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U. S. PREPARES FOR "EMERGENCY" IN CHINA

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE non-partisan anti-war meeting held in the Lyric Theatre last Sunday would be non-partisan provided its socialist organizers did not wish to exclude all those who would give the audience the "low down" on war and not merely indulge in a lot of platitudes about the "honor of America" as well as if the United States was more honorable when it stole Texas from Mexico, sliced the little republic of Panama and gobbled up the Philippines than it has today. The respectable liberals who held forth at the anti-war meeting will keep on talking but will do nothing to prevent war.

IN England the right wing socialists are now cheek by jowl with the Tory government in the threatened war on China. Only the Communists are doing things. The Communists are appealing to the working class to stop the war by refusing to transport troops. J. H. Thomas is in favor of sending a large army to China. MacDonald is not so frank. Snowden hurls abuse at Russia for sympathizing with the Chinese revolution and injuring British interests in the Orient. The right wing socialists, and reactionary labor leaders are part and parcel of the capitalist machine. They are the bulwarks of capitalism against the militant labor movement. That is their role all over the world, including the United States.

JOHN L. LEWIS will now have a little foreign colony of his own to rule over, since no member of the United Mine Workers Union who is not a citizen of the United States can run for union office. John may apply to the League of Nations for a

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MUSSOLINI AGAIN SHOUTS FOR WAR TO GET COLONIES

ROME, Feb. 1.—Italy "must expand or explode," declared Premier Mussolini today in an interview on the subject of imperialism. "We must struggle to extract from our soil every ounce of nutritive energy," said Premier Mussolini. "Despite the efforts of science Italy is unable to nourish her people. "We must expand or explode. "I do not feel authorized to believe in pacifist idealism, though recognizing that it contains the most poetical and the most choice theories imagined by the human brain. "There exists a reality in the international situation which is not poetical."

Searles Sobs For Gompers and Raps Mexico

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

ELLIS SEARLES, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, does not confine his glorification of reaction to the columns of that stupid official organ of "efficiency unionism." Searles carries his campaign into the columns of the capitalist press in a style originated by ex-Attorney-General Palmer and later adopted by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis. It is a simple style, completely suited to the mentality of the individuals who use it. It consists of calling "red" everyone and everything of whom one disapproves. Mexico is the most recent object of Searles' hatred. Writing to the Indianapolis News, Searles seeks to defend the late Gompers from any suspicion of sympathy with the present Mexican government. He says: "... if Gompers were alive today he would not, I am sure, support Calles in his present policies. The fact is, President Calles double-crossed the memory of Samuel Gompers. Calles is a pronounced Red. His government is a Red government. ... Gompers was not aware that Calles was as Red as he is. Calles is not giving Mexico the kind of government that Gompers believed he would give. ... He never supported a Red for anything if he knew it. ... There is much more of this kind of stuff but the sample is sufficient for our readers to form a judgement of the whole and to demonstrate that

Ready to Argue Miners' Wage Scale

Convention Marks Time As Lewis Repairs Machine

Special To Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Thirtieth Constitutional Convention of the United Mine Workers of America is doing very little work, officially, these days. Today, again, the machine leaders supporting President John L. Lewis, tinkered around, making an effort to get the thing back into shape, after it ran wild yesterday and crushed Lewis' proposition to hold local union elections only once every two years.

The convention adjourned early until nine o'clock tomorrow, and Lewis announced that at that time the report of the wage scale committee "will be the sole order of business." The report of the committee, which is drawing up the terms to be asked by the union at the conference with operators of the central competitive field, at Miami, Feb. 14, may be the last matter to be taken up by the convention.

Reactionaries To Europe. Delegates Rinadjo Cappellini, of Scranton, Pa., and Van A. Bittner of Fairmont, West Virginia, two pure and simple machine supporters, were selected at this morning's session to represent the union at the April meeting of the International Mining Congress at Prague. Cappellini was given the appointment after a hot battle with John Brophy of Clearfield, Pa., leader of the militant insurgents, and recently candidate for international president of the mine workers. Indianapolis was selected as the

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INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE DECLARES RIGHT TO PICKET AT STAKE IN ROSALSKY'S COURT; MANY RESOLUTIONS TO REMOVE HIM

The International Labor Defense, New York section, has issued the following statement on the sentencing of nineteen garment workers by Judge Rosalsky of New York: The brutal sentences upon the nineteen garment workers by the "Cossack" Judge Rosalsky has left many workers thunderstruck. Nothing more brutal has ever been known in the history of New York. Condemnations of Rosalsky, the open and unashamed representative of wage-cutting employers are coming into the local I. L. D. office every day. Undoubtedly this persecution of ordinary workers is going to react with overwhelming force against the enemies of the workers.

Jersey Federation of Labor in Another Plea For Passaic Strikers

PASSAIC, N. J., (FP).—Another appeal for relief funds has been sent out by the New Jersey state federation of labor in behalf of the Passaic textile strikers. Hugh Reilly, federation secretary, told a mass meeting of the workers organized in local 1603, United Textile Workers, that the state labor body's executive council had endorsed the fight and would urge full support from affiliated locals.

WILL THE SENATE JAIL SAM INSULL AND BOB CROWE?

Can Imprison Them for Not Answering Reed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The senate has the power to impose jail sentences upon persons held to be in contempt, the Reed campaign fund committee was told today by senators Goff (R) of West Virginia, and King (D) of Utah, after a lengthy investigation of precedents.

The views of Goff and King were discussed by the committee as a preliminary to the citing of Samuel Insull, Chicago multi-millionaire, Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County (Chicago), and Thomas W. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, to the senate for alleged contempt in refusing to answer questions at the Chicago hearings. A decision as to whether the committee will recommend that the senate impose jail sentences on the alleged offenders, or cite them to the federal courts of the District for contempt prosecutions will be reached at another session next Monday.

Furriers' Local in Refusal to Oust Langer

Hoot Out Fakers When Their Injunction Comes In

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—The International officers of the Fur Workers' union were utterly flouted by the members of Local 25 last night, at a stormy meeting at Montgomery Hall, when the subject of the International's injunction against the local came up for discussion by the members. Workers Unanimous.

As far as the 600 fur workers present were concerned there was no difference of opinion. They were unanimous in rejecting, by a hundred per cent vote and some vigorous language, the order of the International officers to suspend their regularly elected business agent, Morris Langer, and turn over the affairs of the local to a committee appointed by the International's Sub-committee.

The members were also unanimous in condemning the action of the International officers in applying for an injunction against the local officers, who insisted in obeying the wishes of the local members instead of the International officers.

Their Majesties Arrive. The meeting had gotten under way at 7 o'clock with M. Greenberg in the chair, when the royal family of the union appeared—President Ozier Schachtman, and P. Lucchi, an organizer. Vice-presidents Sorokin and Winnik, Moe Harris, Secretary-treasurer Wohl and Henry Hilfers, New Jersey state organizer of the A. F. of L.

Lucchi Ousted. The members immediately objected to admitting Lucchi, and again by an unanimous vote, he was barred from the hall. The others were allowed to proceed to the platform, and Morris Langer then took the floor to explain to the members the difficulties between the local officers and the International's sub-committee, and to denounce the sub-committee's action in trying to impose its will by means of an injunction.

Asked To Surrender. When President Schachtman rose to speak he made an attempt to pour oil on the troubled waters and prove that all was going to be harmonious between the Long Island City office and the local. All that had to be done was for the local to turn over its affairs as ordered.

Unfortunately for Mr. Schachtman, this suggestion instead of bringing peace brought such a howl of protest from the meeting that he finally had to sit down before finishing his speech. Then Hilfers tried to be the peace-maker, begging the members to listen to Schachtman, saying he came as an impartial observer. But that word impartial brought a cry from the house, "Then why did you condemn us at the Essex Trades and

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Final News Bulletins

Would Abolish Capital Punishment. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Under a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Hackenburg, New York, Democrat, the voters of the state would decide at the next election whether capital punishment should be abolished. A similar measure, sponsored by Hackenburg at the 1926 session, was killed in committee.

Urges Four-Year Terms. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The republican four-year term resolution, doubling the elective terms for governor, senators and assemblymen, started on its final trip thru the legislature today when it was reported favorably by the senate judiciary committee.

La Guardia Knows of Brewery. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (INS).—A brewery manufacturing high powered beer is running full force within fifteen miles of Times Square, Representative La Guardia, republican of New York, declared in the House today.

Patrolman Kills Boy. LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 1.—During a fierce struggle in the darkness of early morning in the Otis-Allen and Sons' box factory here, Patrolman Anthony D. Christa shot and killed twenty-year-old John Greenhalge, an alleged burglar.

Acts for British



Admiral E. S. A. Sinclair, above, commands the British naval contingent sent to China. His business is to defend exploitation and empire

MAYOR'S MEETING FAILS TO SETTLE BOXMAKER STRIKE

Bosses Absent Again Another Call Sent

The meeting yesterday between acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee, substituting for Mayor Walker, now on a vacation, and the striking paper box workers' delegation was indecisive. The employers again failed to appear, other than to send a letter saying that they did not believe there was any strike. Inasmuch as Mayor McKee, as at least the nominal head of the police department could not but have heard of the great parade of paper box strikers the day before, clubbed by a cordon of police, and charged into by a mounted policeman, this argument sounded rather flat.

Hurried Hearing. The Mayor hurried the interview through, merely promising that he would "do justice," and setting Friday as the date of another conference, at which the employers are to be more urgently requested to attend. A resolution prepared by Arthur Garfield Hayes was carried, instructing the manufacturers to respect the call of the Mayor and appear, and the police to be neutral.

The Troops Present. Immediately after the interview, Mayor McKee tripped down the steps to inspect a detachment of marines, drawn up for that purpose. The military display was for the purpose of

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12,000 Marines Are Ordered to Orient

Coolidge Declares Government Now Has Fifty Warships In Front of Shanghai

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The American government is preparing for "an emergency" in China.

This announcement was made today at the White House after a cabinet meeting and after orders had been issued for the dispatch of 1,200 U. S. marines to Asiatic stations.

This is taken to mean that Coolidge is determined on intervention against the Cantonese government in co-operation with the British government. Fifty warships are before Shanghai.

Coolidge admitted today that there were held a hundred United States warships in Chinese waters. The total available forces of the Wall Street government, now stationed in strategic positions for a descent on China is in the vicinity of 7,500.

Geneva Reports Britain Building Steel Wall Around the Soviet Union

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 1.—The Cantonese government today broke off negotiations with the British government and refused to consider the British peace proposals as long as British troops remained on Chinese soil.

The action of the Nationalist government was attributed to the conviction that the Cantonese felt themselves sufficiently strong to challenge the power of the British empire.

Despite the pacifistic pretensions of Coolidge and Kellogg United States warships continue to concentrate in Chinese waters. The Chinese masses do not believe that the presence of imperialist warships in Chinese waters bear out the Kellogg statement that Washington encourages the Chinese nationalist revolution.

Trying To Isolate Soviet Union. GENEVA, Feb. 1.—That the British government is striving to build a steel wall around the Soviet Union was admitted today by attaches of the League of Nations secretariat, which is dominated by Great Britain. Sir Eric Drummond being the secretary of the league.

The suspicions that the Polish coup d'etat led by Pilsudski had British backing and that the recent Lithuanian coup was supported by the same government are now confirmed.

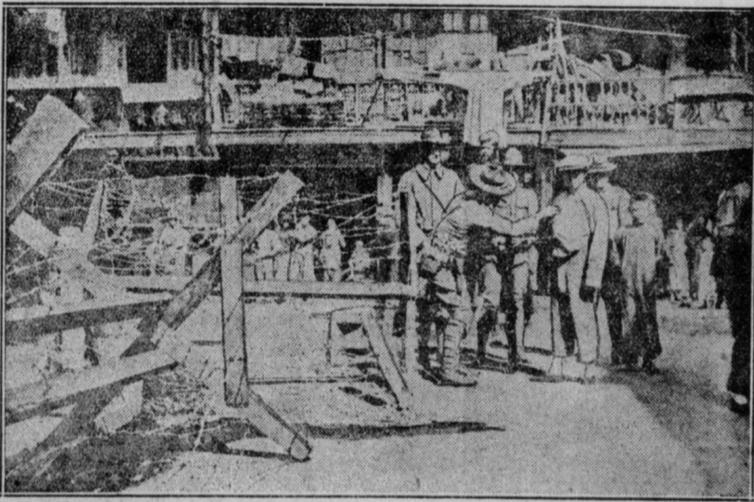
It was whispered around league headquarters that the arrival of ample British forces in China would be the signal for a Polish advance on Russia.

War is in the air here and the League of Nations, the creature of imperialism is not even twiddling its thumbs. It is sitting still in obedience to the commands of its masters.

British Troops Continue To Sail. PORTSMOUTH, England, Feb. 1.—Despite the protest of the Peking government, the dispatch of British naval and military forces to China continue. The aircraft carrier Argus sailed for China today. Ramsay MacDonald and other labor leaders continue to support the Tory government. The Communist Party and the left wing of the trade union movement

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WALL STREET BULLIES IN SHANGHAI



Here we see the so-called American volunteer defense corps in the Shanghai district, China, searching Chinese citizens who desire to enter that part of their city which the imperialists have roped off and labelled an "international settlement." The Chinese are now settling up with the imperialists and soon the Chinese will be searching the foreign imperialists unless they conduct themselves.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ENDORSES POLICY OF IMPERIALISM

Minority Protests; Not Even Informed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—With the Coolidge majority riding over all opposition, and refusing even the request of Representative Moore of Virginia that a little information be given it first, the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs endorsed the administration's policy in Nicaragua and Mexico, today, by adopting the Fairchild resolution.

Was Party Vote.
It was a strict party vote of ten to five, and the democrats immediately moved for a reconsideration. Last week the minority stopped an attempt to endorse the gunboat policy in Latin America by walking out of the committee. Minority members also claim they are "gagged" in the committee, and that everything is railroaded through.

The Role of Infamy.
The vote was ordered by Representative Porter (R), of Pennsylvania, chairman, over the protests of democrats, and was:

For the resolution—Burton of Ohio, Fairchild of New York, Fish of New York, Cole of Iowa, Vaile of Colorado, Ellis of Missouri, Morton Hull of Illinois, Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Eaton of New Jersey, and Connally (D) of Texas, who voted "aye" for the purpose of making a motion to consider.

Against—Linthicum of Maryland, Moore of Virginia, O'Connell of New York, McReynolds of Tennessee, Edwards of Georgia.

Absent—Temple (R) of Pennsylvania, Begg (R) of Ohio, Cooper (R) of Wisconsin, Stedman (D) of North Carolina, Davey (D) of Ohio. Chairman Porter did not vote.

The committee voted down Connally's motion to reconsider the question.

Won't Tell Why.
Moore demanded action on his resolution requesting specific information on the Nicaraguan and Mexican situations. He was supported by Fish.

"I want to say that I'll not sit in any more meetings of this committee on Nicaraguan or Mexico affairs unless we call Secretary of State Kellogg or the chief of the division of Pan-American affairs," said Fish.

Don't Want to Know.
Moore announced that he would not attend further meetings unless "we quit acting like a kindergarten."

"We were given complete information in the president's message," said Fairchild.

The committee then, 8 to 7, voted down the Moore resolution requesting Secretary Kellogg to appear.

Ready to Argue the Miners' Wage Scale

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next meeting place of the International convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—In the quietest session of the miners' convention, delegates slept peacefully after a morning of excitement while former President John P. White recounted his exploits.

The Lewis machine stalled for time to make repairs to parts badly damaged at the morning session. To the tune of the capital letter I, White recited how he saved the union in years gone by and then left it to save America for democracy during the world war. White advised delegates to be patriotic to Lewis and the stars and stripes.

International board member James Johnson of Washington state was denied an appeal for \$2,000 for back pay during factional fights in District 10 several years ago. Lewis had refused him a seat on the international board for a year.

Insist on Withdrawal Of Armed Forces

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ment are trying to mobilize the masses against war.

News of the dismissal of Sir Francis Agle, Inspector General of Customs by the Peking government is received here with amazement.

Sir Francis is said to have refused to carry out the instructions of the Peking government.

Here Is More Deception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—If the American consul at Shanghai objected to quartering British troops in the international settlement he did so on his own authority and without express orders from Washington, it was said at the state department today.

While the government continues to stress the pacific aims of its policy, United States warships continue to sail to China and thousands of marines are ready for the voyage to Shanghai.

Coolidge is completely ignoring the tremendous anti-war sentiment in the country, and seems to be insistent on involving the country in a war against China.

"Jersey Lily" Letters Prove Great Gladstone A Stage Store Johnny

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—William E. Gladstone, England's great Victorian prime minister, essayed the role of stage-door Johnny to meet Lily Langtry, the actress, at Prince's Theater, London, the Chicago Evening American declared today.

The breaks in partially undecipherable documents, many of them written by the Jersey Lily herself, were pieced out today by A. L. Langtry, of Chicago, a grand-nephew disclosing the extent of the intimacy between the actress and the then leading statesman of the British Empire.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The case of Captain Wright who is involved in a libel suit with Viscount Gladstone because of his book charging the deceased statesman Gladstone, the viscount's father, with permitting female pulchritude to distract him from his duties, is drawing to a close.

Pictures are being submitted to prove, on the one side that a certain Mme. Novikoff was a "most seductive person," and on the other, that she wasn't much to look at, and therefore would not have been, as Wright said, sent by the Czar to yamp Gladstone. Wright's account had it that Mme. Novikoff succeeded rather easily, and that European history was changed thereby.

COOLIDGE GETS MARINES READY FOR CHINA WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Coolidge, thru the navy department, has issued orders to 1,200 marines to sail from San Diego to Guam with China as the next stop.

It appears that despite the Kellogg statement of friendliness to China and the demand of Borah that Americans evacuate China lest some accident to them might involve the country in war, Coolidge has definitely decided to support the British in utter defiance of Congress and mass opinion.

Pres. Coolidge told Americans to stay where they are in China thus publicly flouting the position of Senator Borah, chairman of the once powerful foreign relations committee but now a futile committee of babblers in face of the Kellogg-Coolidge policy of ignoring all advice except that coming directly from Wall Street.

The president made it clear that he would co-operate with the British in protecting the lives of foreigners in China. This means nothing else but co-operating with the British in making war on China. The president posing as his own "spokesman" said that there was nothing antagonistic in his attitude towards China. Nothing except a willingness to slaughter them in the interests of the imperialists.

There is a growing belief here that the hard-boiled Coolidge policy towards China is determined to a considerable extent by the growing inclination of Japan to treat China on terms of equality by the Soviet Union. It is said that Coolidge believes the United States would be striking a blow at the Soviet Union by striking a blow at the Cantonese. It is also hinted that the British ambassador talked to the president of an attack on Russia from the west thru Poland, Lithuania and Roumania while the powers were attacking China in the east.

The president's flouting of Senator Borah is expected to bring a few roars from the Idaho senator but Coolidge seems to have gauged the opposition accurately as a collection of wind-bags and proceeds serenely on his way in China and Latin-America, taking no more notice of Congress than if the representatives and senators were a crowd of school boys.

Right to Picket At Strike In Rosalsky Attack, I.L.D. Shows

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or less than the right of workers to picket scab shops . . . the right to demand better conditions for themselves and their children.

Are we going to calmly stand aside and see our best fighters being banished from our midst or thrust into the unspeakable horrors of capitalist penitentiaries?

These valiant garment workers are bearing the burden of the whole working class. They are not criminals; rather are they martyrs whose spirit and example must spur us on to fresh activities. We must demand their release.

The International Labor Defense pledges full-hearted support and fellowship to the victimized garment workers. We further pledge to rally our organization behind any move that may be made for their deliverance. Capitalist oppression cannot be allowed to steal the best of our fighters with impunity.

Comrades, have courage! Do not despair! Your hour of trial is acting as a beacon light to all disillusioned workers.

We are with you and will agitate and organize for your release.

International Labor Defense
New York Section
799 Broadway, room 422.

KEY MAN MARVIN SCARES BOSSES; THEN SELLS DOPE

Tells Employers Moscow Made Passaic Strike

NEW YORK (FP).—North Jersey employers listened to typical professional patriotic misinformation from Fred R. Marvin, former editor New York Commercial, at their last meeting. Marvin told the Jersey employers' association that the Passaic strike was planned in every detail "months in advance in Moscow." He asserted that each move was plotted from the moment Justice Wise of the League for Industrial Democracy, went into Passaic mills with several friends to work until strike leader Albert Weisbord turned the situation over to the American Federation of Labor.

So They Attack Mexico.
So impressed with Marvin's marvels were the Jersey employers that they passed resolutions to stand by Coolidge and Kellogg in the Nicaraguan and Mexican muddles which these officials have tried to hide with a red cloud.

Marvin counts among his associates some of the most violently anti-labor forces in the country. On his Key Men of America advisory council are such nationally known figures as Andrew J. Allen, secretary of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, who is unanimously credited by open shop papers with fathering the American Plan; William H. Barr, president National Founders Association; S. Pemberton Hutchinson, president Westmoreland Coal Co. (big non-union operators); E. H. Davidson, manager open shop Citizens Alliance of St. Paul; Lewis Atherton, Employer's Association of Jackson, Mich.; Joseph Joplin, Better American Federation of Los Angeles; H. A. Jung, commissioner National Clay Products Industries Association.

Poison Gas Advocate.
Military men like Major-General Amos A. Fried, chief of Chemical Warfare Service, who has been fighting for poison gas, are members. Lucia Ramsay Maxwell, chairman Americanization committee, League of American Penwomen, who was formerly librarian of the Chemical Warfare Service, is another. Margaret G. Robinson, president Massachusetts Public Interest League, which fights child labor legislation, is a member. Mrs. William Cummings Storey of the Woman Builders, which brought the federal mail ban on an issue of the New Masses, is another. Representative Albert Johnson, who sponsors anti-alien bills denounced by the American Federation of Labor, belongs.

Get Rich Quick Scheme.
Since Marvin lost his Searchlight column by the merging of the Commercial with the Journal of Commerce, he has undertaken to issue a Daily Data Sheet on Radicals and Subversive Movements and Individuals. Price \$8 a year, with a subscription to the National Republican—once the organ of the national republican committee. The daily dope is sent in weekly batches to those who bite on Marvin's blurb. Marvin is now an associate editor of the National Republican.

Natl. Security League Speaker Suddenly Goes Back on Former Ideals

Surprising everyone, S. Stanwood Menken of the National Security League, became an advocate of free speech for teachers at the New York teachers' union luncheon. The discussion topic was "What Guarantee of Citizenship Can We Offer the Teacher." Menken was invited because of his past public support of Lusk anti-sedition laws and restrictions on civil rights. His anticipated debate with Dr. William P. Montagu, Columbia University philosophy professor, failed to develop.

Menken promised to investigate the refusal of New York public school authorities to give three union teachers their earned promotions. He said he would consult with Security League educational advisors and attempt to have an official statement issued on teachers' freedom of thought and expression. As chairman of the league's executive board he has signed many press statements denouncing radicals and those who express opinions contrary to the conservative organization.

War hysteria was Menken's excuse for his previous stand against teachers' civil rights, he told Abraham Lefkowitz, union secretary and one of the union members denied promotion although he heads the history eligibility list. Menken told the teachers that they should take the loyalty oath as lawyers do but that it should not debar them from advocating governmental change. He declared denial of free speech more dangerous than "100 Lenin meetings held simultaneously."

Montagu asserted that freedom of expression was a fundamental necessity of teaching. His view is that teachers should not be compelled to teach any particular code of thought.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Thompson Would Not Free Filipinos, Says Government Is Bad

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Governor Wood's "military cabinet" in the Philippines was described as "unfit" and "tactless" by Col. Carmi A. Thompson, in an address to the Republican club of Massachusetts today. Col. Thompson, whose job at present is to make the Philippines safe for Firestone and other rubber investors, recently surveyed conditions in the Philippines for President Coolidge.

Referring to Wood's military cabinet, Col. Thompson said "it is impossible to overlook the criticism that they are unfit for the task assigned to them and that, in some cases, they have caused needless friction by tactless methods." "The breach between Governor Wood and the Philippine Legislature has reached a point where "constructive" legislature is impossible, Col. Thompson said.

The old story about the "impracticability" of immediate independence, the need for "preparing the Filipinos for self-government" was again fished up by Col. Thompson.

CURRENT EVENTS

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mandate over the South Slavs, Lithuanians, Italians, Hungarians, Poles, and other "foreigners" who dig coal to keep the American industrial machinery moving. Life will now be easier for John's vassals. They will not have to worry about running for office. Their only duty will be to pay their dues so that King John may be sure of his pittance of \$12,000 a year and his commuting expenses between Springfield and Indianapolis to do his daily stint.

LEWIS'S "male stenographer" purchases a copy of The DAILY WORKER every day and peruses it carefully. The DAILY WORKER is a wicked little conspirator, something like a germ, that cannot be isolated. For several years, the Lewis medicine men have been trying to develop some culture that would lay their enemy low but the germ seems to be growing in virulence while the medicine men are growing flabbier, though wealthier. Our little newswriter, bearding an angry horde of payroll patriots reminds us of the biblical David who slew Goliath, and like Goliath she slings a wicked missile. In this case the word is mightier than the rock.

It seems that the Filipinos are in deadly fear lest they be robbed of the protection of the United States war department. At least so we are informed in a Washington dispatch by the editor of Universal Service, a Hearst news collecting agency. It should be kept in mind that Hearst is a staunch supporter of Calvin Coolidge and his imperialist policy and of the iron rule of General (Ivory soap) Wood in the Philippines. This editor accuses "special interests" of lobbying in Washington to have control of Philippine affairs transferred from the war department to either the department of the interior or a new department.

THE United States holds title to 63,000,000 acres of undeveloped public lands in the Philippines. The war department claims that Philippine affairs are safer in its hands than in those of the "politicians" as if the generals and other officers of Wall Street's military machine were not the tools of the most greedy section of the exploiting class of the United States. The Filipinos will be no better off under the department of the interior than under the war department. It will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

THE treaty of Versailles prohibits the use of flame-throwing on the ground that it is not a "civilized" war weapon. Neither is the bayonet for that matter. But France is starting a school to teach soldiers the art of flame-throwing. And Germany has discovered two deadly poison gases which the other powers are trying to learn the secret of, through their spies. Thus we are preparing for the next carnage.

THE pope is about to issue an encyclical condemning the manifestation of rampant nationalism in various parts of the world, according to a Paris dispatch. The vatican recently criticized the activities of the French fascist-royalist organization, which is represented in the newspaper world by "L'Action Francaise". This was no doubt the result of a deal with the French government, whereby the vatican was given some concessions in the French colonies, in return for a little-bit of scavenger work in France.

IT is rumored in Berlin that the kaiser is about to return from exile. The law banishing the ex-warlord expires on July 1st. The return of the kaiser would serve as a rallying point for the fascists. The Communists are conducting a campaign among the workers to prevent Wilhelm's return. As usual the socialists are sabotaging. The socialists are responsible for the kaiser's existence. They helped to restore to his family the royal property that was confiscated in the early days of the revolution. But for their treason there would be a Worker Republic in Germany today.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Senator and Rabbi Give Views of War Clouds Gathering Over World

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

A United States senator and a Jewish rabbi joined in giving New York audiences last Sunday their views of the war clouds now hovering over the world. They didn't agree.

U. S. Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, declared: "I predict that after congress adjourns a breach of relations with Mexico will follow the killing of an American citizen, or some other incident and that incident will be followed by war with Mexico."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise in the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, states that:

"The American people had just done something that no nation had ever accomplished—held its government from war. Failure to go to Mexico was due largely to the American press. My gratitude to the American press is unlimited—it is really unutterable."

The politician thinks that the state power of the capitalists waits on his departure from Washington, on adjournment of congress, before mustering enough courage to declare any war that may seem necessary. This is the egoism of the capitalist statesman, who thinks that he is the center of world developments.

The man of god, who has faith in prayer and miracles, believes that another miracle has taken place, that the war danger has been averted, and that the kept press had a hand in averting it.

Thus a politician and a preacher find a satisfying niche for themselves as the crimson clouds of approaching slaughter prepare to drench the world in a new blood bath, more horrible, more universal than the last.

Wheeler, in speaking to a select New York crowd of silk-stocking liberals and long-faced socialists, scolded as follows:

"What hypocrisy—yes, what cowardice you are in the fact of your pretensions and the pretensions of your statesmen and near-statesmen when you let your own government permit a few mercenaries in your fair city of New York to take away the sovereignty of a free people in Nicaragua, in Haiti, in Santo Domingo, in Mexico, or in any other country."

Thus Wheeler proves himself one of the worst hypocrites of them all. There is no power in this land that can stop war, except the power wielded by the producing masses, the workers and farmers of the nation. In Montana, which is Wheeler's home state, the farmer-labor forces have organized and built their power against Wheeler's bitter opposition. As candidate for vice president in 1924, on the LaFollette ticket, Wheeler acted as a force attempting crushing the independent political power of labor. The politicians cannot stop war. The "people" cannot stop war, no matter how often Wheeler and his fellow members in the working class, conscious of its struggle against the capitalist, can stop war when it has sufficiently developed its class power, which must also be arrayed against the politicians and preachers, mere harpies of capitalism.

What does Senator Wheeler and Rabbi Wise mean when they say that war will not be declared until congress has adjourned, and that war has been prevented. The United States government today, obedient to the dictates of Wall Street, has thousands of blue-jackets and marines in Nicaragua, a greater num-

Sell 4,000 Tickets In Fifth Cleveland Passaic Film-Showing

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—The story of the year old struggle of 16,000 textile strikers of Passaic, New Jersey and vicinity will be told in a seven reel picture, "The Passaic Textile Strike," at the Moose Auditorium, 1,000 Walnut avenue on Friday night, February 4th. The story will be amplified and brought up-to-date by a personal message from one of the strikers—a girl who has marched on the picket line, faced the police brutality and aided in leading her fellow workers to victory.

An indication of the interest of organized labor in this great struggle, and the enthusiasm with which the picture is greeted is shown by the fact that more than four thousand tickets have already been sold for this, the fifth presentation of this picture in Cleveland.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

ber than both the Diaz and Sacasa armies put together. Nicaragua has been invaded, enslaved, by the sheer might of American arms.

An actual war is being waged by the military forces of the United States against Nicaragua, without the consent, without even asking Wheeler and his fellow members in congress, as the constitution demands. This was also true in the case of Haiti, Santo Domingo and all the other isles of the Caribbean.

When it gets ready, Wall Street will spread this war to Mexico and China. Even now it is rushing soldiers and additional thousands of marines to the Orient, a direct war challenge to the Chinese people.

As for Rabbi Wise, it is pitiful to hear a man of his supposed intelligence, make the altogether foolish claim that war has been averted. This comes at the very moment when Dr. Juan Sacasa, head of the Nicaraguan liberal government, declares that the "military operations" of the United States will soon lead to actual bloodshed in that country. As he spoke new British and American armadas were on their way to Shanghai, blessed by the British socialist and labor official, J. H. Thomas, who said that a large British force in China would be able to handle trouble better than a small force.

If Rabbi Wise holds to the same view, that great armies and navies, on the doorsteps of China, Mexico and Nicaragua, will avert war, then he at least lays a basis for his position, altho it be a wrong one. But the statement by Wise would lead to the opinion that a few hostile newspaper editorials, feeble utterances at liberal mass meetings, or cautious speeches in congress, really halted Wall Street aggression against those it desires to subjugate.

Rabbi Wise doesn't like the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, he couldn't accept the Communist leadership in the Passaic textile strike, and his voice is now silent as numerous "left wing" workers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union go to prison. But he does give the harlot press of the capitalists credit for having averted the war, as he claims. Rabbi Wise must have fallen on evil ways. There isn't a capitalist sheet in the land, once the word is given, that will not take the attitude Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, has already taken toward the present war against Nicaragua that, "now we are in it, we must make the best of it." Rabbi Wise should know that from his experience in the last war, when not a single capitalist sheet was prosecuted under the espionage act.

If Rabbi Wise and Senator Wheeler wish to discover whether the war monster is abroad in the land, let them get a soap box and build their anti-war platform in front of some recruiting station. In New York some of them are open 24 hours every day. Or let them journey over to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and raise their voices against the production of war materials, the recruiting and the training of cannon fodder and its shipment in thousand lots to the far-flung war zones. Let Wheeler and Wise attack the liberal, socialist and labor official forces that make war on labor's left wing, the only really anti-war force in the land today. They will not do since they defend the social order that breeds war. They resist the social change that alone will end wars. Hence the injection of so much that's utterly foolish in their supposedly anti-war attitude, that is no stumbling block in the path of the war-mongers.

Mexican Department Of Industry Blames Trouble on Oil Men

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—The Mexican department of industry today issued a statement denouncing the oil interests which are "trying to make an international problem out of a domestic one," and declared, most of the oil companies in Mexico have complied with the new oil laws and it is "only a small but powerful group" that has taken a rebellious stand.

If work is suspended and thousands are thrown out of employment, it will be due to a deliberate attempt on the part of the oil companies to create a critical situation, the government declared.

House for Vet Loans.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (Ins.).—The House ways and means committee today agreed to support a bill authorizing the federal government to make loans on veterans' adjusted compensation certificates.

SOCIAL PROGRAM LABOR'S CONCERN IN NICARAGUA

Reveal Hostility Shown By Sacasa to Labor

By FEDERATED PRESS.
WASHINGTON (FP).—Too much sympathy must not be expended by American trade unionists upon the troubles of the individual leaders in the liberal government in Nicaragua upon which the American state department has turned thumbs down, but all support should go to the social program to which Sacasa and his friends have been pledged.

This is the warning voiced by Salomon de la Selva, secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor. He points out that it was the labor movement of his country that presented to Salazar and Sacasa, Liberal candidates in the election of 1924, the series of demands for emancipation of their republic from Wall Street rule, as well as the program of improvement of the living conditions of the Nicaraguan masses. Salazar, before he resigned, permitted the defeated candidate Chamorro to enter the citadel commanding the capital, Managua, and then to seize command of the army.

Like Family Feud.
De la Selva contrasts in general a statement of the family feud element in Nicaraguan politics, the key sentences of which read: "The presidency of Nicaragua is virtually semi-hereditary, i. e. if the president is not a Sacasa from Leon, then he is sure to be a Chamorro from Granada. If he appears to be neither, then he will be a dummy put up by one or other of these families. The semblance of independent politics is carefully kept up, the Chamorro house being called conservative and the Sacasa liberal. Either is liable to mean a dictatorship, martial law and general misery for the inhabitants, and a strong dose of American intervention—political or capitalist or both."

According to this analysis of the situation, American help has usually gone to the Chamorros because that family have been ready assistants in securing American financial control of the republic. Gen. Emiliano Chamorro has been enabled to enrich himself and his associates while American bankers, backed by naval forces and marines, have "kept the case."

Workers Show Awakening.
"During the second decade of the 20th century," says the statement, another force began to make itself felt in Nicaragua. The workers showed signs of readiness to assert themselves. Watchful politicians specially took advantage of this movement, and at first successfully diverted it to their own interest, assisting in the organizing of rival liberal and conservative trade unions, whose members they pressed into service for their own ends. The Catholic church followed suit and denominational unions were added. The representatives of the organized workers of Nicaragua at the Pan-American labor conference held in New York in 1921 presented credentials signed by a bishop. The clergy already controlled education.

"Influence in the direction of an independent labor movement came from Mexico, and it became possible in 1924 to form a Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, free of any connection with either of the parties."

Sacasa Betrays Workers.
De la Selva confirms the further statement that Salazar and Sacasa after their election with the help of the Federation of Labor in 1924, failed to keep faith.

"The national government's first act was to beseech the American government not to withdraw the marines," he declared. "Its second act was to threaten the Federation of Labor, accusing it of being Bolshevik and a menace to society. Its third was to accept a bill drafted by the American diplomatic representative, making the army, the rural police, the urban police and the judiciary police a single body called the National Guard, and officered by Americans appointed by Washington. This experience of attempting to bargain with party candidates has been taken to heart by the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor."

Nevertheless the labor movement is with Sacasa to the extent of protesting against American intervention and exploitation.

Correction

In the statement published yesterday of the financial position of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, a mistake was made. The statement says "a few thousands" of dollars in the bank whereas it should read "a few hundreds."

Fail in Penitentiary Break.
LANSING, Kan., Feb. 1.—One convict was killed and four others wounded when a guard frustrated a penitentiary break here. Five of a group of 100 prisoners attempted to escape at the shale pit outside the prison walls. Two of the wounded are in the prison hospital. Neither the guard's nor prisoners' names were learned.

Armed Conflict Grows Certain Says Vaca

Nicaraguan Representative Says Conflict Is Certain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The danger of armed conflict between American marines and the Nicaraguan liberals "grows more certain," Dr. T. C. Vaca, representative here of the Saca government, warned in a statement today.

The statement added: "The constitutional (liberal) government of Nicaragua, grieved at the injustice of so unequal a struggle, desires once again to protest before the nations of this hemisphere and the world at large, against a situation not of its own seeking but forced upon it by relentless military power of an invader bent stubbornly upon imposing by force of arms its selfish dictates upon the people of a small country that it persists in calling a sovereign sister nation."

Recent victories, Vaca said, have carried the liberals within 30 miles of Managua, capital of the Diaz government, where is stationed a strong U. S. marine guard.

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Feb. 1.—Dr. Juan Sacasa continues to hold office here, the real capital of the country, despite the fact that at Managua, behind his guard of American marines, is the president recognized by the United States government, Adolfo Diaz.

Sacasa has issued a statement that everything possible to avoid friction and the needless slaughter of Nicaraguans, but that he expects, nevertheless, "in due course the marines will have to open fire against the liberals and kill hundreds of Nicaraguan citizens to support Diaz, as in 1912."

Diaz A Puppet. "Briefly, as to the situation with purposes of promoting peace: It is obvious that Diaz has nothing to offer. He has not a legal right to the Presidency. The only argument he can advance is the moral and material support of the American government. On the contrary, I am legally entitled to the Presidency, backed morally and materially by an overwhelming majority of Nicaraguans. The marines are only delaying our decisive triumph. I am, moreover, supported by the public opinion of the entire world and a majority of citizens of the United States who are lovers of justice and liberty."

"The preceding statements explain the impossibility of a peace based on Diaz in the Presidency. I defend the rights of the Nicaraguan people without the slightest animosity toward the American government, reiterating with great pleasure my similar previous statements that I have never obstructed the policy of the United States."

Mayor's Meeting Fails to Settle Box Makers Strike

(Continued from page 1). Encouraging enlistments. The recruiting officers were present, and circulated among the crowd as soon as the marines were returned by the acting mayor to the command of their own officers.

The absolute contempt which the employers show for the invitation of the mayor is no surprise to the strikers. Eight times either the strikers, or some third party has asked for a conference, and each time the employers refuse, or ignore it.

Strike Goes On. Ever since the beginning of the strike the bosses have enjoyed the protection of the police. Policemen have been seen every day sitting alongside of scabs, driving loads of scab-made paper boxes through the streets. Policemen, in default of scabs, have even been seen to load and unload scab-made goods. Union pickets are beaten mercilessly, union men and women are kept out of work.

But even so, the strike has now lasted already 18 weeks. According to testimony submitted by the manager of the union, Fred Caiola, the average strike support that the union has been able to pay is 60 cents per week.

Still, after 18 weeks of strike, the ranks are solid and desertion is very few. Over 2,000 men and women are determined to see the matter through.

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Bronx Comrades, Attention

All who have registered and those who desire to register for the class in "Fundamentals of Communism" will call on Wednesday (Feb. 2nd), 9 p. m., at 333 Brook Ave. Comrade I. Sandler will be the instructor.

Central Trades to Discuss Injunctions On Thursday Night

Tomorrow night's meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council will be held at Beethoven Hall will discuss a bill to be introduced in Albany to regulate the issuing of injunctions in labor disputes. Speakers will include John Sullivan, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; John O'Hanlon, Secretary of the State Federation and Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg.

It is believed that action will also be taken on the move of Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, to seat his dummies in place of the bona fide representatives of Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35, that was postponed from the last meeting.

PREPARATIONS GO ON FOR GARMENT WORKERS' VOTING

Locals Don't Recognize Sigman's Appointees

Preparations are continuing to hold the regular, delayed, election for officers and executive board members of Locals 2, 9 and 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers, in New York. It was for the purpose of discussing this situation, and explaining the necessity of the elections that the great mass meetings were held Monday night in Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum.

More Towards Democracy. Elections in these locals, the three which the International attempted to "reorganize," have been due since December, but in spite of the repeated protests of the members demanding the holding of the elections, the International has refused to allow them to be held.

Appointment of "temporary officers," from among elements long since discredited in the union, threw the locals into a chaotic condition, since the "fake" officers insisted in making claims as the representatives of the workers.

Members Nominate Officers. Throwing the whole force of their great memberships behind the men whom they had elected as their officers, the locals held nominating meetings,—the shop chairmen elected the impartial Council of Shop Chairmen to arrange elections,—and when Sigman refused to allow them to be held, authorized the Council to hold them.

Repulse Guerrillas. Sixty pickets before the Rosenberg and Erskine shop at 345 West 35th street, were attacked by a gang of guerrillas early Monday morning, but succeeded in maintaining their line unbroken and repulsed the attack. There were no arrests.

Morris Novick, a cloakmaker of local 2, was acquitted of a charge of assault in Special Sessions, Part VI on Monday and was discharged. He was charged with beating up a scab in the shop of Simon, Goodman and Lipshitz during the cloakmakers' strike, and the case was pushed by the firm.

Morris Novick, local 2, who was charged during the cloakmakers' strike with assault in the second degree, in connection with picket line activities, was found not guilty and was discharged Monday morning in special sessions court, part VI.

\$40,000 New Subscribers To Bond Issue of the New York Joint Board

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—More than \$40,000 has been subscribed to the Joint Board bond issue by workers and organizations outside New York. Julius Portnov, secretary of the "Save the Union" bond issue of \$250,000, announced today. Chicago leads the honor roll with \$8,500, with Los Angeles a close second of \$8,000.

"There are a hundred Workmen's Circles in New York that have contributed from their treasuries and are canvassing their membership for the sale of the bonds, and a hundred other organizations engaged in raising money by selling the bonds," Mr. Portnov said in announcing the large sales out of town. "The sales are not limited to garment workers by any means. Painters, shoe workers, bakers, carpenters, laundry workers, leather goods workers—in fact every trade, are investing in the bond issue, as well as many workers' clubs."

The total contributions from other cities than New York are listed up-to-date as follows: Chicago, \$8,500; Los Angeles, \$8,000; Philadelphia, \$1,650; Detroit, \$2,200; Boston, \$2,500; St. Louis, \$2,600; Minneapolis, \$1,100; Washington, \$1,300; Hartford, \$2,250; Baltimore, \$1,500; Cleveland, \$1,200; Paterson, N. J., \$1,700; Stamford, \$600; Atlantic City, \$550; Albany, \$400; Buffalo, \$500; San Francisco, \$400; Kansas City, \$400; Savannah, \$100; San Diego, \$450; San Antonio, \$400; Milwaukee, \$300; Pittsburgh, \$700; Youngstown, \$300; Omaha, \$175; Toledo, \$175; Havana, \$25; Scranton, \$350; Sioux City, \$350; Cincinnati, \$400; Duluth, \$250; Trenton, \$500.

Roll in the Ebb For The DAILY WORKER.

JOINT BOARD TO CONTINUE WITH ALL COMPLAINTS

Impartial Chairman's Decision Not Defeat

The decision of impartial chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll that for the purposes of the impartial machinery the Industrial Council must transact business with the International will not affect the taking up of complaints by the Joint Board, of Cloak and Dressmakers union I. L. G. W. which is the regular agency for the handling of complaints.

Hyman Explains. In commenting upon the decision, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, points out that "the decision will not prevent the Joint Board from functioning as usual. We will proceed to take up complaints of workers and use all means to adjust them. The majority of the workers are with us, and they are the ones to decide whom they wish to represent them in complaints, as well as in other matters."

Mr. Hyman said further that "The impartial chairman has been careful to point out that he did not base his decision on the merits of the dispute, but merely acted for convenience in the operation of the impartial machinery."

Dodges Issues. The impartial chairman, in a long statement, accompanying his decision, has acted upon the character of an impartial machinery, which deals with all factors in the industry. He declares that two of the factors, the workers and the American association, have made agreements with the international and that since this is so, confusion would result in carrying on the business of the impartial machinery should the third factor, the industrial council, take up complaints with any other body.

A long argument as to the "unity" of the union and the difficulties involved in the factional dispute concludes with the statement that "unity is necessary for the protection of the workers' rights," but fails to make any mention of the causes of the present disunity.

Ignores Question. The whole question of the right of the International to summarily expel by resolution its entire Joint Board and the officers of locals without proper filing of charges, notice, or trial,—the entire unconstitutional procedure is entirely ignored. "It is not the function, habit, or desire of the chairman to interfere in the internal affairs and controversies of any organization," the statement says.

Ford Tax Suit Calls Out Lyric Qualities in Ford Sales Manager

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The remarkable efficiency with which Henry Ford has transmuted the sweat of workers into gold was described by Norvell A. Hawkins, former commercial manager of the Ford Motor Co., to the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals.

"The romance of selling Ford cars," was the official text of Mr. Norvell's sermon, which described Ford's methods of production and distribution. Some one has yet to discover romance in making and assembling Ford parts—jobs which have boosted a ten dollar investment in 1903 to an investment worth twenty-six millions in 1919.

300 Evicted by Fire; Blaze in Brooklyn Does \$25,000 Damage

Three hundred persons were driven from their homes yesterday by a fire in the two-story brick building at 484 Hart street, Brooklyn.

It is estimated that the damage was about \$25,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

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LETTER EXPOSES SIGMAN'S INTRIGUES

INTERNATIONAL Ladies' Garment Workers' Union AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR 3 WEST 15th STREET NEW YORK JANUARY 20, 1927.

Mr. Chas. Kofsky, Cleveland Joint Board, 208 Superior Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir and Brothers: I am addressing these few lines to you and Brother Kofsky.

I recall very clearly the determined attitude you displayed towards the left wingers and the Communists in our union at the last meeting of the General Executive Board. You were in favor of careful consideration of the Communists from our ranks. I also remember that when we discussed this question officially and in groups, it was only a matter of having sufficient funds to carry this thing and to rehabilitate our union on a sound and healthy basis.

You left New York and the fight began. You expected that you, as well as Kofsky, would use your influence towards raising money for that purpose. You have shown your ability in that field during the Passaic strike, which resulted in such a disastrous end. I believe that it is justice to all you should do more at this time than you have done for the strike, as the outcome of this fight depends in most part whether we will have sufficient funds to go along with what we have undertaken. If we will not get the necessary cooperation from our own men then our fight cannot be crowned with the success it deserves.

President Sigman and I urge both you and Brother Kofsky to exert all your influence and energy to immediately raise money from our union as well as from other organizations where money is available. You may get this money as donations or as a loan.

Please remember the importance of this work and start to raise money at once.

Fraternally yours, Abraham Baroff, General Secretary-Treasurer

A photographic reproduction of a letter appears on this page. It was sent by Abraham Baroff, general secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to officials of the union in Cleveland, urging them to get busy and raise money by fair means or foul, with which to "exterminate the Communists from our union." It complains that the person to whom it is addressed has not carried out the decisions against the left wing arrived at, not only at the General Executive Board meeting, but at various secret, unofficial meetings also held among right wingers, before the International "took over the affairs of the Joint Board."

Since one of Sigman's complaints is that the left wing holds "secret meetings," these signed revelations are very important. The letter also proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that the right wing International officials are vastly more interested in raking in money for the war against the left wing than in winning strikes for the workers.

DEMAND GROWING FOR CONVENTION OF FUR WORKERS

Locals Recall Winnik, Sorkin, Dissen

The demand for a May convention of the International Fur Workers' union, and the recalling of three vice presidents which occurred at Monday night's local meetings, were the absorbing topics of conversation among fur workers every place yesterday.

The demand for the convention had been made last week by the Joint Board, but the membership of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, meeting at Stuyvesant Casino, Manhattan Lyceum, Astoria Hall and Webster Hall Monday night added its approval by voting unanimously for the immediate issuing of the call for this convention "in view of the chaotic conditions which at present exist in the International because of the ruinous policies of the administration officials."

Vice-presidents Recalled. Then after condemning the action of the International in expelling A. Gross from the vice-presidency, the members of the locals proceeded to recall each of the vice-presidents representing them and in their places elected new members who are known to have the workers' interests at heart.

What an ironic circumstance that while Vice-president I. Winnik was being howled down in Newark, his own Local No. 1, was voting to replace him by S. Liebowitz; and while Sorkin was being called a rat by Local 25, Local 10 disowned him and elected I. Cohen in his place. Local 5, after condemning Gross' expulsion elected I. Schiller as a temporary vice-president in his place and Local 15, voted to recall L. Dissen and elect Mrs. Fanny Warshovsky in his place.

All the local meetings passed resolutions denouncing the International's expulsion policy; another condemning injunctions, and particularly the use of the injunction by the International officials against Local 25; and a resolution condemning Judge Rosalsky and his brutal sentences to the cloak strikers.

The fur workers pledged their whole-hearted support to the cloakmakers in their efforts to free the workers from prison, and in their fight against the traitorous leaders of the I. L. G. W. U.

200,000 In Protest Strike in Austria After Fascist Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker) VIENNA, Feb. 1.—A strike of over 200,000 workers was called here today as a protest against the murder of two republican guards by members of the local fascists. They paraded through the streets to the Rathaus, where a demonstration was held.

In Wiener Neustadt, a working class community, 10,000 workers organized and armed themselves, preparing to march into Burgenland to avenge their fallen comrades, but were held back by socialist leaders.

Furriers' Local Refuses To Surrender

(Continued from Page 1) Winnik was the next victim to fall when he tried to accuse the members of being Communists, acting at the dictates of Moscow; and after he was howled down, Sorkin tried to bring order out of the increasing chaos.

Just as Sorkin announced in soft terms that "The International wants to give you justice," Louis Belfer, vice president of the local, came running down the aisle waving the 25 copies of the injunction which had just been delivered to him by the sheriff.

Injunction Comes. "This is your kind justice," he shouted; and this dramatic incident marked the end of Sorkin. The meeting was proceeding with the discussion of the International's injunction, when Ben Gold arrived unexpectedly and he was greeted with cheers and applause as soon as he was recognized. He was called on for a speech, after Secretary Wohl had been hooded off the stage when the members caught him lying. Gold followed him with a denunciation of the International's policy in Local 25, and its union-smashing tactics throughout the country.

Bosses Tactics. "The injunction," said Gold, "is the weapon of bosses. They used it against the furriers in their strike, and we fought it bitterly with all the resources of trade unionism. How the bosses must now delight in seeing this means of attack upon workers used by their own union officials."

"Any group of International officers who pursue such tactics must be resisted by the members and finally driven from the union. Stand firm and reject the order of the International. You are within your constitutional rights, and by refusing to obey the demand that you turn your local affairs over to the sub-committee you are standing by the best traditions of the A. F. of L."

Injunction Victim. This exciting evening had two more sensational events before the meeting closed. One was the attempt of

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Winnik to speak again, and the interruption of his speech by Morris Sorkin, a union member, who rushed up to the platform and said in an impressive manner, "I have just been released from jail after serving 3 months as the result of an injunction taken by a New Brunswick boss. We don't want to hear our enemies talk any more. And Winnik sat down.

The final scene was the exit of Sechtmann and company in the midst of jeers, cat-calls, shouts of derision and cries of 'Down with rats'; 'Down with traitors'; 'Down with Sorkin'; and many less polite epithets.

Big And Good. It was one of the largest membership meetings Local 25 ever had and by far the most exciting. The members will not forget it soon—and neither will the International gang. They must have felt the throne tottering, and foreseen the days of ease and luxury drawing to an end. Hearing on the injunction of the International Fur Workers union against officers of Local 25, which was set for hearing this morning was postponed for ten days.

T. U. E. L. Calls Meet Of Furriers Section Friday, February 4

The present situation in the furriers' union is to be discussed at a special meeting of the Furriers' Section T. U. E. L. which will be held on Friday, February 4, 1927, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

This meeting will also consider plans for the concert and ball of the Furriers' T. U. E. L. which is to be held on Friday, February 18, in Manhattan Lyceum. Comrades are requested to settle in advance for tickets for this affair.

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Workers' [Communist] Party

Weisbord Tells Crowd At Los Angeles Lenin Meeting of Nicaragua

By HARRY KOMER.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 31.—The Lenin Memorial meeting held in Los Angeles proved to be a huge success, when two halls were packed to capacity. More than eight hundred people attended the meeting. The speeches and numbers were given in both halls. Much enthusiasm was shown when Weisbord made his appearance, the audience giving him a large ovation.

The leader of the Passaic strike proved to be as popular here as in Passaic! He spoke on Leninism, illustrating the teaching of Lenin by citing the imperialistic tendency of American capital in Nicaragua and China.

Mexican Workers Flock To Gary Lenin Meet Against Imperialism

The Lenin memorial meeting held in Gary, Indiana, was very successful. Over 400 workers filled the hall.

The meeting was not merely to eulogize the memory of Lenin, the great leader, but was a call for unity, for organization of workers of all races to fight against the dangers of a new war, against American imperialism in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, to fight for equal rights of colored workers in this country, as well as the oppressed peoples of colonial possessions.

A great number of Negro and Mexican workers participated in this commemoration. They all expressed satisfaction with the meeting and asked when the next one would be held.

Comrade Max Bedacht addressed the workers, as the representative of the Workers Party. J. Ford spoke on behalf of the Negro movement, and Nat Kaplan spoke for the Young Workers' League.

The musical program by Minnie Jaff, the Pioneer violinist, and Lydia Boydell, pianist, was enthusiastically received by those present.

Rebecca Grecht Shows Lenin Solves Problems

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
MUSKOGON, Mich. (By mail)—The Workers (Communist) Party celebrated its first Lenin memorial meeting here on Jan. 21. Over 100 persons attended, and a great deal of pep was shown by all present.

The speaker was Rebecca Grecht of New York, who treated the subject matter of international political problems without fear or favor and made an unbreakable connection of Lenin's leadership to world working-class problems. She finished with a strong appeal to organize the unorganized.

17 Injured in Wreck.
HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 1.—A trainman was killed and seventeen passengers were injured when the "Ocean Limited" was in collision with the "Maritime Express" on the Canadian National Lines at Oxford Junction, 150 miles north of Halifax.

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin
Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound.
An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Imperialist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

122 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.
For Your Lenin Library:
LENIN AS A MARXIST
By N. Bukharin
The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin. It is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problem of Imperialism; Lenin and the Peasantry; The Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us.

On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.
DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL EXPANDING; THIRTEEN CLASSES FOR SPRING TERM; ALSO TEACH PUBLIC SPEAKING

The New York Workers' School is offering 13 classes in English for the coming spring term beginning in February. The English department of the Workers' School has expanded so rapidly that courses are now being given in elementary, intermediate and advanced English with lower and higher sections for each grade. Such well known teachers as Eli B. Jacobson, Aili Karlson, Hannah Scherer, Mary Hartlieb, Pauline Rogers, Sonia Baum, Sophie Mesnil, Mary Adams, Barbara Gail, Dorothy Ziebel, Florence Lubin and Masha Goll will have charge of the different classes.

These classes involve reading, spelling, dictation, composition, grammar, conversation and oral expression. Much opportunity is given the students for questions and self-expression. Special lesson plans have been prepared and elaborated to meet the special needs of the students attending the Workers' School. These lesson plans will soon be organized into a unified whole and put out as a text book in English for workers and foreigners.

The classes have been arranged on different nights at different hours so as to accommodate all workers, all classes, except one, having two sessions a week. In addition, there is a special English class during the daytime for those who work at night.

For those who wish to get special training in public speaking, a course in that subject is offered on Thursday nights from 8 to 9:15, beginning on February 24. Carl Brodsky, who has given this course for many years at the Workers' School, will have charge of that class. Those who are called on to speak for their unions or other working class organizations, or who wish to take part in discussions on the union floor, at working class forums, etc., should register for this course.

For further information in regard to courses, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 108 East 14 St., New York City.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 3.—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—109 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 4.—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—81 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.
Sec. 6.—(Brooklyn)—2 meetings—

(a) Wmsb'g—Tues., Feb. 1, at 6 P. M.—29 Graham Ave.—Weinstein.
(b) P'sville—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—63 Liberty St.—Markoff.
Sec. 7.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—1940 Benson Ave.—Speaker, John Ballam.

Admission by membership card only.
Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

Friday, Feb. 4.—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.
Also
Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 6th—8 P. M.—20 Warbarton Avenue.

How Communists Work Among Foreign Born

By JACK STACHEL
THERE were those who believed that the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei and international branches would put an end to all work among the foreign born. In fact, many of those who were opposed to the reorganization of the party were opposed on this ground.

Vain Years.
Now when the party is fairly well reorganized, that is, now that the old language branches are abolished and the skeleton organization of nuclei and international branches has been formed and begins to function, we can see that all those fears were not founded on facts. On the contrary, with the reorganization of the party and the organization of fractions in the different non-party workers' organizations that came with the reorganization of the party apparatus, the work among the foreign-born workers has increased tremendously and has, furthermore, assumed a more systematic and proletarian character.

Fractions Do Better.
Where before the work was done in sporadic fashion, we have today well-functioning fractions carrying on. Furthermore our comrades are at the present time working in many organizations that they have heretofore entirely neglected and some of which were even unknown to them.

Immense Field for Work.
That the field of work among the foreign-born workers is immense can be seen from the following figures giving the percentage of foreign-born in the American industries:

Iron and steel	88%
Meat packing	61%
Bituminous coal	62%
Textile	62%
Clothing	69%
Leather	67%
Furniture	59%
Petroleum	67%

Of course this does not mean that all of these workers must be reached in the foreign language. It is true that many of them speak English and are fairly well "Americanized." But the great bulk of them must still be reached thru the propaganda in their own language, and since there is lacking trade union organization in most of these industries they are to be found in the different fraternal organizations.

These fraternal bodies are organized locally and nationally and include millions of workers. Most of these national organizations consist of every wing of the population from the nationalists down to the Communists, and it is very important for the Communists to carry on work in them, and to be able to reach the great masses of the foreign-born with the Communist press in their language.

Clerical Leaders.
In many of the language groups the church also has a strong influence among the working masses, the best example being the Polish. Here

also we need the language Communist press to counteract the poisonous propaganda of the church.

Furthermore the labor bureaucracy in many of the unions maintain a press of its own in particular languages, thereby dominating the masses speaking their language and bargaining with them as a bloc, selling to the different factions of the bureaucracy from time to time. Here again it is very important that the Communists be able to speak to the masses in their own language.

Press Is Strategic Point.
To summarize: while it is true that due to the restriction of immigration, many workers can read and write English, the field of work in the foreign language is still very great and will remain so for a long time to come.

We must, therefore, have our fractions in all the language organizations of the workers, maintain our press, so that we can carry on our work among the foreign-born masses and counteract the propaganda of the nationalists, the church, the bosses and the bureaucrats. Our fractions in the different organizations must build around themselves all the sympathetic elements and they must see to it that the fraternal organization becomes the source of support for the Communist language press.

"American" Foreign Language Work
Our party fractions, national and local, as well as the fractions in all non-party organizations, must pay more attention to America. They must do what one of the comrades advised the Italian fraction, "to rediscover America."

Our fractions are following the bourgeois organizations too much in keeping the minds of the workers occupied with problems of the home country only. Of course when a problem of the country is an issue, we must utilize the issue, but always we must bring out the concrete problems of the foreign-born in America. We must do more basic work, more work in the fact, etc., in the unions, to reach the foreign-born.

Get In the Fight.
We must participate in all the struggles of the American working class. Our language press must carry news and articles on all the American problems of the workers. We must have more workers' correspondence in our language press.

The Fight is Here.
In the fraternal organizations we must raise the issues of the American workers, thus creating the dividing line between the bourgeois and the proletarian elements. We must at the same time follow the policy of the United Front in these organizations on concrete issues. We must attempt to win the petty bourgeois elements to our side and we can certainly win many of them and neutralize another considerable section.

Protect Foreign-Born.
Our fractions must bring the party campaigns into the fraternal organizations. The issue of the protec-

Hamtramck Pioneers Have Program Ready For Entertainment

DETROIT, Mich.—Everything is in readiness for the Pioneer entertainment and dance to be held Saturday, Feb. 5th, 7.30 p. m. at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans street, Hamtramck, Mich.

The Pioneers are all set to put on the play "School Days," which will show some real activity against the propaganda fed to them in the capitalist schools. They will also be seen in the "Children's Auction" a poem dramatized by the Pioneers and portraying the life in store for them under capitalism.

Folk Dances.
Besides the play there will be Russian folk dances by two Pioneers, who have this art down to a profession, and also some instrumental music numbers.

After the conclusion of the program the Pioneers have arranged for an orchestra for the dance. Plenty of cats and drinks will be there to keep the crowd merry. The entertainment is held for the benefit of the Lenin Camp Association.

Members of Workers Party in Cleveland Meet Next Saturday

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—The Workers Party at Cleveland, has arranged a very important membership meeting for Saturday evening, Feb. 6th, at Gardina Hall, 6025 St. Clair avenue. At this meeting the following matters will be taken up: (1) Organization questions, (2) The party policies, (3) The general situation.

It is very important that all members of the party in Cleveland be present at this meeting, as it is the first one held for some time, and a very important one. New problems must be faced, new situations dealt with, and it is necessary that the party members should understand the party policy. Let's have a 100 per cent attendance.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

WORKING WOMEN FEDERATE THEIR ORGANIZATIONS

Lay Down Program of Activity in Shops

A preliminary conference of working women's organizations was held January 23, 1927, at Ukrainian Labor Lyceum, 15 East 3rd St., New York City, for the purpose of consolidating the existing working women's organizations into a Federation of Working Class Women's organizations in America. 18 delegates were present representing 15 women's organizations from different states.

General Program.
A resolution was passed to create a national women's centre to consolidate the working women's organizations who are sympathetic to the workers struggle and to draw the work along the following lines:

That the existing organizations shall continue their present form of organization but in addition they shall endeavor to draw the working class women in support of the following general program:

To Shops And Factories.
To carry on work in the shops and factories among the women and agitate that women workers shall join the unions, to carry on educational work among those women on the class struggle, to have the members of the organization join the trade unions if they are employed or to join the auxiliaries of the trade unions and the women's Trade Union League wherever they are eligible, to create committees to help in organizing the unorganized women, to set up general study classes to educate the working class women on the lines of the class struggle, to mobilize the working class women for the support of strikes and class war prisoners, to draw the working class women's organizations and the working class women in general into the political struggle for the workers' interest, to wage campaigns for better conditions on issues of particular interest to women, such as housing, sanitation, better schools and against war, for laws limiting hours of work for women, for laws for maternity protection for working women, etc.

The conference named itself the Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations. A preliminary national committee with one representative from each organization present was elected.

Leningrad Workers Learning English Ask to Read 'Daily'

LENINGRAD, Russia, Jan. 5.—To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER: Greetings:

We, the workers of "The Government River Transportation" have organized a special evening school, in order to read, write and express our thoughts in the English tongue. At present time, we can read, write and speak, and therefore the interest of knowing the latest news and events in America is growing daily.

Among the students of our class is also one of the exiles who was deported to Russia in 1921 on the second "Soviet Ark." He tells us very interesting stories about the workers' movement in America, but this is not enough, we want to read the newspaper!

We beg you to send us a copy of your paper, The DAILY WORKER, regularly, free of charge.

From our part, we can promise to send some correspondence for The DAILY WORKER, informing your readers the latest news of the U. of S. S. R.

Fraternally yours,
Secretary Puchrov.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

New Ziegfeld Theatre Opens Tonight With "Rio Rita"

The new Ziegfeld Theatre at Sixth Ave. and 54th St., which opens tonight with "Rio Rita," a new musical comedy, introduces a new note in theatre planning and construction; a theatre to house the lighter forms of dramatic entertainment, opera comique, musical comedies, and revues. Every detail has been considered to make the playhouse a wholly harmonious background for the productions contemplated.

The Ziegfeld Theatre was designed by Joseph Urban, who has become famous in this country for his stage settings and productions for the Metropolitan Opera.

Considered from the outside, the playhouse clearly expresses the purpose of the building. The auditorium is indicated by the bow on the street side and the stage is represented by ornamentation of false proscenium. Two large masques, the conventional dramatic symbols, are used at the foot of the proscenium opening.

Within the four walls the theatre offers many radical departures. The auditorium proper has been constructed in the form of a true ellipse. This procedure does away with all angles, adds to the acoustics and lends itself to a simplification in the matter of decorations. The mural was designed by Joseph Urban and executed by Lillian Gaetner and the Urban Studios. The motif of the mural is the joy of life. It treats in a symbolic way the lovers of all ages and the festive occasions of living. The treatment is after the tapestries of the Moyses age, except that brilliant colors are used. The theatre seats 1632.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Donald Duff and Dorothy Manley are the authors of "Stigma," which will open soon at the Cherry Lane Theatre.

"Off Key," a play by Arthur Caesar, will be presented by Robert V. Newman at the Belmont on Tuesday, Feb. 8. In the cast are Florence Eldridge, McKay Morris, Lucille Watson, Katherine Revner, Kenneth Hunter and Albert Hackett. "Americana," is now in its final week.

"Puppets and Passions," adapted from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo by Ernest Boyd and Eduardo Clannelli, which is to be the opening attraction at the new Theatre-Masque, will include the following players: Frank Morgan, Manart Kippen, Christine Norman, Rose Hobart, Erskine Sanford, Eduardo Clannelli and Craig Ward.

"La Casa Dell' Ombra" ("The House of the Shadow"), by Gennaro Mario Curci, brother-in-law of Galli-Curci, has been selected as the best play by an Italian author in a contest sponsored by the Societa Nazionale Dante Alighieri. The play will be given at Hampden's Theatre on Sunday, March 6.

"1928" is the title of a new revue which will open at the Intimate Playhouse, the Bronx, Sunday evening, February 13.

Peggy Wood will play the lead in "The Biter Bitten" for A. E. and R. R. Riskin. The new Dorance Davis comedy is now in rehearsal.

"New York" is the new title for the "Crime," by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, which A. H. Woods placed in rehearsal last week with James Rennie in the leading role. The play opens February 7 at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, two weeks prior to a New York opening. The supporting cast includes David Landau, Sylvia Sidney, Claude



RUTH THOMAS
in "The Pirates of Penzance," Gilbert and Sullivan's operatic satire at the Plymouth Theatre.

Cooper, Elwood Bostwick, Gladys Frazin, Morris Freeman and Fleming Ward.

Instead of closing this Saturday night, Eugene O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon" will continue another week at the Bijou Theatre.

The Theatre Guild announces that it will shortly present Luigi Pirandello's comedy "Right You Are If You Think You Are" for special matinees at the Guild Theatre. Rehearsals begin Monday under the direction of Philip Moeller.

George Macfarlane has engaged H. Reeves Smith for his new comedy "Gossip," which goes into rehearsal this week.

Richard Herndon will open his new production a comedy by Thompson Buchanan entitled "Smiles," with Allen Ditchart and Clairborne Foster in the leading roles, at the Klaw Theatre Monday night, February 7.

"The Student Prince" comes to the Bronx Opera House for one week, beginning Monday night. Ise Marvenga, creator of the role of "Kathie," DeWolf Hopper and Halfred Young play the title part.

AMUSEMENTS

CHANNING'S MANSFIELD Events
West 47 St. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 8:30.
Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
For BETTER OF WORSE
NEW COMEDY DRAMA

AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5TH MONTH
A Longacre West 48 St. Mrs. Wed and Sat.

PLYMOUTH Theat. West 45th St. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. Gilbert and WINTHROP AMES

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Thursday Evenings Only, "Jolanthe"

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Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 56th St. East of Broadway. Mats. WED. and SAT.

RITZ Theat. 48th St. W. of E. Y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30. L. Lawrence Weber's Musical Bon Bon

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Mat. Today & also Tomorrow Evs. "THREE SISTERS."

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

"RADICAL" PLAN OF FORD DOESN'T FOOL FORD LABOR

Bonfield's Praise Only Gives Her Away

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

In a series of articles written for the Herald-Tribune recently, Henry Ford, in discussing problems concerning the community socially, maintained in a somewhat hazy manner that citizens, of course not excluding native-born workers, are entitled to certain prerogatives in relation to the "social product" created by the community. The tone in which these "problems" were presented create a misguided impression that Henry Ford is "radically inclined."

Bonfield Likes It.

Not only are great masses of workers obsessed with this false notion, but even prominent labor leaders, both here and abroad tend to cling to this illusion. Margaret Bonfield, British laborite and conservative trade-union leader, speaking before a New York audience a short time ago stressed this "radical" plan on the part of Mr. Ford. The automobile king came in for a great deal of praise by Mrs. Bonfield and the Ford plan to her seemed a very "progressive" step in the automobile industry. Whether or not this plan is of material benefit to the thousands of workers employed by Ford was not brought out, but class-collaborationists have their own peculiar method of overlooking such a trifle!

Preaching—and Practice.

However, to get back to Mr. Ford's thesis on the "social product." In one article of the series he said:

"What is created by the community belongs to the community, for the purposes of the community. Every citizen as a joint partner in the community has a REAL and ASSERTIVE right in the social product as in his individual product and he may demand an accounting."

It's the Bunk.

How far these brilliant sentiments operate in the automobile industry particularly in all of the Ford shops in Michigan, is a question that can find an unhesitating answer from any of his oppressed wage slaves. "Bunk," unquestionably would be the reply.

If Henry Ford firmly and unreservedly believes in the citizens' right to a share in the social product, does any substantial part of it go to the automobile worker? To begin with, this assertive right entitles the many slaves in Ford's plants to the privilege of unionization, which, of course, he does not recognize and vehemently opposes.

Won't Let Go.

Secondly, this guarantee if it means anything should be expressed in terms of more of the surplus wealth created by the Ford worker, to be returned to them in the form of higher wages. But of course that again Ford would strenuously object.

The intolerable working conditions prevailing in all of the Ford shops cry aloud for amelioration. Not only is the monotony of turning out machines in a manner that kills the soul in these men unbearable, but the ever increasing danger of being thrown out of work for reason: too numerous to mention increases the worst fears.

Only by Own Efforts.

All this merely proves that Ford is a liar and a hypocrite, and that if the Ford workers expect to acquire real and assertive rights, they must unite the Ford industry. And it is up to the workers themselves to do this. Fellow workers in the Ford plants and shops, your own united strength solidified by your willingness to demand your rights is the only solution to your immediate needs.

International Steel Trust Leaves European Countries Enemies Yet

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The recent trustification of Germany's industries have not brought a decrease in the unemployment situation. The reports show that the number of dependent workers has increased during the last month about 25%, making a total of about 2 million men and women, who are drawing unemployment doles.

The sudden rise of the franc has placed Germany in a favorable competitive position, so much so, that she overreached her production quota in the steel industry, as the result of which she will have to pay a fine to the steel cartel, which regulates the production of each member nation, amounting to \$2,690,000.

The tendency of the newly formed cartel shows that it in no way excludes trade enmity, but that the competition for markets has been replaced by a struggle over the size of the production quota.

STEEL TRUST PROFITS HUGELY THROUGH USE OF NEW MACHINERY TO REPLACE LABOR; GAINS IN EARNING CAPACITY EVEN IN SLACK PERIOD

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).
Substitution of machinery for labor is recognized as the basis for the huge profits of the U. S. Steel corporation in the last 3 months of 1926. Though operations and prices were declining during the quarter this Morgan trust had the best peacetime quarter in its history with net earnings of \$53,502,525.

These profits compare with \$52,626,826 in the preceding quarter and with \$42,280,465 in the last quarter of 1925. The gain in profits came as a surprise to Wall street. "The report seems to demonstrate one thing," The Wall Street Journal says, "and that is that the hundreds of millions of dollars U. S. Steel has been spending for improvements and additions are beginning to be reflected in better earnings through decreased costs of production."

Higher Than Ever.
U. S. Steel profits for the entire year 1926 were \$199,004,741. This exceeds by nearly \$20,000,000 the best previous peacetime year and is practically on a par with the war year 1918 when the steel trust made \$199,350,680. The supreme years in the corporation's history were 1916 and 1917 when the war profits were \$383,574,177 and \$295,292,180.

In the last 12 years U. S. Steel has piled up \$2,170,404,351 in profits, as follows:

U. S. Steel Profits	Amount
1915	\$130,351,296
1916	333,574,177
1917	295,292,180
1918	199,350,680
1919	143,589,062
1920	176,686,898
1921	92,726,058
1922	101,529,310
1923	179,646,674
1924	153,114,811
1925	165,538,464
1926	199,004,741

The 1926 profit, after all deductions in the way of interest on bonds and preferred dividends, leaves \$116,584,088 for the common stockholders of \$17.97 a share. This compared with \$90,602,652 and \$12.86 a share in 1925.

Coolidge's Gets A Little.

Pres. Coolidge with his shares of steel stock is entitled to about \$900 out of the 1926 profit. An unskilled worker in the steel mills would have to work more than 2,100 hours to earn as much for his family as Coolidge gets without a stroke of work. It may be argued that Cal's services to the steel trust as President of the United States are worth far more than \$900 a year. In fact there are some business authorities, like The Wall Street Journal, who argue that the mammoth profits of 1926 were due in considerable measure to the present-occupant of the white house and his multimillionaire secretary of the treasury.

George F. Baker, Morgan's right-hand man, with his 58,450 shares of steel common stock, shares in 1926 profits to the extent of more than \$1,000,000.

Argentine Secretary Orders Disregard of Social Legislation

The Argentinian Home Secretary has recently given orders to the Minister of Labor, who is his subordinate, to drop cases of the violation of legislation protecting labor whenever it seems impossible to ascertain the true facts of the case. More astonishing even than the ordinance is the reason given for it! It is actually declared that the complaints sent in are so numerous that the judges of the industrial courts cannot cope with their work. The Home Secretary's decree sets the seal of its approval upon this administrative inadequacy, and also upon the very general anti-labor prejudice of the courts; for it is very seldom that the employers are pronounced guilty of these offenses against protective legislation, although the charges are made by state inspectors and therefore obviously justified. In little over a year, from December, 1923, to February, 1925, 2,255 cases were referred to the courts, but only 781 of these were actually dealt with, and only in 621 cases was any penalty imposed upon the employer.

Tammany Hall Friend Of Labor Would Dodge

In New York City campaigns one of the loudest "friends of labor" is one Carew, now chairman of the Tammany delegation in the House at Washington. The other day a quiet-spoken representative of some scores of thousands of organized workers, many of whom vote in New York City, sent his card to Carew. He waited 15 minutes. He sent in again. The messenger reported that Carew was engaged in talk with another congressman. After a further 15 minutes the Tammany statesman was still inside. The legislative agent of trade unions then sent in an inquiry as to whether Carew were coming out. Carew came, red-faced with resentment, but just a bit afraid to raise the issue as to whether a labor union may speak to a Tammany leader.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

GARFINKEL SHOP CALLS STRIKERS BACK, IN VAIN

Even Scab Committee Fails to Move Them

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—An attempt was made Monday to open the Garfinkel Ritter underwear shop here, on strike just two weeks. A general strike has been in progress since fifty girls walked out spontaneously, and held meetings, organized the rest, and called in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to take charge.

Cards were sent to the girls urging them to go back to work, and the forelady showed up. But nobody else came.

Scab Committee.

A committee of girls was sent to the headquarters of the Associated Silk Workers at 201 Market street, Paterson, where the strike meetings are held daily and this committee tried to get the strikers back to work, using the arguments of the bosses that the pay was good, etc., but the workers refused to listen to them. The picket line this morning was very good and the meeting was well attended. The spirit of the girls was excellent and none of them will return without a union.

Union On Job.

Saturday night, Jan. 29, a dance was held by the strike committee for all the workers and their friends and parents. The affair was well attended and the organizer of the I. L. G. W. U. spoke to them urging them to stay out until a union was formed.

Relief is coming in steadily. The Associated Silk Workers gave \$100 to the strikers on the second day of the strike, in addition to offering them the use of the hall and a victoria for their amusement, and the use of the office. A committee of the strikers went to the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council of Paterson asking for support and assistance. The Full Fashion Hosiery Workers gave \$25, the local Plumbers Local gave \$50 and the Trades and Labor Council went on record endorsing the strike and urging all the affiliated bodies to contribute to their assistance. Local No. 62 of the I. L. G. W. U. pledged \$100 to the strikers with a promise of more money.

Springfield Youth Conference Begins Relief of Strikers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 1 (FP). Delegates from 11 Illinois locals of the United Mine Workers, from the meat cutters and from the striking enamelware workers of Belleville held a 1-day youth conference at Springfield January 16 to stimulate organization and other work among young workers.

Local 2553, U. M. W. A., arranged the meeting, which was held in Carpenters Hall. Sports and workers education were discussed and relief for the Belleville strikers was planned.

Paterson Conference Meets Tonight to Plan Relief for Passaic

PATERSON, N. J.—Representatives of the Central Trades and Labor and the Building Trades Council of Paterson, together with members of the Associated Silk Workers, General Relief Committee and others interested in the Paterson bazaar for Passaic, will meet Wednesday night, at 54 Van Houten Street, Paterson, for a special conference on plans for the seven-day fete.

A call has been issued to all trade unions, especially those of New Jersey, to begin the collection of articles for the booths which will be conducted by various workers' organizations.

The bazaar is to be held from February 19 to 26 at Carpenter's Hall, 54 Van Houten Street, Paterson.

In and Around the Miners' Convention

henchmen to office in District 5. The moral is that if you want to be free from persecution by the Lewis machine, follow its example and don't organize non-union mines.

The Indianapolis Star photographer took a group picture of John Brophy, Powers Hapgood and Pat Toohy after one of the early sessions of the convention.

The picture did not appear and a few days later the Star's convention reporter apologetically informed Hapgood that President Lewis had objected to its publication.

Would the Star have refrained from publishing a picture of John L. Lewis if Hapgood or Brophy had told them not to?

Don't laugh, this is a serious matter.

Out of 11 locals from District 2 which had resolutions recommending salary raises for the officials, 9 ARE REPRESENTED IN THIS CONVENTION BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

The 166 local unions of District 31, West Virginia, having a grand total of 377 members, were also very insistent that President Lewis get a substantial raise in salary, that the appointive power remain in the hands

BIG BUSINESS WOULD GREET FASCISM HERE

Pastor Scores Benito's Intrigue With Gov't

Charging Mussolini with maintaining in America, and especially in New York an extensive organization of propaganda and a death squad of assassins, at a cost around a million dollars annually, Dr. Chas. Fama of Bedford Park Presbyterian Church called on his audience in the Labor Temple Monday evening to fight the influence of fascism.

Trying to Spread.
"I am fighting fascism," said Fama, "because I fear its spread here. When an Italian teacher in a New York school teaches the fascist hymn to his students, and an Italian professor at Vassar goes so far out of his way to praise Mussolini, we have reason to fear."

Big Business Likes Benito.
"Industrialists of the type that would have plunged us into war with Mexico and Nicaragua a week ago would gladly see fascism here because then the autocracy, with the backing of the army and navy, would force its will upon the public."

Fama said that Mussolini had the support of a million paid black shirts, and the undying hatred of 14,000,000 temporarily subdued Italians. He prophesied a revolution at any time. He read a letter in which he protested to Coolidge against the deportation of Italians reported by Fascist agents to the immigration authorities. These men are really political refugees, and if sent back, are shot.

American Officer Shot In Semi-Mutiny Among Philippine Soldiers

MISAMIS, Mindanao, P. I., Feb. 1.—Resenting the appointment to the Philippine Constabulary of Lieutenant R. A. Young, a native constabulary sergeant, this morning shot and killed Young aboard the inter-island steamer San Antonio. During the fusillade which followed the lieutenant's death, five Filipino passengers were killed.

Young and several other former American army officers recently were appointed to the constabulary. Native papers strenuously objected to these appointments. Resentment was widespread among the Filipino constabulary members.

German Women Fill List Of Industrial Injuries

BERLIN, Germany.—Statistics recently issued by the National Insurance Office of Germany show that in the year 1924 80,920 persons suffered accidents entitling them to compensation, against 76,728 in the preceding year; the increase affecting both men and women workers. Most of the accidents to women workers take place in agriculture, where there were 10,800 cases, against 2,600 in industry. In industry, most accidents occur to women engaged in the metal industry; then come the chemical industry, the printing industry, the building industry, the textile trades, the food, drink and tobacco trades, commerce and communications, etc.

Bishop Brown Lectures For "Devil's Angels"

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Bishop Brown, the noted Heretic, will speak in this city on Friday, March 4, under the auspices of the "Devils Angels." The local branch of the American Association for the advancement of Atheism. The hall is to be decided upon later.

The Manager's Corner

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

This is the slogan which is proclaimed at the top of the New York Times, which circulates over three hundred thousand copies throughout the country daily.

On January 23, 1927, the New York Times published an article by Alfred Holman, entitled "Long Strike Ended in San Francisco." The article contains the following significant quotations: "UNIONIST RULE IS A REMORSELESS TYRANNY; THAT IT IS DESTRUCTIVE NOT ONLY TO COMMUNITY MORALS AND SELF-RESPECT."

Every time a workingman pays his two cents for such a paper he is giving aid to the circulation of just such dangerous propaganda against labor. Although it is true that these two cents do not nearly pay for the cost of the paper, still the fact that workingmen buy it increases its circulation and value as an advertising medium and therefore its income. Every worker who buys such a paper is therefore helping directly the capitalist press and striking a blow at the cause of labor.

There is only one English daily newspaper in the city of New York, there is but one national daily which will not publish the kind of stuff quoted above. There is only one paper which considers such material as "NOT FIT TO PRINT." That paper is THE DAILY WORKER which is firmly pledged to the cause of labor, and firmly pledged not to use its columns for any material which is not in the interests of labor. Are you doing your share to help this paper? Are you buying it daily at the newsstand? Are you getting other workers to read it?—BERT MILLER.

WORKERS' INSURANCE BY EMPLOYERS GREAT FAVORITE WITH OPEN SHOP JOURNALS AND ESPECIALLY MISTRUSTED BY LIVE WORKERS

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Federated Press).

(In his second Federated Press article on corporation paternalism, Robert W. Dunn, the leading labor authority on this subject, tells of the growth of group insurance schemes.—Ed.)

"A well-rounded industrial relations program" for employes should include some form of group insurance, advises the National Industrial Conference Board, the big research bureau of the American employers' associations.

Group life insurance for industrial workers has been leaping forward in recent years. Seven great insurance companies do most of the underwriting. Hundreds of firms have induced their employes to accept the insurance free, and in some instances contribute to the premiums, often by means of a checkoff from the pay envelope. Nearly five billion dollars worth has now been written, representing a rise of about 3,500% in 13 years. Approximately 3,500,000 workers are now covered. In addition to life insurance at least a half million workers are covered by health insurance, and the number is increasing rapidly. Accident insurance is also growing.

The Bunk In Quantity.
Corporations say they go in for group life insurance, largely to promote "good will" among employes, to reduce labor turnover, and for a variety of economic and "humanitarian" reasons. The Chase Metal Works, in a pamphlet issued to its workers, says: "Every year of continuous employment increases a man's insurance without any cost to him, and quite naturally the man will think twice before giving up this free insurance and leaving his job." "It might be added," "to strike."

Dr. Herman Frank, insurance expert, declares that "group life insurance, as it is practiced by the large-scale employer, is in its very nature paternalistic, a mere contrivance to benefit the employer by reducing his labor turnover and tying the employe to his employment."
The Commonwealth Edison Co. finds that as a result of group insurance, "efficiency is improved. Loyalty to the company is increased. The mental outlook of employes on industrial questions tends to become more healthy . . . a more dependable class of workers is attracted by these plans."

Spokesmen of organized labor are unqualifiedly against any sort of insurance instituted by employing corporations. It compromises the workers' independence and weakens the power of collective bargaining. The conscious worker it looks like a sedative or sugarpill. Unions like the full fashioned hosiery workers cite definite instances where it is used to break strikes. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers' Journal looks at insurance as an "endeavor to wear railroad employes away from their allegiance to their legitimate labor organization" and the A. F. of L. officially points out that the workers are misled into thinking they are getting "insurance at very low permanent cost, whereas, in fact, they have temporary one-year term insurance, written at premium rates, which are likely to be increased at any time."

Workers for the Studebaker Corp. tell of group insurance policies forced on every member at the Detroit plant last summer. One worker who held out was brought into line by a threat of discharge.

Open Shop For It.
Open shop bodies are enthusiastic about the scheme. The National Metal Trades Association, most ruthless anti-labor association in America, prints exhaustive reports and recommendations on the subject. The Industrial Association of San Francisco, which has just broken a strike

of carpenters for collective bargaining, is offering group insurance to strike-breakers and "American Plan workmen." The Sherman Service, and other big espionage corporations, "sell" these plans to employers and install operatives to whip workers' opinion into shape to receive it. Among propaganda methods used in selling the plan are bulletin boards, letters to workers, mass meetings, addressed by company officials, and insurance company agents, conferences of foremen and "keymen," stories in house organs, wall posters, pay envelope inserts, pamphlets and slips attached to employment applications. The Metal Trades Association advises these methods.

Some typical non-union companies using employe group insurance are General Motors, General Electric, U. S. Rubber, Cleveland Twist Drill, Worthington Pump & Machinery, Armour, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Atlantic & Pacific, Packard Cleveland Motor, Kellogg, Yale & Towne, and many railroad companies, such as Erie, Rock Island and Northern Pacific. Major insurance companies writing these policies are Travelers, Metropolitan, Aetna, Equitable, Connecticut, General, Prudential and Missouri State.

Like other welfare schemes, group insurance costs the company very little in proportion to the de-unionizing results obtained. The National Metal Trades Association estimates it as slightly in excess of 1% of the corporation's payroll.

Hearst's Imperialism Penman is Same Editor Who Roasted Unionism

"Jimmy" Williams, who used to roast labor unions from his desk as editor of the Boston Transcript—the oracle of copper mining companies—is now running W. R. Hearst's campaign against Filipino independence. Hearst picked up Williams after an explosion in the Transcript premises following the death of Henry Cabot Lodge. He sent Williams to the Philippines with Carmi Thompson. Williams became the warm champion of Gen. Leonard Wood, and has indicated sharp peevishness when Thompson failed to find the military rule of the Islands all that perfect government should be. Now, with cartoon and big type, and in phrases worthy of his Bisbee days, Williams denounces the Filipinos for not living Wood. He urges congress, in God's name and Hearst's, to give back to Wood some of the powers that have slipped into Filipino hands.

Heretic Bishop Coming To "City of Angels"
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the "Heretic Bishop" recently deposed from his office in the Protestant Episcopal Church for writing "Communism and Christianity" will lecture under the auspices of The International Labor Defense at Trinity Auditorium, Saturday, March 5, at Pasadena Sunday evening, and at Long Beach Monday evening. These halls to be announced later.

Father of Seven Drowns.
EDGEWATER, N. J., Feb. 1.—Louis Capozzi, of Cliffside, N. J., fell off a barge here and was drowned. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

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This Is No World for the Meek

Even though Jesus of Nazareth is alleged to have said that the meek would inherit the earth, that prediction still remains unfulfilled. Only those who have used their claws have been able to take or hold anything worth while in this dog-eat-dog world of ours.

When news of the extraordinarily severe sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky on members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' union reached us, THE DAILY WORKER solicited comment from various public characters on the judge's action. Among those received is the following from Lewis S. Gannett, associate editor of The Nation:

"Judge Rosalsky has shown an utterly unjudicial eagerness to convict strikers and a partisanship of an anti-working class character.

"Thuggery, however, has become a habit of both sides in the garment trades in New York and if these men were really guilty I have scant sympathy for them.

"My real regret is that the officials who used thugs do not get convicted instead of the thugs."

Here we have a well-known liberal branding union members as "thugs" because they defended themselves against the professional thugs employed by the bosses. Note that Mr. Gannett does not express a fervent desire to see the manufacturers who employed gangsters go to jail. How strange that the pacifistic sympathy of most liberals usually manages to become the handmaiden of the enemies of the working class!

If Mr. Gannett believed that the sentenced workers were guilty he would have scant sympathy for them. Then why blame Judge Rosalsky? Undoubtedly the judge believed they were guilty. What is the difference between the attitude of Rosalsky towards the militant garment workers and that of Mr. Gannett? We'll be hanged if we can see any.

Would Mr. Gannett have the striking garment workers flee from the picket lines and thus make defeat certain rather than stand their ground lest they might be tempted to sully their souls by defending themselves against the employers' gangsters? A strike is a miniature war. In war one side does not use cannon and the other side olive leaves. All other things being equal the heaviest artillery won battles in the days of Napoleon. The deadliest poison gases and the swiftest airplanes may win the next war.

Many good souls were shocked when Soviet Russia used violence against the imperialist powers. "They are doing the same things the capitalists are doing," they snickered. Quite true, but if they did not, there would no Workers' Republic today and the bawdy Russian nobility would now be whipping heavy taxes out of the peasants and exploiting the industrial workers as they were never exploited before.

We strongly disagree with Mr. Gannett in characterizing the defensive actions of the striking garment workers as "thuggery." This characterization is unfair as it would put the measures taken by the Red army to defend the revolution on a par with similar measures taken by the Czarist brigands to restore the Russian nobility to power.

Join The Workers (Communist) Party.

John L. Lewis objected to a roll call on the ground that it would cost too much money. Then he turned around and accepted a raise of several thousand dollars, bringing his salary up to the neat figure of \$12,000. Supporters of Lewis in the U. M. W. of A.—those who work in the mines—should take note of this.

Every battalion of the French army will be equipped with flame-throwing squads. Which proves that the next war will be even more "civilizing" than the last. When we talk of a war, we don't mean one of those puny things where a hundred thousand or so human beings are slaughtered. We mean a real he-man-sized war, where at least twenty millions will be wiped out.

The right wing leaders of the British Labor Party are supporting the government in its preparations for war on China. J. H. Thomas and Ramsay MacDonald endorse Chamberlain's attitude. Philip Snowden comes out with a blast against Soviet Russia for its support of the Chinese nationalist movement. Good. Every little bit more helps to show the British workers that the right wing socialists are imperialists in disguise. When the empire is in a crisis they throw off the disguise.

Britain's generosity to China reminds one of the story of the thirsty but penniless citizen who wended his way to Hennessey's bar for his morning encouragement. He had his drink and when the bartender said "a dime" the customer admitted that he had no money. The bartender shouted down the cellar to the boss: "Say, is Murphy good for a drink?" "Did he have it" asked the boss. "He had," replied the bartender. "He is," concluded the boss.

Just as we were about to send out a search party in an effort to locate the league of nations a story appeared in The World that the league discovered that there is trouble in China. But what can the poor league do to restore peace since it admits that ninety per cent of the country is consolidated under the Koumintang and that China does not care a tinker's damn for the league of nations?

Get Another Subscriber for
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Fascist Lithuania, Poland and Soviet Russia

Imperialist Conspiracy Against USSR.

By ANTON BIMBA.

ALL the assertions of the bloody fascist government of Lithuania that has no intention of breaking up the non-aggression treaty signed a few months ago between Lithuania and Soviet Russia cannot and does not hide the role and aims of the Fascists. There are some very important facts which contradict their public utterances. These facts prove beyond a shadow of doubt that the fascist "revolution" in Lithuania was inspired and assisted by the imperialists of Poland, as well as those of England and France.

Let us take up a few of these facts very briefly.

1. Marshall Pilsudsky, the leader of the hangmen of Poland, protested very emphatically against the non-aggression treaty between Lithuania and Soviet Russia. He went to the League of Nations and demanded the league to take steps against this treaty. The statement of the Soviet government that it reaffirms the 1920 treaty between Lithuania and Russia in which Vilna province is recognized as a part of Lithuania aroused the ire of Pilsudsky and his gang. In his protest to the League of Nations, Pilsudsky stated that the non-aggression treaty is against the "best interests of Poland."

What did the Lithuanian clericals do at that time? Were they for or against the treaty? Of course, they were against it. In the Lithuanian parliament or Seimas they fought against the adoption of the treaty and voted against it as a bloc. They also pointed out that this treaty is "against the best interests of Lithuania."

It was a well known fact even at that time the Lithuanian clericals, who today are the backbone of the bloody fascist, carried secret negotiations with the Polish government.

2. Smetona and Voldemaras are today the outstanding leaders of the fascist. But they are also the leaders of the Nationalist Party, which is composed of the rich and powerful landowners, ninety-nine per cent of whom are of Polish nationality and have always fought for the annexation of Lithuania to Poland. And now these elements are in the forefront of the bloody fascist.

3. The Vatican is another very important factor in the situation. The Lithuanian and Polish clericals are taking orders from the pope. He is their boss and master. He tells them to get together in the name of the catholic church and they must not disobey his orders—if they want to have paradise on earth.

The Vatican always was for the imperialists of Poland. It exerted a

very strong pressure on the Lithuanian catholic clergy that they must make up with Poland. The pope gave Vilna territory to Poland long ago.

Therefore, the present fascist government of Lithuania is an expression of approachment between Lithuania and Poland, on the basis of the former's subjection to the latter.

Ruling Class Shocked.

4. Then we come to the influence of world imperialism. The ruling class of England, France, Japan and America were simply shocked by the non-aggression treaty between Lithuania and Soviet Russia. For the last nine years they were building a wall against Soviet Russia. The unity of the Baltic states with Poland at the head of the procession was a necessary link in their cabin of reaction around Soviet Russia. But now they were set back in their conspiracy by the Lithuanian-Russian treaty. Lithuania suddenly became a threat to their aims. The coalition government of the Populists and Social democrats turned its face from the West toward the East. The Lithuanian masses were supporting this new orientation very enthusiastically.

Hence the imperialists of England, France, Japan and America sought and found faithful lackeys to their anti-soviet policy in the fascist movement of Lithuania. Now the bloody fascist are shooting down the revolutionary workers of Lithuania who are in favor of friendly relations with Soviet Russia while the agents of Pilsudsky are free and jubilant.

5. The fascist slogan during their coup d'etat was: "The coalition government had sold Lithuania to the Bolsheviks. Down with the Bolsheviks!" It was a hypocritical slogan but it showed the face of the fascist.

Imperialists Encouraged.

6. As soon as the fascist overthrew the coalition government and established bloody white terror all over the country, the imperialists of Poland breathed more easily and openly expressed their satisfaction with the change in Lithuania. They saw that their friends and colleagues are in power in Kovno. The chauvinist press of Warsaw exclaimed: "Moscow thought that it holds Lithuania in its hands, but now its hopes are gone!"

A special cable to the New York Times from Warsaw, the capital of Poland, dated January 8, among other things, says:

"As the situation rests now, Marshall Pilsudsky remains customarily silent, but there are ominous rumors that the Lithuanian coup was not in vain and that the new result of dictatorial instead of democratic nego-

tiations will bear full fruit, a part of which will be the revision of the Dantzig situation, so long a bugbear of Eastern and Central Europe, with possibilities of noble families again coming into their own as joint administrators of Poland, Lithuania and other territory."

The cable of January 10 from Warsaw states: "In addition, Minister of Justice Meystowicz, a personal friend of Marshall Pilsudsky, was charged with showing a map of the new Poland, including Lithuania but omitting the Corridor."

Lithuanian Emissary in Warsaw.

And the news from Warsaw dated January 21, appeared in the New York Times of January 22 under such headlines: "Warsaw and Kovno seek peace accord—Economic crisis in each country forces move to resume diplomatic relations.—Talk of joint Vilna rule.—Lithuania suggests a federated region." This cable goes on and states that secret emissary of the fascist government of Lithuania is already in Warsaw seeking peace with Poland and that Lithuania "had developed a plan whereby a joint Polish-Lithuanian Government would be established for the Vilna region, creating a sort of federation embracing both nations."

This is exactly the plan of the world imperialists. They want Lithuania and Poland to form a federation under the dominance of the Polish imperialists. Now this plan is advanced by the bloody fascist of Lithuania. It means an end to the independence of Lithuania as a nation. It means a united front of the Baltic states under the leadership of imperialist Poland against the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics.

Scab Coal Company Takes Another Life.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (FP).—Harry Sheldon, miner, died, and 200 coal diggers were endangered, by a fire that swept tunnels of a Paisley mine at Scott's Run. The Paisley interests repudiated the Jacksonville wage agreement last Spring and strikes followed.

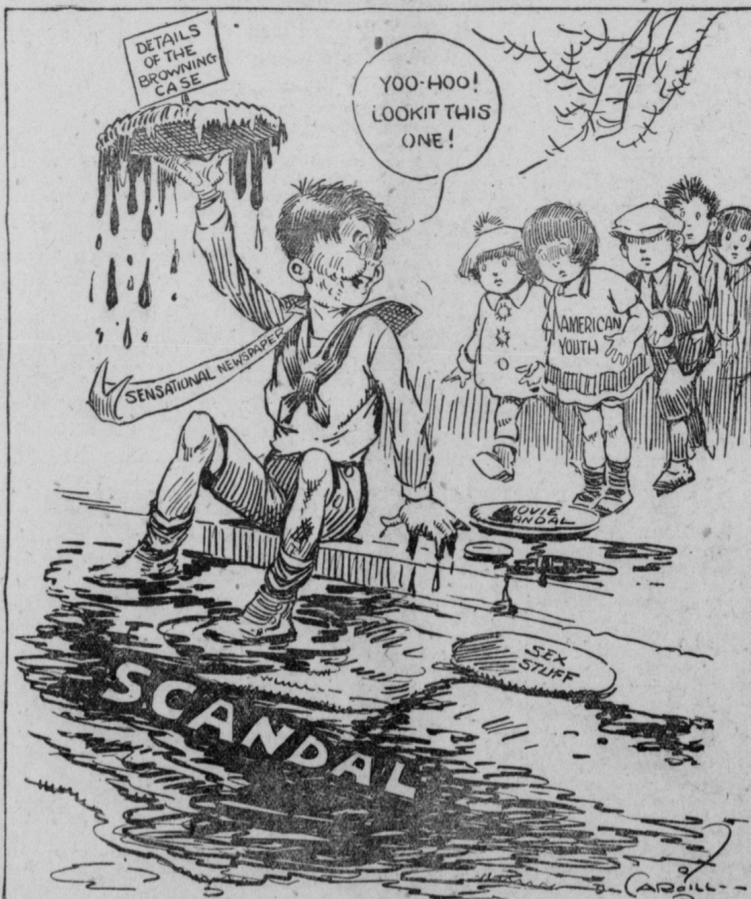
Mayor, Police Chief on Trial

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Henry Wisel, the Mayor of Edgewater, N. J., went on trial with his chief of police, James A. Dinan, and seventeen other defendants before Federal Judge Isaac N. Meekins and a jury here today, on an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the Volstead Act.

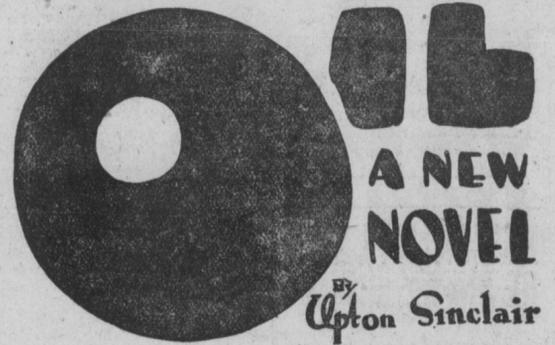
Arkansas River on Rampage

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 1.—White River, swollen by continuous rain, was on its worst rampage today since the record flood of 1919.

THE CAPITALIST PRESS MAKES MUD PIES



THE capitalist press now frankly exploits the porno graphic aspects of such cases as that of Browning and Peaches, not even making the former thin disguise of an investigation into sociological problems. The daily labor newspaper can pay little attention to these side issues, needing most of its space for matters of vital concern to the working class.



But the capitalist press was at liberty, and did so. From time to time you would read in the French papers items of news about Russia, made, of course, to sound as hateful as possible. Soon after getting Ruth's letter, the papers reported that there had been a dispute among the American Communists as to tactics, and the two factions had carried their case to the chiefs of the Third International. There were half a dozen leaders of the American party now in Moscow, and one of those named was Paul Watkins, under indictment at home for participation in an illegal convention.

X

Several interesting events came along, to keep them busy in their exile. First, Aunt Emma fell in love; yes, by golly, when it comes to such things, you just never can tell what will happen to either ladies or gentlemen! It was a respectable elderly hardware merchant from Nebraska, who was occupying his leisure collecting cameos. Maybe Aunt Emma reminded him of one; anyhow, after leaving her around for several months, he suddenly popped the question, and they had a quiet family wedding, and went off on a honeymoon—to Nebraska!

It left Dad quite lonesome; but presently he hunted up an adventure for himself, and that was stranger still—you couldn't have guessed it in a million years. SPOOKS! It happened that Bunny went off one evening to a meeting at which the Socialists and the Communists engaged in violent warfare, as appeared to be their custom in Paris; and when he got back, he found that Dad was not in his room. Next morning the old man told about it—hesitatingly, with not a little embarrassment. Just what did Bunny think about Spiritualism? Bunny said he didn't think at all, he didn't know; and Dad revealed that he had had an amazing experience—a long talk last night with grandma!

Holy smoke! said Bunny; and Dad said yes, he might well be surprised, but there was just no getting away from it. She had told him all about his childhood, described the ranch where they had lived, and asked all about her paintings, what had he done with that one of the Germans drinking out of steins, and did he still have the one of the mansion with the fountain in front and the carriage with the two horses and the lady and gentleman sitting in it? She had called him "Little Jim," and it was all so real, it had made tears come into Dad's eyes.

Bunny wanted to know, where had this happened, and Dad told him, there was a lady living in this hotel, Mrs. Oliver—she was a lady from Boston who had been married to a Frenchman, and her husband had died a year or two ago. Dad had got to talking with her, and she had told him about being a Spiritualist, and how she had a famous medium who gave seances in her rooms here in the hotel, and she had invited Dad to attend, and that was the way of it. Most amazing things had happened, there had been horns floating in the air, and voices coming out of them, and lights flickering about then the ghosts had appeared, and finally this old lady ghost, who had asked for "Little Jim," and started right off to tell these things that had taken Dad's breath away. How could a medium possibly have known such things?

Well, here was Dad with something to occupy his time! Of course he went to the next seance, and the next; very soon he was learning all the patter of the Spiritualists, taking it as seriously as a religion. You could see how it was—he had got along without any religion, so long as he was well and busy, but now that he was old and tired and sick, he craved something to lean on. He was shame-faced about it, afraid his son would ridicule him. But after all, did Bunny know any reason why the soul might not survive after death? Bunny didn't, and thereupon Dad invited him to go to a seance. Obviously, this was something more important than Socialism. If it was really true that we lived forever, why then it would be easy to endure any temporary discomfort, it was hardly worth arguing about such things as money. This from J. Arnold Ross!

Bunny, who always tried to oblige, went to a seance, and wit-

nessed the strange phenomena. He knew that such things can be done by slight of hand, and that he had no way of telling the difference; no chance was given in this company, made up of believers in a state of emotional exaltation. So one session was enough, and he went back to the Socialists. But let Dad be a Spiritualist if it made him happy!

Not so Bertie, who found out about it, and went into a regular tantrum. What did Bunny mean by letting his father fall into such hands? It was the worst kind of swindling in the world! And that woman, Mrs. Oliver, it was perfectly obvious what her scheme was—she wanted to marry Dad! Here Bertie and Bunny had worked all their lives to help him accumulate a fortune and save it—and a designing adventuress would jump in and grab the money, and Bunny hadn't even sense enough to know what was happening! Never had he seen his sister so mad in her whole life—she called him a fool seven times running—when he said that the Spiritualist widow might have her share, if only she could help the poor old man to find happiness.

(To Be Continued.)

A PRINCESS FOR A PAWN



Princess Terhata Karam Of The Moros.

This young lady, educated at the University of Illinois, cutting classes to get marceles and manicures, keeping dates with dapper sheiks, went home, so the paper say, and became the fourth wife of a savage revolting Moro chief. The fact that American big business can use a Moro insurrection as part of its plan to separate the Southern Island from the Northern makes the sacrifice of a few Moros or even one or several educated princesses a matter of small moment.

Union Sausage Makers Strike

NEW YORK (FP).—One hundred sausage makers of Local 174, Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen are waging a stiff strike for union recognition and conditions against George, Inc., an open shop firm. Union rates call for \$42 for 48 hours. Employers attempt to stop picketing with an injunction.

Company Pensions—For Scabs

NEW YORK (FP).—Capt. Jeremiah Minner, aged 70, would not scab in the 1920 ferry boat strike. So he lost 37 years seniority with the West Shore R. R., and retires with a very tiny pension based on six years' service only. But Minner has no regrets; says he would strike again under the same circumstances.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

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NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO!

HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!