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Brophy Fights Hard For Six-Hour Day

Miners' Convention Ends; Adopts Weak Report Of Lewis' Wage Scale Committee

By WM. F. DUNNE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Adjournment of the UMWA convention came today with progressives on their feet and fighting. John Brophy, in a half hour speech, to which the delegates paid close attention, urged that the union publicly assure miners in non-union fields that no contract would be signed that did not include all strikers.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE toothless International Federation of Trade Unions sent out on its press service the story that strong anti-Communist currents have been set in motion in the United States owing to the "striking failures of the cloakmakers and furriers' strikes under Communist leadership". This is the bunk. As a matter of fact the furriers' strike was one of the few victorious strikes in recent years conducted in the United States and the story of the treachery of the right wing leaders in the cloakmakers' strike does not need repetition. As for the anti-Communist currents now flowing in the trade union movement here, we admit of its presence.

THERE is an anti-Communist current running through the whole international labor movement as well as in America. It is not surprising. Labor leaders who demand and insist on getting a salary raise from \$8,000 to \$12,000 a year while the members of their union are facing a strike and unemployment have nothing in common with the revolutionary self-sacrificing spirit of Communism. Those fat boys are quite comfortable under capitalism. What social order would give them more in dollars and cents?

WE have seen the anti-Communistists in action in England during the General Strike and afterwards. They called off the general strike thus making a defeat of the miners a certainty. They pulled the guts out of the growing effort of international labor to come to the aid of the miners. They joined with the blackest section of British reaction in attacking the militant leaders of the miners, particularly A. J. Cook. And they did all this for the sake of the robber empire. Those fellows have nothing in common with Communism which aims at the overthrow of the pirate empire and the freeing of all the oppressed peoples now under its iron heel.

ON the continent of Europe the leaders of the Amsterdam International are bootblacks for the capitalists. Vanderveide, the socialist premier of Belgium is on tea-drinking terms with the king and queen of Belgium and takes an occasional trip to London to confer with Sir Austen Chamberlain on imperial matters. The labor fakery of Italy have been acting in close co-operation with Mussolini. In Germany they enabled the capitalists to partially recover from the effects of the war and the revolution. Of course they are anti-Communist and they are well paid for their anti-Communist rantings.

IN the I. F. T. U. press service we find a lively defense of the fascist coup in Lithuania. At first the Amsterdam secretariat was somewhat vague about what was taking place. Perhaps the fascists indiscriminately arrested right as well as left trade union leaders. "But it may now be safely asserted that after the first few days the Lithuanian government recognized that its policy towards the 'free' trade unions which stand aloof from politics, was a mistaken one, and that it is now permitting them to resume their normal activities." So there you are. The fascists are sure of the loyalty of the right wing labor leaders and allow them to resume their "normal activities". They are not so sure of the Communists so they execute them.

IT is quite in the natural order of things that the labor fakery should organize to preserve their positions. They have vested interests in the capitalist system. Selling the labor power of the union members and selling the union members for a considerable commission is lucrative employment.

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Brophy attacked the policy of signing for one or more mines of a single company and allowing its other properties to run non-union. He ended with a demand for the six-hour day and five-day week.

Lewis followed with an attack on Brophy. Tony Minorich spoke for organization of the unorganized as the only means for winning the union demands.

Fagan, president of District 5, made a bitter personal attack on Minorich, and Fagan was booed by many delegates.

Hindmarsh rose to defend Minorich on a point of order and spoke until ruled off the floor. The wage scale committee has been empowered to negotiate an agreement on the basis of "no reduction in wages." This is accompanied by authorization of a policy committee of three from each district.

The recommendations of the scale committee will be submitted to a referendum. The convention, as predicted by THE DAILY WORKER, has adjourned without enacting one single measure for the benefit of the rank and file, and without the Lewis machine submitting any program for the main problem facing the union organization of the unorganized.

Convention's Last Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—The convention had been adjourned yesterday to meet at nine o'clock this morning for the last most important act of discussing the report of the wage scale committee. Speculation among the progressives verged from a belief that John L. Lewis, International president, would, for grandstand purposes, have his committee strongly defend the Jacksonville scale, and rely on a losing strike to break down the miners' resistance of lower wages, to the theory that he would brazenly demand the right be given his committee to bargain away the future labor of union members at any rate he might see fit to agree upon with the companies.

For Present Scale.

The report itself was a compromise between the two possible plans Lewis might have adopted. It declares for the present scale of wages. But it also insists on the scale committee being given bargaining power to "trade demands" with the operators, thus opening the way to concessions. No mention was made of the six hour day or the five day week, though progressive resolutions were brought before the convention demanding these be included in the next contract as the only method by which widespread unemployment can be avoided.

Whereas the progressives had demanded in resolutions adopted by a large number of local unions one contract for the entire coal fields, the Wage Scale Committee brought in a recommendation for a contract for the soft coal fields, alone. Lewis, and Cappellini, president of District 1, of the anthracite, have already tied the eastern Pennsylvania miners up with a five year agreement to prevent their striking with the bituminous

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SOVIET UNION WILL BUILD HUGE POWER PLANT ON DNEIPER RIVER; NO FOREIGN CONTRACTOR

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has decided to build its own power plant on the Dnieper. The question of contracting for the work to be done by German or American experts was thoroughly gone into, and finally the government decided that there was nothing either in the way of engineering or of workmanship that could not be done just as well directly by the workers' and peasants' government.

The Dnieper River project is a vast enterprise, including the building of an electrical generating plant of 600,000 horsepower, locks and canals to make the river navigable below Ekaterinoslav, railroads to connect the iron ore of Krivoy Rog, the manganese of Nikopol, and the Donetz coal basin all together, and a high power line to carry electricity all over the Ukraine. It will cost about \$60,000,000. Col. Cooper, an American, may be engaged as a consulting engineer, but not as a contractor.

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Senate Committee Told No More "Baking King" But Trust Still Lives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The consent decree entered in the bread merger cases last year killed the ambitions of William B. Ward, New York baking magnate, to become the "baking king of America," A. F. Myers, former special assistant attorney general, today told the Senate Judiciary Committee investigating the "bread trust."

The action also stopped the "combination mania which existed early last year," Myers said. Senator Walsh (D) of Montana declared the government should have prosecuted the bread mergers in court. The decision does not prevent the continued existence of the Ward Baking Co., itself a corporation of large proportions. It merely stops the further acquisition of subsidiary companies, in the way familiar under other anti-trust decisions.

SIGMAN'S CLAIM OF BIG REGISTRY LIE, SAYS HYMAN

Bureaucrat's Trickery And Violence Fail

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Exposing the terrorist methods that have been used by the International to force workers to register, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of Cloak and Dressmakers' Unions, today denied that 26,000 workers have registered with the International, as Morris Sigman, president has stated to the press.

Very Few Register.

"No such number have gone to register at the International in spite of the terrorist methods that have been used against the workers to force registration," he said. "The best proof of this is that the International, while claiming this large majority, still fears to allow elections to be held in the locals, and has further extended the time for registering in spite of frequent statements that the time would expire on the first of the month. There would be no need to coax workers in at the last moment by an extension of time, if they had been rushing to the International to register as Sigman has claimed.

Sigman's Boss Friends.

"Sigman has attempted to force this registration by every sort of terrorist device. Workers have been discharged for refusing to register and the International has promised special rewards to employers who will threaten their workers with discharge. Only today a firm informed me that Sigman had agreed not to exact the usual security if the firm would discharge workers sympathetic to the Joint Board.

"Business agents of the International have been posing as jobbers, and have informed sub-contractors by telephone that no more work would be given them unless they forced their workers to register.

Guerrillas Tour District.

"Guerrillas hired by the International have been touring the garment district in automobiles, attacking workers sympathetic to the Joint Board, beating up pickets, protecting scabs in shops on strike, and spreading general terror.

"Even with all these strong-arm methods, the International registration has been a failure. Many workers who have been threatened into registering have come to the Joint Board to pay their dues, and tell us that they are loyal to the officers of the Joint Board, and that their registration means nothing. Even if Mr. Sigman has secured the 26,000 registrations he claims, he would find it

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U. S. Backing British War on China

Receives England's Support In Latin Americas in Return

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Through the dust and fog of state department statements that say nothing, and White House utterances that obscure the facts, all the power of American finance and the American navy is emerging as an ally of British imperialism in its assistance to the Chinese working class revolution. That is the meaning of the shipment of 1,200 American marines across the Pacific.

Congress has given no sanction to this Anglo-Mellon alliance, which seems to have divided the world into two spheres for exploitation of subject peoples. But President Coolidge, directed by Secretary Mellon, has assisted Secretary Kellogg to make American policy in China subordinate to that of Britain, while Britain has made her policy in Latin America one of sympathy with any coercion which the Washington government may use against Mexico, Nicaragua or any other republic which may get out of hand.

Here are some points in the recent development of this pact of allotment of loot:

The New Alignment.

In December the state department aligned its forces to combat the enforcement of Mexico's oil land law, and discovered that the Aguilera Oil Co., owned by Royal Dutch Shell, which in turn is 51 per cent owned by the British admiralty, was preparing to accept the Mexican law. The Doheny, Mellon and Sinclair interests had agreed with the department to resist the law. Their claims covered only 850,000 to 900,000 acres out of the 28,000,000 acres to which the law applied. On Dec. 27 the Aguilera changed his mind and joined the Doheny-Mellon-Sinclair group, thereby making the resistants appear as speaking for the British as well as the United States government.

In December, also, the British consul in Managua, aided by the Italian consul (Britain and Mussolini are in close harmony now) gave aid to Secretary Kellogg's Nicaragua intervention by asking the American minister for protection for their nationals in Nicaragua.

Hearst Changes Front.

At about that time W. R. Hearst, who for 30 years had been anti-British in his policy as a newspaper and magazine publisher, began a campaign to advertise the idea of a league of English-speaking nations or an Anglo-American imperial alliance. He began to attack the Mexican government, to support the Kellogg policy toward Nicaragua, and to emphasize the "bolshievest peril" in China. He began also the publication of a series of editorials and cartoons ridiculing the independence ideal of the Filipinos, and lauding General Leonard Wood.

Britain's Fishy Offer.

China's revolution endangered British commercial interests and imperial prestige not merely in China but in India and the Mohammedan world in Asia and Africa. Especially did it threaten to bring about, after the final triumph of the Cantonese in China, a revolt in India that would ruin British industries at home and British trade in the East. Britain issued a vague offer of compromise with China's demands. Secretary Kellogg waited a month and then made a similarly vague statement. Meanwhile the British were compelled to negotiate with Canton and to promise surrender of their concessions in China. Secretary Kellogg failed to negotiate with Canton, so far as the American people could learn. When the house committee on foreign affairs urged him to become more explicit in his friendly talk with the Chinese, Kellogg became irritated. The White House also intimated that the administration wanted no advice and no questioning.

So Washington trails Britain in the Orient, but it sends armed men toward China while the British are sending an army there. And the British assist in the resistance of Mellon to a Mexican examination of the titles of his oil lands.

Rio Has Traffic Problem.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—Mayor Antonio Prado Jr. has invited five prominent city engineers to visit Rio and make suggestions for relieving the traffic.

Editor of American Nationalist Paper Held By Chuan Fang General

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Francis Zia, editor of an English language nationalist newspaper, issued under a South American registry, has been forcibly abducted by Sun-Chang-Tang.

This move is believed to be in reprisal for the arrest of Kent Wells, who is connected with another Chinese newspaper, which is understood to be American owned. Wells was arrested on a British warrant for refusing to pay taxes and failed to prove Chinese naturalization.

Zia is held at the headquarters of Sun-Chuan-Fang, defender of Shanghai, and is threatened with trial for sedition and possible execution.

Representations by the American consul have thus far failed to bring results.

STRIKERS MARCH IN STRIKE ZONE DESPITE POLICE

Workers Hear Engdahl Before Picketing

Several hundred paper box strikers participated in a mass picketing demonstration last night after their regular daily meeting at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue.

Starting at Bleeker street, they marched for one hour through the entire district in which the strike is taking place. As they went along police tried to stop them on several occasions but without success. As they passed the shops where scabs were working, they sang "Solidarity Forever," and other working class songs that became famous during the Passaic textile strike.

Wolf Once More.

As the workers, marching two by two, headed by George E. Powers, organizer of the Paper Box Makers Union, reached the corner of Bleeker and Greene streets, they were stopped by mounted policeman Wolf, who tried to make the strikers disperse. This is the same policeman who injured Bonchi Friedman, a striker, several days ago by riding him down. "Have you a permit for this parade?" Wolf asked Powers. He was informed that it was not a parade, but a picket demonstration. After some hesitation, he allowed the strikers to proceed.

Engdahl Speaks.

At their meeting at the Church of All Nations, the box strikers were addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of THE DAILY WORKER; James Wycker, a student at the Union Theological Seminary and George E. Powers, Joseph Mordkowitz a striker, president.

Engdahl pointed out that the strike of the paper box makers is not an isolated struggle, that it is part of the movement to organize the millions of unorganized workers in this country, that at the present time only four million workers are organized out of a total of over forty million workers in this country. He urged them to

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See 'Breaking Chains', Picture of Leninism, At Waldorf, Sunday

New York workers will have an opportunity of seeing "Breaking Chains" the much talked about Russian motion picture this coming Sunday, February 6.

It is a tale of the Russian revolution from 1917 to 1923. In it one sees this epoch making event which has stirred millions of workers of all lands. One of its most touching scenes is the announcement of Lenin's death.

It will be shown at the Waldorf Theatre, 59 Street, East of Broadway. Tickets can be bought in advance for seventy five cents at the Box Office, Jennie Higgins Bookstore, 127 University Place and the DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th St. At the door the admission will be ninety nine cents. It is an International Workers' Aid production.

Notice.

Every Daily Worker agent is requested to report immediately to Room 32, 108 East 14 St.

British War Lords Refuse Chen's Terms

Cabinet Decides to Ignore Demands of Canton That Invading Troops Be Withdrawn

(Special To The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 2.—War with China which England apparently loomed nearer than ever as the British cabinet late today decided to ignore the demands of both Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Cantonese government, and of Wellington Koo, of the Peking government, that the Shanghai defense force now en route be turned about and brought home.

The cabinet decision was "not to suspend or to modify in any way" the military preparations the government is making to make a stand in Shanghai.

The cabinet decision is understood to have been unanimous. The Charge d'Affaires of the Soviet Embassy in London stated today that "in view of the reports that Mr. Borodin represents the Soviet government in China or has some connection with it," he wanted it understood that Borodin is not and never has been in the service of the Soviet government and that a few years ago Sun Yat Sen invited Borodin, in his private capacity, to act as his adviser at Canton.

Nationalist Troops Now Closing In on Shanghai; City's Fall Expected Soon

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Decisively defeated by the Cantonese in a major battle, the army of Sun Chuan-Fang is fleeing in disorder along their entire front in Chekiang province.

Sun's troops were charged with the defense of Shanghai. It is now believed that this prize city will fall to the Nationalist government troops before the arrival of a sufficient body of British troops to hold it for the imperialists.

The Cantonese were reinforced by Chekiang troops that deserted the imperialist cause.

The Cantonese forces are commandeering foreign vessels for the transportation of nationalist troops.

French, Swedish and Japanese steamers at various points have been taken over by the nationalists for carrying their troops to Hankow, where the nationalists are being concentrated for a counter-move against the southward advance of the Manchurian forces of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin.

A report from Mukden, Chang's headquarters, said Chang's officers have declared that if a single Chinese is killed at Shanghai as a result of the influx of foreign troops, his officers will force Chang Tso-Lin to join the Cantonese forces against the British.

It is said that Chang rears a revolt at his base in Manchuria at the first sign of defeat.

Outline of Britain's Proposals to Cantonese

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Great Britain's proposals to China are being published tonight.

The high lights of the proposals are as follows:

Great Britain agrees to "revision" of the present treaties.

Great Britain agrees to "share" with the Chinese the administration of areas where Great Britain has concessions.

Great Britain agrees to recognize "modern" Chinese law courts.

Great Britain agrees that its subjects shall pay all taxes levied which

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COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ASSAILS INVASION OF NICARAGUA; CALLS ON WORKERS TO PROTEST

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The naval blockade of Nicaragua and the military occupation of that country by United States forces are but episodes in the process of the consecutive colonization of Latin-America by North American imperialism, which having enriched itself on the world war by enslaving all peoples now throws off the democratic mask and treads the open road to the enslavement of the small countries of Central America, turning them into colonies of Central America.

This is the gist of the opening paragraph of a manifesto issued by the Communist International protesting against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States imperialist government and calling on the workers of the United States to protest against this action.

Wall Street Colonies.

The manifesto declares that the United States is turning the Central American states into Wall Street colonies. American imperialism, it continues, is gradually ousting England in the countries of South and

Central America and has always supported reactionary and subservient governments in those countries, while at the same time trying to preserve the appearance of "independence" and formal political "freedom" of peoples exploited by it.

The manifesto calls on all anti-imperialist forces to support the Nicaraguan people. This duty devolves chiefly on the workers of the United States of America.

The manifesto urges the workers of all countries to prove their solidarity with the oppressed people of Nicaragua.

CLOAK AND DRESSMAKERS' ELECTIONS ROUSE WIDE INTEREST AND PROMISE RECORD VOTE FOR LOCAL OFFICERS AT POLLS TODAY

A vigorous campaign in preparation for Thursday's elections for officers of locals affiliated with the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board, is being carried on by members of Locals 2, 3 and 35 of the I. L. G. W. U.

In accordance with the plans outlined by the Shop Chairmen's Council at the Monday-night mass meetings, all active cloakmakers are distributing leaflets urging the workers to help make Thursday's elections a tremendous vote of confidence for the Joint Board and an answer to Sigman's claims that he represents the union.

Elections begin on Thursday morning at 7 A. M. and voting will continue all day until 9 o'clock at night. The voting will be carried on under the auspices of the Shop Chairmen's Council.

The resolution passed by the cloakmakers at the meetings held in preparation for these elections says:

"We, the Cloakmakers, assembled January 31st at the call of the Shop Chairmen's Council for discussion of the situation in our union resolved that:

"1. We pledge ourselves to support the Joint Board in every way possible, and we condemn the International for trying by blackjacks and daggers to gain the support of the members.

"2. We ask the Shop Chairmen's Council to take up the question of rousing the entire labor movement in behalf of our arrested and convicted brothers.

"3. We protest and condemn the actions of the International in trying to prejudice public opinion against the cloakmakers by their statement made to the capitalist press that the Joint Board engaged gangsters. We consider this the meanest sort of provocation that the workers' movement has ever known.

"4. We approve the plan of the Shop Chairmen's Council for carrying thru the elections and we pledge ourselves to stimulate interest in these elections so that thousands of our members will participate. We call upon all the cloakmakers to take part in this election which will be a vote of confidence to the Joint Board administration."

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

STILL PERSECUTED FOR OPPOSITION TO WORLD WAR

Objector Elected to Office Must Fight for It

WASHINGTON (FP).—Troy Deacon, of Glen Rose, Tex., who was elected county attorney for Somervell county, that state, last November, has appealed to Rep. Victor L. Berger, Socialist, for information as to whether his war-time conviction under the espionage law will bar him from serving as a county officer.

Deacon was convicted as an opponent of the war policy of the Wilson administration, as were many other pacifists in the Southwest, and he was sentenced to serve 18 months in Leavenworth prison. At the end of 9½ months he was paroled. Now his political enemies have brought quo warranto proceedings to prevent his acting as county prosecutor. They claim he cannot hold office because he was not pardoned.

Deacon inquires whether there was not issued a general amnesty which restored citizenship rights to all political prisoners.

No Amnesty Granted. No such amnesty was ever granted. Prisoners were paroled, not pardoned, although pardons were secured by some of them, afterward, on their formal application.

When a nation-wide appeal for a pardon to clear the record of Eugene V. Debs was sent to President Coolidge, he referred it to the Department of Justice, which unofficially declared that his conviction and sentence had not deprived him of citizenship. It claimed that if he were deprived of the right to vote or hold office in his state, that would be due to state laws.

Deacon will be supplied with a blank on which he may apply for a pardon to clear his federal citizenship record. But the case against him in Texas will rest on state law, if there be any.

U. S. Waits British O. K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The American government is ready to designate diplomatic representatives to the Irish Free State and to Canada whenever the British government signifies that such appointments are acceptable, it was said at the state department today concerning reports from London that Frederick A. Sterling, counselor of the American embassy, would be selected as the American envoy to Ireland.

Goethe's Hair For Sale. BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A lock of hair that belonged to Goethe will be auctioned off at Leipzig February 8. It is valued at \$125.

Frame Radio Bill



Radio is no longer a scientific marvel, neither is it going to be allowed to become a child's toy. It is recognized as a powerful means of propaganda and large amounts of capital are invested in it. Therefore, a bill now before the Senate to regulate and license it more severely.

A PEEP AT THE LEADING ANIMALS IN JOHN L. LEWIS' HIPPODROME

By JACK KENNEDY
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Emperor Lewis' machine, woefully weak at the base in this convention, derives much of its power from the boss's big lieutenants. Phil Murray of Pittsburgh, vice president of the international, is the main push next to Lewis himself. Drilled thoroughly in Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh political gang methods, Murray is a master hand at the throttle. He chokes off debate with neat dispatch, but can bellow as loudly as the big bull himself when some obstreperous young delegate stands pat on his parliamentary rights. The gavel pounds lustily, the head flies off into the audience, but Murray keeps on pounding with his fist, making the progressive's voice inaudible in the hubbub.

Secretary Thomas Kennedy, green on the job, is not the brutal convention boss. But give him time. He ruled the anthracite with a heavy hand in the days before his elevation to take Bill Green's former job. Kennedy is the "liberal" front of the Miners' Union, as Frank Morrison is of the American Federation of Labor. A former socialist, he speaks impressively of "even the socialists" joining the war against the left. Kennedy does the anti-red stuff nearly as effectively as Murray, although both fall far behind the Emperor.

Hall a Favorite Son. President Lee Hall of Ohio is being primed for advancement. Chairman of the committee on officers' report, he licked Lewis' boots with louder smacks than any other administration hound. Nevertheless he falls far below the master's level of generalship.

In the uproar following the \$12,000 salary grab for Lewis, Hall preemptorily cut off all demonstration. But the tumult on the floor gathered in intensity until the air was blue with opposition. Hall floundered badly until Lewis stepped up to him. "Give 'em a chance at a roll call," the master whispered. But a roll call of 1,500 delegates, consuming a day and a half and costing some \$50,000, is a prospect faced with reluctance by all except determined enemies of the machine. So the demand for the roll call is asked, an insufficient number respond, and once again order is restored.

President Harry Fishwick of Illinois is another pinch-hitter for Lewis. A point of personal privilege, when a progressive has been accused of the worst crime in the union calendar, means nothing to this czarlet. He points the gavel at the progressive, a half dozen plug-uglies make a flying tackle, and "order"—such as it is—restored. Fishwick is also given to cussing, and with an appalling ignorance of the radical movement, he makes a slashing attack with all the finesse of a bull in a china shop.

Featherbrained Capellini.

President Rinaldo Capellini of Anthracite District No. 1 is an impetuous gangster whose mental lightness rules him out altogether as a top-notch machine leader. But how good he is on appeals to personal violence! Being one-armed, Capellini has an undoubted advantage in this sort of thing. He is cordially hated in his own district by progressives and reactionaries alike for his vitriolic tongue, his unscrupulous fascist-like tactics and his utter lack of any trace of personal honor.

The big machine men have undoubted abilities, in marked contrast to President Pat Fagan of District No. 5, a Pittsburgh alley gangster who resorts to crude beat-'em-up methods at any and all times for want of a brain to think up anything better. The progressive movement has attained its greatest strength in his district, western Pennsylvania. Working in close collaboration with the department of justice, he engineers drives on the left far outstripping efforts along this line in other districts. A low type of Irish ward politician, he attempts to spread terror among the South Slavs so numerous around Pittsburgh. The degree of his success is measured by the sturdy left movement which the South Slavs and other miners of other nationalities have created under his very nose.

The Prize Boot-licker.

Van Bittner is probably the most disgusting exhibit that clings to Emperor Lewis' machine. This boot-licker's slobbers over Lewis out-slavers all other sycophants. He organized the packed West Virginia delegation. The entry of those 166 delegates into Indianapolis was the most pitiable spectacle furnished by the entire convention. A motley crowd of unsuspecting, peasant-minded mountaineers, they trudged along the main stem from the railroad station in the wake of a brass band blaring patriotic airs. Dog-tired by the long ride in day coaches, they slouched in irregular formation too weary even to fall into a marching step. Bittner marshalled them into a cheap hotel, where vile bootleg flowed steadily. They were coached to the limit of their abilities to back

the Lewis gang in all its reactionary red-baiting and anti-militant moves. Alone they remained faithful when all else had deserted the Lewis banner on the issue of democracy in the local unions on the two-year election proposal. Massed in a solid body directly beneath Bittner's table on the platform, they followed him blindly into the one smashing defeat sustained by the machine.

Bittner Foozled Weakly.

Bittner himself fails to measure up to the Lewis crowd either in browbeating or cunning. He foozled weakly on the local union election question. Reading his proposed constitutional amendment, he moved adoption. Hindmarsh, the aggressive independent from Illinois, asked him very decently to state his reasons for the hubbub.

"It's none of your damned business," Bittner retorted, in effect. Again Hindmarsh pressed for a real answer. Bittner flew into a rage and appealed to the chair to "preserve order." That started the fireworks which led to the machine's derailment.

A dozen minor figures fought actively for recognition in Lewis' eyes as capable machine lieutenants. They tried to out-Lewis Lewis in attacks on the progressives, on union democracy and on the rank and file. Petty men, they seemed puny Mussolinis trying to catch the eye of Big Benito himself.

Outline of British Proposals to Canton

(Continued from page 1).

are not "confiscatory or discriminatory."

Since there is as yet no "recognized" government in Southern China, Great Britain proposes that these proposals be incorporated in local agreements until such a time as it is possible to draw up a treaty with a "recognized" government.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The DAILY WORKER calls attention to the "catches" in the British proposals by putting the key words in quotes. The word "revision" can mean anything that superior military power can weave into it. The British are willing to "share" the administration of British concessions with the Cantonese. The latter simply say to John Bull "Get out and stay out! We'll run our own country." Great Britain is willing to trust the lives of her subjects to "modern" Chinese courts. This is an evasion. British subjects shall pay taxes provided they are not "confiscatory or discriminatory." Of course. And another pole cat among the picknickers is the fundamental fact that Great Britain fails to recognize the Cantonese government.

Britain was sparing for time hoping that it would inveigle the Cantonese into an atmosphere of delusory peace while its armed forces were speeding to Shanghai. Britain knew that an engagement between the Cantonese and Sun Chuan-fang's forces was impending and hoped for a Cantonese defeat. This hope is now blasted. Perhaps the Cantonese will be too busy between now and their arrival in Shanghai to talk to the British, except with cannon.

There are persistent reports from Washington that Coolidge is prepared to cooperate with the British in keeping the Cantonese out of Shanghai. So far France has not taken a position one way or the other and Japan is reported to be conducting independent negotiations with the Cantonese. From what we know at the present time the capitalist powers have not yet arrived at a common policy towards China. What they may do when the revolutionary armies reach Canton remains to be seen, tho all Washington reports indicate that Coolidge is determined to carry out the implications of his secret deal with the British.

Canton Foreign Minister Cables British Workers

British Troop Concentrations. LONDON, Feb. 2.—"A settlement can be reached at once if there is a cessation of the war atmosphere and the war neurosis created by the menacing concentration of British troops at Shanghai," declared Eugene Chen, Chinese nationalist leader, in a cablegram to British labor published here today.

Guaranteed Protection.

"The object of these war-like measures," said Chen's cablegram "is said to be to guard against British lives and property being put in jeopardy by the forcible seizure of the international settlement at Shanghai. If this is the real aim and purpose of the British concentration there ought not to be any longer any anxiety or fear in view of categorical statements I have made today to the British representatives."

Chen appended to his cablegram

the copy of a memorandum which he delivered to the British charge O'Malley on January 22, stating that "it is not and never has been the intention of the nationalist government to occupy the international settlement at Shanghai."

This memorandum pointed out that though the Japanese and Americans have large interests in Shanghai, their governments have not found it necessary to resort to the massing of armed troops. It also states that the nationalist government desires that all questions relating to treaties shall be settled by negotiation and agreement, including an agreement as to the future of the international settlement.

Apparently the British government is instructing O'Malley to parley with Chen pending the arrival of the expedition which is being sent to China by Great Britain.

Draft Was Submitted.

The preliminary negotiations between Chen and O'Malley were concluded last Saturday and on Sunday a draft agreement was submitted for correction. At this time Chen stated that unforeseen events prevented his signing. On the following day he explained that the nationalist government was unable to sign such an agreement while troops were being concentrated at Shanghai.

The impression prevails here that after having received severe jolts from both the Northern and Southern governments of China, that the British government has "been" instructed charge O'Malley to enter into negotiations with the nationalists in an attempt to explain away the dispatch of British troops to the number of 20,000 to China.

Great Britain has clearly indicated that it is not willing to submit the Chinese dispute to the league of nations, and thus far there has been no intimation that it is considering meeting the Chinese demand and ordering the recall of troops already sent to China.

Another British Denial.

The foreign office issued a statement denying that negotiations between Eugene Chen and O'Malley were broken off. They simply stopped discussing the foreign office explained.

Lord Robert Cecil's explanation of Great Britain's refusal to submit the Anglo-Chinese differences to the league of nations is a topic for ribald jest in London's most fashionable eating and drinking places today.

The noble lord declared that China was in a state of civil war and was unduly influenced by the Soviet union, and since the Soviet union was hostile to the league of nations, two and two makes five.

Predict Flood Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Delay in building the proposed boulder canyon dam on the Colorado River may lead to a flood disaster "of gigantic proportions," Dr. Elwood Mead, director of reclamation, told Rep. Smith (R) Idaho, chairman of the house irrigation committee, in a letter today.

Photo-Engravers Win \$7 Raise.

BOSTON, (FP)—Boston photo-engravers, Local 3, win wage increases of approximately \$7 in a new contract, placing minimum wages for 1927 at \$50, with \$52 for the first six months of 1928 and \$55 for the second six months of that year.

May Tax Gas.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Indications that the legislature of 1927 will pass a bill imposing a tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, came today when such a measure was introduced by Senator J. Griswold Webb, Republican of Dutchess.

Big Navy Crowd Shows It Has Two to One Grip on United States Senate

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE international race of armaments has received another impetus in the decision of the United States senate to start construction work immediately on three more scout cruisers.

British imperialist statesmen, Japanese advocates of "an adequate navy," the "bigger navy" politicians of France, with the supporters of Mussolini's cutthroat government developing an expansionist program, will all clamor a little louder, as a result, for more battleships of their own. Just as the American jingo press has been publishing the pictures of the latest pattern war cruisers of Great Britain and Japan, so the war hysteria breeding press of London and Tokio will now reproduce the likenesses of the new American battleships for "dollar diplomacy," thus whetting the native appetite for human slaughter. The armament struggle between Great Britain, France and Germany, in the days before 1914, is thus expanded to world proportions.

The senate vote is heralded as a "defeat" for Coolidge's economy program. While Coolidge holds his hands in Old New England fashion on the purse strings of the treasury, the bigger navy crowd, that controls the senate, feels that it can will away as it sees fit the money exacted from the masses of the nation. Incidentally the vote is just another nail in the coffin of Coolidge's presidential aspirations for 1928, by which time the war preparations of American imperialism, with the rapidly developing situations in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, will have called for many more than the three insignificant scout cruisers now favored.

The president was defeated by an alliance of democrats and republicans. In fact the democrats cast the larger share of the votes against the White House. The measure was passed with 25 democrats and only 24 republicans voting for it, thus allowing the so-called anti-war opposition party (democrats) in congress to dictate the "greater preparedness" program of the Wall Street government. Pepper, the steel-coal-railroad senator from Pennsylvania, votes side-by-side with Tammany Hall's Senator Copeland, from New York. Couzens, the Michigan progressive,

Workers and farmers, therefore, who harbor the illusion that congress will "stop the war," should awaken from their comfortable dreams and realize the actual situation confronting them. (Congress is one of the least obstacles in the path toward the new slaughter abyss.)

The biggest obstacle that can be offered to the mailed fist of U. S. imperialism is the might of the working class. The favorable vote of the senate for more cruisers is a danger signal to all labor to organize for greater struggles against the approaching war. No cannon fodder for the imperialists. No more battleships for "dollar diplomacy." No shipment of munitions to the new battlefronts. Thus labor develops the strength to defeat the next imperialist slaughter.

China over the wires, not only from China but from London and Washington. The busiest of the lie foundations is the British agency. The American government uses the Associated Press which is quite willing to do any dirty work the state department may require of it. It should not be forgotten that it was the Associated Press that peddled Kellogg's yarn about a Communist "conspiracy" in South America as well, as if the Communists of all countries and the Communist International do not put their propaganda on the air whenever they get a chance rather than consign it to the cellar.

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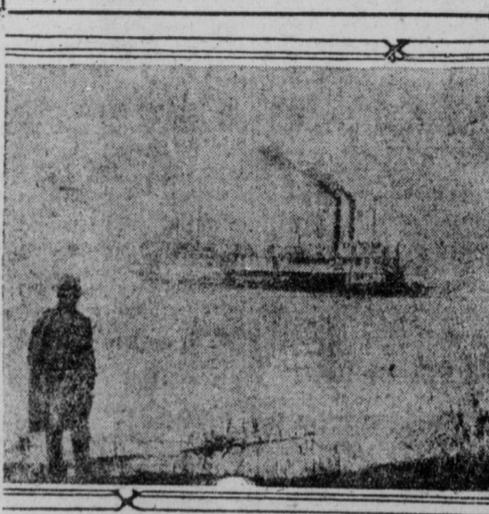
CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1).

Indeed there are many business men who would swap places with our \$10,000, \$15,000 and \$25,000 a year "bonafide" labor leaders. The road to Communism is not even always paved with nickels and dimes. But the workers will take this road because it is the only one out of the wilderness. And they will switch the anti-Communist currents into other channels.

H ALF a dozen conflicting propaganda agencies are sending their subversions of what is taking place in

U. S. Sends Flood Relief Boat on Ohio



Exclusive photo of the U. S. S. "Kankakee," coast guard vessel, departing from Evansville, Ind., for flood relief work on the lower Ohio river, as the stream tops its banks, becoming miles wide in many places, isolating numerous settlements and driving people from their homes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New Mineral Water Amazes. RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—A new mineral water has been discovered here. The water was found in the garden of General Theodorico Flerambel and has caused a lot of excitement. The health department has analyzed it as "iron mineral water."

Crash With Ash Train.

Seven men were injured and scores of passengers in a Ninth Avenue wooden car "L" train were hurled to the aisles today in a crash with an ash train just south of the Battery Park station of the I. R. T.

Shaw's Letters Come High.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The letters of George Bernard Shaw have a higher market price than those of any other living author, according to experts here, following a sale of some documents.

Two of his letters and a postcard were sold, with a copy of Henderson's critical biography, for \$350 and are intended for resale in New York.

Has Cure For Rickets.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—After years of research, Professor A. Windaus of the University of Goettingen has succeeded in isolating and producing artificially elusive vitamins, absence of which causes under-nourishment and rickets, no matter how much the patient eats.

Correction.—The Lenin memorial meeting previously reported as having been held in Frewsburg, N. Y., actually took place in the neighboring town of Jamestown.

Firebug Is Busy.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 2.—A "firebug" today was believed responsible for fires which destroyed the convalescent ward of the University General Hospital and damaged the Jennings House nearby, last night. The loss is \$150,000.

Blast in Film Plant.

WEST FORT LEE, N. J., Feb. 2.—Three men were seriously burned in a mysterious explosion today which wrecked the two-story film reduction plant of the Cello Film Company, here, showing the studio and laboratory of the Universal Pictures Corporation with burning debris.

Ten Firemen Near Death.

Ten firemen, including Fire Chief Kenlon, miraculously escaped death when the top floor collapsed at a blaze which did \$1,000,000 damage to a building on Broadway, opposite the Hotel Ansonia. The place was occupied by Milgrim, exclusive women's clothing store.

Leather Factories Burn.

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 2.—This city was thrown into a furore of excitement today as two leather factories burned and sparks started fifty roof fires. Fire officials estimated that the fire damage would be over \$100,000.

Bill To Raise Bus Fare.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—If a bill, introduced into the legislature by Assemblyman Dyckman, Republican of Kings, should be enacted into law, bus fares in greater New York, might be increased from 5 cents, it was declared today at the capitol.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Sacasa Reported Ready To Accept Mediation Offer in Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Dr. T. C. Vaca, representative of the Nicaragua liberal government, alleged at the state department late today and announced he would accept in the name of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, liberal president, the offer of Secretary Kellogg to mediate the present trouble in Nicaragua.

As a condition, Vaca said both Sacasa and Adolfo Diaz, whom the United States recognizes as president, must retire from the scene and a new president selected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The American government will not recognize Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, claimant to the Presidency of Nicaragua, even should he be completely successful in his revolution against the Diaz government, Secretary of State Kellogg said today.

The state department, he said, would recognize any president of Nicaragua, however, who gained the position by "constitutional means." Sacasa is considered a revolutionist.

Adolfo Diaz, recognized by the state department as president of Nicaragua, is a personal friend and long time associate of the usurper, Chamorro, who seized power by revolutionary means. The United States refused to recognize him, but recognized his agent, to whom he delivered the presidency. Sacasa is recognized as president by Mexico and other Latin American republics.

FOR a long time the British press agencies sought to make it appear that Japan was willing to join the wolf pack. For good and sufficient reasons of her own, it appears that Japan is not. This may not be palatable reading material to those who demand a monotonous howl of rage instead of facts. We cannot determine the fate of the Chinese revolution by saying that black is white. So Japan is out to grab her loot where she can find it and with the least loss. Neither is France willing to do much more than twist the Parisian mustache. A Japanese dispatch says that France will not insist on the retention of her Chinese concessions. Perhaps, and perhaps not.

IN critical times like this the newspapers will publish any yarn no matter how fantastic knowing that it will be at least read, if not believed. During the world war every allied government had hired men on the American capitalist press engaged in the manufacture of lies. George Creel was our own master liar. He was sinking submarines and destroying the German navy in the middle of the Atlantic, when the Kaiser's warships were safe in Kiel. Should a war with China break, it will not end there. The seeds of a world conflagration have been sown on Chinese soil by world imperialism. It will be a big season for liars and maybe their last.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

UNION OUTLINES CAMPAIGN FOR AUTO SHOP MEN

Situation Intolerable In Paint Department

(By Worker Correspondent)

The United Automobile Air-raft and Vehicle Workers Union of America is starting a membership campaign, the aim of which is to organize the thousands of unorganized auto workers in New York City.

The situation in the industry at the present time is deplorable. Some workers are not working more than four or five months a year. The conditions in the auto paint shops are indescribable. Since the Duco system has been introduced the health of the workers is endangered. The wages are low; the speed up is flourishing, because the majority of the workers are unorganized.

The organizing committee that was elected at the last meeting of Local 40, submits the outlined program to the members of the local at today's meeting.

- Proposals for Campaign.**
- 1—The campaign shall start on the first day of March and shall last for three months.
 - 2—During the campaign a special organizer shall be put on the field.
 - 3—The organizing committee shall be authorized to issue hand bills and leaflets during the campaign.
 - 4—Mass meetings shall be called as often as it will be necessary.
 - 5—The whole membership shall be mobilized for the campaign.
 - 6—At the first meeting of February this shall be a special order of business.
 - 7—A dollar assessment shall be put on the members; the found shall be used for the organizing campaign. The money must be paid in the month of May by every member.
 - 8—The initiation fee shall be reduced during the campaign to \$5.00 for those who were never members of the union and \$10.00 for those who were members, but dropped out.
 - 9—Strike shall be called in those shops where we have a sufficient number of workers in the union in order to make the shop a union shop.
 - 10—The entire labor press shall be utilized to the fullest capacity for the campaign.
 - 11—The conduct of the campaign shall be in the hands of the organizing committee.
 - 12—The organizing committee after the start of the campaign shall meet at least once a week, but oftener if it is necessary.
 - 13—Special attention to large shops.
 - 14—All those working in open shops are called to meetings.

Informal Committee Of Indianapolis Car Employees Ask Raise

INDIANAPOLIS, (FP).—Echoes of the bitter street car strike of 1926 are heard in the demand of three employees for a living wage and for reinstatement of victimized strikers. Instead of 42c the men ask 65c an hour. Traction officials are worried, as the three men are known to represent informally the street car men who are reorganizing the union. The company has taken the demands "under consideration."

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POINTS TO ROSALSKY'S SAVAGE SENTENCING AS PROOF THAT A LABOR PARTY IS NEEDED

The District Executive Committee of District No. 2 (New York), thru William Weinstein, general secretary, has issued the following statement:

The savage sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky upon the striking cloakmakers is but another act of brutality which capitalist justice has committed against these workers during their strike against their employers. These sentences are unequalled for severity in the history of the labor movement. They should call forth the deepest protest by organized labor throughout the city.

These workers were "guilty" of defending themselves against the attacks of the hired sluggers of the employers, the gangsters and gunmen, whom the bosses employ in order to defeat strikes and beat the workers back to the shops. Judge Rosalsky in sentencing them has followed in the footsteps of those brutal judges who during the course of the strike gave their support to the police in their mass arrests, who issued injunctions against the strike and who made up part of the conspiracy to terrorize the workers in the interests of the employers.

Fights for Employers.

The acts of Judge Rosalsky are no more surprising than the acts of the Tammany and republican judges in their conduct during the strike. Rosalsky, who has sought to make a record in servility to the bourgeois order and achieve the notoriety of a Judge Jeffries in brutality and savagery toward those appearing before him, is attempting to preserve the sanctity of bourgeois order and mercilessness toward offenders. He has carried over this savagery to union men guilty only of pursuing their hard-won right to strike and picket.

Reason for Labor Party.

The brutality of the courts, their readiness to issue injunctions and to imprison workers, is due not only to the fact that they are servants of capitalism but also because labor has no weapon on the political field with which to give the answer to this open use of the courts and state against the workers. The lesson of this imprisonment, as the lesson of the acts of our governor, of our courts, of our police, of the industrial squad, is the need for cleaning out these old-time

PRIZE CONTEST FOR OPEN TO ALL SUBSECTIONS OF THE WORKERS PARTY

A wonderful \$100.00 radio of the best make and workmanship will be awarded to the sub-section which secures the highest number of readers before April first. This prize will be awarded on the basis of news stand sales in each sub-section according to the figures we receive from the News Distributing Company. This prize will be a great asset to your sub-section and of great assistance in building it up. Every comrade should be enlisted in the drive to build up the sales of THE DAILY WORKER. A beautiful bronze statue of Karl Marx six inches high will be given to the comrade in each who does the most work to promote the sales of THE DAILY WORKER, this prize to be awarded by sub-section executive committee. Start now. Watch the figures which will be published.

Sigman's Story of Big Registry Called Lie

(Continued from Page 1)

in empty victory, but from the indications of loyalty on every side, I know that he has overstated the number."

Elections Today.

Election of officers in Locals 2, 9, and 35 will occupy all of Thursday. They will be held under the auspices of the Council of Shop Chairmen, an impartial body of shop chairmen elected at a mass meeting of shop chairmen and intrusted with the car-

PREFERS DEATH TO ROSALSKY'S EVIL "JUSTICE"

Aged Garment Worker Attempts Suicide

Joseph Goldstein is fifty-seven years old—too old and too sick to face the "savage" jail sentences that Judge Otto Rosalsky has been meting out to striking cloakmakers. "But death is stronger than Judge Rosalsky's law and Joseph Goldstein attempted to end his life by drinking two bottles of black shoe polish Tuesday night. Now he is lying in the Harlem Hospital hovering between life and death.

Goldstein sent his wife to buy groceries Tuesday evening. When she returned, he was rolling on the bed, his face and his clothing smeared with the shoe polish. "I can't go to prison," he moaned, "I am old and sick. I'd rather die in my own bed than die in prison." Joseph Goldstein has spent most of his life over a sewing machine. Long years in damp clothing shops have given him asthma—and he suffers from heart trouble. "I'd rather die in my own bed than in prison," he decided.

Lewis in Terror.

Mrs. Goldstein ran out of the house and summoned a policeman, who called an ambulance.

Now Mrs. Goldstein, a shriveled little woman, sits in the tiny dark kitchen of her four-room flat, and calls for her husband. "He was a good quiet man. He wouldn't even hurt a fly on the wall," she says in broken English.

She is living in constant terror. Any moment she may learn that Judge Rosalsky has sentenced her husband to a long term in prison, or that her husband's condition has taken a turn for the worse. And in the meantime, she has her work to do. To supplement her husband's meagre income, she works as janitress for the flat at 245 East 110th street, where she, her husband, and her daughter live.

Judge Rosalsky is given to appeals for suffering Jewry. The Goldsteins are in that class. But so are other garment workers he gave long prison terms.

Three Flags Flaunted In Chinese New Year's Celebration Yesterday

Yesterday was New Year's Day according to the Chinese calendar, and accordingly was celebrated in New York's Chinatown, which lies along Doyer, Pell and Mott streets.

In former times there would have been barbaric processions, colorful, but superstitious. Now the customs still carried out are those which have had some reasons for continued existence, such as the practice of paying all debts at the end of the year, and starting clean with the new.

No public ceremony was indulged in, all of the celebrations taking place in the homes last night.

Solons Dodge Drink Issue.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Absence of democratic senators today prevented the upper house of the legislature from passing the Cuvillier resolution, calling upon congress to modify the Volstead law in conformity with the prohibition referendum adopted in New York state last fall by a majority of over a million.

Chinatown is decorated with three kinds of flags. That of the old Chinese government, the Kuomintang government and the American flag.

The old government's flag is a series of broad horizontal stripes, red, yellow, blue, white and black. The Cantonese flag is a blood red ensign, with a blue field in the upper left bearing in the center of the field a flamboyant white sun.

Garment Workers Shop Chairmen Call Masses To Meet Next Saturday

The Executive of Shop Chairmen's Council of the International Ladies' Garment Workers at their last meeting took up the question of the innocent but convicted cloakmakers who sacrificed themselves for the union in time of strike, and decided it is also our duty to help set them free.

For this reason the Shop Chairmen's Council calls a conference of all the shop chairmen from the needle trades and also from all the organizations of workers and workers sympathizers.

The conference is called for this Saturday, February 5, at 1 o'clock p. m. at Webster Hall, 11th Street and 3rd Avenue, New York. We hope that all the progressive elements and all organizations friendly to the workers will heartily respond to the urgent call and help us in our work to set free the innocent members of our union, who are persecuted by this severe sentence.

Friends, in the name of the families of the fifteen persecuted cloakmakers, we call upon you to come to this conference and make possible the freeing of our arrested brothers. Those organizations that do not have time to elect conference delegates should be represented by officials.

(Signed)
PRESS COMMITTEE OF THE SHOP CHAIRMEN'S COUNCIL.

Box Strikers March Despite Police

(Continued from page 1)

stand fast and promised full support: THE DAILY WORKER.

Ernie Hirsch, a striker, was brutally beaten and then arrested yesterday morning on Wooster St. near Houston St. The patrolmen told him to move, and then before he had a chance to walk away started to club him on his arm. He then arrested him.

It is alleged that he came to Hirsch's cell in the Tombs and stated that he is sorry that he did not beat him up more than he did.

An employer pleaded guilty to beating up an eighteen year old paper box striker yesterday. Jeanette Lionetti, of 85 Orchard Street, brought a complaint against Herman Travin of Travin & Son, 117 Mercer Street, for punching her in the nose, causing her lip to bleed and also twisting her arm while she was picketing his shop. She has two witnesses and fortunately, the policeman saw the assault. The case is coming up Friday in First Magistrates Court.

Bonchi Friedman who was trampled

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL TONIGHT WILL DISCUSS ANTI-INJUNCTION LAW AND SIGMAN

Tonight's meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council will take up and discuss labor's proper action towards a bill to be introduced into the state legislature to regulate the issuing of injunctions in labor disputes. Speakers will be, among others: John Sullivan, president of the New York Federation of Labor; John O'Hanlon, secretary of the State Federation, and Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg.

It is very likely that at this meeting the question of seating the delegates from Locals 2, 9, 22, and 35 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers will come up. The Sigman appointees who tried to oust the left wing delegates regularly elected by the locals have so far failed to get in, but will probably make another attempt tonight.

The public is admitted, and workers who are interested in these matters should come.

Anthracite Shut Down.

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—A one and two day shut down of most of the big hard coal mines in the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre field, made 50,000 union miners idle. Market slackness was given as the reason. Twenty-two thousand Hudson Coal Co. employees had been idle for five days two weeks before.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

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LOVE — HATE — REVOLUTION
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SUN, FEB. 6, 1927
WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of Broadway
Advance Sale of Tickets at the Box Office Waldorf Theatre, Jimmie Higgins Book Store, Daily Worker Office—Ausp. Int. Workers Aid
Tickets in Advance 75c At the Door 99c

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FURNISHED ROOMS

A decent bachelor with fair education may share a four-room bachelor apartment. All improvements, including phone. Sufficiently furnished. On a city-daily basis. Phone weekdays after 5:30 p. m. Cumberland 5288.

DRAMA

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Alfred Butt and Lee Ephraim will present "The Desert Song," at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, some time in the spring. The principals will be Edith Day and Harry Welchman.

Albert Lewis and Cam H. Harris presented "The Spider," a play by Fulton Oursler and Lowell Brentano, in Albany Monday night. John Halliday and Betty Weston head the cast. A. L. Jones and Morris Green will

co-star Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Woman In The House," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey.

"Pinwheel," the impressionistic play of New York by Francis Edwards Farago, which opens at the Neighborhood Playhouse tonight, has been staged and directed by the Misses Lewisohn. The settings and costumes were designed by Donald Oenslager. "The Dybbuk" will be put in the bill again at a later date and will alternate with the "Pinwheel."

Bernard Shaw's "Misalliance" will be revived for two performances by the Washington Square Players on Friday and Saturday evenings, with a matinee of Barrie's "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire" on Saturday at the University Playhouse, 100 Washington Square.

At the suggestion of Theodore Dreiser the court-room scene in "An American Tragedy" now reverts to the original idea as written by Patrick Kearney, so that the attorneys for the prosecution and defense address the audience as the jury.

The presentation of "The Bottom of the Cup," which opened Monday at the Mayfair, will not be confined to matinees, as originally planned, but will go into regular nightly performances. "La Finta," the Mozart opera which has been playing on this little theatre, will be given on an afternoon schedule of Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Music Notes.

Elizabeth Rethberg, soprano, Louise Homer, contralto, Richard Crooks, tenor, and Fraser Gange, baritone, will be the soloists for the performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony by the Philharmonic orchestra under the direction of Arturo Toscanini this Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

Wilhelm Furtwaengler, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, arrived here Wednesday and will begin his season at Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, February 10. Mr. Furtwaengler has been conducting Beethoven concerts in Munich, Hamburg and Berlin.



DOROTHY SANDS.

In "Pinwheel," a new play of New York life by Francis Edwards Farago, opening at the Neighborhood Playhouse tonight.

Grace George has closed a contract with Sir James Barrie for the American and Canadian rights to his "Legend of Leonora," and will be seen on Broadway in the piece early in March.

AMUSEMENTS

CHANNIN'S MANSFIELD Evenings West 47 St. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30. For BETTER OR WORSE NEW COMEDY DRAMA

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5 MONTH Longacre West 48 St. Mts. Wed. and Sat.

PLYMOUTH Theat. West 45th St. Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. 8:30. WINTHROP AMES Gilbert & Sullivan THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

The LADDER Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St., East of Broadway. Mats. WED. and SAT.

RITZ Theat. 48th St. W. of B'y. Eya. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30. Lawrence Weber's Musical Bon Bon

Bye Bye Bonnie

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767

EVA LE GALLIENNE Tel. Watkins 7767

EVA LE GALLIENNE Tomorrow night, "THREE SISTERS" Tomorrow night, "TWELFTH NIGHT"

NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Linford Kinney, a dairyman of Lewisburg, near here was killed today when a westbound train on the Lehigh and New England railroad struck and demolished a truck he was driving.

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

A drama written on the American style by Leon Hausman Author and Playwright

One Dollar and Ten Cents sent to LEON HAUSMAN "BOLSHEVIK" POST OFFICE BOX 137 ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY secures a COPY OF "BOLSHEVIK" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.

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The Workers Party fights for the organization of the unorganized.

The Workers Party fights for making the unions stronger and more militant so that they can carry on the struggle against the bosses.

The Workers Party fights for the formation of a Labor Party based on the trade unions.

The Workers Party fights for the protection of the foreign born.

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NOTE—Those not in New York or New Jersey address 1113 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Workers' [Communist] Party

The Sources of Antagonisms Within the Party

Editor's note—The accompanying article is an extract from the report of Secretary Stalin, of the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

WHERE do these antagonisms originate from, what are their sources?

I think that the antagonisms within proletarian parties originate from two circumstances. What are these?

These are, first, the pressure of the bourgeoisie and of bourgeois ideology upon the proletariat and its party in the course of the class struggle, the pressure to which the more irresolute sections of the proletariat, and that means the wavering sections in the party, not infrequently succumb. We must not think that the proletariat is completely isolated from society, or that it stands apart from society. The proletariat is part of society and connected with it through its diversified strata by numerous threads. The party is part of the proletariat, and for that reason the party cannot escape the contacts and influence of the diversified strata of bourgeois society. The pressure of the bourgeoisie and its ideology upon the proletariat and upon its party results in bourgeois ideas, morals, habits and moods, not infrequently penetrating into the proletariat and its party through the medium of certain strata of the proletariat connected in one way or another with bourgeois society.

Secondly, it is the diversified character of the working class, the fact it is made up of various strata. I think that the proletariat as a class may be divided up into three strata: The first stratum: the principal mass of the proletariat, its main core its

constant part; this is the mass of the "thoroughbred" proletarians who have long ago cut off all contacts with the capitalist class. This stratum of the proletariat is the most reliable support of Marxism.

The second stratum; this stratum is composed of those proletarians who have recently emerged from non-proletarian classes; from the peasantry, petty bourgeois and intelligentsia. This stratum, having just emerged from non-proletarian classes has brought into the proletarian class its old habits and customs, its wavering and vacillation. This stratum represents the most favorable soil for all sorts of anarchist, semi-anarchist and "ultra-left" groupings.

Finally there is a third stratum. This is the aristocracy of labor, the upper stratum of the working class, the most secure in its conditions compared with the other sections of the proletariat; it strives to compromise with the bourgeoisie; its predominant mood is to adapt itself to the might of the earth and to be "respectable." This stratum represents the most favorable soil for avowed reformists and opportunists.

In spite of their apparent difference on the surface, the last two strata of the working class represent a more or less common milieu which fosters opportunism; frank and avowed opportunism when the mood of the aristocracy of labor prevails, and the concealed opportunism of "left" phrases when the mood of that stratum of the working class prevails which has not completely cut itself off from petty bourgeois contacts.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that avowed opportunism very frequently coincides with "ultra-left" moods. Lenin has said more than once that "the ultra-left" opposition is the reverse side of right wing, Menshevik, avowedly opportunist op-

position, and this is absolutely correct. If the "ultra-left" stands for revolution because it expects the immediate victory of the revolution, then naturally it must fall into despair, it must become disappointed in revolution if a hitch takes place and the revolution is not immediately victorious.

Naturally, at every turn in the development of the class struggle, on every occasion that the struggle becomes more acute and difficult, the differences of views, the differences in the habits and moods of the various strata of the proletariat must tell in the form of differences in the party, and the pressure of the bourgeoisie and its ideology upon the party must inevitably cause these differences to become more acute and to find an outlet in the form of a struggle within the proletariat party.

These are the sources of the inherent antagonisms and differences within the party.

Can we turn our backs on these antagonisms and differences? No, we cannot. To turn our backs on them would mean to deceive ourselves. Engels was right when he said that it is impossible to conceal differences within the party for long, they can be settled only by fighting them out.

This does not mean that the Party be converted into a debating society. On the contrary, the Party of the proletariat is, and must remain, a fighting organization of the proletariat. I merely wish to say that we must not shut our eyes to differences within the Party if these differences are over questions of principle. I want to say that only by fighting for principle can the proletariat Party withstand the pressure and influence of the bourgeoisie. Only by overcoming internal Party antagonisms can we guarantee the soundness and strength of the Party.

HOME OWNER MAY HAVE HIS TROUBLES BUT ALL'S WELL FOR REAL ESTATE SHARK, INSURANCE CO. AND UTILITY PROFITEERS THAT LIVE ON HIM

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)

The exorbitant prices exacted from wage earners who attempt to buy homes are again revealed with the publication of the 1926 profits of H. O. Stone & Co., real estate operators in Chicago and vicinity. For the last 3 years the tolls squeezed by these sharks from prospective home owners have netted them an average return, not of 10 per cent or 25 per cent, but of more than 300 per cent on the

The 1926 profit amounted to \$1,002,948, or to \$25.66 per \$10 share on the common after paying preferred dividends and taxes. The 1925 profit of \$1,232,829 meant a return of \$40.29 a share for the common stockholders. In 1924 their return was \$25.72 a share. Here is a total return of \$91.67 a share for the 3 years. This means a 3-year profit of more than 900 per cent.

The same concern is just one among hundreds of real estate operators throughout the country. Most of them are firms whose profits are not made public. But the rake-off of a company like H. O. Stone affords a glimpse of the millions of dollars the country is paying as a penalty for turning over the development of its homes to private exploitation.

Insured Profits.

The \$9,616,172 profits of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. in 1926 suggest that home owners are paying a further excessive toll for insuring their homes after running the gauntlet of the real estate operators. This profit gives the owners of the insurance company a return of \$18.08 per \$25 share. This is more than 72 per cent.

The profits made by this fire insurance company during the last 3 years total \$11,891,517, or nearly \$60 on each \$25 share of stock, a 3-year return of about 238 per cent.

Cash dividends paid by Fidelity-

Phenix in 1926 totaled \$1,399,994, the annual rate being 28 per cent. In the last 3 years the owners have received \$3,799,982 in cash or 76 per cent on the par value of their stock. In 1926 the company also declared a 100 per cent stock dividend.

Labor governments in Australia have proved that insurance can be handled profitably by the state at a great saving to the beneficiaries and policy holders.

Utility For Stockholders.

Another drain on the modern home owner swells the income of privately owned utility companies. This shows up in the \$14,554,178 profits of the Electric Bond & Share Co., the great Morgan utility trust associated with General Electric. After paying preferred dividends this profit gives the owners of common stock a return of \$52.21 a share.

The profits of Electric Bond & Share have been steadily mounting. In 1922 they were \$3,741,469; 1923, \$7,469,358; 1924, \$8,455,791; and in 1925, \$12,302,366. Altogether in the last 5 years this Morgan trust has taken profits totaling \$46,523,160, a 5-year return of more than 160 per cent on the common stock. After paying generous dividends the company has accumulated surplus profits of \$36,598,181, nearly 11-2 times the common stock, out of which it can eventually declare stock dividends.

Beg State Not to Kill Father of Four



Mrs. Alberta Harrod with her children, Margaret Shirley, 1, in arms, Marie Inez, 4, seated, Geraldine, 6, and William, 11. Insert is a photo of William Turner Harrod, a gasped and shell shocked war veteran under sentence of death for shooting his sister-in-law. His plea of temporary insanity was disregarded. Harrod's mother and wife pleaded with jury and judge, and now with the governor, for his life.

FROM THE CRISIS OF THE FRANC TO A WORSE CRISIS OF STABILIZATION OF THE FRANC GO FRENCH WORKERS DRIVEN ALONG BY POINCARÉ

By LOUIS De FILIPPIS (By Mail)

NICE, Jan. 27.—The New Year in France has opened its gates, "unemployment," "misery," "war." These are the pass words handed over by the old year. In my last letter dealing with the situation in this country, I pointed out how French financial barons, juggling with the franc, had reduced the workers, peasants and petit bourgeoisie to a pitiful state. In the meantime, they impeded the "left bloc" government from carrying out its democratic policy of causing depreciation of the franc by means of exportation.

Thanks to the vacillation and scarce-crow policy adopted by the majority of parliamentarians of May 11, the barons of finance came out victorious and their victory has gained the return to their service of the man who served them best in the past, and who is their best hope for the future—Poincaré of the war, Poincaré of the Ruhr, and now Poincaré of the misery.

"The Man Who Laughs"

This great man, who laughed at the dead soldiers reposing in cemeteries, who occupied the Ruhr to make Germany pay, who made six thousand speeches, on which he nourished the starving nation during his ministerial career—this great republican, "who has saved the nation each time it faced a catastrophe"—who better than he could be chosen at the critical moment when the franc was precipitating into the abyss? In brief, the vanquished of the 11th of May have dislodged the victors from their stronghold.

Franc Responds.

On the very day that the left bloc ministry toppled over and on which echoes were rumored about that Poincaré would form a cabinet of national unity, then, like magic, the franc began to rise a few points. Since the great man's return to power, the franc has speedily risen to double of its former value. All the dupes of the nation rejoiced over this happy resuscitation of a man condemned to political death by universal suffrage.

The Communist party of France had long before the recent advent of Poincaré told the workers that all attempts to stabilize the franc would mean increased misery to them, that it would inevitably sharpen the rising cost of living prices, and bring about a serious economic depression with its consequent wave of unemployment and black reaction.

This is all being felt with the passing of the old year. In Paris, in the provinces, throughout the land, the industrial wheel is visibly slackening. Workers are being thrown out of the mines, mills and factories by the thousands. Bosses who still have work fire the old men and take on new at reduced wages. A great many establishments only work four hours a day, or three days a week. Many are the homes that are menaced with starvation. The number of worker-suicides is on the increase as the general situation becomes worse.

Unprecedented Exploitation.

Foreign workers are shamefully exploited and driven by the double whip of deportation and unemployment into signing long contracts that amount to slavery at unbelievable conditions. The few demanded of them in return for a limited right to remain in France has been raised from 68 to 375 francs a year. Their wives and children must pay a like amount. Even the hotel workers, who are mostly all foreigners, have been thrown out of work by the thousands, since the rise of the franc's value has frightened off foreign visitors. Monte Carlo, Nice, Cannes, the whole Riviera, which could not find place for the foreigner-parasites last winter, are almost deserted this year.

Shared in Red Tape.

A number of municipalities have opened labor exchange offices where endless lines of unemployed move slowly to receive what is not sufficient to buy more than a few ounces of bread. God pity those with a large family! And so strong is the red tape system in France, that they are lucky if aid is not refused them altogether!

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

JARDINE INVITES FARMERS TO APE GIGANTIC TRUSTS

Secretary Says Relief Not Desirable

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 2.—W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, yesterday delivered an address to 2,500 farmers assembled at the Fifteenth Annual Farmers' Week at Ohio State University. With a perfectly straight face, as though he were in dead seriousness, he advised them that no form of legislation would do them any good, but that what they should rely upon is forming themselves into big businesses.

Just Imitate Trust.

"The farmer today finds himself in about the same condition that the thousands of American manufacturers found themselves in fifty years ago," said Jardine. "The manufacturers obtained relief through organization and co-operation, finally evolving into the great corporations found in the United States today. They were not legislated into this position. The same condition confronts the farmer."

Jardine did not talk much about the aid the corporations got from railroad rebates, tax dodging, and protective tariff, nor of the direct grants of public lands to some forms of corporate lands. He warned the farmers not to follow too closely in the tracks of the trusts, but approved of the "corporation idea of bargaining."

Divide and Conquer.

The secretary made an appeal to the sectional interests of the farmers of Ohio, saying that any bills which would assist farmers who raised wool or cotton and bought wheat and corn would injure the Ohio farmers. He gave no adequate explanation of the way in which cheap loans, money for moving and marketing crops, and nationalized grain elevators come to be omitted from the proposed farm laws, or would injure any group of farmers.

Fort-Whiteman in Ohio.

CHICAGO.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer for the American Negro Labor Congress, will speak at two mass meetings arranged for him by the committee in charge. Whiteman is well known to the workers in Mahoning valley and his coming will attract great interest among the steel workers. Workers and their friends are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Warren, O., Feb. 6, 416½ South Pine St.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 7, 369 East Federal St., 8 P. M.

Fight Longer Day.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of Lawrence against the bosses' propaganda for a change of hours from 48 to 54. The meeting will be held in the Oliver school hall on Havenhill street, Friday evening, Feb. 11. All workers of Lawrence are urged to attend. Speakers will be announced later.

Dry Drive in England.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—England was introduced today to an American Prohibition crusade. Emil Louis Hohenfeld of South Manchester, Conn., well known prohibition worker in the United States, arrived here and announced his intention of launching a prohibition campaign in England.

DESCRIPTION OF FLAG WORSHIP EXCITES LEGION

Chicago Post Wants to Arrest Professor

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Demands that Prof. Carleton J. H. Hayes of Columbia University make a public apology for his failure to follow the flag cult, were made today by the Naval Post of the American Legion. In case he does not apologize, the post will ask the New York Department of the Legion to bring criminal libel charges against the professor, charging him with being a disturber of the peace, a seditious agitator and an undesirable citizen.

Hayes was quoted as saying: "The religion of nationalism has its own churches, images, icons and relics. Take the liberty bell for instance, with a crack in its side. When it was taken across the continent, groups of old ladies flocked to the railroad tracks to interrupt its progress. They kissed it—yes they kissed the brass side of this relic."

"Then we come to the flag, the stars and stripes. We have a cult for worship of the flag, with very curious, liturgical forms, such as barring the head whenever it passes, and draping the bodies of dead soldiers with it when they are about to be buried. And it must never, never be left on its staff after the sun has set... and we oblige school children to get out and stand in regular rows and lift their hands to pledge allegiance to this flag."

Victims of the Duce

ROME, Feb. 2.—The inaugural session of the military court today was signalized by conviction and sentence to a year in jail and a fine of 500 lire of two men charged with using seditious language against the Duce.

"WOMAN AND THE UNIONS"—WORKERS SCHOOL LECTURE BY THERESA WOLFSON—FRIDAY

Theresa Wolfson will lecture at the Workers' School this Friday night, February 4, on the subject, "Woman and the Unions." Miss Wolfson is the author of a recently published book with the title, "The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions." She has for some time been a teacher of the Workers' University.

This is one of a series of lectures and discussions in the course of American Labor Problems given regularly on Friday nights at 8 P. M. at the Workers' School, 108 East 14 Street.

Miss Wolfson is also giving a course on Monday nights at 9:15 P. M., dealing with the Woman in Industry as part of a series of short courses on Problems of Working Class Women. Her Monday night lectures are to be followed by short courses by Leona Smith and Margaret Undjud, dealing with other phases of the same subject.

WORKERS SCHOOL WILL GIVE NEW COURSE ON SOCIAL INTERPRETATION OF LITERATURE; ALL IMPORTANT RECENT WRITERS ANALYSED

A new course in "Social Interpretation of Modern Literature," with Eli B. Jacobson as instructor, will begin on Friday, February 18. The course is given every Friday evening between 8 and 8:15 at 108 East 14 St., the headquarters of the Workers' School.

The contemporary literature of France, England and the United States will be taken up as well as a few selected authors from post war revolutionary Russian literature. Among the authors selected for study are Zola, Flaubert, Hugo, Anatole France, Romain Rolland, Barbusse—for France; Shaw, Galsworthy, Wilde, Wells—for England; O'Neill, Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, Upton Sinclair, Jack London, Walt Whitman—for the United States. In addition, there will be a final lecture on Lebedinsky, Mayakovsky, Lunacharsky and other contemporary Russian writers.

The term will end with a survey of current tendencies in literature and their social significance, and a discussion of the disputed problem of proletarian culture, its scope and possibilities

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 3.—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 4.—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—81 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.
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 Warbartun Avenue.

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10% Goes to Daily Worker.
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Agents Wanted.

Foreign Investments Of U. S. Increase by Big Loan to Bolivia
A loan of \$14,000,000 to Bolivia has been arranged by Dillon, Read & Co., at 7 per cent interest. It will make a public offering today for that amount.
The issue matures in 1958 and it is understood that the subscription price will be just under par, indicating a yield of a little better than the coupon rate.
The loan was negotiated with Ricardo Martinez Vargas, as financial agent for Bolivia. In accordance with a law recently passed the loan will be applied to complete the railroad from Potosi to Sucre, to equip and improve the line of La Quiaca-Atocha, at present in operation, and to begin the work of an extensive railroad line between Cochabamba and Santa Cruz. Within a short time the capital of Bolivia will be connected with all the efficient railway systems of the country, as well as with neighboring countries.

PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!
WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!
HELP US BEAT THE REST!
GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!
Make all contributions by check or money order to
GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY
Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

READ
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 Capitalist 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.
152 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.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

BOSTON STRIKING CAPMAKERS ASK 40 HOUR WEEK

Also Demand \$44 Wage Were Getting \$35

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The Capmakers Local 7, have declared a strike for a 40-hour, 5-day week, and a minimum wage of \$44.00 a week.
J. Miller, reporting for the committee which has been holding conferences with the employers, declared that negotiations had been broken off, the employers refusing to consider any of the demands made by the workers. The capmakers are 100 per cent organized and are prepared for a fight. Every speaker who took the floor spoke in favor of striking and showed a strong determination to fight for a living wage.

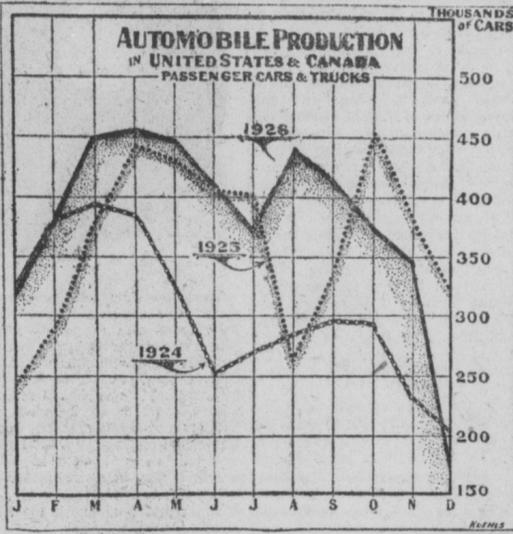
Time For Raise.
For six years the capmakers have received no increases. Nor have they recovered the 15 per cent cut they suffered in 1919. Now at the expiration of their agreement, they insist that the employers face the responsibility of providing a living wage for the workers of the industry. The average wage of the skilled worker is \$35 a week, far below the minimum set by the United States Department of Labor statistics.

Organize To Strike.
As soon as the strike was declared, the following machinery for carrying it on was organized: a General Strike Committee of 17, with J. Miller as chairman; a picket committee of 35 with Weisman, chairman; Korsun, chairman of finance; Seligman, chairman of the hall committees, and an out-of-town committee. All members were instructed to station themselves at 7.30 a. m. in front of their shops for picket duty. Twice a day strikers are to report at union headquarters, to have their strike cards punched.

Not Pacifists.
"We do not feel that the Conference Table is our only recourse," said one of the speakers, in praising the decision of the meeting. "Our union still believes in the strike. We have not lost our fighting spirit, and our employers will now see us in action."
The capmakers are known to be good fighters. They showed their solidarity in helping the other needle trades unions when on strike. They have a progressive leadership and are sure to win.

Police "Protection" Costly.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Allegations of the payment of huge sums for "protection" by police and government officials in the landing of a load of rum at Edgewater, N. J., last April were made in United States Court here. The testimony was given by Cecil N. Kinder, of Chicago, who claimed to have paid the money in an effort to safely land 10,000 cases of liquor from the Eker, a boat seized off Yonkers in the Hudson River April 29, last year.

New York Records Earthquake.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—An earthquake of moderate intensity early today about 6,800 miles southwest of New York, was recorded on the Fordham University seismograph. The tremor began at 1:16 A. M., reached its maximum intensity at 1:57, and continued until 2:10.



Observe that in November, the automobile companies suddenly awakened to the significance of the steadily falling demand, and changed a gradual decrease of production into a practical stoppage. In December the lowest point in automobile production within the last three years was reached, just as the highest point had been achieved in April.

LAWRENCE BOOSTERS' COMMISSION DISCOVERS AN INCREASE IN WORKERS' HOURS WOULD ADD TO PROSPERITY OF FAMOUS TEXTILE CENTER

(By Worker Correspondent.)
LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 2.—An industrial commission was appointed a little over a year ago by Mayor Rochefort of this city "for the purpose of inducing new industries to come to Lawrence." Those appointed on the commission were Charles E. Bradley, real estate man; Irving Southworth, agent of the Pacific Mills; James R. Menzie, of the Central Labor Union; and Andrew B. Sutherland, merchant; Albert I. Couch, banker; Michael A. Sullivan, lawyer; Edward J. Wade, city clerk and Alderman Peter Carr, head of the police department.

This commission met only once last year and found there were 14,000 textile workers unemployed and that several thousand others were on part time. They gave no report on how the employed workers were speeded and doubled up in their work and the low wages they were receiving. They then went to sleep and awaited the call of their master.

Suddenly they awoke and on January 11th, this year held another meeting. The merchant, banker, lawyer and the lonesome labor leader seated themselves comfortably round the table to discuss—what? The bringing of new industries to Lawrence? The terrible speeding up of the workers? The low wages the textile workers are receiving? Not on your tin-tyne. What do you think this commission came into being for? Do you think this is a workers' commission? Well, I should say not. Now who was to do the dirty work for the bosses?

Have patience—worker, while "Andy" delivers the goods. "The Massachusetts textile mills are laboring under a handicap in competition with other states on account of the 48-hour law, and that is why so many of our northern cotton mill manufacturers have acquired plants in the south. There is also danger of losing the woolen and worsted industries, as the two other most important competing states, New York and Pennsylvania, are operating under 54-hour laws."
Now if this wasn't so serious it would really be funny. Here is "Andy" shouting for 54 hours a week when most of us textile workers have been lucky to get 32 hours a week for the

past four years. Why is it that the textile mills in New Hampshire and Maine, where they work on the 54-hour week basis are closing down—as per the Salmon Falls mill for instance? They might as well ask for the 60-hour week or better still have the worker pack up his trunk and move into the mill and live there all the time.

And then "Andy" goes on to say—"This year a bill has been introduced to permit 54 hours work but the average of the year will not exceed 48 hours per week." Well, you sly old fox! Do you think we are such dumbbells as to fall for that? As it is now, when we work overtime, we get time and a half. (This only happens in the dye-house and in the mills that work nights.) Your plan would simply mean another indirect wage cut. As far as "competition with other states" is concerned the northern manufacturers own the southern mills anyway and the only ones they are in competition with are—themselves. I suggest that since they have such a hard time competing with themselves that they reduce the hours of work of their southern slaves to at least 48 hours a week. Well, you tried hard, "Andy," and even if the workers are boycotting your store you have the satisfaction of at least being loyal to your boss.

Central Labor Union to Hold Mass Meeting.
The Central Labor Union is under the progressive leadership of Robert J. Watt, a painter by trade. At its last meeting it took up this 48-54 monkey business and believe me there was thunder. After Brother Menzie, who is the labor member of the commission, gave his report, the fire-works began. Every member emphatically denounced all those who would return the workers to 54 hours a week. It instructed President Watt to call upon the mayor and demand that the Commission restrict its efforts to reviving old industries and procuring new ones instead of spending its time trying to repeal the 48-hour law. It was also voted to hold a monster meeting of textile workers in the near future to protest and take action against the bosses' propaganda to bring back the 54 hours. Workers watch for the date! Prepare now against the bosses. Join a union. And fight for more wages.

will receive election results only when and if John L. Lewis cares to give it to them. A resolution asked the publication of the tabulated vote in the Miners Journal. The steam-roller flattened it out.

The next convention will be held the second Tuesday of December, 1928.
In an effort to prevent the theft of elections, it was proposed that an international elections committee be created to "relieve" the secretary of the job. This committee of five would maintain its own headquarters and handle the entire business. Just picture to yourself how John L. snorted when he read that! No, it didn't pass.

The Lewis machine finds very handy the constitutional provision allowing any local, no matter how small, to send a delegate to the convention. International officials a few months before conventions work themselves up into a frenzy in moribund districts, organizing scores of petty locals. Ziegler, Ill. miners in a resolution declared this system of "packing the convention" with delegates who represent practically no miners, is disrupting and destroying our miners' union. They asked that

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Miners' Convention Ends With Brophy Fighting

(Continued from page 1).

Want Short Term Contracts.
The progressives did not ask for a five year agreement to cover the bituminous fields, but for one year agreements, so that at any time the anthracite miners might strike over a breach of the agreement by the operators, or the unorganized be driven on strike by the bad conditions in the southern coal fields, the bituminous miners would not long be prevented from coming to their assistance.

The Wage Scale Committee Lewis has appointed, and from which John Brophy was carefully barred, brought in a recommendation for a two year contract.

Expose Lewis Again.
There was nothing in the Wage Scale Committee's report that would appeal to the non-union men to come out with the union in case there was a deadlock in negotiations with the employers, and a strike forced upon the workers. This was the point of attack by John Brophy, who declared in a strong speech that this omission was fatal to the success of the union in its program of avoiding wage reductions.

This again directed attention to Lewis' most outstanding failure as an international president, his lack of ability, or of willingness to organize the unorganized.
"The committee's report should be altered so as to appeal more to non-union men to join the organization," Brophy urged. "It is a sad fact but a fact nevertheless, that 65 per cent of the bituminous coal is mined by non-union men. We should do something to strengthen the union membership for the coming clash."

These words roused the most intense ire on the part of Lewis and his supporters. In a terrifically bitter and personal speech, Lewis rejected all such advice and even after the motion to adopt the Wage Scale report had been railroaded through Lewis supporters howled down Brophy's request for a chance to speak in answer to Lewis' vilification.

By JACK KENNEDY.
(Special To The Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Rank and file delegates, legitimately elected from real unions, today voted to send John W. Hindmarsh, militant Illinois independent as United Mine Workers' delegate to the April congress of the miners' international. But when administration tellers finished counting the noses of the 500 to 600 machine delegates from dummy districts and sky blue locals, Hindmarsh was declared beaten by Van Bittner, marshal of West Virginia's packed delegation.

Declare Capellini Also Elected.
President Rinaldo Capellini, of anthracite district one, was declared elected as second delegate over John Brophy, progressive leader.
Anthony Minerich, Western Pennsylvania progressive, in ringing speeches nominated Hindmarsh and Brophy as the "true representatives of rank and file sentiment in America."

Mike Demshak, who single-handedly defied the slugging of District Nine, anthracite, at this convention, completely exonerated himself this morning of charges of scabbing.
Replying to savage character assassination by President Golden of his district yesterday, Demshak told the convention that President Turnbull of Tennessee had ordered him to work in a non-union mine for organization purposes.

Demshak Given Ovation.
Later the machine used this to brand Demshak a traitor to his union. Emperor Lewis was obliged to admit the exonerated Demshak who was given an ovation by the delegates.

James Johnson, International Board member from Washington, defended himself against Lewis' charges yesterday that he had consented to wage reductions in District Ten. He defied Lewis to his face to prove it, and read a telegram to prove his innocence. Lewis replied weakly that his information against Johnson was from "authentic" but unnamed sources.

Scale Report Up Today.
The convention chose Indianapolis for the 1928 convention and adjourned until Wednesday when the important wage scale committee reports. It will ask the convention to grant power and ask no questions about the forthcoming negotiations with operators on Feb. 14th. Continuance of the Jacksonville scale of \$7.50 will be the machines' program with quiet sacrifice of important conditions which will, however, effectively reduce the miners wages far below present low standards.

Present population for various cities is: Moscow, 2,018,286; Leningrad, 1,611,103; Kiev, 491,333; Baku, 433,333; Odessa, 411,111; Kharkov, 407,578; Rostov-on-Don, 302,416; Tashkent, 294,340, and Tiflis, 275,915.

THE PROLETARIAN PROTEST MOVEMENT AGAINST WHITE TERROR IN LITHUANIA.

The Central Committee of the German Red Aid sent a telegram to the state president in Kovno, protesting against the terror in Lithuania against the arbitrary mass arrests



Ralph Tscherny and the arrest of 14 to 15 year old children. It demands the immediate abolition of the field courts and the permission that a delegation of three members investigate the conditions in Lithuania on the spot. At two occasions delegations of the German



Red Aid visited the Lithuanian ambassador in Berlin. In the first instance the delegates spoke to the ambassador personally while he refused to appear when the second delegation came. The delegation presented the same demands as outlined in the telegram of the Central Committee and received the promise that the demands would be sent on to the Lithuanian government.



From all parts of Germany news arrive in Berlin on the indignation among the workers against the fascist rule in Lithuania. In Eastern Prussia a number of fugitives have arrived who have reported about the



events in large mass meetings. In Koeningberg, a workers' delegation saw the Lithuanian consul. Demonstrations in the open air will take place in Koeningberg. In many German towns all labor organizations have addressed joint protests to the Lithuanian legations.

She Got Caught.
NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Miss Stella Bickness, 20-year-old authoress of a script, "The Girl Who Never Was Caught," found herself in the toils of the police here today, charged with robbery. She is alleged to have confessed to thefts of \$20,000 worth of jewelry and clothing from wealthy families in New York City, Newark and Montclair.

Mother and Daughter Slay.
CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—Alternately wielding an axe and a hatchet, Mrs. Anna Lista, 36, and her daughter, Elizabeth, 13, early today smashed in the head of Anthony Lista, husband and father, as he lay sleeping in bed here, according to the woman's alleged statement made to police sergeant Kosler.

Postpone New Immigration Scheme.
WASHINGTON, (FP).—By unanimous vote the senate committee on immigration urged that congress postpone for one year the application of the "national origins" scheme of fixing immigration quotas.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Perjury indictments against the 14 troopers now under \$5,000 bail on charges in connection with the Meany farm siege will be sought on the basis of the report of the state police investigating board, former Judge George K. Large of Flemington announced today.

The Manager's Corner

INFRA-RED RAYS.

By the use of infra-red rays in a recently perfected photographic apparatus, scientists of the University of Chicago have been able to obtain accurate views of the planet Venus, which has heretofore been considered impenetrable owing to the dense clouds with which it is surrounded. With the aid of these rays, it was possible for the scientists at the Yerkes observatory in Wisconsin to view the surface of the planet, which had been hidden from the gaze of human beings until this time. It is expected that even more important scientific data will be disclosed with the help of the piercing power of this new discovery.

The daily life of the worker is also surrounded with dense clouds, which hide from him the actual forces at work in present day society, and the fundamental causes of the problems which he meets. On all sides there is the thick mist of capitalist misinformation, disseminated by the kept press, the movies, the radio, the church, the schools, etc. Within this blinding mist the average worker is groping and toiling unconscious of the tremendous forces which have chained him to the yoke of wage slavery.

Like the infra-red ray of the scientist, The DAILY WORKER pierces this dense cloud, and reveals to the working in the language of the workers, and telling the facts, as *ers* life as it really is, without sham, without deception, speak the workers want them told. With the growth and development of The DAILY WORKER, the workers may be assured that there will be revealed as marvelous and even more vital discoveries about the present order of society, and that the valuable facts thus revealed will be a rousing stimulus toward the development of a strong revolutionary movement in America for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

BERT MILLER.

A GERMAN FLY IN THE CAPITALIST OINTMENT! BRITAIN AND U. S. LOOK WITH SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES ON FORMER ENEMIES' EXPORTS

The rapid strides which Germany is making on the economic field are the cause of complaint from two different sources—America and England.

Brigadier General Andrews, assistant secretary in charge of customs, makes public the finding of Secretary Mellon to the following effect: "After due investigation I find that pig iron from Germany is being sold and is likely to be sold in the United States at less than its fair value and that the industry of making pig iron in the United States has been and is likely to be injured by reason of the importation of pig iron into the United States from Germany." But the statement goes on to say that "the imposition of a countervailing duty" is negligible factor in affording protection to the domestic industry.

The Midland Bank of London in its January bulletin remarks: "The outlook, however, is not too pleasing, at least on the surface, to the British manufacturer, artisan and exporter, for Britain's products compete to a large extent directly with Germany's. Undoubtedly a person of severe competition is in store for British industry and there is no more appropriate hope for the new year than that the purchasing power of the world shall be so far increased that markets are available of sufficient absorbent power to keep both British and German industry at work to their full capacity."

Earnest Thought.
"During 1925 this country exported \$778,000,000 of British products; Germany \$440,000,000 of German goods. Of Britain's exports of British products \$616,000,000 consisted of manufactured goods. Germany, apart altogether from reparation payments, sent out \$331,000,000 of manufactured goods. The figures, to say the least, are provocative of earnest thought and perhaps not a little anxiety.

Leads To War.
For the workers, however, the figures speak eloquently. They show clearly how Britain is being forced by her economic plight into desperate efforts to extend her foreign markets, efforts which can only lead to a new imperialist war. On the other hand the figures show the workers of America the eagerness with which patriotic American capitalists are ready to utilize their growing dominations over German industry and the German proletariat to compete with American industry and thus drive down the wages and living standards of the American worker. International world trade union unity offers the only hope of meeting this menace.

KITTY O'SHEA'S GLADSTONE NOTE READ IN COURT

LONDON, Feb. 2.—That William E. Gladstone, liberal premier of England in Victorian days used Mrs. Kitty O'Shea, wife of a British army officer, to discredit Charles Stewart Parnell, was proven in court today in the course of the famous trial arising out of a book written by the captain in which he lifts the curtain on the sexual life of the noted liberal leader.

Mrs. O'Shea's husband was aware of the conspiracy and prostituted himself in return for a promise of a ministerial appointment.

Captain Wright taking the stand read the following letter from Mrs. O'Shea to Gladstone in open court:

Incriminating Letter.
"Dear Mr. Gladstone: I thank you very sincerely and I hope I have not troubled you as you may deem unnecessary. I hope you will forgive me and believe in the sincerity of the motives which have induced me to do so. I enclose a letter from my husband which I will be grateful if you will read and destroy at your leisure. Also a telegram which I have just received referring to the same subject.—Kitty O'Shea."

Conservatives Make Deal with Each Other To Establish Cabinet
BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The right wing nationalists have capitulated and the Marx cabinet is now complete.

The insistence of the ultra-nationalists that Dr. Walther Graef, the friend of Hitler and Ludendorff, be included in the cabinet, despite the objections of President Hindenburg, has been withdrawn.
Oskar Hergt, nationalist, who was unsuitable as minister of interior, has been named as minister of justice.
Walter Von Keudell has been named as minister of interior.

In and Around the Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS (By mail).—Within 100 miles of the convention hall, in the state of Indiana, can be found ominous results of the Lewis policy in allowing West Virginia to slump back into non-unionism. Thousands of Indiana miners are again working two to four days a week after a burst of activity late last year. The latest report of the state bureau of mines shows coal operations at only 51 per cent capacity. Two-thirds of this idleness is due to that chronic disease of an overexpanded industry which has slipped from the grasp of the union.

Production is back to 860,000 tons weekly, after a few months due to an excited market stimulated by preparations for the possible soft coal strike next spring and the export demands which led West Virginia coal to England, rather than to markets formerly possessed by Indiana coals.
After the needs of railroads and industries laying up coal against the possible April 1 strike and the normal winter demands have been filled, Indiana foresees the worst slump in history. Nearly fifty mines are already idle although January is usually an active month in the coal regions.
Membership of the Miners Union

locals of less than 100 members be obliged to team with other small locals in sending a delegate. "No," said the committee.

Article XIV, Section 2 is the famous section which bars members of the Workers (Communist) Party from the United Mine Workers. This section, after dealing with financial requirements, proceeds to include mine managers, top foremen, operators' commissioners, persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors and members of the National Civic Federation (page Matty Woll) from membership. The third paragraph excludes members of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Working Class Union, the One Big Union and dual unions not affiliated with the A. F. of L. as well as Workers Party members. Members of the Miners Union accepting office in these organizations are expelled forever unless reinstated by the international executive board.

John P. White, former president of the United Mine Workers, putters about the platform doing errands for Lewis and Kennedy. The old fellow is pensioned by the machine. His one qualification for Lewis' job, a partly corporation (known also as a baywindow) did not prove enough.

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The Threatened War on the Soviet Union

A Geneva dispatch published in a New York morning newspaper stated that there was no doubt but England was trying to build a steel ring around the Soviet Union threatening it with a Polish invasion in the event of any Soviet assistance to the Cantonese in repelling the British attack.

This dispatch strikes at the heart of the present international situation.

World imperialism sees in the Soviet Union a constant menace, and world imperialism has never relinquished the objective of crushing the workers' and peasants' government. Great Britain happens to be the leader of the imperialists in the conspiracy to destroy the Soviet Union. As THE DAILY WORKER has pointed out time and time again there can be no peace between the Soviet Union and world capitalism. One or the other must go, and it is written in the stars that it is capitalism's next move to shove off the historical checker board.

It is no accident that fascist governments have arisen in Poland and Lithuania. It is no secret that another fascist government is being conceived in Latvia. Indeed the period of conception is long past and the hour of delivery is near, according to reliable reports from the Baltic states. Great Britain was behind the Polish coup d'etat, behind the Lithuanian fascist seizure of power and is the guiding brain behind the plot to overthrow the complacent socialist government of Latvia and supplant it by a black shirt dictatorship.

Great Britain has no intention of relinquishing her spoils in China without a struggle. Just now, she is indulging in honeyed speech while her steel bulldozers are growing in front of Shanghai. She knows that the masses of the Soviet Union are in sympathy with the revolutionary movement of the Chinese people struggling to throw off the yoke of the foreign brigands. She knows that the people of the Soviet Union sympathize with the hundreds of millions of imperialist victims who are ground down beneath the iron heel of imperialism all over the Orient. She knows that as long as the Soviet Union exists there is a dagger pointed at the heart of world imperialism. So she thinks this is the time to strike the blow.

We are not indulging in fanciful language. This is a critical moment. The imperialists have their inner conflicts they recognize one mortal foe, the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is more than a piece of territory. It is the fatherland of the world's working class. It is the headquarters of the world revolution that will free humanity from the curse of wage slavery. It is the beacon light that is guiding the untold millions of workers, peasants and subject people along the road to their emancipation. The imperialists say that the Soviet Union must go. The international proletariat say that the Soviet Union must be defended with the last drop of working class blood.

The imperialists want to crush the Chinese revolution. Four hundred millions of Chinese stand in the way. The imperialists want to destroy the Soviet Union, but the revolutionary masses of the world will chant the funeral dirge of the bourgeoisie instead.

The American working class must do their share in preventing the Wall Street government in Washington from carrying out its purpose to aid in the crushing of the Chinese revolution and to strike at the Soviet Union through Canton.

"Hands off China."
"Hands off the Soviet Union."
Those must be the slogans of American labor.

Har, Har! Mr. Lewis.

The New York World rises to applaud the action of John L. Lewis in fumigating the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America by removing therefrom the revolutionary clause that the coal miners were entitled to the full social value of their product. This smacks too much of Communism so John turned around and decided that if the mine workers receive an "equitable" share of their product they will have no kick coming.

Who is going to determine the miner's share of his product? The coal operator or the miner? If the former, the miner's share would be a bowl of canned vegetable soup and a toothpick. If the latter, it would be every black diamond he sent to the surface.

Under the present system neither side is in a position to entirely determine the distribution of the product. Where the miners are strongly organized they are able to get more of the value of their product and where they are unorganized they are obliged to accept what the boss is willing to grant them. What is equitable in both cases depends on the weakness or strength of the miners in relation to the power of the coal operators they have to bargain with.

In Lewis' opinion the miners have no right to the mines, even tho they dig all the coal that keeps the wheels of industry moving. The mines belong to the operators by "divine right," according to labor manager Lewis.

Those few words were an eyecore to Mr. Lewis and his company lieutenants for several years, but they were afraid to remove them lest the miners stage a revolt. The miners' union has a revolutionary tradition. It was and still is—despite the treachery of the Lewis leadership—the iron battalion of the American labor movement. Lewis is now determined to bury that fighting tradition.

Lewis can have the applause of the capitalist press. He can well afford to spend part of his \$12,000 a year on a clipping service. But he can no more prevent the coal miners from carrying on the struggle to secure for themselves, in common with all other workers, the full social value of the product of their toil, under a workers' government than old King Canute could keep back the tides with his broom.

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Marxian Social Science

By EMANUEL KANTER
and ALEX SCHWARZENFELD
Introduction.

This is the first of a series of articles in the "DAILY WORKER" on different aspects of social science, in order to counteract the false and perverted education that the capitalists have disseminated through their corrupt press, subsidized schools and universities and their servile and time-serving churches.

The educators of capitalist civilization have perverted all knowledge, that pertains to ancient and modern society in order to justify the existence and permanence of capitalism, which is the system of war, of exploitation, poverty, disease, misery and hate.

They would have us believe that war, exploitation, private property etc. were always in existence. That war was born and bred in the soul of man. They would have us believe that we have inherited the instinct, the passion for war, exploitation and private property from the social apes, the ancestors of man.

We will point out in these articles that the capitalists and their servants, the bourgeois scholars and professors, are fundamentally in error on these issues.

We will show that war, private property in the means of production, the exploitation of class by class was unknown in primitive society. That the savage and Matriarchal Barbarian was unfamiliar with these social phenomena. Then we will proceed to demonstrate how Patriarchal Barbarism sowed in the seeds of these institutions.

Civilization, which is divided into three phases, Slave, Feudal and Capitalist developed more and more until today in the declining phase of capitalism (or Imperialism) the working class is being overwhelmed with misery, disease, poverty and war.

We are living in the last phase of capitalism, namely Imperialism, when the struggles of the workers are daily growing greater for conquest of power. The Soviet Union, a living symbol of working class accomplishment shows the workers that they too can establish a workers and farmers' government.

It is our intention in these articles to be printed daily to take the history of the past ages and bring them before our readers in the light of Historical Materialism. To explain the development of the human race and its characteristics.

It is essential to have a clear insight into past history, to know the why and wherefore of things not merely for the sake of being educated as an ideologic factor in our daily struggles. With a clear insight of the past and present we are better fighters—Marxian, Leninist fighters for the future order.

War in Savagery.
The workers of America have been taught to believe that war was always

with us. They have had it drilled into their heads, by the educators, the priests, and the lying capitalist journalists and editors that man, and particularly the savage, was a warrior, always fighting, always killing. They have been convinced by the poisonous propaganda of the educated lackeys of capitalism that humanity began its career in war. That war is a part of human nature, that it is bred in the bone and marrow of man, and therefore can never be done away with.

This false notion that humanity originated in war, that it originally waded in blood and slaughter has been put forth by Ralph Waldo Emerson, the philosophic representative of the New England aristocracy. He would have us believe that war existed in the infancy of society, that it educates the senses, calls the will into action, and perfects the physical constitution.

In more recent times William James, the father of Pragmatism in accord with the swash-buckling militarist, Theodore Roosevelt, has proclaimed that war is a law of nature. He has further contended that we must instill suitable habits into the working class so that they might never attempt to overthrow their superiors, the capitalists.

Is the contention of these propagandists of war based on fact, or is it founded on falsehood? Are they telling us the truth as to the nature of the Savage, or are they lying about him?

The Marxian turns to the past history of the human race for an answer. What does he find recorded in that history?

He finds that the lowest savages known to us—the Australians, the Tasmanians, the Veddlis, the Punans of Borneo, the Sakai, the Sernangs, the Andamanese, the Eskimos, etc. are absolutely unfamiliar with the art of war.

The Marxian learns that these Savages never go to war, tribe never fights against tribe, he discover, and this may be surprising to many, that he (the Savage) lives in a society of peace, in the society that practices the "Christian" virtues of brotherly love and good will toward men. He lives in the golden age of peace and natural happiness.

In illustration of our contention that man originated in a society of peace let us mention the fact that among the Australian Savages where war never takes place, if one tribesman fights another, the first blood spilt ends the contest. Seldom, if ever, do they go so far as to kill each other. The Eskimos never go to war, and do not understand what it is, for their language lacks the word "war". Travellers have found it practically impossible to make them understand that there are people that engage in killing and exterminating one another.

In fact the word "Savage" does not signify one who slays and kills other human beings, it doesn't mean the warrior, but merely the hunter, the

woodman, the man who earns his living by hunting the wild animals of the forest or the plain.

Suppose it were suggested that, far from civilization having tamed the savage, it has made man into a "savage", into a being who has learned modes of violent conduct entirely unknown to his forerunners. Suppose it be suggested that, as civilization has developed from its most primitive stages mankind has been educated in cruelty as in other ways. An argument such as this, which seems to turn thought upside down, to reverse our current conception of the meaning of what we term "civilization" will have to be supported by many facts if it is to gain any hearing. Yet I submit that this contention is sound, and that all we know of history goes to support it.—(W. J. Perry, "The Growth of Civilization.")

How are we to explain the existence of peace, and the absence of war, in Savagery? How are we to account for the reign of peace among our savage ancestors? Among people who had no houses, no laws, no chiefs, no state, who went about naked or nearly so. Who were unclean, who were unchaste, for there was no institution as monogamy among them?

The answer to this question is very simple. It is to be found in the fact that they held the means of production—the land on which they hunted and the rivers in which they fished in common. Every hunter had the right to hunt on the land, which was no one's private possession. The hunting instruments, his tools of production, were his own, they were not monopolized by anyone, so that he did not find it necessary to hire himself out in order to make a living.

The result of this material condition was that society was classless; there are no propertyless or capitalist class and no propertyless or working class. All were free and equal, men and women alike. In savagery men and women appropriated the fruits of nature directly, and whatever food was acquired was shared in a communistic fashion. That is to say, when an animal was slain all the members of the tribe—men, women, and children, received their share.

No one ever went hungry for according to the hospitality practised by them, any man or woman had the right to take some of the food of his fellow tribesman, who may have been more successful in the chase. So that we see that in such a society where private property did not exist, in which warring classes were unknown, in which the state, the armed power of the property owners, had not yet been developed, where everyone had the right to the food, even though he or she may not have worked for it himself. In such a society, war could not exist. For war is the child of private property, of the division of society into classes, the property owners and the propertyless, as we will show in the articles that are to follow.

(Next Article Tomorrow)

GIN AND THE JACKASS



Under the slogan of: "Yo, Ho, Ho and a bottle of rum" Alfred L. Smith, known for short as Al, will lead the battalions of moist democracy against the arid herds of the south and west, led by Crown Prince William Gibbs McAdoo. Smith is a roman catholic and Wall street pet. McAdoo is a favorite of the anti-evolutionists and kluxers and withal as willing a servant of the House of Morgan as the genial Al. A pox on both of them.



XI
Then another strange affair for them to discuss; one you would have found still harder to guess! The American newspapers in Paris published a despatch from Angel City, setting forth that Eli Watkins, self-styled prophet of religion, was believed to be drowned. He had gone swimming at the beach, leaving his clothing in a hotel room, and had never been seen since; a search was being made for the body. That was all the news for a time; and Dad shook his head, and said, golly, what a strange saved so many others, but couldn't save His own prophet! What would become of that big Tabernacle, that had been Eli's personal property?

Then the New York papers came; and later on, the papers from Angel City, with the story spread all over the front page day after day. The body of Eli could not be found. The people of the temple employed divers—they had searchlights sweeping the water at night, and thousands of the faithful patrolling the sands, holding revival services there, weeping and praying to God to give them back their beloved leader in his green bathing suit. This went on for a week, for two weeks; and it was puzzling, because the longest time a body could stay in the sea without floating was nine days, and never before had it happened that a drowned body had failed to be washed ashore.

Then, more and more amazing, there began to be rumors in the papers—they were afraid to say anything direct, but they hinted, and quoted others who hinted—Eli was possibly not drowned; Eli had been seen here, he had been seen there—and always in the company of a certain young woman, whom rumor declared to have been the keeper of the sacred robes in the Tabernacle. Of course, the first time Dad saw one of those hints, he remembered what he and Bunny had seen that day at the beach hotel, and he went up into the air. "By God, that fellow's playing a trick! He's gone off on a spree with a woman!"

There was a thrill for you! Dad talked about it for hours—it almost drove the spooks out of his mind! It was no joking matter, because in the course of the search for Eli's body two men had lost their lives—one diver had been taken with pneumonia, and a member of the Tabernacle, seeing what he thought was a body, had swam out too far and gone down. And here was Dad with the key to the mystery! Was it his duty to cable the facts to the Reverend Poobor?

More sensations yet—the people at the Tabernacle began getting letters from kidnapers, who alleged that they had taken Eli in his green bathing suit, and had him in hiding, and demanded half a million dollars ransom for him! What was that? Nobody in Angel City could be sure. Had the prophet really been kidnapped? Or was it true that he was driving over the state, in company with Miss X, as the newspapers referred to the former keeper of the sacred robes? One of the funniest aspects of the scandal was that various young couples who had gone off on love-expeditions in motor cars—a favorite diversion of the well-to-do—now found themselves in an embarrassing situation; all over the state newspaper reporters and police officials were looking for Eli and Miss X, and woe to any blond man who happened to register at a hotel with a girl and no marriage certificate!

The denouement, when it finally came, was so sensational that it got itself cabled, and thus spared Dad a tedious wait. Thirty-five days after Eli's disappearance, some fishermen, rowing in a harbor several hundred miles from Angel City, encountered a man swimming to shore, and picked him up; and behold, it was a tall blond man in a green bathing suit—in short, it was the prophet! The story he told was that, finding himself being carried out to sea, he had prayed to the Lord, and the Lord had heard his prayer, and had sent three angels to hold him up in the water. The name of one of these angels was Steve, and the second was a lady angel, whose name was Rosie, and the third was a Mexican angel, and his name was Felipe. These angels had taken turns holding onto the shoulder-straps of Eli's green bathing suit; and when he grew faint, one of them would fly away and bring him food. They had upheld him, even while he slept, quiet peacefully in the water. For the entire period of thirty-five days

Eli had been thus alternately swimming and sleeping. The devil had come, with wings of flame, and driven the good angels away, and bound Eli's hands behind him so that he had nearly drowned. But he had prayed to the Lord, and the angels had floated him to a rusty old can, and held it while he rubbed his bonds against the sharp edges, and severed the bonds and was able to swim again.

So here was the prophet, none the worse for his adventure; and when he had landed on the shore, and got some clothing, here came the reporters hot-foot—for there have not been so many miracles in these skeptical recent days, and this was an indubitable one. Crowds of people swarmed about the prophet, they sang hosannas, and strewed his path with flowers, and when he got back to Angel City, you just couldn't imagine the excitement—fifty thousand people at the railroad station, it beat anything that even the greatest movie stars had achieved. And when he got to the Tabernacle, there were his followers falling on their knees and weeping for joy, because the Lord had answered their prayers and given them back their prophet; six times a day the vast auditorium was packed, and outside a park was filled with people, and Eli's mighty bellow was conveyed by a dozen loud-speakers, and men and women fell down at the sound, and shouted "Praise the Lord!"

Of course there were skeptics, people with the devil in their hearts who refused to believe Eli's story, and persisted in talking about a blue-colored automobile driven by a good-looking girl, having a heavily veiled man wearing goggles in the seat beside her. They talked about signatures on hotel-registers, and hand-writing experts, and other such obscenities; but all that made no difference to the glory-shouters at the Tabernacle, which was packed all day and night, as never before in the history of religions. Over and over Eli would tell his story, full of the most convincing details—why, he even told how the angels' wings had swished, and sometimes splashed water into his face; he told the very words the angels had spoken to him. Said the prophet, if God in His Omnipotence could keep Jonah three days in the belly of a whale, and Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in the burning fiery furnace, why could he not keep Eli Watkins afloat on the sea? It is obvious that no one could answer that.

And then came an incident which settled the matter, completing the glory of the Third Revelation. Eli happened to look inside his green bathing suit, and what should he find but a snow-white feather! He recognized it, of course—a proof of his story, left there by the mercy of the Lord! When this fresh miracle was announced, the hosannas of the faithful shook the roof; and presently the angel's feather was mounted in a glass case, and set up behind the place where Eli preached, and such was the Lord's mercy, whoever even looked upon this relic, was instantly cured of all his ailments and had his sins forgiven—yes, even the most deadly sin of fornication!

(To Be Continued.)

Daily Worker Costume Ball in Detroit Will Install Lenin Portrait

DETROIT, Mich.—The first annual DAILY WORKER costume ball has been arranged in Detroit by THE DAILY WORKER Agents' Conference for Saturday, Feb. 12, at 8 P. M., in the newly completed Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry.

The DAILY WORKER Agents' Conference plans to make this an annual institution in the left wing labor movement in Detroit.

The huge portrait of Lenin originally unveiled at the Lenin memorial meetings will be permanently installed in the Workers' Home on this occasion.

Lovett Fort Whitman And Sadie Van Veen Speak in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Lovett Fort Whitman, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Sadie Van Veen, organizer of a Cleveland inter-racial group of workers, will speak at a mass meeting Friday, Feb. 4, at 8 P. M., at the Zion Congregational Church, corner 56th and Central Ave., Cleveland.