Tomorrow, Proving Charges

The Daily Worker begins today the publication of the first of a series of articles in which it will prove, by the official court records, its charges that Morris Hillquit, millionaire corporation lawyer and boss of the socialist party, and his associates swindled the cloak and dressmakers out of approximately \$150,000. The editors of the Daily Worker and the Jewish Communist Freiheit are now under indictment for criminal libel secured by Hillquit from the capitalist courts.—The Editor.

WORKERS SMASH CANNON MEETING

Police Fail to Protect Trotskyists

Is Morris Hillquit a swindler? That Hillquit doesn't dislike money is well known. It is known that he used to take thousands of dollars in fees from the Cloakmakers' Union and that for merely representing the union before the governor's commission he charged the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union \$25,000.

Hundreds of militant workers smashed an attempted meeting of the Cannon-Trotsky renegades at Labor Temple last night in spite of the protection of a heavily armed guard of hired gangsters and the industrial guards. The meeting was under the protection of at least 20 plain clothes men, 50 uniformed police, and 4 or 5 patrol wagons.

The trouble started when the Trotskyites barred admission to an unemployed worker and struck him in the face. This aroused the anger of the workers at the door who braved the black jacks and police clubs of the Trotskyites and demanded admission.

It is also well known that Hillquit speculates on Wall Street and that he is a shareholder in the open-shop Burns Coal Company. As a result of these various businesses Hillquit has acquired considerable wealth, enabling the leader of the American socialist party and member of the executive of the Second International to live in a fine apartment on Riverside Drive, where he leads the life of a bourgeois.

All these are well known facts. But a swindler?

Will Prove Charges.

The Daily Worker has charged Hillquit with swindle and in these articles the Daily Worker will prove every one of its charges. Hillquit, (Continued on Page Two)

FIND ANTI-SOVIET SPY PLOT IN USSR

Espionage Worked Thru Baptist Church

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 26 (U.P.)—An official announcement today said the Soviet secret service recently had discovered a large espionage system, alleged to have worked through Baptist organizations in the Ukraine.

The spy system was charged with being in employ of the Polish intelligence service, asserted to have been gathering military information and spreading anti-Soviet literature as well as smuggling emigrants across the frontiers.

The Baptist leader Schvtchuk was arrested November 18 in connection with the charges and, it was presumed, a number of other arrests were made.

Neither the number of arrests or names of those held was disclosed.

Coolidge Signs Motion to Probe Winslow; Move to Question Moscowitz

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Judiciary Committee of the house of representatives today voted for a resolution to be introduced probably tomorrow, to appoint five investigators to look into the case of Federal Judge Moscowitz of New York. Moscowitz is accused by two brothers Levin of causing the death of their father by his handling of bankruptcy proceedings against him, and of blackmailing them for a bribe of \$5,000 before he would drop charges of contempt against them and let them take a bar examination.

President Coolidge today signed the Congressional resolution naming five investigators of Federal Judge Winslow's acts. Winslow is accused of heading a bankruptcy conspiracy ring to fleece litigants in his court.

NO MEN OVER 40 WANTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—General Manager Loree, of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, is credited with the statement that this company will employ no one over 40 years of age.

Lodgings Wanted for Convention Delegates

Lodgings are needed for the out-of-town delegates to the Sixth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, which opens next Friday, March 1. All Party members and sympathizers who can put up one or more delegates are asked to communicate at once with either the district office of the Party, 26 Union Sq., or the national office, 43 E. 125th St.

Hillman Gang in New Terror; Militant Is Deprived of Job

Filled with consternation by the great conference which on Saturday launched a powerful rank and file shop committee movement in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Hillman machine has lost no time in resorting to its usual fascist methods in order to terrorize all progressive workers. Anna Fox, secretary of the big conference, was yesterday morning taken down from her job at the behest of Sara Riss-

OFFICERS DRIVE CREW FROM SHIP IN MID-PACIFIC

Charge Boss Wrecked Alloway to Obtain Insurance

Revolvers Aimed at Men League Member Brings All to Party Office

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—The crew of the ship Alloway, owned by the Robert Dollar interests, were forced off their vessel in mid-ocean by officers armed with loaded revolvers, and compelled to embark on the Pacific in a few lifeboats, in which they were not allowed to take any of their belongings, say members of the crew arriving here on another ship today.

There was no wreck, the Alloway's officers seemed determined to abandon ship in order to let the owners collect insurance, say the 28 men of the crew.

Destroy Evidence. The vessel was on its last voyage, to Yokohama, to be scrapped. The captain in mid-ocean ordered the men to the boats. There was not the least danger at the time. The men protested, and guns were pointed at them by the officers. The (Continued on Page Five)

CELEBRATE BIRTH OF COMINTERN

Workers Party Opens Convention Friday

The mass meeting which will open the Sixth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party Friday night will also be a celebration of an event of the greatest significance to the international working class—the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Communist International.

Ten years ago, under the leadership of Lenin, the central organization of the Communist Parties of the world was founded, and it has directed the revolutionary class struggle throughout the world ever since. On Friday night at 8 o'clock, in New Star Casino, 167th St. and Park Ave., several thousand workers will pay tribute to the Comintern in a demonstration that will mark the opening of the historic convention of its American Section.

Ruthenberg Memorial. The mass meeting will also honor the memory of the founder and leader of the American Section of the Communist International, C. E. Ruthenberg. Ruthenberg died on March 2, 1927, and the second anniversary of his death will be commemorated in fitting fashion on Friday night.

The keynote of the mass meeting and of the entire convention of the Workers Party will be the fight against the war danger. The workers of this country will be rallied for a relentless struggle against the coming imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

New Soviet Film. A unique feature of the mass meeting will be the first showing in this country of the new Sovkino film, "A Trip Through Soviet Russia." This picture gives an intimate view of every phase of the life in the workers' and peasants' republic.

Speakers at the meeting will be the leaders of the Communist movement in this country, including Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party; William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow, members of the secretariat; William W. Weinstein, district organizer, and others. Tickets are on sale at the district office of the Party, 26 Union Square, and at the national office, 43 E. 125th St.

LOGGER KILLED. TWO HARBORS, Minn., (By Mail).—Victor Anderson, a logger at the camp of the North Star Lumber Co., was killed when a load of logs passed over him.

Capital is therefore not a personal, it is a social power.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

INDICT DAILY EDITORS; 'DAILY' MUST BE SAVED

To the Working-Class Readers of the DAILY WORKER.

COMRADES:

You have seen the repeated actions of the capitalist GOVERNMENT in the effort to snuff out the life of the DAILY WORKER. The most recent of these actions is the indictment of the Editor and Assistant Editor of the DAILY WORKER, as well as those of the Freiheit, the Communist daily paper in the Jewish language.

This revolutionary paper, the Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the five years of its existence has done much to bring the message of the class struggle to the working class of this country. The DAILY WORKER stands as a beacon light in every struggle, in every strike, in every problem of the working class. It is the ONLY daily paper in the English language in the WHOLE WORLD which really belongs to and expresses the viewpoint of the conscious vanguard of the working class.

The workers know this.

But also the capitalists know this.

The capitalists are ACTING upon the knowledge that the DAILY WORKER is the only voice in the native language which leads every struggle and, in the daily struggle, trains the working class for the overthrow of the ruling capitalist class and to establish the rule of the WORKING CLASS in this country.

The action of the New York County Grand Jury in indicting the Communist Editors is motivated by the knowledge that the Communist press is the most POWERFUL WEAPON that the working class has (outside of the Communist Party itself) in fighting the capitalist class. But there is also a notable feature in this case—that NOT ONLY the DIRECT agencies of the police and capitalist government are openly active this time, but that also another agency of the capitalist class—the SOCIALIST PARTY is the OPEN INSTIGATOR of the arrest and prosecution of the directing heads of the Communist press.

But it is not strange that Mr. Morris Hillquit, suave and wealthy corporation lawyer and chief of the socialist party, was the chief witness for the police—in fact, the complaining witness—who went to the Grand Jury and, in collaboration with the District Attorney, brought about the indictment of the Editors of the working class press. For the SOCIALIST PARTY IS A PARTY OF THE POLICE, a party of STRIKEBREAKING and reaction, and the several incidents of the sharpening class struggle have recently compelled it to expose itself more openly than ever before as being (along with the reactionary trade-union bureaucracy) the most dangerous agency of the capitalist class WITHIN THE WORKING CLASS.

The SUCCESS of the Communist Party and the militant left wing workers in struggles against employers, against treacherous trade-union bureaucrats, and in leadership of the workers in building NEW UNIONS against the employers and their "socialist" agents—these successes have forced the struggle to a higher plane, compelled the yellow "socialists" to show their anti-working class character until EVEN THE ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER OF THE "SOCIALIST" PARTY APPEARS OPENLY AS A GRAND JURY WITNESS AGAINST THE LABOR MOVEMENT. The excuse is the exposure of Hillquit's part in the swindling of needle trades workers in a stock-juggling deal, but the REASON is the desire to crush the working class press so as to weaken the resistance of the workers to the bosses and the bureaucrats.

And what of the activity of the WORKING class in this fight?

It goes without saying that the working class must DEFEND when the capitalist class attacks. All of the militant activities of the workers in class-conscious struggle are necessary. BUT THE WORKERS MUST SPECIFICALLY NOW DEFEND THE FIGHTING DAILY PAPER OF THEIR CLASS! The DAILY WORKER must be saved! Before the Hillquit attack the DAILY WORKER, in financial distress, was in the midst of a drive for funds to save it from closing its doors. NOT SUFFICIENT FUNDS were gathered. Then came the indictments, requiring MORE help.

Comrades, we have fought for you, for OUR CLASS. We expect you now to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER in this crisis. The largest possible donations from Trade Unions, Workers Clubs and Societies, etc., and from individuals are necessary.

We expect you to respond better now than ever before. The grave situation requires it. Let us pull our DAILY WORKER out of financial difficulties and make it strong for further fighting.

Rush all funds to

THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

The total contributions, including those of last week are:

Previously listed	\$13,790.19
Monday	412.50
Tuesday	385.01
Total	\$14,587.70

BIG TURNOUT ON THE FIRST DAY OF TUCKERS' STRIKE

Dress Strikers Protest Police Brutality at City Hall Today

Fur Strike Continues Case Against 3 Jailed Pickets Flops

Hundreds of tuckers, hemstitchers and pleaters dropped work at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and struck in response to a call issued by the general strike committee of Local 41 of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The workers responded with the greatest enthusiasm to the call to start a determined fight to wipe out the sweatshop system foisted on them by the International company union officials and to secure the 40-hour week, minimum wage scales, the right of the worker to the job and recognition of the real representative of the workers, Local 41 of the N. T. W. I. U.

The overwhelming success of the strike in the dressmaking trade, of which the hemstitching, pleating and tucking trades are auxiliaries, gave added impetus to the strike and the first day showed a strong turnout despite the bad weather. After coming out, the strikers marched to Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., where they registered and were addressed by union leaders. Picketing begins this morning and all hemstitchers, tuckers and pleaters are urged to be out on the picket-line.

JAPAN-NANKING CRISIS TENSE

Tokio Support of Chang Makes Hostility

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—The crisis between the Nanking, "Nationalist" government and Japan is growing severe. The Nanking foreign minister, Wan Cheng-ting refuses to negotiate further with the Japanese ambassador Josizawa because Japanese troops in the Shanghai province are supporting rebels against the Nanking government, and sabotaging the advance of government forces against Chang Tsung-chang. It is reported here that the government troops are nevertheless making progress.

PEKING, Feb. 26.—A mass meeting before the headquarters of the Kuomintang welcomes the return to China of Wang Ching-wei and protesting against the appointment of delegates to the third Kuomintang conference by the Central Committee, particularly against the appointment of military delegates. Troops are patrolling the streets.

League Members Meet to Aid Dress Strike

All members of the Young Workers (Communist) League are called upon to be present tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon at Irving Plaza Hall. Very important work to help the striking dressmakers will be taken up.

District Executive Committee.—Y. W. C. L.

Christian Socialism is but the holy water with which the priest consecrates the hearthstones of the aristocrat.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

EMERGENCY FUND

Consumptive Workers Help Save Daily

"No, no, we shout, our fighting 'Daily' must not go under. The paper that is fighting against the speed-up method that sent us to the sanatoriums must live," writes a group of workers, victims of the class struggle, from the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association Sanatorium in Duarte, California.

COMMUNIST EDITORS AWAIT ARREST TODAY FOR EXPOSING 'SOCIALIST' LEADER'S FRAUD

Prison Terms Asked for Minor, Dunne, Olgin, Epstein on Testimony of Hillquit

Tammany Aids "Socialist" Friend Caught in \$150,000 Swindle of Workers

Morris Hillquit, "socialist" in close alliance with the district attorney's office will have four editors of working class papers in the Tombs today. Robert Minor, editor, and William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The Daily Worker; Mossaije J. Olgin, president of the Freiheit Publishing Association, and Meilach Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, are awaiting arrest today.

They will be taken from their desks in the editorial offices of these two working class publications and led to prison by Tammany policemen doing the work of the socialist party, as it does its work for capitalism. Later an attempt will be made to have them bailed out.

Their prosecutor, the socialist party leader, Hillquit, has already demonstrated that he enjoys the friendly assistance of the district attorney's office and that everything is made quick and easy for him when he is engaged in imprisoning Communist leaders.

Assistant District Attorney Hastings presented what Hillquit calls his "evidence" to the grand jury for the socialist party man, and the grand jury voted indictments against all four editors charging criminal libel because the Daily Worker and the Freiheit carried articles during the last week of January exposing participation by Hillquit, the socialist party leader, in a swindle in which \$150,000 was stolen from the needle trades workers thru juggling of the stock of the International Bank.

Hillquit's closeness to the district attorney's office, the Tammany capitalist implement for jailing workers on strike and framing up union leaders, was proved by the ease and expediency with which he got the indictments without any prior hearing for the defendants before a magistrate, as is the usual procedure. Such a hearing would have enabled the Communist editors to bring out many embarrassing facts about Hillquit, and the tactics of his Tammany friends in saving him this ordeal are correct from their point of view, and Hillquit's.

MEDITATE OVER 5-DAY RULING

Electrical Injunction Is "Under Advisement"

Decision has been reserved in the case of the injunction suit against the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for making a contract with the electrical employers' association for the five-day week and \$13.20-day to take the place of the 44-hour week and \$12-day.

Supreme Court Justice Townley heard argument on each side, and has declined to give a decision. The Building Trades Employers' Association seeks the injunction on the grounds that the electrical contractors have no right to make the contract because of a prior contract between the B. T. F. A. and the electrical employers, not to change wages or hours until 1930.

Soviet and Norwegian Printers Form Unity Committee at Parley

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 26.—A conference here between representatives of the Printers' Union, both of the Soviet Union and of Norway, decided to form a Unity Committee to advance the cause of world trade union unity and establish a bond between the Norwegian and Soviet printers.

CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN STRIKE SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—Chinese laundrymen, striking for shorter hours, ended in a gain for the workers. The men are to have an 11-hour day on Saturday instead of 13.

Legal Hairsplitting. The case is now lost in a maze of legal delays and quibbles, and the electrical contractors will soon again take advantage of it to evade their contract with the union.

HOOVER PEDDLES CABINET POSTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—It is strongly rumored here that at least for a time, Hoover will allow William J. Mitchell, democrat, to act as attorney general. Mitchell is at present solicitor general for the department of justice, and giving him some time in office as head of the department it is considered will be a graceful recognition of the capitalist importance of Raskob and the General Motors management of the democratic party.

It is thought that Borah and Hoover did not come to terms on the offer, and that Donovan, who is said to prefer this to the other opening, may get it yet. However, if Borah does not take the job made famous by Palmer and Daugherty, Donovan may be made secretary of war. He is just now engaged as a member of the Rio Grande and Boulder Dam commissions in preventing Mexico from using much water from those rivers, and this preliminary practice in hostilities may be a good enough clue to the identity of at least one of the victims of the next secretary of war.

Communists in Reichstag Move to Overthrow German Cruiser Building Cabinet

PROVE HILLQUIT WAS BRAINS OF \$150,000 SWINDLE

Socialist Boss, Umhey, Plotted Fraud

(Continued from Page One)

who was the "brains" of the Sigman-Schlesinger pogrom on the cloak and dressmakers, was also the "brains" of a shameless swindle as a result of which the cloak and dressmakers have lost about \$150,000 and are now in danger of also losing the buildings which they acquired through many years of struggle. The buildings are now being claimed by a private bank which still bears the name, International Union Bank, tho it is no longer the property of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Morris Hillquit is now suing the editors of the Daily Worker and the Freiheit for criminal libel. Unable to answer the charges made against him and his yellow socialist associates in the Communist press, the millionaire socialist party boss has had recourse to his friends, the capitalist courts, in an effort to cripple the two militant working class organs. Why did Hillquit go to the district attorney and how did he manage to secure a grand jury indictment?

Ordinarily a trial for criminal libel must first come up in a magistrate's court and the magistrate decides whether to turn the case over to the grand jury. Only in cases of murder or other serious crimes can a grand jury indictment be secured behind closed doors, where the defendant cannot appear, be secured. And it is this sort of secret, unprecedented indictment that Morris Hillquit has secured in a case involving merely criminal libel! Hillquit, the "socialist," is accorded special privileges by the capitalist courts. Not for nothing does his party serve the capitalist class so faithfully.

Why did Hillquit do everything in his power to prevent the case from receiving a public hearing?

Because Hillquit knows that at a public hearing, where he would have to submit to the grilling of the defense attorney, he would make a rather sorry showing. And though Hillquit has never been adverse to publicity, the sort of publicity he would get from a hearing in a magistrate's court would hardly be to his liking.

Fears Public Trial.
But why, if he is innocent, as he so piously protests, is Hillquit so anxious to prevent the case from coming out in the open? He should be eager to let the whole world know what terrible people the Communists are!

The truth is that Hillquit is afraid of a public trial!

Hillquit really swindled the Joint Board even before he engineered the stock swindle. We print in this issue a photostatic copy of a letter sent by Hillquit on Aug. 9, 1928, to Louis Hyman, then manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union and now president of the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

On July 1, 1928, the strike of the New York cloakmakers began, after the cloakmakers had decisively rejected the findings of the governor's commission. This strike was conducted under the leadership of the left wing, Joint Board, which had been elected in 1925. In order to finance the strike the Joint Board borrowed \$300,000 from the International Union Bank, then the property of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. As security the Joint Board turned over the shares of the bank that it owned and also the stock of its buildings, the Joint Board building at Lexington Ave. and 25th St., and the headquarters of Locals 2, 9, 22 and 89.

An agreement was made which was signed by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, the managers of the locals, Boruchovich, Zirlin, Portnoy and Goretzky, and the managers of the right wing locals. The agreement stated that if the Joint Board fails to pay the money it borrowed, the bank has the right to confiscate the shares and the buildings (Locals 10 and 48

How Much Is Hillquit's Personal Promise Worth?

MORRIS HILLQUIT

TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 9013

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK

August 9, 1928

Mr. Louis Hyman, General Manager, Joint Board of Cloak Makers Unions, 25th Street & Lexington Avenue, New York City.

My dear Mr. Hyman:

Referring to the stock of the International Union Bank held by the Joint Board and the various locals affiliated with it and also to the stock of the different real estate or building corporations likewise held by the Joint Board and its affiliated Unions, all of which is to be deposited as collateral security for the repayment of a certain loan or certain loans to be made to the Joint Board and to the said Local Unions by the International Union Bank, with Mr. Frederick F. Umhey, my associate, as trustee, it is distinctly understood that all of such stock will be returned to the Joint Board and its affiliated Locals respectively, upon the payment of the said loan regardless of any claims which the International Ladies Garment Workers Union or anybody else in its behalf may make to such stock. Please accept that as a personal assurance on my part.

Very truly yours,

Morris Hillquit

MH: GEM

Photostatic copy of a letter sent by Morris Hillquit in 1928 to Louis Hyman, then manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union and now president of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, promising the return of stock of the International Union Bank belonging to the Joint Board. This promise was never kept and the union was swindled out of about \$150,000. For more complete details see story on Page 1.

merely gave their bank shares as security).

Violated Promise.
The leaders of the Joint Board and the left wing locals were, however, averse to turning over all the union property to the bank which was controlled by the right wing International clique. Hillquit, who was also the attorney for the Joint Board, advised them to let the manager of his office, Frederick M. Umhey, act as impartial trustee. But this was not sufficient guarantee for the left wing leaders and they demanded that Hillquit give them his personal promise that the shares and the stock of the buildings would be returned to the Joint Board and the locals. Hillquit agreed and wrote the letter to Louis Hyman reproduced on this page. In the letter he guarantees that the union property will be returned "regardless of any claims which the Inter-

national Ladies' Garment Workers' Union or anybody else in its behalf may make."
Did Hillquit keep his promise? The right wing locals got their property back again. Even Locals 10 and 48 got back their shares which they had given as security when the money for the strike was borrowed, though the workers of these locals had taken part in the strike together with the rest of the cloakmakers.
But the Joint Board and the left wing locals had all their property confiscated, which was sold and frittered away without even letting them know what was being done with their shares and buildings.
And where was our pious "socialist," Morris Hillquit? Where was his "word of honor?"
Not only did Hillquit completely ignore his pledge, but he became the

Story by Silk Worker One of Many Features in March New Masses

"Weavers of Silk," a story of proletarian life by Martin Russak, now organizer among the silk workers of Paterson, is one of the features of the new March issue of the New Masses.

"Hallelujah, I'm a Bum" one act from a proletarian play on the transient worker by Paul Peters; "The Loves of Isadora" by Michael Gold; "In a Russian Train" by Hallie Flanagan and articles and poems by Art Shields; H. H. Lewis and others are among the literary features of this new issue.

The March number includes also a greater variety of art features with drawings and cartoons by Louis Lozowick, Wm. Gropper, Otto Soglow, Gan Kolski, William Siegel and the Soviet artist Kravchenko.

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, that he receives his wages in cash, then he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

100,000 AT USSR EXHIBIT

Will Close with Revolutionary Art Show

More than 100,000 persons visited the Art and Handicraft Exposition of Soviet Russia, now at the Grand Central Palace, during the first three weeks, officials of the exposition state. It will remain open until March 1.

The exposition was brought to this country by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, an American corporation for export and import with Russia. It contains a large exhibition of peasant handicrafts, examples of silverware, china, porcelain and textiles from the new factories. Paintings and sculpture are also exhibited.

The final week of the exposition will be featured by an exhibition of graphic art book and magazine illustration, wood cuts, water colors and pencil drawings. This is under

the direction of Alexei Kravchenko, Russian painter who transferred his talent to the graphic arts after the revolution. The hundred and fifty graphics have been hung for this special exhibition.

A discussion of the new children's books of Russia will take place at the exposition on Wednesday afternoon. Librarians, teachers and publishers will speak. A talk will be given by Ernestine Evans, writer and critic, and Kravchenko, who has illustrated and designed many of the new books for children, will speak through a translator.

Other events announced for the week include free concerts and programs each evening. The Monday evening concert will be given by Michyaslav Volk, pianist; Valia Valentinova, soprano, and Charles Premac, tenor.

HILLMAN GANG IN NEW TERROR

Militant Deprived of Her Job

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away. She refused to leave. Whereupon the union brought pressure to bear on the boss, who cooperated admirably and told her she could no longer work in his shop.

Admit Reason for Discharge.
When Anna Fox came to the Joint Board office neither Rissman nor Blumberg, Hillman's special representative, made any secret of the reason for depriving her of her bread and butter. With cynical frankness they told her that her activity in the conference at which 360 delegates from 266 shops, representing 8,000 workers, launched a fight against the corrupt union machine, made her "undesirable" in their eyes. They made it clear that they had full intentions of using every form of oppression and terror in an effort to stem this rising tide of rank and file protest that was threatening the very foundations of their class-collaboration regime.

"Isn't it true," the union bureaucrats asked her, "that the conference passed a resolution favoring affiliation with the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union?"
"Yes," she replied, "and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as far back as 1922 went on record for amalgamation."
Union "Democracy."
Anna Fox protested at this summary dismissal from her job and demanded that the membership be allowed to vote on the question.
"I act," Rissman told her. "The membership has no say in the matter."
"But the membership will speak despite you," she flung back at him. The Amalgamated Section of the Trade Union Educational League which called Saturday's conference, last night issued an appeal to all members of Local 5 to demand the immediate reinstatement of Anna Fox. The appeal points out that the fight for the reinstatement of

Many Nationalities to Have Booths at Labor Defense Bazaar Mar. 6

The many nationalities that are cooperating in the annual bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense are giving this big event a truly international character. The bazaar will be held March 6-7-8-9-10 in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Among the nationalities that will have booths will be Polish workers, Jugo-Slav, German, Finnish, Hungarian, Jewish, Italian, Russian, Ukrainian, Armenian, Japanese, Czech-Slovak, Lithuanian and Greek. Workers of all these nationalities are now busy collecting articles for their booths in order to make this year's I. L. D. bazaar the most successful ever held.

In addition to these national groups, workers of various trades are also arranging booths. There will be a total of about 30 booths which will make this the largest bazaar the I. L. D. has ever held.
An interesting program of entertainment is being arranged for each of the five nights of the bazaar. The program for each night is in charge of a different language group.

Send Material for the Women's Day Daily Worker Immediately

In preparation for the Women's Day Edition of the Daily Worker, which will appear during the first week in March, request has been made that material for this edition be sent in immediately. Articles from women workers in the shops are especially asked for. Worker correspondence from women workers in all industries is also wanted for the special Women's Day Edition.
All such material should be addressed "Women's Day Edition" and sent in care of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square.
This militant worker is an integral part of the fight to oust the corrupt union betrayers and restore union conditions.

SEEK TO PLACE DUTY ON IMPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES

Declare Islands Are Part of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives is hearing arguments for and against limiting some and taxing other imports from the Philippine Islands, at present duty-free.

The chairman of the committee, Hawley of Oregon, stated that the purpose of the committee was to get an answer to three questions:

- "1. Has congress the power to levy a duty on imports from the Philippines and, if so, should it exercise that power?"
- "2. Has congress the power to limit the volume of duty-free imports from the islands and, if so, should it do so?"
- "3. Should a duty be levied on economic grounds?"

Cocoanuts Versus Cows.
Charles W. Holman, lobbyist for the National Cooperative Milk Producers Association, an organization of capitalist farmers, demanded that a tariff be laid on imports from the Philippines of coconut oil and copra (dried coconut). With coconut oil from the island free of duty, and with Philippine production by 1930 estimated to be 1,000,000,000 pounds yearly, he complained that competition with cotton seed oil and American farm butter-fat would ruin the latter.

Newton W. Gilbert of New York, spoke for the Philippine-American Chamber of Commerce for continuance of free entry into U. S. of Filipino products, declaring that "for 30 years we have led the Filipino people to believe that we are going to help them attain economic development. This talk about restoring duties and restrictions already has made capital, American and native, in the island, hesitant."

General McIntyre of the Philippine Trade Commissioner, holding for free trade, declared that the supreme court recently ruled that the Philippines "still is in the United States" and pointed out that congress "has more power over those islands than over an American state." He quoted a best-sugar magnate as saying that domestic beet-sugar production could not be economically increased much.

Russian Violinist Will Be Soloist at Concert of Conductorless Group

The Conductorless Symphony Orchestra, with Naoum Blinder, noted violinist as soloist, will present a program of Handel, Tchaikovsky, Debussy and Wagner tomorrow evening, beginning at 8:45, at Carnegie Hall, corner 57th St. and 7th Ave. Blinder has played with the Moscow Symphony Orchestra, and recently was one of the quartet which introduced to America the works of Schindler, young Leningrad composer.

The next concert of the Conductorless Orchestra will be given on Thursday evening, April 18.

Section Two Will Hold Forum on War Thurs.

An open forum on "The Workers and the Coming War," with I. Zimmerman as principal speaker, will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St.

This forum, held every Thursday, is under the auspices of section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Police Jail Workers' Children Pickets



Monday morning police, as usual acting for the bosses and the scab-international of Schlesinger, arrested over 100 pickets and attempted to break up the mass picket line in the dress section. Picture shows Leonard Levann and Harry Eisman, singing as they were being led to the patrol wagon. They are being held for a hearing before the board of education.

Tuckers Answer Call to Join in Big Needle Strike

(Continued from Page One)

For the first time since the beginning of the dress-makers' strike, three weeks ago, there were no arrests on the picket lines yesterday morning, although the strikers were on duty as usual.

Three girl strikers, Jesse Silver, Shirley Glass and Celia Roden who were arrested at 6:30 p. m. Monday while picketing the Banner Dress Shop, 463 Seventh Ave., came up for trial yesterday in Jefferson Market Court. The three strikers had already served a three-day sentence when previously arrested last week. The witnesses against them were Frank Haupt, manager of the shop, and two scabs, but when the scabs broke down on the witness stand and admitted that the pickets had been orderly, Magistrate Weil was compelled to dismiss the case with a sharp reprimand for the manager.

Continue Fur Strike.

The strike being conducted by the furriers' division of the Industrial Union against the shops of Bernard Reinemann, 104 W. 28th St., and I. Blumgard, 153 W. 27th St., continues unabated despite the efforts of the company union, the Joint Council, to break the strike by gangster terror and frame-ups. It was learned that the notorious Willie Yacker, a professional gangster, who is "protecting" the Reinemann

Children Hear Youth Strike Leader Speak

One hundred workers' children attended a mass meeting at the Workers' Center under the auspices of the Young Pioneers to aid the dress-makers' strike, and listened to Max Mariash, one of the leaders of the Youth Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, address them on the role of children in the strike. Other speakers were Martha Stone and Edith Slaiff, both Pioneer organizers.

A mobilization for the picketing demonstration the following day took place, and discussion of the various aspects of the strike was participated in by many children from the floor.

Masses Ball Tickets on Sale at Meeting Friday

Tickets for the New Masses Spring Carnival this Friday night at Webster Hall will be sold at the mass meeting on Friday night at the advance rate of \$1.50 for the benefit of the convention delegates. The New Masses ball will continue, after the meeting, until 3:30 a. m.

The Workers Bookshop, at 26 Union Square, will also be open until 11 p. m., selling tickets for the carnival.

REACTIONARIES ADMIT "GRAVE GOV'T CRISIS"

Threaten Dictatorship to Fight Opposition

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—A Communist notion of misconfidence in the cabinet and in Minister of Defense Wilhelm Groener was made in the Reichstag late today in debate on the Groener memorandum.

The Groener memorandum was first published in a magazine in January, in which Groener threatened to resign if the proposed 10,000-ton cruiser is not constructed.

Threatens Dictator.
The political situation in the Reichstag was further discussed by Foreign Minister Gustav Stresemann this afternoon, when he told a group of Volks-party deputies that Germany is in a grave crisis of parliamentarism which, if it continues, may mean the end of liberalism.

Stresemann characterized the parties' conception of the situation as a "caricature," but declared that resignation of the cabinet of Chancellor Hermann Mueller, socialist, was out of the question at present.

The foreign minister emphasized that the German financial experts who are representing the nation at the reparations' conferences at Paris must not lose the support of the government at this moment, "when they are called upon to decide the future of many generations to come."

"Party Jealousy."
Stresemann said it would be best to extend the coalition to include all parties, but he pointed out, however, it would be "impossible" to include the nationalist party representative in the cabinet.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

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Our glasses are fitted by expert mechanics to insure comfortable wear and neat appearance.
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1690 LEXINGTON AVENUE, Corner 106th St.

NEW MASSES SPRING CARNIVAL THIS FRIDAY

March 1st
Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

Sensational Attraction
The Savoy Wild Cats
The Pride of Lenox Ave.
George Ganoway & Bertha Vanderbilt in a dance selection "Scrambled Feet"

GEORGE SNOWDEN and PAULINE BURSE in their interpretation of the Harlem Stomp.
VERNON ANDRADE
Renaissance Orchestra
DANCING TILL 3 A. M.

For the convenience of delegates and workers who will attend the Mass Meeting at Star Casino, Tickets will be sold there.
Everybody is Urged to Come to the Carnival After the Meeting

Phone reservations at New Masses Office until 8 p. m.
Remember! Tickets at the Door Are \$2.50!
BUY OR RESERVE IN ADVANCE AT \$1.50

On sale at New Masses, 39 Union Sq. (phone orders accepted — ALG. 4446); Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Sq.; Rand Book Store, 7 E. 13th St.; Negro Champion, 169 W. 133rd Street.

THE WORKERS BOOKSHOP WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 11 P. M. TO SELL TICKETS

The Undying Example of Proletarian Heroism! Now Playing! Authentic!
Actual! THE SENSATIONAL POLAR DRAMA WHICH SHOOK THE WORLD!
KRASSIN THE RESCUE SHIP
A Sovkino Production—An Amkino Release
THE OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURE OF THE SOVIET EXPEDITION WHICH SAVED THE NOBLE CREW — and on the same program —
"A DAY WITH TOLSTOY"
AN ACTUAL FILM RECORD OF THE GREAT RUSSIAN
film guild cinema
52 W. EIGHTH ST. (bet. 5th & 6th Ave.)
Continuous Performances. Popular Prices. Daily (incl. Sat. & Sun.) from 12 to 12.
SPECIAL 12 to 2 p. m. — 35c
FOR WEEK DATES: 2 to 6 p. m. — 50c
Direction SYMON GOULD — PHONE: SPRING 5095

PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

By A. BUSCH.

Article 2.

At a general membership meeting of the Los Angeles Sub-District, held at Emanuel Levin, former District Organizer of District Thirteen, made a direct charge against the Negro comrades of the district that they were guilty of "black chauvinism." A more stupid statement had not been made by Cole and Vardaman on the floor of the United States senate or in any of the Nordic south. Even a person wholly unacquainted with communism would not dare express himself in such a manner, much less an official representative of the Workers (Communist) Party.

At the sessions of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, in Moscow last year, the term "white chauvinism" was adopted by various delegates to express, in one phrase, the various forms of prejudice that exist in the Communist Party of America. And many such phrases of foreign origin were seized upon and used without an understanding of their real significance. But it remained for District Thirteen to place its own interpretation upon the use and application of the term.

In District Thirteen, white chauvinism has developed to an amazing extent. But the mere mention of the term to the more active disciples of the recent District Organizer, Emanuel Levin, had the same effect that a rag would have upon an engaged bull in an arena. Like the ing-class southerner who is guilty of mistreating the Negro, the exposure of white chauvinism resents the charge and, when pressed too closely,

they say that "the Negro comrades are new in the Party and must be held in line." Or, like the southerner would say, they must be "kept in their places."

Those who have lived in sections of the United States where race prejudice is especially strong, know all too well that prejudice can be expressed in a thousand different ways on the surface, but beneath the surface, matters can be very different indeed. So with white chauvinism, the surface may appear calm in District Thirteen, but beneath the surface, conditions are rotten to the core.

The greatest expression of white chauvinism in District Thirteen has its source from the top—from the former District Organizer, Comrade Levin, who perhaps stands out as the greatest active propagandist of white chauvinism in the entire district. However, he is not the only Party member who has openly shown his colors as a white chauvinist in the district. Comrades Glickson, Manus and Pilgrim of San Francisco and Nat Prager of Los Angeles are some of the outstanding white chauvinists in the ranks of the Opposition.

Beginning with Comrade Levin; when I first met him several years ago, he suggested that I get a group of Negroes together and bring them into the old socialist party. These Negroes would meet at a separate meeting hall, according to Levin. Of course I would have nothing to do with the reactionary anti-revolutionary, Jim-Crow proposal, and nothing came of the matter. My next meeting was several years later, and I found him the same

white chauvinist. This time he was more diplomatic, but nevertheless unchanged, only he used different tactics.

In District Thirteen, the most noticeable evidence of white chauvinism is the absence of a single Negro comrade on the District Executive Committee despite the fact that in the district there were two Negro comrades who had been identified with the radical movement for several years—one of them an old Party member. Comrades Davidson and John Owens were both living in important Negro centers and use could be made of their experience and training. Comrade Owens in particular was then living within ninety miles of Los Angeles, where more than seventy-five thousand Negroes reside—the largest Negro group west of Chicago. This comrade was allowed to rot, so to speak, while various white comrades were trying to organize Negroes into the Party, which because of the wrong attitude of the District leadership was nothing more than a waste of time and effort.

During the political campaign last summer, no use was made of Comrade Owens. Had the D. O. made use of Owens as the Party speaker, at the sessions of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples' Convention, which was held at Los Angeles on the 21st of last June, there is every reason to believe that the signatures for

getting on the "ballot would have been much larger than was actually obtained.

This matter was called to the attention of a D. E. C. member who in turn transmitted it to the District Executive Committee who asked that he be allowed to submit same to the District Organizer who was absent. Upon the return of the D. O. it was turned over to him and after lying in the office, the D. O. made the claim that he did not have the necessary office assistants to get the leaflet out and the matter ended there.

No matter of any kind was prepared for distribution among Negroes in the district. Yet, in the face of this, there were many problems of vital importance to the Negroes of the state that should have been exposed by the Party. Chief among the problems is a law that permits Negroes to own property in white districts but forbids Negroes, even if they are the owners, to live on such property; the attempts at racial segregation of Negro children in the public schools in remote sections of the state; and in Oakland, an attempt to oust a very competent Negro teacher from the public schools. The plan to re-zone the city of Los Angeles so as to break up the growing potential political power of Negroes. These were only some of the problems that face the Negroes of California, and yet, the D. O. failed to make use of the Party organization to expose these conditions.

At the time of the armistice day celebration, an outline of a leaflet was prepared by a Negro comrade for distribution in the Negro district of San Francisco and Oakland. The outline was submitted to the D. O. and as usual, ignored. On the following day, a bundle of leaflets were sent over in Oakland to a Negro comrade for distribution. Not a single suggestion which was made by the Negro comrade was used nor was there any explanation made. Although this particular Negro comrade had been a reserve army officer and was thoroughly familiar with the facts which he presented to the D. O.

Upon his return home from the Party convention, Comrade Owens was faced with a situation which made his continued residence in the Palo Verde Valley no longer necessary. During his absence, the water had been turned off his cotton, which soon dried up. The facts regarding his conditions and position were communicated to the D. O. and suggestions made that effort be made to get Comrade Owens and his family in another place where he could be of more service to the Party. A series of evasions and apologies began and continued until the first of February before Comrade Owens was finally enabled by the assistance of another comrade to get out of the valley. Absolutely no use was made of Comrade Owens during the entire period of the election campaign nor the period thereafter. Another evidence of white chauvinism on the part of the D. O.

The incidents mentioned in this article are all directly chargeable to the former D. O. of California, although the outrageous attitude and actions of Levin could not exist without a whole group of supporters. Numerous other instances of white chauvinism of a lesser nature could be charged to the D. O. and the case cited, could be expanded several times without leaving out a single fact. From the standpoint of the Opposition group's interpretation of white chauvinism everything is running smoothly in California, but from the standpoint of the Negro work in California, the actions of the former D. O. have been contrary to Communist principles. From what has been enumerated it is clearly evident that the D. O., in his actions with regard to work among Negroes and of the immediate problems that arose at the time, deliberately acted according to his own personal desires and not according to the expressed policies of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Comrade Levin deliberately tried to discourage any signs of aggressiveness on the part of the Negro comrades of the district who wished to offer suggestions regarding work among Negroes. Every suggestion that was made by the Negro comrades was ignored by the D. O. Anything that would in any wise bring the Negro comrades to the front was shelved and he failed to make use of every opportunity to do effective work in California, among the hundred or more thousand Negroes of the state, by Negro comrades.

It is clearly evident that he feared that if too many intelligent Negroes

were brought into the Party, he and his group of white chauvinists would be exposed. He and his group in the camp of the Opposition, either by tacit agreement or a general understanding, acted in such a manner on suggestions by Negro comrades as to so discourage the Negro comrades so that they would either remain silent or finally drop out of the Party. He wanted a few Negroes in the Party for show purposes, that is, the "Uncle Tom" type who, on occasions when members from headquarters happened around, could be exhibited as evidence of Negro work.

The former D. O., on various occasions, pretended to be the protector of the non-white comrades where open white chauvinism cropped out in open meetings, but in spite of this pretense of protection, his inner feeling of white chauvinism asserts itself. That white chauvinism is rampant in District Thirteen, there can be no question. Also, there cannot be any doubt as to the open manifestation of white chauvinism throughout the district in the Opposition group.

The former District Organizer, Levin, was aware of this condition and failed to stamp out this epidemic, which will certainly continue to demoralize the entire activities of the Party unless drastic action is taken to destroy every sign.

It is also evident that the rank and file of the district has become infected with this virus of white chauvinism, and in the following article, we will tell of some of the open exhibitions of white chauvinism by various members of the present Opposition in the district.

White Chauvinism in California

The Political Contents of Our Shop Papers

The first article of this series, published in the "Daily" the day before yesterday, gave a summary of the number of shop papers since the last convention, the industries they are in, and discuss colonization, organizational suits, and departmental coordination.

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER.

At the time of the last convention, shop paper work was still in an embryonic state and thus orientated on the shop itself, it had not yet progressed to a point of emphasizing sufficient political and revolutionary content of the class struggle. At the time of this convention, considerable progress, though still insufficient, has been made in this respect. An increase in proportion of political material to the rest of the paper has brought about a better balance.

But there still are some crass examples of non-political orientation of the papers, and in many places right errors occur. These papers do not seem to realize that the shop is the organ of the Communist Party in the shop and must press the revolutionary aims of the Party, the class struggle and political campaigns of the Party, in addition to championing the struggle in the shop and advocating immediate solutions. Our shop papers must be used to broaden the horizon and the class outlook of the workers.

Too Few Political Articles.

Too little space is given political articles, for example, in the Dodge Worker, District 1, and Northwestern Shop News, District 6, some whose issues carry not a political word. The Headlight, District 13, votes part of one sentence to ward unemployment, out of an entire issue of two long solid pages. Out of 10 issues, the Packing House Worker, District 10, carries not one political word. Out of two long issues of the second issue of the Milwaukee Harvester Worker, District 8, there are only 4 lines political, on May Day, two of which announce the meeting. The Kilby Worker, District 6, devotes its entire paper to organization alone, etc.

Failing to Link Shop With Class Struggle.

But even those papers which include political articles have not yet learned how to link them up with shop conditions, and how to impregnate the entire paper with the general class struggle by drawing political and economic conclusions whenever possible from shop events and shop conditions.

For instance, it is so easy to develop the idea of support for the Party election campaign platform on a basis of shop accidents and unsanitary conditions. And why not economic analysis of unemployment as part of the capitalist system with the proper revolutionary conclusions, linking it up with the election campaign? Too often, trade union organization is given as the remedy. Examples of neglect to use opportunities of this kind are too numerous to mention here.

Abstract Anti-War Agitation.

In connection with our anti-war campaign and our campaign against militarism, not many papers deal with these problems at all, whereas those which do, often do so in an abstract and general manner, even where opportunities existed for bringing up. The Winchester Worker, District 15, in one issue based an article on imperialism on the sending of munitions from the shop to the front, but missed the opportunity of linking up the coming war in the same way. Some papers, for example the Hudson Worker,

District 7, January 10, did very well in running items on Nicaragua, but missed good opportunities to teach the workers the nature of imperialism.

Articles on company profits too seldom lead to the conclusion of the necessity of the overthrow of the capitalist system, of an economic explanation of who produces profits and how. The average worker draws no conclusions of his own simply by reading of his company's profits. The Harvester Worker, District 8, is guilty of this neglect in two issues, II-10 and III-5-6. In the Packard Worker, District 7, I-12, the article on company profits leads to trade union conclusions.

Workingclass Calendar and Shop.

Often we find that notices are inserted into papers of mass meetings to be held, but the occasion which gives rise to the meeting is not deemed important enough for the insertion of an article into the paper on the subject in question. This has occurred in connection with Lenin Memorial Meetings (Dodge Worker II-6), May Day (Northwestern Shop News I-2, Packing

House Worker, April and May, Steel Worker II-6), Liebknecht Memorial (Ford Worker II-15), Ruthenberg Memorial (Ford Worker, March 1928), Russian Anniversary (Hattie Carnegie, October, 1928, Headlight, No. 2.)

The only paper to write anything at all on Ruthenberg is the Mascot, District 2, I-2. It uses the occasion to explain what the Party stands for by explaining what Ruthenberg stood for. There is need to establish our leaders as traditions in our own working class. It is not done nearly enough in our Party.

On Agitation for Soviet Russia.

Some papers did not even mention the Russian Anniversary to the extent of printing notices of meetings. The Harvester Worker, District 8, giving an excellent article on the anniversary, II-10, failed to link up Soviet Russia with shop articles, although, for instance, there was a campaign on in the shop at the time for vacations with pay.

Many times the comrades are anxious enough to talk about the U. S. S. R., but references are made without explanations of the kind of

government, conditions of the workers there, etc. We take too much for granted about the acquaintance of the average worker with the Russian Revolution. The Packard Worker, District 7, realizing that it had been neglecting Russia entirely, finally inserted an article telling of the conditions of the Russian peasant. The Northwestern Shop News, District 8, on the other hand, linked up Russia very well with the firing of old men in the shop, and the Hudson Worker, District 7, in I-9, told of Russian vacations with pay and Hudson enforced vacations without pay.

How Women's Work is Treated. Except in those papers where the women are made much of in special sections or columns, they are discriminated against, as usual. The Hawthorne Worker, District 8, I-1, tells of women working nights, and fails to link it up with the W. P. platform, although it is the election number. No political conclusions whatever are drawn. The Westinghouse Workers Bulletin, District 5, I-6, tells of putting girls and fore-

ladies on certain machines, and effecting economies for the boss. The Bulletin mentions the men being thrown out of work, but nothing on why girls work for less money, how the boss uses them against men, the general position of women in industry, etc., leaving the impression that women in industry are the natural enemies of men.

Increasing Attention to Negroes.

Attempts have been made in very many instances to champion the Negro in the shops, but never has a sufficient analysis been made of why and how the employer fosters race prejudice, and rarely has the subject been linked up with the Party position. The Packing House Worker, District 10, casually mentions that race prejudice is dying out (which is, of course, untrue), but improves on this in later issues. The Harvester Worker, Chicago, District 8, tells of the super-exploitation of the Negro but gives no analysis or conclusions. The Tin Plate Worker, District 5, gives an article on the boss playing the colored and white workers against each other, but strangely enough appeals

only to the Negro for class solidarity in asking him not to scab, and makes no appeal to the whites on their attitude toward the Negro. The Sparrows Point Worker, District 3, gives an article on segregation and super-exploitation of Negro workers, with the proper slogans and demands.

When a worker is fired for union activity and alleged participation in the shop bulletin, the Northwestern Shop News, District 8, inserts an inconspicuous item with no political conclusion and no concrete demand that the trade union step in, whereas the Ford Worker, District 9, and the Hattie Carnegie Worker, District 2, get out a special bulletin on a similar occasion.

Some papers use terms way above the heads of the average workers and the language used and the political analyses are often too involved. The Harvester Worker, Chicago (District 8) is especially guilty. For example, in issue III-10, the phrase "the workers are robbed at the point of production" is casually used without further explanation.

The Packing House Worker (District 10) has a novel solution for fighting the Kansas City fare steal organization.

The Party Face.

In the articles on who is issuing the paper, we find a strong tendency to conceal the face of the Party,

even though the paper pays lip service by issuing in the name of the Party, probably under compulsion in many cases. There is a tendency to ignore the ultimate aims of the Party and the class struggle, and pushing to the fore only the immediate shop demands.

Wheeling Corrugating Toler (District 5) in explaining the Communist shop group, says: "Our immediate aim is to organize a mill committee, our ultimate aim is a fighting national steel workers' union which will organize all steel workers in the country." Not a political or class struggle word in the entire article. The Haddock Miners Light (District 3) gives as the only purpose of the paper to better working conditions and fight the fakers in the Miners' Union. The fact that this paper was born in the course of the struggle in the old union may explain this overemphasis, but this must be remedied in future.

Some papers simply ignore the question altogether, failing to explain who is issuing the paper—Kilby Worker (District 6), Harvester, Milwaukee (District 8), put out its first issue under the "Shop Committee" and the second under the "Communist Nucleus," with no explanation of either one or the other. The Sparrows Point Worker (District 3), explains that the paper is issued by "a group of steel workers"—no Communism, no class

struggle, only shop conditions and organization.

The papers giving well-balanced explanations of their existence are many and cannot be specially mentioned.

The official demands of the paper, enumerated and repeated in each issue, also reflect the tendency to orientate too exclusively on shop demands. This is alright in cases where it is specially mentioned that they are "shop demands," as in the Wright Propeller (District 2) and the Mascot (District 2), but where this is not done, it gives an impression to the workers that immediate demands is all we are concerned with. Some of them (Headlight, District 13) include the labor party, as a demand, but no revolutionary demand whatever. Those which cover all demands are the Workers Blade (District 2) and the Soss Worker (District 2). In some the economic demands are very deficient. In the Ford Worker (7), for example, II-15, includes no demand on the speed-up, no union recognition, no wage scale and no insistence on the enforcement of their nominal eight-hour day. At least 15 papers carry no demands whatever as a regular feature of the paper.

The third of the series of articles on shop papers will continue the subject of the Political Content, dealing with errors in the election campaign, labor party, anti-war campaign, etc., and pointing out the need for more careful supervision by the districts of the political line of their papers.

EMERGENCY FUND

(Continued from Page One)

see a true, genuine paper being snowed under and leaving the workers at the mercy of the socialist party and the A. F. of L. fakers."

Again, from that state 3,000 miles away:

"Enclosed check for \$45 representing the second contribution in the Daily Worker drive from the San Francisco nucleus units. We expect to send you another contribution and the comrades are still on the job collecting money for the drive."

Sent in by A. Sokolov, Phila., Pa.—Shipatow, \$2; Sympathizer, \$3; Denke, \$1; B. Thomas, \$1. Collected by J. Carrillo; J. Carrillo, \$1; L. Goodina, 50c; H. Coecer, \$1; Peter Ariangeli, 50c; Collected by Glaser, \$1.50; Dobergo, \$1; Birnbaum, \$5; H. Cutler, \$3; S. Nechovitz, \$1. Collected by Radomski, \$6.05; E. Swan, \$3; D. Koff, \$1. Collected by J. Kotyk, \$5.95; J. Kotyk, \$1; N. Dri-ga, \$1; M. Zawala, 50c; M. Gordon, 50c; N. Panamarenko, 50c; K. Akubshik, 45c; A. Matushevitz, \$1; H. Below, 25c; A. Barron, 50c; A. Petrov, 25c. Collected by Simonian (3C) \$4; Ghevont, Hagopian, \$1; Karnig Berberian, \$2; K. Garibian, \$1. Collected by J. Nowak, \$7.25; S. Laskowski, \$5; F. Gniewek, \$1; L. Zebrowski, 50c; A. Skowronski, 50c; M. Czechowski, 25c; Comrade, \$1. Collected by IA, \$7.50; Ferson, \$1; Sympathizer, 50c; Ross, \$1; Amilchuk, \$1; Bruni, 50c; Barrale, \$1; Garribaldi, 50c; DeCarlo, \$1; Aimolo: \$1. Collected by Camden Unit, W. P. \$2; Comrade Rychinsky \$2.

Total \$61.25
H. Rubin, Phila., Pa., \$4. (Correction)
Cooperative Trading Co. Waukegan, Ill. 50.00
San Francisco, Nucleus Units San Francisco, Calif. 45.00
Street Nucleus No. 2, Detroit, Michigan 25.00
South Side Swedish Workers Club, Chicago, Ill. 25.00
Sent in by Workmens Circle, Branch 246, New York City, —W. C. Br. 246, \$10; collec-

tion at meeting, \$6.50 16.50

Sent in by A. Lehto, Norwood, Mass.—A. Lehto, \$1; A. Ahler, \$1; U. Santa, 50c; A. Lamininen, 25c; Hannule, 25c; Heinsa, \$25; J. Chaptori, \$25; F. Juchala, 50c; W. Perki, 50c; M. Kaski, 50c; A. Hurma, 50c; N. Yijak, 50c; J. Weik, 50c; J. Korhonen, 50c; J. Naihela, 50c; J. Lonko, 50c; W. Rintala, 50c; F. Anderson, 50c; A. Saarela, 50c; H. Ruut-sala, 25c; E. Sarita, 50c; J. Jekela, 50c; N. Ghomso, 25c; I. Sulonen, 25; M. Heino, 10; L. Lindpass, 25; A. Pellompas, 25c; L. Wuik, 25c; M. Sulonen 25c; Arnio 25c; E. Newman 25c; F. Lehto, 25c; Kahita, 25c; Salomon, 25c; S. Maki, 25c; E. Aho, 25c; J. Maki, 25c; J. Salini, 25c; J. Wahala, 25c; Lehtonen, 25c; A. Hal-ner, 25c; O. Davidson, 25c; K. Sainta, 25c. 16.70

L. E. C., Akron, Ohio 11.69
Collected at the home of Comrade Blasser, Bronx, N. Y. at a farewell party 10.00
American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association, Br. 14, Minersville, Pa. 10.00
Collected by John L. Koracs, Garfield, N. J.—John Chudzy, 50c; N. N., 25c; D. Elut-chik, 25c; J. Lapoty, 50c; S. Toth, 10c; A. Krehich, 15c; S. Ruppert, 10; T. Kish, 50c; J. Sostec, 25c; Wright Aero, Employees, \$1.30; J. L. Koracs, 50c; S. Sestet, 25c; J. Szabados, \$1; T. Kolinger, 25c; N. N., 22c; T. Weglowski, 10c; P. Kopala, 25c; J. Kaladen, 25c; J. Haider, 50c; N. N., 10c... Collected by H. Timonen, Il-waco, Wash.—T. Timonen, \$1; N. Lakkado, 25c; L. Greenwell, 5c; S. Rennell, 20c; G. Suomela, 10c; T. D. Yhdistys, \$1; W. Lampa, 35c; M. Falme, 25c; J. Elo, 25c; Ladies Section, \$2; C. Mikula, 25c; H. Pitkanen, 25c; M. Seback, 40c; H. Simit, 25c; A. Heitala, 95c; Mrs. A. Sura, 50c. 7.35

Sent in by Frank Butorac, Tillamook, Oregon: T. But-orac, P. Delich, T. Prasc-ovich, J. Panoff, J. Nechoff,

John Nik, Nick Damjanov, Mike Miller, D. Maneff, A. Tafferi, M. W. Neateas, M. Pallari, E. Dirjka 7.00
Collected at Workers School Forum, New York City 6.66
3E, 8F, New York City 6.00
Collected by J. Toplensky, Brooklyn, N. Y.: E. Sojoke, \$1; Mrs. J. Kulky, \$2; L. Kaufer, \$2; D. Brady, \$1 .. 6.00
Sent in by E. Miller, Toledo, Ohio 6.00
Collected at a party given by girls of the Moon Hat Co., New York City 5.10
Anton Bittner, Chicago, Ill. .. 5.00
M. Auerbach, Roxbury, Mass. 4.00
Collected by a comrade, Cincinnati, Ohio: Sympathizer, 50c; T. Sorpas, \$1; A Friend, 50c; Ada Dacey, \$1; R. Toran, \$1 4.00
John Halabrino, Akron, Ohio .. 4.00
Collected by P. B. Cowdery, Oakland, Calif. 4.00
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D. Prus, Fondu Loc, Wisc... 1.00
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Profits First, Safety Last in Detroit Pressed Steel Products Co., Correspondent Say

FALLING CHUNKS OF WOOD BRING DEATH MENACE

Operate Cranes Without Warning Bells

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT (By Mail)—With the object of increasing the output as well as their present exorbitant profits, many new alterations are being made at the plant of the Detroit Pressed Steel Products Co. Included among the alterations are the addition of two big factory buildings entirely embracing the old wooden structures which have for many years housed the steel press production lines.

During the course of erection of these new departments, work went on as usual under the frail roofs of the old buildings, the flimsy covering barely able to resist the impacts of the numerous falling rivets, apart from the badly slung girders which occasionally crashed upon the mouldy and worm-eaten rafters. The new buildings finally finished, the wrecking of the old wooden structures was begun, but even then it was not thought necessary in the interests of safety to remove the workmen to other departments.

Safety? No, Profits. Safety? Hell, the work must go on. The entire roofing was removed while the punchpress operators, half blinded by falling dust, were in constant danger of being seriously injured by splinters and nails which showered around them. One Negro worker narrowly escaped death from a huge chunk of wood which fell onto the machine he was working on.

Among the many other labor saving devices, both departments will be equipped with ten-ton overhead cranes, and the men in the shop are afraid the cranes will be operated without the warning bell the same as the other cranes in the shop.

A total disregard for the safety of the men is not the only dirty deal dispensed by this outfit. The toilets are in such an unsanitary condition that optical aid is not required to locate their presence.

Starvation Wages. In spite of the dangerous and hard work, wages are at starvation level. As a result, men are constantly quitting and new ones are being put in their places.

One Negro worker supporting a sick wife received a lousy \$35.50 for two weeks work. A Polish worker, also married, received \$37.25 in the same period. Another Negro worker, supporting his mother, wife and two children, got \$36.75.

MORE CASH FOR BOOZE HUNTING

\$2,988,144 Bill Passed in the House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—House administration leaders today forced through the second deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$2,988,144 for prohibition enforcement instead of \$24,000,000 as advocated by the democrats. The additional appropriation had been opposed by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, charged with enforcement, but said to be a big whiskey manufacturer himself.

The measure, carrying appropriations of \$194,500,000, was sent to the senate without a record vote. A test ballot on a motion to send it back to committee so as to include the \$24,000,000 resulted 145 for and 239 against the extra dry funds.

Altho less money than was originally voted will be available to hunt down the members of the bootleg trust, small violators will be faced with heavier penalties, and forced to pay correspondingly heavily for protection, thru contemplated action by the house.

The Jones bill, which would provide maximum penalties of five years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine for prohibition violators, was reported favorably by the House Judiciary Committee today.

Chairman Graham, republican, Pennsylvania, announced the committee had instructed him to have the measure brought up in the House this week.

NEGRO WORKER KILLED. NATCHITOCHES, La., (By Mail)—Charles Williams, 80-year-old Negro odd-job worker, was killed when struck by a railroad train.

CORN ROAST A FAILURE

Mill Workers Don't Fall for Boss Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By Mail)—In reference to your letter I will write you about the conditions in our mill.

They have nine hours a day and there is no union. I am supposed to be a machinist helper but they make me dig ditches, put in floors and all other kinds of work.

The boss had a corn roast and by

BACK BROKEN, BRAIN FOGGY, AFTER DAY OF SLAVERY AT FORD BELT BRIGGS AUTO WORKERS WALK OUT ON SLAVE

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail)—Mr. Mitchell of the Ford plant boasts he is employing 4,600 men. He is filling two ships full of automobile parts every day to take to every corner of the globe. He has assembled 60,000 automobiles here since they opened up in March last year. He is aiming at 90,000 for next year.

"Chester has marvelous possibilities" he told a group of real estate men. "The eyes of the world are on Chester."

Marvelous possibilities—for speed-up by 33 per cent of the terrible belt. As it is now there is no time to do anything but hammer, bolt, duck-hammer, bolt, duck. Think? Not with the belt moving—always keeping on moving—quick, quick.

Mr. Mitchell did not tell of laying off 500 men as the whim takes him. He did not tell of the thousands of poor whites coming up from Maryland, from Delaware, from "down home" glutting the city's labor markets. He did not tell of hundreds of men quitting daily, unable to stand the gaff.

He says, "If you think I work my men hard, come and look through the plant." What can you tell by walking through a plant, whether men are working hard or not? You can't tell how eight hours of rushing along the belt makes a man feel. Eight hours, with twenty minutes off for lunch. Some of the men who work there don't walk right home after work. They sit down and take a few minutes rest.

"I don't want my men to work harder than I do myself" Mr. Mitchell said. His desk don't move all day long, nor must he get so much work done every few minutes. His back don't hurt, his brain don't get foggy with the monotony of eight long, crazy hours.

He don't tell of the big majority of the 4,600 men who make just enough to keep from starving—who have to send their wives out to work to make enough for the family.

One Dies and Many Are Seriously Injured in Bus Fire



One man died and four passengers are dying as a result of the fire on this bus bound from Boston to New York. The bus burst into flames near Westerly, R. I. The company used worn-out busses which are not properly examined and taken care of.

The New "Progressives" in the American Federation of Labor

(This is the concluding portion of Comrade Browder's article, the first and second sections of which were published in the Daily yesterday and the previous day.)

By EARL BROWDER.
The Background of the Progressives. The "new" progressives are new only in their dress. They have a long history in American labor. Many of them participated in the great Left wing campaigns in 1922-1923 for amalgamation and a labor party, which gained the support of two million organized workers. And it was precisely these progressives who derided that great movement by surrendering to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy when the decisive moment of the struggle came.

nothing. They will not pay any price for it. In fact, they become as indignant at a suggestion of risking anything in a fight, as they do at a suggestion that they are not genuine progressives. But sadly it must be recorded that these timid progressives are not progressives at all. Always, when they come up squarely against a situation that calls for decision and action, the only real test of progressivism, they halt, waver, and run away. . . . Their progressivism is a fake.

which we love even as all its other citizens. . . . We ask only a chance to cooperate with you under wise, far-sighted leadership and competent, trustworthy management to bring back prosperity to the mills from which we all derive our living, whether in dividends or in wages.

At that time the writer had occasion to describe the role of these "progressives" in an article in "The Labor Herald" (later included in the pamphlet, "Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration"). The description of them and their role then written is so apt and timely today, that it justifies several quotations: We then said:

Since the above was written, more than four years ago, we have enriched our experience with these "progressives." Today we must supplement the above characterization. No longer do these "progressives" halt, waver, and run away at all times—sometimes they stand and fight with a bitterness, relentless, unscrupulousness, and disregard for consequences, which can be matched only by examples from modern military warfare. Such times are when they are fighting against the Communists and the Left wing!

One of the greatest mistakes which we must criticize ourselves for in the past three years, is the great extent to which we allowed this to happen. It is not too much to say, that one of the reasons these "progressives" did not need before to establish themselves as a "buffer organization" to stem the progress of radicalization of the masses, was because they were succeeding in making use of the Left wing organizations for that purpose. These mistakes on our part must not only be acknowledged, but we must root out of our ranks all tendencies to reconciliation with such fake progressive elements, whose only role is confusion and sabotage.

"It would be hardly worth while to give special attention to Labor Age, the arguments of which are mostly echoes of the official propaganda, but for the article therein by E. J. Lever. Brother Lever is a progressive who, in the past, has stood staunchly for amalgamation. Now he has swallowed the collaboration bait, but is busy trying to reconcile it with a 'militant program' . . . Corruption is the only word that describes a process that transforms Brother Lever, militant progressive, into apologist for the poisonous collaboration scheme of Wm. H. Johnston."

New Unions and the Progressives. Characteristic of the present period is the fact that the process of radicalization of the workers has reached such a point, and on the other hand, the amalgamation with the capitalist state of the old trade union officialdom has gone so far, that the struggles of the masses burst through the limits of the old "trade union legality" and is now finding a new channel in the formation of new unions. With this goes a shifting of the center of activity more completely to the unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

In the light of this fundamental fact, what is the role of the "new progressive" movement of the Muste-Brookwood-Thomas group? Its role is to check the disillusionment with the A. F. of L., to hold the dissatisfied masses under its control, to prevent the growth of the new unions, to hold out renewed hopes of changing the A. F. of L. into something different from what it is, the servant of capital. Its role is to be the "loyal opposition" to Woll, Green & Co., draining off into ineffective channels the discontent of the masses.

"The so-called progressives have run to cover of the official oligarchy. They have frantically broken away from all commitments not one hundred percent 'official.' Some of them have even gone Wm. J. Burns a point better in denouncing the Left wing. . . . They are frightened of reality, the first step at which was given them when they saw the Left wing militants actually fighting for the things the 'progressives' had talked for. Suddenly it was apparent that amalgamation, and other mild measures of progress, could easily be achieved by those who said they were for them, provided only a little fighting spirit was displayed, with a willingness to accept a leading and responsible part by the progressives. But it meant a real break, not the old platonic sham-battle, with the Gompers bureaucracy. The glimpse of reality was too much for the progressives; they ran shrieking in fear back to the maternal shelter. . . . They could not bear to be taken seriously."

Recall their role in recent strike struggles! Among the miners a member of this group, John Brophy, even participated in a united front with the Left wing against Lewis, in the Save-the-Union Committee, for almost two years. What was his contribution? It was to prevent those committees from acting, to paralyze them, even to stop all criticism of Lewis' betrayal of the strike. And when finally the break was forced by an outraged rank and file, and the new union was launched, Brophy quit the movement cold and retired to teach school.

Bacha Sakao Can't Last Month as 'King' of the Afghanistans

LONDON, Feb. 26.—German engineers arriving at Lahore from Kabul, state that Bacho Sakao will not last another month as self-proclaimed king, due to his corruption of the government and excessive banditry carried on by his force.

Five British airplanes arriving at Peshawar, India, brought with them the whole staffs of the Italian and French legations and some members of the British legation.



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RANK AND FILE SEAMEN BARRED BY UNION FAKER

Furuseth & Co. Meets Behind Closed Doors

(By a Worker Correspondent)

During the convention of the International Seamen's Union concluded last week in the National Hotel in Washington, I tried to get in as a member of the union in good standing. I was told that seamen were not allowed and the door was slammed in my face.

I did not have any false hopes before going to Washington. I therefore was not disappointed at this example of bureaucracy.

The delegation was composed of officials, some of whom have been on the payroll of the union for the last 30 and 40 years.

Most of them, including the president, Andrew Furuseth, have never sailed on a ship in their lives.

Needless to say there were no representatives from the forecastle at this convention of fakers. They showed they were determined to keep out even an observer from a ship's forecastle, lest he should know in what manner they were preparing to stab the seamen in the back. I learned that even the press was barred from this convention. The reporters were told by Furuseth that they might have a private interview with him. That is how these fakers of the Seamen's Union filter the news that the seamen might read about them.

I then insisted by sending a note into the convention which was answered by the president of the Fishermen's Union of the Pacific Coast coming out and telling me that Andrew Furuseth will see me after the session. The old faker was rather nervous when he met me in the lobby. In the tone of a bucko mate, he asked me, "What the hell is biting you?"

I gave him a good description of the unbearable conditions on board ship today, the fink hall system on the Pacific Coast, the coming back of the two watch system, the rotten grub, starvation wages and speed-up, and the misery on the beach where tens of thousands of seamen are unemployed, and said that it was all this which had prompted me to pay my fare to Washington. He asked me if I was an American, to which I answered that ship owners never built different mess rooms for the different nationalities, and that the question of nationality is of no interest to the seamen.

I then asked him if the convention was taking up the question of organizing the ninety per cent of the seamen who are unorganized. At this question the old faker nearly took a fit as he shouted, "What in hell could be done with the sail-

"Airways," Most Important Work of John Dos Passos

By MICHAEL GOLD

H. W. L. DANA.

THERE are several things that ought to be said about the play by John Dos Passos which was presented by the New Playwrights at the Grove St. Theatre.

Firstly, this play, "Airways, Inc.," is to my mind the most important piece of writing John Dos Passos has done.

I know that many of his friends will disagree with my opinion. It is possible that Dos Passos will disagree with me.

Dos Passos has written at least two classic American novels, "Three Soldiers" and "Manhattan Transfer." He has won an international reputation with these books. They are masterly works, and yet I think the play overtops them.

Why? Because the play deals with the most important theme in America and the world. That theme is the class struggle.

"Manhattan Transfer" was a picture of New York. It was a cross section of life, a gorgeous moving picture. It was a great piece of master-reporting, but it had one weakness in proletarian eyes—its point of view was merely that of the reporter.

"Three Soldiers" had more passion in it. It shows the brutality and senselessness of patriotism and war. The rebellion in it was clearer than in "Manhattan Transfer," yet

wags that go to sea today? They don't know their jobs anyway."

To this I answered that never before had the seamen made so much profits for the ship owners as today. He launched a slanderous attack against those who refuse to permit his union to mislead them. My purpose in going to Washington was to expose this company union, which is interested in whether or not the seamen know their jobs, and which plays the role of stool pigeon for the shipowners and the government.

Today every ship's forecastle is calling out for a new union, and the Marine Workers' League is undertaking the task. The Marine Workers' League says that only thru struggle, thru strike action, will we get decent conditions.

—J. HORN.

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Mass Opening of the 6TH NATIONAL CONVENTION of the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY OF AMERICA Friday Eve., March 1 NEW STAR CASINO East 107th St., near Park Ave.

SECOND MEMORIAL OF THE DEATH OF C. E. RUTHENBERG (July 9, 1882—March 2, 1927) First Showing of New Russian Film "RUSSIA IN 1928" Nationally Known Communist Leaders Will Speak —ADMISSION 50c Buy Your Tickets at District Office; Workers Center, or at National Office, 43 E. 125th St.

in day out, waiting to be hired. The turnover's terrific. There's always somebody else ready to take the job. A little thing like a few dollars to build a shack where the men could be protected from the winter might mean a little. Henry Ford don't think of that, even. It isn't efficient.

Production! Production! Men? Millions of them out there—peeping between the gates—waiting to get hired. —FORD SLAVE.

Slaves Begin to Re Against Bosses (By a Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich., (By Mail) Molders in the Briggs Mack Av plant were getting \$5.20 for 9 hours. Their wage was cut once to 1.00 and then again to \$3.85. When men on the night shift heard of latest cut, 14 men promptly walked out, and a half hour later all of 75 men on the night shift followed all the men on the day shift loved also.

The back hangers on Ford's turn out 500 jobs a day which turn from 10 to 10 1/2 hours. They just 14 cents per job.

The men were unorganized, thus could not present a united front for long. Thus they were held before the bosses. The whole incident proves the need for build up a strong Auto Workers' U that will make it possible for the men to stick together. It is only way to stop these wage cuts.

ETHEL BARRYMORE TO O IN "THE LOVE DUEL" APRIL

Following the plan for a re tour season, as announced by Snubert at the opening of the F Barrymore Theatre, Miss Barry will appear in her next play, "Love Due," by Lili Hatvini, on Monday (April 1st). This is the which was announced to see "The Kingdom of God," in which she is appearing now. It is a I garian piece, and has already great success in Hungary, Vienna and Berlin.

The Sierra play will end its on Saturday evening, March 10. Louis Calhern will have the lead role, and Dorothy Hall have a prominent part.

GYPSIES FREEZE TO DEATH VIENNA, Feb. 26 (UP).—bodies of 12 gypsies who were fr to death in the recent cold w were found in a forest near the manian village of Seaca.

SILK WAGES DROP. SCRANTON, Pa., (By Mail) Maximum wages in most silk i in the Scranton district have dro to an average of \$9 to \$13 a w or fustian. It is real. It is he it is as good as anything that been done.

In other characters, Dos Pa gives us the decaying and bewid types of the lower middle class, shows how they are caught bet the cross-fires of the class war, how they waver from side to side.

There are few writers of the rank in America who have a M basis basis for their work. The is original. When a great w like Dos Passos turns to this of thinking, it is a phenome social importance. It shows a tide setting in, and thus it was ognized by the literary critics Soviet Russia. Let us be as c eyed and recognize it here.

He has created, for instance, a portrait of a Jewish labor leader who is framed up by the capitalists. This portrait is as solid as rock—it has not a trace of sentimentality

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS EUGENE O'NEILL'S DYNAMO MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St. W. of 5th Ave. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

SIL-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE GUILD THEA. W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:50 Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

Wings Over Europe By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St. W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Strange Interlude John GOLDEN THEA. 58th St. W. of 5th Ave. EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARR PLYMOUTH THEA. W. 45 St. Ev. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Chanin's MAJESTIC THE 44th St. West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Greatest and Funniest H

CIVIC REPERTORY 145th St. Evs. 8:00; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EVA LE GALLIENNE, Direct. Tonight, "Katerina." Thurs. Evs. "Lady from Alfnague" and "On the High Road."

To All Labor and Fraternal Organizations, Workers Party Sections and Affiliated Organizations! SCHEDULE A PERFORMANCE AT ONCE OF— Airways, Inc. JOHN DOS PASSOS PLAY OF A GREAT MILL STRIKE Opened Feb. 20 at the Grove St. Theatre Make \$240 for the Daily Worker and the Needle Trades Worker. Call Paxton or Napoli at WATKINS 0588 for Arrangements. "In AIRWAYS, INC. John Dos Passos attacks boldly the major problem of our Age and our America—namely, the class war. This is the play of the American workers awakening to class consciousness." —MIKE GOLD. New Playwrights Theatre, 133 W. 14th St., New York City

Mostly Negro Workers Among 38 Killed in Southern Tornado; Disease Spreading

INGOES VICIOUS AGAINST NEGRO IN FLOOD REGION

riven from Homes in Ohio Floods

DUNCAN, Miss., Feb. 26.—Reports from Western Mississippi and northern Texas today said that 38 of those killed in the area were Negroes.

While volunteer relief workers are making every effort to care for the injured, American Legionnaires and national guard troops are continuing their jingoistic work of other disasters by intimidating and discriminating against Negro workers, denying them food and shelter and inciting acts of race violence against them.

Shadows of the new menace—Disease—projected itself across the one of desolation as rivers and streams, swollen by torrential rains, gants to subside. From sections of Arkansas, however, reports said, all streams were still cutting their way to large rivers, which were limbing rapidly toward the flood mark.

The latest count of the tornado ad here tonight was 21. Reports said that 50 injured, many seriously, were being cared for in newly established hospitals and acuation centers.

Reports from other sections of a storm area said two were dead at and Prairie, Tex; two dead and ve gravely injured at Cooper, Tex; two dead at Dewitt, Ark; two dead at ark, Mississippi; three dead at arkdale, Mississippi; two dead at ligator, Mississippi and two dead Marks, Mississippi. Many of towns reported the number of ured as undetermined.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26 (UP)—igh waters brought damage in rious parts of Ohio today and ores of families were rescued after reams had overflowed their banks olating residential communities. Thus far no casualties have orted, but a search was in progress ight at North Springfield for ernal persons believed to be missg. Several hundred homes in ringfield and North Springfield re isolated and many families re rescued.

CHICAGO POLICE KEEP DODGING

Just Can't Find Those Gang Murderers

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Chicago lice today continued to stage er big show to divert suspicion on members of the police departent who are believed to have lined seven men in a North Side garge recently and slaughtered them ith machine gun bullets and shotns.

Altho for more than 48 hours "investigators" were reported to be osing in on assassins of the murered men, police officials late toly admitted that not a single arst had been made.

Each day since the massacre in e North Side garage new and astic orders have been issued to ose all drink parlors, beer flats nd gambling dives. Nevertheless, eck-ups show that saloons and ats are operating.

Police recently introduced a new ement into the case with the story Dr. Tacker, a Detroit dentist, who, ording to the police, gave intering information to them. Acording to the police story, the ntist was found in Detroit Satday in a dazed condition.

The dentist was made to lie in a tonneau of the car into which 30 men had spirited him. About on Saturday he was untied, pushed it of the car and told to walk raight ahead. Under guard he was ough to Chicago where he recited his story, displaying cuts his wrists and a wound on his ad.

He denied, however, that he had entified Jack McGurn as one of s kidnapers although on other nformation furnished police McGurn being sought for questioning in a gang murders. Officials state at the fact that Tacker's kidnapers did not kill him was an ntegration "of an attempt to throw uestigators off the track" and at possibly the man the dentist ad seen in his office was not the missing tooth" suspect.

Handy at Philadelphia Worker Forum Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—A. ndy, of the New York Workers hool, will speak at the Workers rum here this Sunday evening at 30 on "Is the American Working ass Backward?" The forum is ld every Sunday at the Grand ternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Questions and discussion will ow the principal speaker.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

International Labor Defense Bazaar.

The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, New York district, will take place March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Make donations—contribute articles—come into the office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, and help us with the preparatory work.

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

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks. The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Leslie Gardens, 83rd St. and Broadway, Sunday evening, March 24, 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 Oboro has been arranged for Friday evening, March 22, at Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 125th St.

Military Theatre Party. The Military Workers Union, 43, has arranged to present a play, "Marching Guns," an episode of the miners' struggle, without charge for any party unit, trade union or fraternal organization at any affair they arrange. Write Sylvan Pollack, 1409 Ave. J., Bronx, N. Y.

Progressive Group, Local 38, I.L.G.W. The Progressive Group, Local 38, I. L. G. W., will have a booth at the I. L. D. Bazaar. Members and sympathizers are urged to collect articles. Send to Ida Katz, Bazaar Committee, Unity Cooperative, 1500 7th Ave., City.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will produce its next play, "Marching Guns," an episode of the miners' struggle, without charge for any party unit, trade union or fraternal organization at any affair they arrange. Write Sylvan Pollack, 1409 Ave. J., Bronx, N. Y.

Needle Trades Workers Dance. Left wing needle trades workers will attend a concert and ball given by the T. U. E. L. branch of Local 9, Workers Center, this Saturday, Jazz band.

Jewish Workers Club. The Jewish Workers Club of Boro Park has organized a class in the A. B. C. of Communism meeting 8:30 p. m. Tuesday evenings, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. Valentine is instructor.

Want Books For Bazaar. The Downtown I. L. D. will have a book booth at the I. L. D. Bazaar, March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Books on all subjects and in all languages are wanted. Bring them to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

Brooklyn Workers Sport Club. A sport carnival and ball will be given by the Brooklyn Workers Sport Club Saturday, March 23, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Young Workers Social Culture Club. The fourth annual dance of the Young Workers Social Culture Club will be given Saturday evening, March 23, at the Hebrew Ladies' Club, Nursery, 521 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

Young Workers Social Culture Club Meet. A membership meeting of the Brooklyn Young Workers' Social Club will be held Friday, 8:30 p. m., 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

Russian American Building Corp. Lenin. The Russian American Building Corp. Lenin will meet today, 8 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. Building trades workers are invited.

Labor Temple Poets. The Poets of Brooklyn, six poets, will recite prize-winning poems at the Labor Temple Poetry Forum, 247 E. 14th St., Anton Romatka, chairman, Thursday, 8:15 p. m.

Brighton I. L. D. Bill Hayward Br. The Bill Hayward Branch of the I. L. D. will meet Thursday, 8 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brighton Beach.

United Council, Central Body, Meets. The Central Body of the United Council of Working Women will meet Thursday, 8:30 p. m., Room 697.

Proletcos Membership Meet. A membership meeting of the Proletcos, (Prolet Cooperative Stores Inc.) will be held at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, Room 404, 8 p. m., tomorrow.

Philadelphia I.L.D. to Raise \$1,000 to Defend Local Workers' Cases

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—At the meeting of all International Labor Defense functionaries held here with Norman Talentyev, of the national executive committee, \$1,000 was pledged by the Philadelphia branches to the I. L. D. National Emergency Campaign. It was also decided to raise as much additional funds as possible for this purpose and for the immediate defense of the numerous local labor cases in court here. The money will be raised by a direct appeal to every working class organization in the city. A concerted drive to double the circulation here of the Labor Defender will also be begun soon.

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

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Patronize **No-Tip Barber Shops** 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

New Masses Ball.

The Spring Carnival of the New Masses will be held this Friday, at Webster Hall, 11th St. between Third and Fourth Aves.

Council 23, German, U. C. W. W. The German Council 23, United Council of Working Women, met the third Monday of the month at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., City. The council is preparing for the annual bazaar of the I. L. D.

Moore Talks; Bronx Workers Forum. "Democracy, Terrorism and the Negro" will be the subject of a talk by Richard E. Moore, associate editor of the Negro Champion, Sunday, 8 p. m. at the Bronx Workers Forum, 1350 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Freeman St. subway station.

Entertainment and Dance. Entertainment and dance for the benefit of the "Young Worker" will be held Thursday at 101 W. 27th St., 7 p. m. today.

Sections 1, 2, 3, Attention! Members of Section 1 are instructed to report at 60 St. Marks Place, 7 p. m. today. Members of Sections 2 and 3 will report at 101 W. 27th St., 7 p. m. today.

Young Workers League Dance. An entertainment and dance under the auspices of the five Manhattan units of the Young Workers League will be held at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., March 30. Proceeds to the Young Worker.

Social, Y. W. L., Williamsburgh. The Y. W. L., Williamsburgh section, will hold a social Saturday, at the Workers Center, 56 Manhattan Ave. Play, songs and poems will be presented. Dance follows.

"Young Worker" Dance and Entertainment. A dance and entertainment for the benefit of the "Young Worker" will be given by Upper Bronx Units 1 and 2, Saturday, March 9, Bronx Workers Center, 1350 Wilkins Ave.

International Branch 1, Section 2. International Branch 1, Section 2, Subsection B has changed its meeting night from Monday to Friday, 9:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Spanish Friction Ball. A "Ball of the Sandinistas" will be given by the Spanish fraction of the Party, Saturday night, March 16, Lexington Hall, 109-111 E. 163rd St. Proceeds to "Vida Obrera," organ of the Spanish Bureau.

International Women's Day. International Women's Day will be celebrated at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., 2 p. m., March 17. Mass pageant, show-uptones, and in the afternoon will be historic periods, will be a feature of the event. Section Women's Work organizers and secretaries of women's

Unit 2, Subsection 2A. Unit 2, Subsection 2A will meet Thursday, 6 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Daily Worker Spring Dance, Bath. Unit 4, Section 7, Bath Beach, will give a Daily Worker dance at 48 Bay 28th St., Saturday evening, March 16.

Shop Nucleus 4. Shop Nucleus 4 will meet Thursday, 101 W. 27th St., 8:30 p. m.

Unit 5B1, Subsection 2C. Unit 5B1, Subsection 2C, will meet

Italian Friction Ball. The Italian fraction of Harlem will hold a social March 2, 8 p. m., 314 E. 104th St.

Hedachik Talks, Lower Bronx. Max Hedachik, national adpro director of the Workers (Communist) Party, will discuss "Is the American Federation of Labor on the Decline?" at the Lower Bronx Unit 1, Section 5, 715 E. 138th St., 8:30 p. m. tonight.

Branch 6, Section 5. The regular meeting of Branch 6, Section 5 will be held Thursday evening instead of tomorrow. All members must attend as a roll call will be taken on the activities of the members in the dress strike.

Italian Friction Concert, Ball. The concert and ball arranged by the Italian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held this Saturday at 8 p. m. at 314 E. 104th St. There will be music, dancing and singing. All are invited.

Brooklyn "Kapustin" Ball. For a good time all workers are invited to come to the "Kapustin" Ball for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Saturday, March 23, at 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:30 p. m. There will be imported souvenirs, an opera in 12 scenes and many other features. The affair is under the auspices of Branch 6, Section 5, of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Amanullah on Way to Herat; Will Launch a Drive Against Sakao

CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 26.—King Amanullah of Afghanistan has left his capital at Kandahar and is en route to Herat, near the Turkistan border, a report received here says.

Herat is at the foot of the northern range of mountains which forms Afghanistan's northern border line and is near one of the few passes which admits entrance into an especially strong military base, well removed from the British threat on the Indian border and it is believed that Amanullah will arrange a drive against Baka Sakao, the British puppet in Kabul, from this center while his tribes are attacking from the south and east.

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UP)—Reliable advices tonight said cold weather had prevented evacuation of the remaining foreigners at Kabul, capital of Afghanistan. British Royal Air Force planes have been instructed to complete the evacuation due to lack of stable government at Kabul. About 500 foreigners already have been removed to India.

The proletarian movement is the self-emancipation of the independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

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Patronize **No-Tip Barber Shops** 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

To All Labor and Fraternal Organizations.

The May 1st conference of the children of Greater New York will open Friday at 8:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St., Room 17. All labor and radical organizations are urged to send delegates.

Progressive Barbers Ball. A concert, dance and sport carnival will be given by the Progressive Barbers League of the Trade Union Educational League this Sunday evening at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. All are urged to attend.

Unity Coop Members Meet. A very important membership meeting of the Unity Cooperative will be held Thursday at 101 W. 27th St. at 8:30 p. m. at Parkview Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave. A matter of great importance to the organization will be taken up.

Night Workers Meet. The Night Workers Unit, Section 1, will hold an educational meeting 3 p. m. today at the Workers Center. Weisbord will talk on "The New Union." Functionaries will please report at 2 o'clock.

Section 4 Daily Dance. Entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker and Span- ish and Negro papers will be given by Section 4, Friday night, March 22, Imperial Auditorium, 160-4 W. 125th St.

Social, Y. W. L., Williamsburgh. The Y. W. L., Williamsburgh section, will hold a social Saturday, at the Workers Center, 56 Manhattan Ave. Play, songs and poems will be presented. Dance follows.

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Capone Gang Active. The hottest part of the battle between the old parties will probably be in the Fourth and Twentieth wards. Scarface Al Capone is the man behind the gangster guns in the Twentieth, and his candidate is State Representative Wm. V. Pascelli, a member of the Eller machine. There has been for some time a close alliance between one section of the police department, Eller, and Capone, the politicians here say. Capone is said to have had an interest in the killing of the whole Moran gang a few days ago, by assassins in police uniforms and using a police car, as the Moran bunch had been hijacking Capone beer trucks. Morris Eller, when running against the Negro lawyer, Octavius Granady last year had an easy victory in his campaign for City Collector, thru the sudden death of his opponent. Granady was shot dead on the street, and nobody ever punished for it.

Albert R. Brunker supporting Prignano, Pascelli's opponent for alderman in a radio address declared: "I sat in conference Saturday with several public officials and heard them say that Prignano's chance to live through Tuesday in the ward where he was born and where he has always lived were slightly less than even."

Political workers for Alderman E. A. Cronson, running again this year

BOSTON CARMEN GAIN BOSTON (By Mail).—A wage increase of a cent an hour has been secured by carmen of the Middlesex and Boston Street Railway. The new rate is 60 cents an hour for one-man cars and 65 cents an hour for busses.

FRANZ MEHRING MEMORIAL MOSCOW (By Mail).—The press devotes special articles to the tenth anniversary of the death of Franz Mehring. It stresses his activities during the world war and his services in defense of the October Revolution.

ACTIVE PRESS, INC. 26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE PROLETOS WILL BE HELD TONIGHT AT 8 P. M. in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square (4th floor) Very important matter will be taken up. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, N. Polak, Sec'y.

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GRAFTERS GANGS START SHOOTING IN CHICAGO POLL

Communist Candidates Not Frightened

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Workers came out to ballot today for Communist candidates in Chicago's aldermanic elections in spite of the atmosphere of battle that prevailed, as usual when Chicago votes.

An army of 1,700 "special deputies" equipped with machine guns ostensibly hired by the city, actually working for one or another of the contesting parties in the issue of "for Book Burner Thompson, (the mayor) or against him," patrolled the streets. Scarface Al Capone's gunmen were actively patrolling too, in the Twentieth Ward, without much interference.

Voters Fear to Appear. With the exception of class-conscious workers voting for their own candidates, those supported by the Workers Party in this officially "nonpartisan" election, the electorate of Chicago stayed home, in fear of the gunmen's bullets. Only about half the usual vote is being cast.

Someone threw a five-foot length of two-by-four through a plate glass in the office of City Collector Morris Eller, who is under indictment for violence resulting in the assassination of his opponent for ward committeeman in the primary last April. A patrolman detailed to the first floor of the office said he saw no one in the street.

Mrs. Jennie S. Mayer charged she was expelled from her post as election judge in Hyde Park. Judge Jarecki sent out investigators.

Election officials were besieged with minor complaints. Three ballot boxes were reported missing in the "bloody twentieth" ward; and in the 42nd, where Alderman Titus Haffa, convicted bootlegger was running for re-election, hoodlums were reported to be annoying election workers.

A candidate in the twentieth Ward has been notified that he will be shot unless he withdraws from the race; voters on the South Side, living near the Rockefeller-Armour University of Chicago have been told they will have to "go for a ride" if they try to exercise the right of franchise tomorrow.

Chicago Red Revel to Be Held This Saturday

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—All preparations have been made for the monster masquerade and ball to take place in connection with the annual Red Revel arranged by the Chicago district of the Workers (Communist) Party. This year the Red Revel will be held this Saturday, 8 p. m., at Temple Hall, corners Marshallfield and Van Buren Aves.

The units in the district, as well as other workers clubs and fraternal organizations, are preparing masks and costumes for which prizes will be awarded on the night of the ball.

in the Fourth Ward, were shot at a couple of days ago on the Outer Drive but the bullets missed. Cronson is a follower of Mayor Thompson, and his opponents are supposed to be the "reform party." It is expected that with more political experience, their marksmanship will improve.

Vote for Workers Party. The election is supposed to be "non-partisan" but this is a fake. The Chicago Federation of Labor misleaders are divided between the two murder machines of Chicago politicians. The only working class party in the elections is the Workers (Communist) Party, which is supporting E. L. Doty in Ward 3; G. Guegh in Ward 9; M. Lorian in Ward 10; Maurer in Ward 35; Sam Hamersmark in Ward 40; and Hirschler in Ward 43.

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER 101 WEST 28TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

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Worker's Family Narrowly Escapes Death



Mrs. Jennie Wald and her two daughters, who narrowly escaped death by coal gas fumes seeping through the apartment at 3731 Poplar Ave., Coney Island.

MOLOTOV OPENS WORKER SLOGANS MOSCOW MEET HAIL RED ARMY

Communist Conference "Industrialization"; Discusses Tasks

(Wireless By "Inprocor") MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The conference of the Communist Party here opened with a speech by Molotov, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Molotov declared that the organization during the last year had overcome vacillations, including the conciliatory attitude of the party organs toward opportunist tendencies.

Molotov stated that the masses of the members opposed such tolerance, thus proving again that the Moscow organization is one of the best in the Communist Party. A presidium was elected and a representative of the Red Army addressed the conference. Molotov then, representing the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, then delivered a three hour speech concerning the international situation, the economic tasks and the inner party situation. Sunday discussion started on the speech of Molotov.

Blasphemy Case Under "Socialist" Officials

READING, Pa., Feb. 26.—This city has a socialist party administration, and its courts are going to try Albert Phifer for the ancient "crime" of blasphemy. Phifer has been arrested for saying, "To hell with that, I'll affirm," when offered a bible on which to swear when he appeared before Alderman Mayer to go bail for someone. Phifer is an iron moulder.

When representatives of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism appeared before the "socialist" officials of Reading to get Phifer's release, Mayor J. Henry Stump and Councilman James H. Maurer, both members of the socialist party, were uncomfortable, and clinging fast to their respectability, would promise to do no more than "look into the matter."

Phifer is out on \$300 bond and awaits indictment by the March grand jury.

The entire crew, with the exception of this renegade, came up to the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party to report on this incident, under the leadership of a member of the Marine Workers League.

The men are bitter in their denunciations of the swindle and danger they have suffered, and say that when American imperialism calls on them to dodge submarines in the next world war, they will take up guns only against capitalists.

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CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—All preparations have been made for the monster masquerade and ball to take place in connection with the annual Red Revel arranged by the Chicago district of the Workers (Communist) Party. This year the Red Revel will be held this Saturday, 8 p. m., at Temple Hall, corners Marshallfield and Van Buren Aves.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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Trotsky Carries His Case to the Bourgeoisie

To those who understand the meaning of Trotskyism it is not at all strange to see some of the biggest capitalist newspapers now featuring as their new expert writer on the horrors of Bolshevism and the crimes of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—none other than Mr. Leon Trotsky!

Nor is it strange that Trotsky in explaining his ejection from the Workers' Republic, opens the first instalment of his series with a quotation from M. Bidel Fauzpas, the former chief of the political police of France:

"C'est la marche des evenements." ("It is the course of events.")

The quoted words of Bidel Fauzpas were spoken when he, the former chief of the French political police, who had been the active force in the expulsion of revolutionaries from France, was himself captured by the revolutionary government as an agent of French imperialism on the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The police agent explained the reversed situation by saying, "it is the course of events."

And it is the very logical "course of events" when Trotsky writes as he does in the capitalist press, not alone with the most amazing puffed-up egotism of a petty-bourgeois scribbler, but with such words as can only come from a man friendly to the imperialist governments now engaged in encirclement of and planning war against the Soviet government.

Trotsky addresses himself plainly to the bourgeoisie—to "the public," to "informed people", and not in the least to the working class. The first instalment of his series contains not one word of criticism of the capitalist governments now feverishly preparing imperialist war and feverishly watching for every opportunity to strike a blow at the workers' state which is the fortress of the proletarian revolution. No—all of what Mr. Trotsky has to say is a sharp, underhanded, pro-imperialist attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and against the Communist International.

The counter-revolutionary activities of Trotsky and his handful of followers in the Soviet Union, their characterization of the proletarian dictatorship as a capitalist regime and their efforts to organize counter-revolutionary movements to the point of civil war against the Soviet State, gave the workers' government only a narrow field of alternatives—and the Soviet government chose the least harsh way of dealing with Trotsky that remained within the limits of their duty to the workers' revolutionary cause. The alternatives for a revolutionary government in dealing with counter-revolutionists extend to the point of execution. Other leaders of counter-revolution—not only monarchists, but also Mensheviks and "socialist-revolutionaries"—have been dealt with by the People's Revolutionary Tribunals with the necessary severity which removed them permanently from the path of the revolution. Trotsky has openly espoused the same slogans of struggle and the same methods of counter-revolutionary struggle against the Soviet power that are characteristic of the entire school of agents of capitalist reaction—the mensheviks. Trotskyism has degenerated into open, counter-revolutionary menshevism no less menacing than that of any other mensheviks, and has passed from the sphere of menshevik theorizing and menshevik slander against the workers' power into the sphere of menshevik counter-revolutionary action.

The line of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to that small portion of its membership which sympathizes with Trotsky is to demand that they sever all connection with the Trotsky organization. The party endeavors to convince confused workers of the counter-revolutionary character of Trotskyism. This is not a difficult task in view of the recent developments. Those who continue their Trotskyist connections are expelled.

Trotskyism in the United States, as elsewhere, is a counter-revolutionary force. The social democrats know this. Trotskyism in America can be fought best by proving this to workers (and it is not difficult) and by calling upon all honest but confused elements to break decisively with the Trotskyist-Cannon grouping in the United States. Trotskyism in the United States, after its flare-up under the leadership of a group of renegades from the Communist Party who were tired of the struggle against the bourgeoisie, has been decisively rejected by the Communist workers. Nevertheless the fight against Trotskyism is essential a fight against a form of bourgeois corruption among the masses. The facts of life itself show that the line of Trotsky internationally and the line of Mr. J. P. Cannon, his henchman, is the line of attack upon the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviet Union, the line of struggle against the Communist International and its American section, and is therefore a line toward unity with the sinister forces of the social-democracy in precisely the period when world imperialism is gathering its forces for a new offensive against the Soviet Union and the world's working class—at a time when the social-democracy constitutes imperialism's chief bulwark against the rising tide of the class struggle in the capitalist countries and the growing movements for national liberation in the colonial countries.

THE SAME OLD DANCE

By Fred Ellis



Communist Party of Mexico

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

The Communist Party of Mexico stands at the cross-roads of its history. Like the Communist Party of the United States, only more so, it is in a transition period, having shed its cloak of isolation on the one hand, and on the other hand having not yet become a truly mass organization. Yet within the past year the C. P. already has made astounding progress. Considering the membership figures alone, last year the C. P. had 1,005 members; this year the Party has 2,500 members; last year it had 19 districts; this year it has 61 districts. Of the membership 65 per cent are industrial workers in the basic heavy industries (railwaymen, miners, oil workers, etc.), 33 per cent are agricultural workers. Only 2 per cent are intellectuals. From these figures we can see the basically sound composition of the Mexican Party and its great growth.

Main Campaigns of the Party.

The chief campaigns of the Party are:

- (1) Political campaign.
- (2) The trade union campaign.
- (3) Mopr (International Red Aid).

In all these campaigns the Party has been singularly successful. The fact of the matter is that the Party has taken the initiative and actually leads all mass movements which I have described in my several articles, published before, movements which have a minimum of 500,000 actual adherents. The Party not only leads the Workers and Agrarian Toilers Permanent Political Bloc, it not only leads the new trade union movements in Mexico, but when matters come to more direct and open clashes with the governmental and imperialistic forces, when the matter takes the form of a civil war, the Mexican C. P. without a doubt will be in the leadership as well.

The Mexican Party has one newspaper, El Machete, with a paid circulation of 15,000. However, this circulation by no means reflects the influence of the paper, since 5,000 papers go to 5,000 separate communes, where all the workers together chip in to subscribe to the paper (since no worker has enough money to pay for the paper himself) and where the paper is read aloud to all the people in the commune. Thus actually the circulation is closer to 175,000 than 15,000. With this paper there correspond regularly almost 400 workers and agrarian correspondents. The paper has over 400 agents, the majority of whom are not Communists. In the United States alone there are 1,000 paid subscribers to El Machete.

Simultaneously with the growth of the Party, the Young Communist League of Mexico also has grown. Last year 900 members were in the Y. C. L., this year there are 1,500 members. A monthly paper is put out with a circulation already of 2,500, and already is becoming an influential factor among the toiling youth in Mexico.

The tasks of the C. P. in the present period must be:

- (1) Greatest concentration on attacking the Mexican government as agent of American imperialism.
- (2) Greatest clarification of class lines so that definitely the industrial proletariat has the hegemony.

The Main Campaign of the Party; The Agrarian Revolt

(3) A rigorous and adequate organizational preparation for the coming and open sharp struggles that face the Mexican people at the present time.

Party Perspectives.

The Party has the following perspective, as given in its thesis:—"10. The armed conflict between the different bourgeois groups will launch in the fight the agrarian masses who will want to seize the land. We foresee that the conflict between the groups will conduct later on to a conflict between these groups and the agrarian masses, first, and later with the working masses. The role of the Party is to unite those discontented and to unite the fight of the masses in order to reach a united front against the bourgeoisie and imperialism."

"11. The first task of the Party must consist in separating the working and agrarian masses from the leadership of the bourgeoisie and the small bourgeoisie. The second, to organize these masses within one organization which will unify them for action. This task the Party must take up with full energy. "The Comintern at our April conference has fixed the method and the organization. The method is a class program which could mark clearly the difference of the objectives between the bourgeoisie and

the proletariat and the agrarian masses. The organization is the Workers and Agrarian Bloc.

Agrarian Revolt.

"12. The perspective which the Party has is the following: On the initiation of the fight between the different bourgeois factions beginning with the military group in the north, to develop the agrarian rebellion. In this, whether due to the disorganization of the workers and agrarian elements, the Right wing obtains a military victory and in this case the organizations will fall into illegality with all its consequences (disorganization, terror, etc.) or whether the elements of the Left organize themselves and adopt a clear program which takes in all of the large worker and agrarian masses, in spite of momentary military victories, the rebellion of the large masses will extend.

"13. This last perspective is the one which the Mexican C. P. must see in all its magnitude and in all its consequences. The position of Mexico permits a fight of ample historical perspectives. A revolution of a proletarian and anti-imperialist character can sustain itself victoriously in Mexico with the active collaboration of the working masses in Latin America, and with the solidarity of the American workers and agrarian toilers. Whole

regions will fall into the hands of the rational bourgeoisie and of the imperialists, but the central regions, naturally protected, can grow the necessary cereals for its nourishment where they can also work the factories. They can sustain themselves under a workers' and agrarian government.

Party Must Grow.

"14.—But these fights cannot take place if the Mexican C. P. does not increase its organization and does not convert itself to a mass Party and does not fight with surety and energy on each of its two large fronts, in the workers' movement and in the agrarian movement. In either case, with one or the other of the perspectives, the Party must take the necessary organizational steps in order to place this in a state of being able to undertake the tasks and keep contact with the masses. The Plenum instructs the C. C. of the Party to take all the necessary measures in order to look after our organization and contacts.

"15. The Plenum instructs the C. C. to give special attention to the agrarian question. Without organization of our Party from below among the agrarian masses it is impossible to have a real and effective influence among the masses of main importance to the revolution."

In conclusion I may say that an adequate estimate of the C. P. of Mexico shows that it has made tremendous progress within the past few years. It is no longer a propaganda sect. It is now the most important factor in a big revolutionary movement. It has definitely behind it one-half million adherents. It is in control of the most important revolutionary movements in Mexico. The very ripe situation opens up gigantic opportunities to the Mexican Party. This places the Mexican Party today in a very critical situation, since it must solve problems never solved before, and lead the masses in the revolutionary movement. But there is every indication that the C. P. and the Y. C. L. of Mexico will live up to these historic tasks.

DISPATCHERS WIN INCREASE.

ATLANTA, Ga., (By Mail)—Train dispatchers of the Seaboard Air Line have won an increase of \$12 a month.

CI Exhibit Needs Copy of Lenin's "Infantile Sickness," CP Papers

Any comrade who has a copy of Lenin's "Infantile Sickness of Leftism," in the edition published by the Contemporary Publishing Association in 1920, is asked to send it at once to the National Office, to Comrade Max Bedacht, for forwarding to the Exhibition of the 10th Anniversary of the Comintern, to be held in connection with the coming Plenum of the C. I.

This material will be used for a permanent exhibition in connection with the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow.

Also comrades who have copies or files of the Revolutionary Age, The Communist, etc., etc., are asked to send them in for the Comintern exhibition and the 10th Anniversary of the American Communist Party.

Children's Town of Odessa, Where Youth Is the Ruler

Children's Town in Odessa is an experiment in the creation of a great children's commune, the laboratory of a new social order and new laws of living.

The town consists of dainty cottages scattered in gardens and along shady alleys and streets planted with chestnut trees and acacia. It is kept in model order and spotless cleanliness by the youthful inhabitants themselves.

Own Industry.

Little street cleaners on regular duty may be seen sweeping the sidewalks and carrying off refuse in cans, while other children are hurrying hither and thither with wheelbarrows, bags and baskets. In the gardens before the cottages groups of children through with their work are lying on the grass, playing, reading books and pottering in the flower beds.

The town counts a population of 2,100 and there are five local schools, including one with a seven-year course and a separate vocational school, as well as five workshops: a tailor shop, a carpentry shop, a locksmith's shop, a shoemakers' shop, and a bindery. The bindery is famous in Odessa for its neat work and is always kept busy with orders. The town's requirements are very well provided by its own bakers, tailors and locksmiths.

Truck Garden.

There is an irrigated truck garden of 27 acres, sowed and tilled by the children themselves, and there is also a seed-grain farm with a live-stock breeding division. Two hundred children work steadily from

day to day on the 1,200 acre farm under the guidance of an agronomist, develop the production of high-grade seed for the neighboring peasants, and breed pure strain hogs and poultry. The economic enterprises of the town bring in an annual revenue of 20,000 to 25,000 rubles. Farmers come to it from long distances for selected seed.

The Children's Town has an excellently organized system of self-government with an Executive Committee at its head. Numerous subdivisions of this committee are at work on all branches of life inside and outside of the houses. Each cottage has its own council or soviet.

Cultural life in the community goes forward in a healthy and vigorous manner. In addition to what may be called a central municipal club, there are local clubs and each house has its own "Red Corner" and billboard newspaper.

Take a Lesson.

The town city is shady and flowery. The plots before the houses are colorful with blossoms and well cultivated by the little town inhabitants.

The town possesses a library of 17,000 volumes, which is assiduously utilized by the inhabitants.

Relations between the children and the adult teaching personnel are splendid. A teaching community discipline prevails. The older people are almost never heard or seen and, nevertheless, there are neither squabbles, nor quarrels, nor din. In this regard "grown-up" cities might profitably take a lesson from Children's Town.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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The Publicity Flight of the Mine Owners and Counter Attack by the Union; U. S. Senate Used by Both

In previous chapters Haywood told of his early life in Utah, Nevada and Idaho as cowboy, homesteader and miner; of the years earning by practical daily leadership in the Idaho mines his advancement to the head of the Western Federation of Miners; of the W. F. M. battles with the mine owners and militia of Colorado. He has been telling of the great Cripple Creek strike of 1903. He is now speaking of how Senator Patterson, undoubtedly with an eye to keeping popular with the miners, brought their case to the U. S. Senate. Now go on reading.

PART XLVII

A NEWSPAPER writer came to Colorado to write about the industrial war, made several visits to the W. F. M. office, and seemed to be friendly to the organization. He gave me the proof sheets of the "Red Book," a pamphlet that was being issued by the Mine Owners' Association, containing the so-called "Criminal Record of the Western Federation of Miners." I at once started to prepare a counter document, the "Category of Crime of the Mine Owners' Association," which we called the "Green Book." We hurried this up so that it was ready for distribution before the Red Book was off the press.



In his concluding articles this writer said that the Federation was "unclean," and that we dared not permit a committee from the American Federation Labor to audit our books. When this appeared in the Chicago paper, Ed Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, telegraphed me asking if we would allow a committee of the A. F. of L. to audit the accounts of the Western Federation of Miners. To this I replied by wire that we would be glad to have this done, and that we would pay all expenses that might be entailed. The newspaperman's challenge was such a boomerang that he lost his job and has never been heard of as a correspondent since.

ONE of the owners of the Strong mine at Cripple Creek was Senator Scott of West Virginia. It was to him that the mine owners appealed to have a statement introduced in the United States Senate, viciously condemning the Western Federation of Miners. I quote a part of this statement of the mine owners, signed by C. C. Hamlin, and introduced by the senator:

During all these years an alleged labor organization known as the Western Federation of Miners has been endeavoring, with considerable success, to obtain a hold on this particular industry through the unionization of these mines, and the history of this campaign, with its record of murder, arson, dynamiting and riot, to say nothing of the more petty crimes, such as assaults, intimidation, threats and personal abuse, all committed for the purpose of intimidating and coercing men engaged in earning a livelihood, is enough to shock humanity. . . .

When an executive has been found big enough and brave enough and patriotic enough to rise above political expediency and take a firm stand in favor of law and order and the preservation of those rights guaranteed by the Constitution, as did Governor Steunenberg in Idaho in 1899, and as Governor Peabody is doing in Colorado today, protests such as that embodied in the resolution under consideration have gone up from certain quarters, either inspired by sympathy with the acts and purposes of this organization or with the hope of obtaining some political advantages through them, or, as we trust is the case with the present resolution, by ignorance of the facts which have engendered the condition. . . .

In 1901 the Smuggler-Union mine, at Telluride, Colorado, became involved in trouble with the Western Federation. The mine was using what is known as the contract system, i. e., the miners were paid according to the ground broken instead of by the day. It was admitted that a man who was willing to do a fair day's work could earn the union scale, which means a minimum of three dollars a day for eight hours' work, but nevertheless the Federation demanded that system discontinued. The management refused to abandon the contract system and the strike followed. Some non-union men were put to work, and on July third an armed body of union men attacked the mine, killed and wounded several persons, dislodged the non-union men, and took possession of the property. The non-union men were driven into the hills, and with their wounded companions were compelled to find their way on foot to places of safety. . . .

SO that it will be seen that in all these strikes the Western Federation of Miners has not only indulged in coercion, picketing, threats and intimidation, but has resorted to riot, arson, bloodshed and general disorder as well, and in all of these localities, in times of outward quiet assaults, intimidation and even murder have been committed for the purpose of forcing men into the union. There can be no individual freedom where this organization gains a foothold. . . .

During the past few months the Cripple Creek district has been the center of the disorders generated by the Western Federation, both because it employs more labor than any other mining camp in the state, and because the Federation looked upon it as one of its strongholds and the best place to strike a decisive blow. . . .

THIS speech at the second session of the fifty-eighth Congress got the publicity that the mine owners were looking for, and they probably did not expect a reply.

As soon as I saw Senator Scott's statement, I telegraphed to Senator Patterson of Colorado and asked him if he would introduce a reply in the Senate. I got an immediate request to send on my reply at once. We wrote an answer of twenty-seven thousand words, which we sent to Senator Patterson. When he received it, he telegraphed me asking if he might change one word. I told him to make any change necessary. The senator explained to me later that the change he made was where we had called John Campion, a mine manager of Leadville, a liar. He said that Campion was a friend of his and he had no desire to apply that epithet to him. With this single change in the document he introduced it in the Senate and then telegraphed me to have the entire statement published in the following Sunday issue of his paper, the Rocky Mountain News.

I took the telegram and the statement at once to the editor, McKenna. When he looked at the bulky document, he said to me:

"Haywood, this is a physical impossibility! It can't be set up on time."

"Well," I said, "we may be able to help you out on that. We have it set up in type now to run in the next issue of the Miners' Magazine, and we'll be glad to lend you the type, though it's a little larger than what you use."

"Just wait a minute. I'll go down and see the foreman."

WHEN he returned he told me:

"Yes, we can use your type. We can set this up and tear it down next week." This referred to the union rule that everything used in the paper must be actually set up, torn down and distributed in the shop that printed it. I expressed an opinion about this "dummy work" that may not have been entirely complimentary to the typographical union.

The article ran to more than seven newspaper pages. The mine owners were so mad that they could have bitten the back of their necks when they read this statement of ours, introduced by Senator Patterson, in which we called upon the United States government for an investigation of the Colorado strikes, and offered to furnish all the assistance within our power.

Some time after this, Walter B. Palmer did make an investigation of the "Colorado Labor Disturbances," which was published over the name of Carrol D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, but there was never any action on the part of the government.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of the issues of the Colorado mine war as presented by both the mine owners and the union, in the form of what the owners claimed and what the union demanded. Readers who wish to get the life of "Big Bill" Haywood in an attractive bound volume, regular book size, may obtain it free with a yearly subscription, renewal or extension to the Daily Worker.