

GARMENT UNIONIST ASSAILS INJUNCTION IN COURT

DEFENSE BAZAAR OPEN TOMORROW; 150,000 EXPECTED

Unprecedented Affair Promised

The most elaborate bazaar in the history of the American labor movement will open tomorrow night for nine days and evenings at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.

It will be the gigantic Bazaar of the Joint Defense Committee, Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Unions. Nothing of this character on such a scale has been attempted before. Fully 150,000 are expected to visit the Bazaar booths.

Everything is being done to make the "1927 Bazaar" stand out as typifying by its ardor and industriousness, after a year of terrific struggle, the tremendous energies and resourcefulness of the militant workers of New York, according to the committee. The entire progressive labor movement is determined to make the Bazaar a success, the committee says.

Dressmakers' Booth.

The Dressmakers' Union has announced a fashion show as its contribution. Shops all over the city are buzzing busily, turning out beautiful styles that can be matched only in the expensive stores. An entire shop, the W. S. G. Dress Shop, at 100 W. 21st St., has been turned over to the workers to make garments which are to be sold almost at cost.

The Downtown Workers' Club has been given concessions for the management of the restaurants. This organization has been with the Joint Defense Committee since its inception. It has managed the restaurants at all previous defense affairs.

Suggested Xmas Presents.

Two large fountain pen concerns will have booths displaying their wares.

The jewelry booth will show about \$12,000 worth of merchandise consisting of imported and domestic jewelry. The jewelry workers have promised that anything they offer will be sold at 40 per cent below store prices. A watch and jewelry repair department also will be found at this booth. Bathrobes and slippers will fill two more booths at the bazaar.

The children's toy department will be very large and attractive. For their further pleasure, a children's day has been arranged for Dec. 24. A concert for and by children, will be given on that afternoon, followed by a tour of inspection of the children's toyland.

The doors of the Grand Central Palace will open daily at 1 p. m.

Defense Funds Needed.

A court referee recently found 18 leaders of the Cloakmakers' Union guilty of contempt of court and recommended that they be imprisoned and the union fined \$10,000. Money is needed for the defense of the union and these 18 workers, according to an appeal by the Defense Committee.

"There is still another task before the progressive workers: to rebuild the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Unions and bring them back to their former strength," the appeal said. "The Bazaar is being organized to raise enough funds to cover all these expenses and the Joint Defense Committee therefore appeals to the workers to come to the Bazaar and make their purchases there. Attend also the two Bazaar dances—the opening dance Friday night and the New Year's Eve costume ball, Dec. 31."

Bloody Police Attack on Meltzer Told in Court

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 21.—It was plainly proved in the trial here of Harold Meltzer, accused of shooting a scab in the taxi strike some months ago, that the police framed up his identification by Henry Allan Dodge, the gunman guarding the strikebreaker when he was shot.

Meltzer was also beaten up by Lieut. Fullan of the Hoboken police, according to his testimony today.

Guard Testifies.

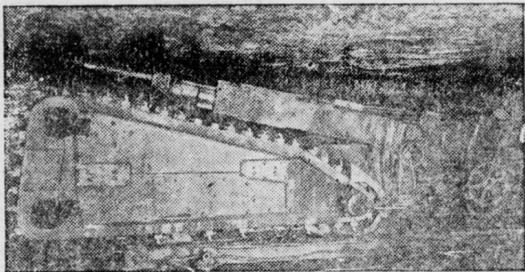
Spleig, a guard in the county jail, stated that a jail official named Ambruster pointed out Meltzer to Dodge when he walked up and down the line of suspects.

The judge himself called Spleig back to the stand, later in the day, and by careful questioning, got him to change his testimony. The judge is one hundred per cent favorable to the prosecution.

The trial opened today with Meltzer on the stand. He told how he was beaten up when arrested, on April 27. He said Policeman Mc-

Striking Penn. Miners' Furniture Sold to Pay Rent

Coal Cutting Machine That Cuts Wages



Picture of the machinery that is changing mining from a trade to factory gang labor. Some bitter fights are waged about the introduction of machines that throw men out of work. Militant unionists demand a shorter day to prevent unemployment.

Volunteers for Defense Bazaar Will Assemble for Final Instructions

A meeting of all volunteers appointed booth managers and cashiers for the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar will be held tonight at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St., at 7 o'clock. Two or three representatives each are to be sent from workers' clubs, Trade Union Educational League groups, women's councils and similar units of the New York labor movement.

All booth managers and cashiers will meet also at Grand Central Palace at 10 a. m. tomorrow. All registered workers not yet assigned to special work will report at 5 p. m. Friday to Zimmerman or the employment bureau at Grand Central Palace.

The Bazaar will be held at Grand Central Palace from Friday to New Year's Eve.

NY Building Workers Want Amalgamation

Charging that the Building Trades Council was not actively pursuing the program for a five day week and wage increases for the building trades workers and that it had failed utterly to begin the vital task of organizing the unorganized were made yesterday by Joseph M. Taylor, secretary of the Association of Progressive Building Trades Workers, which has been functioning for the improvement of conditions in the building trades.

Accuses Council.

"The Building Trades Council," Mr. Taylor pointed out, "has for its primary purpose the task of gaining united action in labor disputes and co-ordinating organizational policies. But as every worker knows this council has failed completely to carry out its real duties. Instead, it is operating not in the interests of the workers but rather as a sort of club between the workers and the bosses, a weapon which the bosses wield in order to hold their employes in line."

In answer to the inquiries of The

TENDER-HEARTED PILSDSKI.

WARSAW, Dec. 21.—Hanging as a method of execution will be introduced in Poland to relieve the army of the "painful duty of shooting criminals," it was officially announced yesterday.

Must See Prince!

When Isabella Rittenhouse, thirty-six, of Whitestone, L. I., said she came to England to see the handsome Prince of Wales, immigration officers refused to admit her.

She threatens to take the matter up with the state department in Washington.

Attorneys Clash.

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Hays retorted that he always smiled when something pleased him.

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81 FAMILIES IN RENTON FORCED INTO BARRACKS

Christmas Eve Date Set to Finish Sale

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—The Union Collieries conducted here today a constable's sale of the furniture of Renton miners for back rent.

The sale of the furniture of 81 families was completed and they now have to move into bare barracks erected by the union.

Loss All Christmas Eve.

Christmas eve is set as the date for finishing the sale of the furniture of the rest of the Renton miners.

Last week the wives of the miners wired an appeal to Governor Fisher to postpone the sales. The uselessness of these appeals to state or federal officials is now seen as Vice President Phillip Murray had also wired secretary of labor Davis to halt the sales by the Union Collieries Company.

Murray stated that a representative of the conciliation department of the labor department had been sent to confer with F. S. Love, president of the coal company and asked that sale be postponed, but with no results. Secretary of Labor sends a conciliator as a gesture of "friendliness" (Continued on Page Four)

GRECO-CARRILLO TRIAL NEAR END

Clarence Darrow will this morning make the closing speech for the defense of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo now on trial on a framed-up charge of murder in Bronx County court. Darrow is expected to consume two and one-half hours in his talk to the jury which will determine whether the attempt of the Fascist League of North America to railroad the two clothing workers to the electric chair shall be successful or not.

The case is expected to go to the jury tonight after the summation by the prosecutor and the judge's charge.

The defense rested its case yesterday. Asst. District Attorney Albert H. Henderson then proceeded to call rebuttal witnesses in an eleven-hour attempt to break down the testimony which the defense had produced in support of the alibi for the two Italian clothing workers.

Several witnesses were called by Henderson. One of them, Joseph Casubolo, a fascist, testified that he "saw Carrillo in front of the Church of All Nations on Broadway between 10th and 11th Sts. on the night of May 28." An anti-fascist meeting was being held there on that night, the witness said. He said that he overheard Carrillo say at that time, "the Fascist shall not march Monday."

Nothing Else "Remembered."

Casubolo was a pitiful figure under the cross-examination of Clarence Darrow.

"Did you see anybody else besides Carrillo at that time?" Darrow asked.

"No, I did not."

"Did you hear any other talk in front of the church?" Darrow continued.

The witness said he had not.

"Don't you know," Darrow hurred at the witness, "that the Church of All Nations is located on 2nd Ave., near 1st St.?"

The witness answered, "I am not sure."

Defense Unbroken.

All the witnesses called by the prosecution yesterday afternoon were questioned in an effort to discredit the testimony of Clavomora Caldora, who was a witness for the defense. Caldora, a fascist, president of the Fascist Alliance II Duce, testified he was near the 183d St. "L" station at the time the two blackshirts were killed.

While on the stand he declared that he had resigned from the Fascist League of North America because of its "criminal" activities.

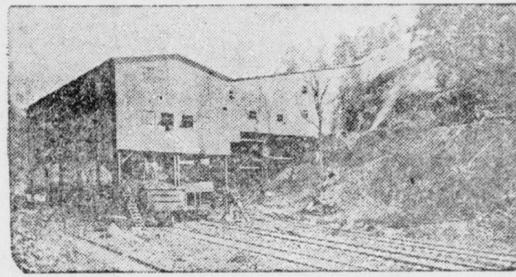
The prosecution witnesses yesterday did not attempt to challenge the defense alibis of Greco and Carrillo.

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Mining Scene in Logan County, West Va.



This once union territory was lost because of the surrender tactics of the Lewis machine at the head of the United Mine Workers of America. Now the union is fighting with its back to the wall to save the rest of the union territory.

POWERS INCITED ATTACK ON USSR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—Charges that the imperialist powers instigated the Chinese militarists' attacks on the Soviet Union consulates in China are made in an appeal issued by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions yesterday.

"The deliberate baiting of the Soviet Union clearly shows the hand that is directing the actions of the Chinese militarists," the appeal says. "Never did the rapacious nature of world imperialism manifest itself in such terrible nakedness as in the recent events in China."

The manifesto urges workers of all countries to support the Chinese workers and peasants in their struggle against world imperialism.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21.—More than a hundred persons suspected of being Communists are being executed daily in the reign of terror in Canton. Fearing that the Workers' Red Guards, who escaped from Canton may attempt to retake the city, Canton authorities are ruthlessly carrying on wholesale executions, which now total well above two thousand.

It has been definitely learned that the Soviet Vice Consul Hassisi was shot down in the attack on the Soviet Union consulate in Canton. A number of consular attaches are also believed to have been killed.

A party of Soviet Union officials will leave this city tomorrow, headed by Koslovsky, U. S. S. R. Consul General here.

Injunction Hits NY Waiters' Union

A new injunction of the most severe and drastic nature was yesterday handed down by Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. T. Crain, sitting in Special Sessions, Part 1, against the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, Local 1.

The order is a culmination of the Exchange Bakery case in which a temporary injunction was handed down last spring. In the present instance, making the order permanent, the union is restrained from all picketing, appearing in the vicinity of the restaurant affected, speaking to or accosting the employes of the firm, and in any way conducting itself as if there were a strike at the place.

Decides No Strike.

The decision of Justice Crain was based on the question if there is at the moment any strike in effect at the Exchange Bakery. In the argument of counsels to establish this point, the judge took a hand by asking the following question: "Are any of the present employes of the firm members of the union?" When it was established that only scabs were now employed, the judge immediately renounced his decision stating that inasmuch as the workers employed were none of them members of the union, there could be no strike and inasmuch as there is no strike there could be no picketing. By this course of reasoning, the judge arrived at one of the most drastic injunction orders yet handed down in the city.

Precedent Ignored.

In an earlier decision on this case, the Appellate Division has held that the declaration of the union was the evidence of the existence of a strike, further stating that "picketing without a strike is just as legal as a strike without picketing." This decision was completely upset by Justice Crain.

Fourth Anniversary of DAILY WORKER To Be Subject of Talk

Talks on the fourth anniversary of the founding of The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be made by William F. Dunne and H. M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER staff, at a meeting of all section, sub-section and unit agents of the paper tonight. The meeting will be held at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., at 8 p. m.

NY WORKERS HEAR USSR DELEGATES

All sections of the New York labor movement were represented at the mass meeting at Cooper Union last night when members of the rank and file American trade union delegation to Russia reported on conditions in the Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

Speakers included William MacKenzie, Carpenters' Union of Brooklyn; Edward Romese, United Mine Workers of Nanticoke, Pa.; William G. Hearing, Molders' Union of Stamford, Conn.; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union of Philadelphia; E. P. Cush, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers of Pittsburgh, all members of delegation; Robert W. Dunn, members of the First Labor Delegation to Russia and Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, chairman.

Other members of the delegation remained in the Soviet Union to continue their investigations. They will return in the near future, according to Moscow reports.

A large crowd received the addresses enthusiastically.

The speakers told of conditions of life which the workers of Russia have created for themselves on the farms and in the factories.

(A comprehensive report of the meeting will be published in the DAILY WORKER tomorrow.)

BIGGER FORTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Recommendation for improving military "protection" by abandoning Governors Island and establishing the army post on a more elaborate scale elsewhere, were made by Representative MacGregor in a letter to the Chamber of Commerce of New York.

Commenting on the Greco-Carrillo trial which is now in progress at the Bronx County Court, the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., the first national organization to come to the aid of the two indicted Italians, made the following statement. The statement was signed by James P. Cannon, national secretary.

"Events in the Greco-Carrillo trial during the past ten days have proved conclusively that the case against these two workers is a conspiracy of the most brazen character. This conspiracy has been completely exposed in court.

"All the evidence adduced by the defense has shown that there was not the slightest foundation for a prosecution case, and our contention that there was a frame-up is thoroughly established by the facts brought out in the court so far.

"The whole miserable affair is clearly a barefaced attempt on the

WORKERS MUST DEFY TYRANNY OF CLASS EDICT

Strike Needed in N. Y. Garment Shops

"The time has come when the whole labor movement in the United States must organize for the purpose of combating the injunction evil,"—these were the words of M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41, I. L. G. W. U., rung forth in tones of working class defiance late yesterday afternoon before Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. T. Crane, in answer to the charge of having violated an injunction issued against his union.

"If it becomes necessary in the struggle of building the labor movement, to disregard unlawful and arbitrary injunctions, then there is but one course left: to refuse to abide by them." With these concluding words, resounding throughout the hushed court room, in a voice charged with the deepest emotion, the gray haired veteran of a hundred working class battles took up the challenge to the life of the labor movement.

Before Jury Again.

On the day before he had been brought up before the same judge who had issued the original temporary restraining order in a motion by the Employers' Association counsel to make the order permanent. The motion to be adjudged in contempt of court followed on the heels of the other.

"What have you to say?" inquired the thin faced, time worn product of the judicial mill, "that I should not punish you for this violation of constituted authority?"

In reply Taft arose composedly from his chair and addressing himself not so much to the court as to the people in attendance and to the millions of workers who would hear and read his words, read a prepared challenge to the bosses and their representatives on the bench, in the factories and in the government.

Judge Is Startled.

At the conclusion, the judge manifestly startled by the ringing challenge, sought ineffectively for some means as if to ward off the still resonant call. Then regaining his composure, he declared: "After considering the evidence, if I find that you have flaunted that respect for constituted authority which is the foundation stone of our government, then assuredly I shall punish you for your deeds."

Attorney Berger, appearing for the employers endeavored to read into the records quotations from a leaflet issued by the Workers (Communist) Party calling upon the labor movement to defy and disregard injunction orders. After objections by Joseph R. Brodsky, attorney for Taft, the judge decided for the time being not to consider the leaflet relevant to the issue.

Contempt Ruling Expected.

Justice Crane in reserving decision made such a manifestly strong indictment of violations of "constituted authority," that his words are being interpreted that Taft will be punished for contempt of court.

Taft's statement in full follows:

"I am charged here with violating an injunction of this court in that I signed and caused to be distributed certain leaflets calling upon my fellow workers in the tucking, pleating and

(Continued on Page Two)

"Brazen Conspiracy," Says I.L.D. of Two Italians' Trial

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"The whole miserable affair is clearly a barefaced attempt on the

part of the district attorney's office, in conjunction with the criminal labor-baiting Fascist League of North America, to repeat the Sacco-Vanzetti case in New York.

"Mr. McGeehan and his assistants, Henderson and Foley, in New York, are no less culpable than was Mr. Katzman, the prosecutor in Dedham, Mass. Mr. McGeehan boasted last month that he would have Greco and Carrillo in the death house at Sing Sing before Christmas, as quoted in the New York Telegram of November 15. This boast clearly proves that the prosecution had every intention to railroad these two workers if it were possible.

"The fact that a number of workers' organizations banded themselves together, provided competent attorneys and dragged the infamous frame-up into the light of day, shows that the lessons of the Sacco-Vanzetti case have not been forgotten."

S-4 Submarine Lost; Navy's Disregard Costs Lives of Imprisoned Crew

DIVERS FAIL TO FIND SIGN OF SUNKEN CRAFT

"Junk," Victim Had Said of Sub

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 21.—The sunken submarine S-4 with its cargo of dead and dying has been lost to the rescue ships!

This official announcement was made this afternoon by Lieut. Commander Ellsberg who revealed that divers who descended in the calm sea this afternoon were unable to find any trace of the ship.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 21.—"After they lose a couple of boats they might fix them up."

Donald Georing, electrician on the S-4, unknowingly forecast his own fate, it appeared today, in this sentence of his last letter to his father, William Georing, of Bridgeport, which the latter made public today.

His letter also gave an insight into the hardships suffered by submarine crews. He spoke of the cold and said men were unable to work if they wore enough clothes to keep warm.

Ballad on Dangers.
Walter Bishop, radio man on the S-4, it became known here today, has recently written a long ballad, showing the dangers of life on the "pig boats," as the subs of this type are called. Some of his stanzas follow, with special allusion to the small bonus, extra pay, given for this work:

"In the cankerous mind of the devil There festered a fiendish scheme; He called his cohorts around him And designed the submarine.

"Most of us in the battery room Are close to a lurking death; With the storage cells giving off gas That smothers our every breath.

"The torpedo room is a deadly spot, But we have small choice, you know; So some sleep there, next the overhead, With tons of TNT below.

"Yes, daily we make a risky dive, While Uncle Sam, with his brim- ming cup, Gets us a dollar, while we're alive, A dollar to nothing we don't come up."

Admiral W. H. Wiley, commander in chief of the U. S. navy is already assembling a corps of experts to devise arguments, in defense of the navy's policy on submarines, which will certainly meet severe criticism during the next three weeks.

No Longer Grapples.
Submarines used to be fitted with grapples with which to be raised when sunk in shallow water. These are no longer put on them. Ships of the S-4 class carry no outside vents through which oxygen can be pumped from rescue ships. They have no longer the collapsible floats which were on earlier types, because these, in the opinion of non-seagoing experts in the navy department, serve only for the safety of the men, and are useless in war. The idea of sending out broken down subs, recently repaired, on "trial trips" as a substitute for more careful inspection will be excused by the experts now in conference.

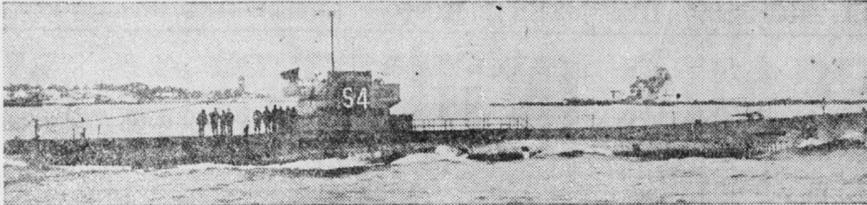
Remus Will Dedicate Life to Self and to Crusade on Dry Act

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 21.—George Remus, acquitted of the murder of his wife, Imogene, "on the sole grounds of insanity," will dedicate the rest of his life, he says, "to stifle the insult known as the prohibition law." Besides touring the country as lecturer he plans to write a book, "The Life of George Remus."

This means that Remus will have to go before Judge William H. Leuders in probate court and prove that he is sane. If he is found to be insane, he will be sent to the Lima (O.) hospital for the criminal insane. The general belief is that Remus will be held sane, inasmuch as the three alienists appointed by Judge Shook to observe him in court found him to be sane.

MILLION IN ROYALTIES.
A million dollars in royalties for music issued for Vitaphone and Movietone licensees have been guaranteed for the first year, and \$1,500,000 for the second year.

How Submarine S-4 Looked Before Disaster That Trapped Crew



The "pig-boat" running on the surface. Many accidents have occurred to ships of her type. She was crippled, recently repaired, and then sent out in a storm to make a dive, as a means of testing the repairs. No tender was sent with her to keep surface craft away, and one of them collided with her. The whole crew is lost.

Government and Papers in Forgery Mess

(Continued from Page One)
Calles to all the governors of Mexico containing a vicious attack upon the United States and its Mexican ambassador.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California asked Murray who gave him the document and he replied: "That document was given to me by Arthur Constantine of the New York World." When Murray asked Constantine where he got it he stated: "A man by the name of Avila gave it to me. I took this document and checked it up from two independent sources. I found that no document of this sort had ever been issued."

American Embassy in Market.
"Had you heard anything of these forged instruments, or of any instruments that you have related or have spoken of in your testimony?" Senator Johnson said.

"In a general way I had been informed that documents had been sold to the American embassy and were in possession of the State Department, which documents showed an extremely hostile attitude on the part of the government of Mexico toward the government of the United States, and particularly to the American Ambassador," Murray replied.

"Do you recall saying this morning that as a matter of fact Ambassador Sheffield had all this stuff before Hearst had it?"

"Oh, my information is that for a long time subsequent to my arrival in Mexico City on the 7th of February, the American embassy had been very generously in the market for this sort of material, and had accumulated a great mass of it."

"Everybody knew of it."
"That is, that the American embassy at Mexico City had been buying documents relating to Mexican affairs."

"It was common street talk down there. Everybody knew of it. The air was full of documents that the people were peddling."

"Can you state where Mr. De Courcy is at the present time?" the witness was asked.

"The last information I had of Mr. De Courcy was to the effect that he was at San Antonio in close communication with Mr. Avila. That was about three weeks ago, I should say."

Avila a U. S. Agent.
"Do you know whether or not Avila was in the employment of the American embassy in Mexico?"

"Of my own knowledge, no. But my information was that he was."

"Was it your belief that he was in the employment of the American embassy and that the embassy was buying everything he took to them?"

"That is my opinion, but if I were called upon to prove it I probably could not do it."

"Was that the general opinion of many Americans there in Mexico City?"

"Yes, sir."

Connects Hearst and Coolidge.
This evidence for the first time establishes the direct connections between the Hearst forgeries and the American state department and proves that the Coolidge-Kellogg administration is as vile as Hearst and his array of forgers and fakers who concocted the documents published as "genuine" in order to provoke war against Mexico.

Sen. Reed, Missouri, To Seek Nomination

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—James A. Reed of Missouri is a candidate for the 1928 presidency. He will not accept the renomination for the senate, in view of his desire to figure in the presidential race.

This statement was made public by Samuel W. Fordyce, chairman of the Missouri democratic state committee, with the consent of the senator. Reed is chairman of the committee which is investigating the "slush" fund at present.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Where First Line Defence of Pauperism Holds Forth

By EDWARD J. BRUEN.

Capitalism has enthroned at the north east corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, New York City, its most powerful agency in the spread of pauperism, The United Charities Building.

This building houses organizations for the "relief" of everything from a disjointed social condition to individual growing pains, while the secretaries, assistant secretaries and other important officials who receive salaries there can discuss with assumption of supreme knowledge everything from the tariff on cheese to the reasons why "Cal." does not choose.

Food For Thought.

To a worker the directory of the building supplies considerable food for thought. Here are massed the Charity Organization Society, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, of which Dwight Morrow, House of Morgan partner and all the other social works so-called, that card-index the unfortunate who applies to them for aid, and then sends him or her to some other place where the same card-indexing is repeated. Eventually, after one has been psychoanalyzed and frowned at something is done to make the individual feel more miserable.

A man who happened into the office of the Association for Improving the condition of the poor the other day in search of aid was asked where he was born, what his father's and mother's name was, and a lot of other irrelevant and immaterial questions. The fellow was hungry. He had waited more than half an hour before the questions were propounded to him, he informed the writer, and then lied deliberately. He was sent to the Municipal Lodging House where, by the way, he could have gone without being interviewed. There he was fed, got a bed and got his clothing

wrinkled into such a condition that he dare not try to get a decent job of any kind.

Clothing Remarkable.
This writer saw the condition of the clothing, and to say the least about it—it was remarkable. In answer to any question about turning men out of the Municipal Lodging House in this deplorable condition the superintendent informed me that the clothes must have been in that condition when placed in the fumigator of the Lodging House. The question of veracity arises between the unfortunate and the city official—and that's that.

The officials who represent capitalism in the United Charities Building know they are superior to anyone else. They specialize in luncheon talks where the graft forthcoming is likely to be worth the trouble. They can reel off statistics at a rate that amazes the man of ordinary intelligence, and they all know that, basically, the reason for so much misery in the world is the weakness in the make-up of the miserables.

Bow to Capitalists.

Because of their certainty of this knowledge they hold their jobs and get their salaries. The greatest treason of which they could be guilty would be to place on the shoulders of their capitalistic paymasters the responsibility that belongs to them. In a measure they represent the first line of resistance to all economic truths. They spread their propaganda six days in the week while the clergy take care of Sundays.

And to think that the majority of the earnest officials in the "uplift" organizations in the United Charities Building are affiliated with, or have learned their stuff from the Russell Sage Foundation—and Sage was certainly some philanthropist during his lifetime?

"The right to organize and the right to strike must be maintained at all costs. I see no other recourse. I consider the injunction in this case tantamount to a prohibition of the right to organize and a denial of the right to use methods ordinarily considered legal to be used by workers in labor disputes for the purpose of securing better wages, working conditions, and greater economic security. I consider this injunction an abrogation of my fundamental right, and of the fundamental rights of all workers."

"The life of my union is at stake. Conditions in the section of the needle industry where Local 41 has jurisdiction are such that a general strike is necessary. Unless our membership can wage a successful struggle and use its right to strike fully, our union will be destroyed and sweatshop conditions restored."

Cannot Keep Quiet.
"I believe that if I kept quiet in such a situation I would be neglecting my duty and would be failing to serve the interests of my fellow workers and of the labor movement in general."

"I do not consider that I have violated any legal or moral law. If organizing unions, carrying on strikes when necessary, fighting at all times to the best of one's ability to the interest of the labor movement in general, and for the interest of one's own union in particular, is a crime, then to such a crime I plead guilty."

"In conclusion, I wish to state that in my opinion the time has come when the whole labor movement in the United States and all who sympathize with it must organize for the purpose of combatting the injunction evil which threatens to strangle and destroy the labor movement, and if it becomes necessary in this struggle to disregard unlawful and arbitrary injunctions which place the unions and the working class in general at the mercy of judge-made law, then there is but one course left, and that is to disregard and to refuse to abide by these extraordinary and illegal mandates."

FUNDAMENTALISTS AMAZED.
A resolution stating that the Calvary Baptist Church was "amazed and distressed" because the complaint of John Roach Stratton against Charles H. Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, of "annoying" him with "blasphemous" literature through the mails was dismissed by the supreme court, was passed at a business meeting at that church last night.

Miners Get Supplies Despite Injunction.

INDIANA, Pa., Dec. 21 (FP).—County Judge Langham's injunction, forbidding distribution of relief to striking miners, is not being strictly enforced. The miners at Rossiter, the town named in the writ, are getting union supplies.

VETERANS HIT INJUNCTION USE

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (FP).—Vigorous condemnation of the use of the injunction in labor disputes is contained in a resolution just passed by the Chicago Post No. 1 of the United American Veterans. The resolution declares that the veterans "are convinced that the promiscuous and arrogant manner with which the injunction has been directed against organized labor constitutes a most serious transgression upon the rights of labor to engage in a peaceful, law-abiding strike." The post adds it will support every effort made by organized labor to combat the injunction evil.

Chicago Capmakers Won't Stop Strike

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (FP).—"Injunction or no injunction the capmakers will continue the strike," J. B. Salsberg, manager of the joint board of the Chicago Cap & Millinery Workers' union declared at the regular meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. This is Salsberg's answer to the injunction issued by Judge Denis E. Sullivan last week restraining the union from doing virtually anything to conduct their strike. Not only does the injunction prohibit picketing or talking to nonunion workers but it also restrains the unionists from informing sympathizers or storekeepers that a strike is in progress.

The Chicago Federation of Labor executive board will take immediate action to combat the injunction, it was announced at the meeting after the capmakers laid the situation before the delegates.

Displaying even more than his usual antagonism toward organized labor, Judge Sullivan denied a petition of the union attorneys for a change of venue for a hearing on his order. In almost every other case Sullivan had allowed another judge to hear the petition for modification of an injunction.

House Votes Quarter Billion for War Loot

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—More than \$264,000,000 has been voted by the House of Representatives to reimburse aliens whose property was confiscated during the world war. \$245,000,000 is accredited to Germans, but Germany will be asked to return 247,785,924 to Americans for similar confiscations.

This bill provides for the settlement of patents, ships and a radio station taken over by the United States as well as property seized under the Trade with the Enemy Act, which was rather elastically applied.

Textile Workers Score Ten Per Cent Wage Cut

MANCHESTER, N. M., Dec. 20 (FP).—The workers' congress, or company union, at the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. plants in Manchester, has formally accepted the 10% wage cut under protest. The cut was announced last week by Agent Straw.

Ten thousand workers are affected. The company says that slight reductions in the rents of company houses will be made, but this saving will be less than 20% of the amount lost by the cut.

Coolidge Wants Big Navy, Small Tax Cut

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Coolidge is hopeful that the senate will restore the tax bill to the \$225,000,000 maximum cut recommended by the administration, it was stated at the White House today. The president is now advocating huge naval expenditures.

Senate Democrats have demanded a slash of \$400,000,000, but may be willing to compromise on \$300,000,000.

Mrs. Lilliendahl and Beach Begin Long Term

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl and Willis Beach arrived at State Prison here at 10:30 a. m. today from the Atlantic County Jail in Mays Landing, to begin service of a sentence of ten years each at hard labor. They were convicted of voluntary manslaughter for the murder of the woman's husband, Dr. William Lilliendahl, near Hammonton on September 15th last.

Oklahoma Witnesses



Two "evidence men" of the Oklahoma house of representatives. They testified to six acts of the governor, ranging from plain graft to merely being under the influence of a "Female Rasputin." The governor doesn't argue much, he just sends the militia to disperse the legislature.

Doctors' Union Hit in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—When a number of doctors in this city decided to unionize by forming a Physicians' and Surgeons' Economic League the Chicago Medical Society and the Chicago Employers' Association got busy to break up the combination, and today they got out literature calling the members of the new body a "terrorist group" and a new kind of "racket."

The Medical Society has sent out letters to all its members pledging them not to affiliate with the League under pain of a penalty of a \$250 fine. The letter refers to the new body as entirely unprofessional and promises its members protection against League intimidation and picketing.

The League was formed for the purpose of fixing standard prices for standard operations and treatments, and for the purpose of uniting to see that doctors' bills cease to be just waste paper.

Textile Mills Growing Rapidly in Scab South

Textile expansion continues in the non-union South. Trade journals announce 48 new plants, to cost \$9,926,000 in North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. Thirty-seven of these are in the Carolinas.

Meanwhile the South is beginning to suffer from overproduction. Holidays of three days to a week—without pay—will be general during the Christmas season. Further curtailing is being discussed.

CONSUL ATTACHE DIES.

Jose Garza Zertuche, who was attached to the Mexican Consulate in New York since last July died yesterday morning of infections resulting from an operation of the ear and nose.

MAURER PRAISES USSR AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (FP).—1200 hundred Chicago workers gathered at Temple hall here to hear James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, give his impressions of the Soviet Union. Statements that the Soviet Union was progressing, that conditions among the workers were good and that the Workers' government was sound met with enthusiastic applause. Maurer was chairman of the American Trade Union delegation that toured the U. S. S. R. last summer.

Maurer urged recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States government. "Recognition will be of mutual economic benefit to both nations," he said, pointing out that the U. S. S. R. needs credit to purchase goods here and that such purchases will mean employment of American workers.

German Militants Want Steel Strike

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—While the left wing of the German metal trades unions is calling for a strike as a reply to the government's declaration that it considers the ministry of labor's decision binding, the leaders of the unions, it is understood, will fight any attempt to oppose the government's decree.

The leaders of the three metal trades unions decided late last night to call general meetings for a discussion of the situation. The government terms permit industrialists to avoid the eight-hour day if they can provide "reasonable grounds" for doing so.

The workers at general meetings have already declared against the government's arbitration decision.

Valor Citation Late

BOONTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—Charles F. Hopkins, 86 year old veteran of the Civil War, considers himself lucky today in the reception of a valor citation made to him in 1892. The medal was granted for conspicuous valor under fire in December, 1862. Secretary of War Davis signed the certificate and citation several years ago but the hero wouldn't have them yet, if it had not been for special political inquiries, as some of the overworked clerks in the department had been too tired to mail them.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 21.—Bring in the "Fox," dead or alive, the drastic order of Herman Cline, head of the "red squad," worked up hysterical Los Angeles mobs to a point where they almost lynched Dick Foell who was mistaken for the "Fox," William Edward Hickman, who is accused of the murder of little Marian Parker.

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January 13th

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

PUBLISH TEXT OF OPPOSITION PLEA FOR MEMBERSHIP

Resolution of Congress Given in Full

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Dec. 21. — The complete text of the Opposition's request for reinstatement and the consequent resolution adopted by the Fifteenth Congress of the All Union Communist Party...

The Opposition's statement, signed by Zinoviev, Kamenev, Yevdokimov and others, follows in full:

"We request permission to bring to the knowledge of the Congress our following application. The resolution of the Congress on the question of the Opposition puts before every member of the former Opposition faction the question of his further work for the proletarian revolution."

"To serve the cause which we served for years, tens of years, under Lenin's direction, is impossible either outside the All-Union Communist Party or by way of organization of a second party. This cause can be served only by being within the ranks of the All-Union Communist Party."

Repudiate Views. "However, the Congress expelled us from the All-Union Communist Party. Therefore, however severe be the demands put to us by the Congress, whatever be the force of the conviction with which we upheld our views before the Congress, we must submit our will and our views to the will and views of the Party, for it is the only leader of the proletarian revolution and the only supreme judge of what is useful and what is harmful to the victorious march of the revolution."

"The declaration of the 10th of December regarding the surrender of the propagation of our views in the Congress was found inadequate and unsatisfactory. We therefore submit and will comply with the demand of the Congress regarding ideological and organizational disarmament."

Pledge Obedience. "We undertake to defend the views and decisions of the Party, its Congresses, its conferences, and its Central Committee. We consider as wrong, and in accordance with the resolutions of the Congress we condemn as being anti-Leninist, the views denying the possibility of victorious construction in the U. S. S. R. of a Socialist character, denying that our revolution is of a Socialist character, that our state industry is on Socialist path, that the development of villages under conditions of proletarian dictatorship and the policy of alliance of the proletariat with the main masses of the peasantry on the basis of Socialist construction is possible or denying the proletarian dictatorship of the U. S. S. R. ("Thermidor")."

Admit Mistakes. "We consider our fundamental mistake in that our struggle against the Central Committee of the Party took such a form that our actions brought about the real danger of a second party. We must recognize as mistakes the action of the 7th of November, the seizure of the premises to Moscow High Technical College, the organization of illegal printing offices, etc. Anyone attempting to organize a separate party against the Communist Party inevitably puts himself in opposition to the Communist International and the U. S. S. R. and is inevitably thrown into the enemy's camp. This refers not only to the All-Union Communist Party, but also to all sections of the Communist International. We therefore recognize as a mistake the maintenance of connections with the group of Maslow-Ruth Fisher, and sever them. As regards Korsch, Souvarine, Rosmer, Rolland, Holst, Liebers we had and have nothing in common with them."

"We beg the Congress to reinstate us into the Party and give us the possibility to participate in the practical, every-day work of the Party."

(Signed) Kamenev, Yevdokimov, Zinoviev, Bakaev, Kuklin, Lashevitch, Avdeyev, Solovyev, Hessen, Pekar-Orlev, Federev, Lilina, Zalutsky, Haritonov, Babakhan, Sharov, Ravich, Lukianov, Ielkovitch, Reingold, Beliat, Furtitchev, Minitchev.

December 18, 1927. Resolutions of Congress. This statement was handed to the Congress on the 19th of December, after the Congress had passed the resolution of December 18th on expulsion of the Opposition from the party.

The full text of the resolution unanimously adopted by the Congress on the 19th of December with reference to the statement of the 23 members of the opposition reads:

"1st, Not to consider" the application of Kamenev, Zinoviev and others expelled from the Party which was handed in December 19, 1927, seeing that the 15th Congress has already exhaustively dealt with the question of the Opposition in the resolution of December 18.

WALL STREET'S THREE MUSKETEERS IN MEXICO



A politician, a professional comedian and a "flying fool" form Wall Street's three-ring "good-will" circus in Mexico. From left to right, Dwight Morrow, former partner in the House of Morgan and now ambassador to Mexico, Charles Lindbergh and Will Rogers.

Nicaraguan Killed; Unrest Increasing

MANAGUA, Dec. 21. — One Nicaraguan was killed and an unknown number wounded when a patrol of United States marines attacked a troop of Liberals near Maculize. One marine lost his life during the engagement. His body has not been discovered.

Blow Up Mine. MANAGUA, Dec. 21. — The Jabali Mine, in the department of Chontales was dynamited yesterday apparently by miners who had been thrown out of work when the mine shut down. The blowing up of the mine is regarded as the latest incident in the widespread unrest which is keeping pace with the success of the Liberal armies in northern Nicaragua.

Nicaraguan plantation-owners and mine owners have been demanding that detachments of marines be sent to guard their properties against the workers.

BLAST KILLS FIVE. GUATEMALA CITY, Dec. 21. — Five workers were killed in the explosion at the National Aceituno Arsenal on Friday. Rays of the sun are believed to have been responsible for the explosion.

dividual cases and adopt decisions regarding such applications only six months after the applications have been presented, conditional upon the conduct of applicants being in keeping with the obligations undertaken by the authors of the applications and these applications themselves and conditional upon the ex-members of the Opposition fully satisfying the demands of the 15th Congress regarding the Opposition) and consequently being based on their surrender of "platform of 83," "platform" of the third of September and the "platform of 15."

Before this resolution was put to a vote, Rykov made the following speech: "Comrades, today, the 19th of December, we have received a collective statement of those expelled from the Party by a former decision, namely Kamenev, Yevdokimov, and others, addressed to the Presidium of the Congress, with this postscript: 'We beg to bring the knowledge of the Congress to this our following application.' (Speaker reads the Opposition's statement.)"

This document I received today about noon from Kamenev and I declined his request to be admitted to the hall for the meeting of the Congress, (Cries: quite right) to personally read and defend this statement. I pointed out to him that I could not do it without a special decision of the Congress, as by yesterday's decision of the 15th Congress, Kamenev and the others were expelled from the Party. (Cries: Quite right.)"

Asks Approval. "Before I make a proposition, I wish either to have the approval of the Congress of my reply to Kamenev or (Speaker's words drowned in cries: We approve, quite right. Loud Applause.) On behalf of the all Presidium, I read the following draft of a resolution in reply to the statement just heard of Kamenev and the others (Reading of the draft interrupted by cries: Quite right, and stormy applause.)"

"This proposition is submitted by the Presidium of the Congress. In view of the fact that this entire question is quite clear and in view of the heavy Party crimes which the Opposition committed before the 15th Congress, in view of the vastness of the differences which have arisen, the decisions of the Congress must be adopted in full earnestness by each of them."

"It is necessary to consider such decisions as absolutely firm decisions, (Cries: Quite right.) and expressing the will of the entire party, of the whole working class. Moreover, the 15th Congress cannot, despite any declarations, allow all actions of the Opposition before the 15th Congress to pass with impunity. It is necessary that nobody should put it into his head to repeat the Opposition's experiment." (Cries: Quite right. Stormy applause.)"

Packed Nicaragua Delegation to Abet U. S. Havana Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Three prominent Conservatives have been chosen by Adolfo Diaz, American-supported president of Nicaragua to defend the interests of U. S. imperialism at the Havana Conference.

The Nicaraguan delegation includes Dr. Carlos Cuadro Pazos, Conservative Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Joaquin Gomez, a lawyer and big business man from Granada, the Conservative stronghold, and the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Maximo H. Cepeda.

Many of the Latin American ministers and attaches at Washington are already leaving to participate in the Conference.

Introduce 7-Hour Work Day in USSR

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Administrative and trade union organizations are working for the introduction of the seven hour day within the next year. Many factories are making preparations for the introduction of the seven-hour day within the next two or three months.

In Leningrad, the huge Dzerzhinsky textile mills, the Skorohod leather factory and the Uritsky tobacco factory are among the large industrial enterprises that will introduce the seven-hour day before April 1.

The seven-hour day, it is expected, will be in operation in the whole printing industry before October, 1928. Many large factories in Khar'kov and Odessa have already taken steps to make the plans for the shorter working day. In paper factories requiring uninterrupted work, the six hour day will be introduced.

Stimson, Philippines Czar in Confab With Coolidge; Sails Soon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Henry Stimson, recently appointed governor general of the Philippines, will not make any change in the present policy of the United States in the Islands, it was stated after Stimson had conferred with President Coolidge yesterday.

Stimson will sail for Manila January 4th, where he will take up his duties as successor to Governor General Wood.

Soviet Union Chemical Workers Get Wage Raise

MOSCOW, (By mail). — According to the new agreement signed by chemical workers with the Embanef (State) Trust, the wages of workers will be raised from ten to twelve per cent.

The Yugoslav branch of the Dnepetrovsk (Ukraine) has assigned 796,000 rubles for wage increases.

Hungarian Labor Leaders Go Fascist

(By Special Correspondent). In the spring of this year a spontaneous movement broke out among Hungarian workers to get wages increased. However, it did not bring about desired results. Since July last a wave of strikes, far stronger than previous strikes, has swept through Hungary.

The miners in the Pech-Funkirchen District put up demands for more pay. Feeling among the workers were running high and it cost the trade union bureaucrats no little effort to prevent the men from declaring a strike. The employers, however, did not even answer the memorandum that had been presented by the trade union bureaucrats. This proved to be the last straw; a few thousand miners came out on strike.

Bar Meetings. The authorities prohibited the strikers from holding their general meeting. Instead of urging the men to continue the struggle the trade union bureaucracy on August 9 renewed their negotiations with the authorities and persuaded the workers to go back to work.

Strike Wave. The insolent conduct of the trade union bureaucrats in regard to the workers in the largest Budapest enterprises, is indeed very characteristic. Widespread dissatisfaction with regard to wages was observed among the workers early in the spring. The workers were literally starving and were unable to keep themselves or their families in food.

The workers at the Hans-Dunubius enterprises were the first to come out on strike, and later they were followed by the workers in other enterprises. When the workers turned their written collective statement over to the administration, they organized a fifteen-minute strike. "Nepszava," however, was stubbornly silent on this point. The administration immediately replied by locking out the 4,500 workers employed.

Treachery of Bureaucrats. At the same time, however, workers in the "Weis-Manfred" Arms factory demanded a 20 per cent wage increase. This was bluntly rejected and 7,000 workers were thrown on the streets. Several small strikes followed on the wharves and in the wagon-building shops.

The trade union bureaucracy was however unable to persuade these workers to return to the plants. As always, the administration demanded that only when the workers had returned to work could negotiations be

started. For a little period of time they were able to get the workers to return to the factories, but the promised negotiations did not take place; the administration instead put up counter-demands on lengthening the working day to ten hours. This resulted in a new strike. According to reliable figures, almost 17,000 metal workers participated in the strike.

Arrest Workers. The trade union bureaucracy instead of reinforcing the strikers, are speaking about public opinion, and sending representatives to Voss, the assistant chairman of the Council of "Ministers, with "instructions" to inform him of the poverty-stricken position of the workers.

The police, of course, were not sentimental about the matter and on the next day they surrounded the metal workers' union premises and arrested all the workers and employees who were there at the time. The police made it plain that they were not joking. However, "Nepszava" informed its readers on August 13, that the arrests were made apparently because of the youthfulness, inexperience and haste of the police officer who led the squadron.

Aid Gov't Spv. When the government had conceded to the demands of the trade union traitors and appointed Andreiko, chief of the secret service to act as a mediator, "Nepszava" endeavored to popularize this gendarme in front of the workers by proclaiming that he was a friend of the working class, and that he would be able to force the employers to consider the demands of the workers.

The tactics of the trade union bureaucrats during the strike, luminously demonstrated the existence of a single general reactionary plan of joint activities between the government, the police and the trade union bureaucrats.

Bargain for Jobs. During the parliamentary elections and after their conclusion, Bethlen and other members of the government declared that the working class must be educated in the "national spirit" and that the trade unions would have to do this or the government would establish independent trade unions that would carry this out.

After Bethlen's threat, directed against the parliamentary social-democratic fraction, which at one time carried on a fruitless wrangle with the government, nothing more was heard from the fraction. Furthermore, it capitulated to the gov-

BANKERS PLAN TO FIRE SCORES OF MEXICO R. R. MEN

Workers Fight Scheme to Meet Morgan Debts

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.—The positive refusal of the Convention of Mexican National Railway Workers' delegates to consider the possibility of wage slashes as a feature of the retrenchment program for salvaging the railroad lines, has brought a sharp counter proposal from the International Committee of Bankers now considering the reformation of the railways in New York.

Wholesale firing and amalgamation of railway shops with the abolition of extra wages is the scheme now advanced by the bankers. Further details are expected when the complete reorganization plan is laid before the Committee.

The Mexican government which is unable to meet the payments due on a loan from J. P. Morgan and Co., has been considering the reorganization and sale of the roads to a combine of Canadian financiers. The American capitalists are reported to be considerably disturbed by the Canadian project.

An annual profit of at least \$15,000,000 is necessary if the railroads are to meet the interest and amortization charges on their indebtedness. At present the government is faced with a deficit of about \$100,000.

Director Fears Discredit. The resignation of Bertram Holloway, the managing director of the Mexican lines, for reasons of alleged ill-health is regarded here as the result of his conviction that the present investigation would discredit his management of the roads.

Twenty Yugoslav Rail Road Workers Die of Cold in Record Snap

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—Twenty railway workers froze to death yesterday in a cold wave which swept Yugoslavia, according to reports received here. Seventeen soldiers died of cold and exposure in the neighborhood of Ghevgheli, the reports state.

SOFIA, Dec. 21.—Twenty militiamen were frozen to death at Demirkapia today as snow and freezing weather continued to sweep Bulgaria. At Karnobat a passenger train has been marooned in snow drifts for more than twelve hours.



A. J. Cook

BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADERS TO MEET BOSSES

Cook Raps Conference To Boost Profits

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The General Council of the Trade Union Congress has accepted the invitation of a group of powerful British capitalists to meet in a joint "industrial peace" conference to discuss "how capital and labor may cooperate to increase the competitive power of British industry in the world's markets." The decision was pushed thru in spite of the protest of a militant minority.

Bitterly denouncing the decision of the General Council, A. J. Cook, Secretary of the British Miners Federation, declared:

"It is the gravest decision ever taken by the British Trade Union movement. It will do more to create dissension and disruption than anything the trade union movement ever decided. I am sure nothing can come of this conference but disappointment for the workers and disillusionment for the public."

"It is folly," Cook continued, "for the trade unions to cooperate with the employers to make the capitalists prosperous."

Enter Thomas. The fight for the conference was led by J. H. Thomas, conservative leader of the Railwaymen's Union, and Ben Turpin, new President of the Trade Union Congress.

More than \$5,000,000,000 in capital will be represented at the conference. The employers' delegation will include Sir Alfred Mond, chemical magnate, Lord Aberconway, coal, iron, steel and shipbuilding magnate; Sir Arthur Norman, coal and steel industrialists and a number of other leading capitalists.

Reformist Picnic. In addition to Thomas and Turner, the labor delegation will include Ernest Bevin, secretary of the Transport Workers Union, A. Pugh, who headed the Trade Union Congress at the time of the General Trade Union Congress when the general strike took place, T. Richards, W. M. Atkins, and Will Thorn.

Fascist Prisoner Rejects Holiday

GENEVA, Dec. 21. — Exiled to Sardinia for opposing the Fascist regime in Italy, Leandro Petrazzini has refused to take the Christmas holiday offered by Mussolini to a number of political prisoners.

Petrazzini's refusal to accept the holiday is generally regarded as a protest against the conditions under which Italian political prisoners are confined. The death rate among political prisoners exiled in Mediterranean islands is extremely high.

A protest was recently made to the Italian Government against conditions in the Mediterranean islands. Relatives and friends are kept from communicating with political prisoners, exiles here also charge.

Plan to Simplify Russian Grammar

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—A plan for the further simplification of the Russian language is being considered by the Scientific Department of the Commissariat of Education which is in session here.

Reforms in the language were made soon after the November revolution when the cumbersome alphabet was reduced from thirty-six to thirty-one letters and the grammar considerably simplified.

Further simplification is being contemplated. The plan before the Scientific Department proposes changes along the line of English grammar, which it is stated is the easiest in the world.

Baldwin Ponders on 'Danger' of Disarming

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In reply to a petition signed by 143,000 British workers in which they declared that they would not participate in the next war, Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin declared that the League of Nations would collapse if Great Britain were to disarm.

England if she disarmed, he said, would lose all her colonies.



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LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM—(In collaboration with Zinoviev and Kamenev). Especially interesting in view of the recent discussion in the R. C. P. The balance being sold out (until Jan. 1st) at 5 CENTS.

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White Light Thrown on Squalor, Suffering of Miners

VIVID PICTURE OF HARD FIGHT, NEEDED RELIEF

Workers Skimp to Send Money to Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
toward the miners, but the miners lost their furniture just the same.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—A meeting of the executive of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee is a cross section of the miners' struggle. The committee is made up of miners from a number of locals in Pennsylvania and Ohio; and the reports the members give of conditions in the striking fields make up a vivid picture of the dogged fight of the miners against the tremendous forces lined up against them.

At every meeting more strikers' families destitute, more on the relief lists, greater need, greater suffering is reported. The bare recital of facts by the men who see what is happening day by day is tragic.

Scrimping Along.
At this week's meeting Jacob Bell of Yorkville, Ohio, reported on the situation in his section. At the Yorkville local, No. 971, 120 members of the local out of the 240 had received \$4.50 apiece—as a total—during the nine months of the lockout. The rest had received nothing. During the summer months, he said, some of the men had managed to get work in the Michigan beet-fields. Now that was over, and there was practically no prospect of work during the winter.

Oliver Rigot, from Tiltonville, Ohio, of local No. 397 at the Warren Coleridge Company mine, told the same story. Only 20 working of the 140 local members, and \$6.00 the total each member received since the beginning of the lockout.

Children Barefoot.
From Bentleyville came a story of the miner in charge of local relief at the Gibson Mine, scouring the nearest town, going around begging all day long from store to store because in four families there were barefoot children who could not go to school, and he could not stand seeing them like that in the cold, and made up his mind not to come back till he got a pair of shoes and stockings apiece for them. And, after hours of travelling around, he did get them.

Milan Sjever, Harnarville picket, came into the meeting from working on the barracks that have to be rushed through because the Coal and Iron police are putting the miners' families out of the company houses whether or not there is any place ready for them to go to. Evictions have made the relief situation much more urgent, he said, particularly the need for warm clothing and bedclothes in the cold barracks.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

Miners' Blood Stains Always Remain As Colorado Mine Strikers' Mementos

By HUGO OEHLER.

The strikes of the coal miners have swept through the social structure of Colorado time and again and each time they have left blood stains and its memory of bitter suppression by coal operators and the state government. Each time the miners have fought for more wages and better conditions. Today over ten thousand answered the call of the I. W. W. to strike and for the last weeks Colorado has again passed through the stages of the past—this time the Columbine massacre by state police, national guards and company gunmen.

Another Cut.
In 1925 another wage reduction was given the miners. In the Colorado Fuel and Iron camps the Rockefeller Plan sugar-coated the bitter pills. Following this, the company, the C. F. and I. of the southern field, raised the rents of the miners' houses one dollar for a room per week. Four rooms for a family at sixteen dollars a month has been raised to twenty a month. Other reductions by the company leaves the miners with less than coolies' wages. An average of \$900 a year for a family that cannot adequately be supported on \$3,000.

Prior to the strike of Oct. 18, the miners were receiving \$5.60 a day before deductions for tools and powder. After the strike was called, the C. F. and I. raised the wages 68 cents and gave the diggers four cents more a ton on coal. They were still far below the Jacksonville scale and with no checkweighmen, company short weight was the order of the day.

For the Profit!
Why do the coal operators of Colorado pay such low wages to miners while the miners of the nearby states receive at least the Jacksonville scale, and the coal from these states sells for the same as that mined in Colorado?
The C. F. and I. leads in reduction of pay and all "independents" follow. Is it possible that the coal operators pay such a great sum for the privilege of extracting this coal that they cannot pay the miners better wages? Let us see. Let us examine the state figures on coal lands.

Taken from Schools.
The State of Colorado, like many other western states, has much government land and many years ago a good deal of this land was turned over to the state. We have in Colorado government lands and state lands.

State land that is used, through leases, to maintain schools, is called the State School Land. This land is rich in mineral and oil deposits and the coal companies obtain leases and mine the coal, pay back to the state so much a ton for the coal.
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has its major coal operations in the southern field, in Las Animas and Huerfano County. In these two counties, the government has leased

Called Out Militia



Gov. Adams, of Colorado, elected as a "friend of labor" on the democratic ticket, called out the state troopers to smash the coal miners' strike, at the orders of Rockefeller and the other coal operators. His soldiers killed six strikers at the Columbine mine.

the following number of acres to coal companies and each lease is rich in coal:

In Las Animas County, the National Fuel Company holds 240 acres; Home Fuel Company, 80 acres; C. F. and I. has 378 acres; Prerry Land Coal Company holds 640 acres; Victor American has 720 acres; Royal Fuel Co. has 200 acres. In Huerfano County, the Alamo mines (C. F. and I.) have 240 acres. The government leases this land at the rate of 10c a ton. Ten cents a ton for the coal, and the coal retails for \$9.00 a ton!

The state is as liberal as the government with its valuable lands—liberal to the Rockefeller outfits. The report of the State Board of Land Commissioners, the Mineral Department on Coal Leases for 1926, shows the following for the two south counties:

Big Gains.
In Huerfano County they have leased 1,280 acres that yielded in the last two years 82,539 tons of coal, bringing the state \$18,068.50 in return, or about 11c a ton. The clerk at the

office said the coal operators paid the state 15c a ton. In Las Animas County, the state has turned over to these robbers 4,154 acres, with coal tonnage mined amounting to 880,559 with paid rental and royalty of \$97,736, or about 11½ cents a ton.

Cheap Leases.
The other coal mining counties of the states have the following areas, that also figure to be leased at about 11 cents a ton to the companies:
El Paso, 320 acres; \$240.00 to state; Fremont, 800 acres; 180,685 tons; \$18,068.50; Jackson, 640 acres; \$100.00; La Plata, 3,320 acres; 2,263 tons; \$3,138.80; Moffat, 960 acres; 2,000 tons; \$1,097.50; Montezuma, 640 acres; 6,502 tons; \$650.20; Routt, 640 acres; 4,861 tons; \$792.00; Weld, 1,280 acres; 711,211 tons; \$83,029.00.

The total acres of school state land leased in the last two years of 1,870,956 bringing a rental and royalty for the same period of \$215,231.80, or about 11½ cents a ton to the state.

Coal bought at 11c a ton, coal mined below the Jacksonville scale in wages and constant capital the same as needed in any other coal field, coal that sells for \$9 a ton (average for bituminous, lignite coal averages \$5.)

Fortunes in American history, these show graft, land graft, coal to the operators at 10 and 11 cents, repeating the game of giving land to the railroads. Government and state lands to private profits at the expense of the miners and the consumers. Nationalization of the coal industry is the task of the miners along with their demands for better wages and conditions.

The coal operators of Colorado, led by the C. F. and I., rob the people of their land through their control of the state, rob the miners of their wages, rob the miners at the tipple, rob the miners through rent and grocery prices in many company towns, and even rob them when they sell dynamite to the miners. Company towns, company unions, state police, national guards, gunmen, spies, stool-pigeons and murder; these are for the miners, and for the "dear public," the "third party," they have high prices and in advance steal the land from them.

WITNESS TELLS VIVID TALE OF MINE KILLING

Massacre Horror at Columbine Shown

CHICAGO (FP)—An eyewitness account of the massacre of striking Colorado miners at the Columbine mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. comes from a former Herrin, Ill., miner who was in the thick of the shambles. This miner's letter tells of the horror in which 6 strikers were killed and 21 wounded by gunfire while others were clubbed and gassed. The letter postmarked Lafayette, Colo. says:

Orderly March.
"I don't know whether or not you have heard the true story of the murder of my fellow workers here, but I will try to give it to you in this letter.

"We have been going to the Columbine mine every morning since the strike started. We marched orderly through the camp and in no instance offering to do any damage. Everybody is ordered not to carry weapons of any kind and Monday (the day of the attack) was no exception.

Gas Strikers.
"When we marched up to the gate we were met with bombs and clubs and rocks. I received a good dose of mustard gas. We kept on however, and these gunmen who had been drinking all night were prepared for the trouble. They had their eyewitness at the mine at 5 a. m. They wore steel helmets and running behind a watertank opened fire with pistols, rifles and machine guns. They also used mustard gas. I tell you it was horrible.

Stark Horror.
"I have seen lots of horrors in mine explosions as you know, but never anything like this. Men were falling around me and lead was flying everywhere. We had no chance to defend ourselves. Six are dead and two more are expected to die at any time. 25 to 30 are injured badly. They are described as 'shot through arms and legs.' One of the men from Lafayette who was killed leaves 6 kids.

"Now the governor has about one-half of the army out here to protect the murderers. They have tanks and every other kind of instrument of death to shoot us down if we don't like it.

"There has never been a shot fired from our side yet, and don't think there will be. I hope to God there isn't, for those brutes will murder more and consider themselves heroes. "Please let the people know the truth if you can get a newspaper to publish this. I was there and these are the facts, so help me God.—J. B."

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

- Frank Dankhoff, Wynantskill, N. Y.1.00
- Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund, Branch 24, Harlem, N. Y.2.90
- Justin Swartz, Dorchester, Mass. 4.00
- Nathan Hechtman, New York 1.00
- Jacob Knapp, Newark, N. J.10.00
- W. H. Aggus, Norwalk, Ohio 1.00
- Jos Horvath, Binghamton, N. Y. 2.00
- Asnowich, Pittsburgh, Pa.1.00
- J. Raymond, Pittsburgh, Pa.1.00
- M. Sienotsky, Wheeling, W. Va. 2.25
- Labor Lyceum, St. Louis, Mo.3.00
- Frieda Sechtman, Chicago, Ill.4.00
- Bakers Local No. 1, New York 4.00
- Frank Anderson, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- E. Zeitlin, San Diego, Calif.1.00
- Elia Michoavich, St. Paul, Minn. 1.00
- Fred Lagelbauer, St. Paul, Minn. 1.00
- L. Brodsky, St. Paul, Minn.1.00
- Claus Carlson, Santa Cruz, Calif. 4.00
- Gustav Vossberg, Toledo, Ohio. 2.00
- South Range Naisjaosto, South Range, Mich.5.00
- Dr. M. Misligh, New York5.00
- F. Ulin, New York1.00
- J. L. Cooper—SSLac 6F, New York City6.50
- Jack Prokop, New York10.00
- B. Roider, 1D 1F, New York1.40
- SS 6B 1Y, New York5.75
- S. Mikell, New York5.75
- Section 4, New York20.00
- Night Workers Sect. Int. Br. 1, New York5.00
- SS 1D3F, New York3.00
- D. Kopko, New York1.00
- SS2BLE, New York1.90
- Albert Wurtz, New York2.00
- Group of Jewelry Workers, New York1.00
- Jessie Silver, New York1.00
- SS3B—D. Ionesou, New York3.00
- Morning Intt Br., New York3.50

Mine Relief Workers BEAT NEGROES-IN SEND CLOTHING, FUNDS REFUGEE CAMPS

The Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, is keeping its small staff of volunteer help rushed packing and shipping clothing to the Pennsylvania and Colorado strike fields. Many individuals and organizations have collected large bundles of clothing and are holding them to be called for. The Miners' Relief Committee has no regular trucking service or other means of collection, however, and in an appeal issued last night the committee urges all who are holding clothes to wait until regular service for such collection can be started.

Trucks Needed.
Should any one have a small truck or large automobile which he can use for such service for at least part of the day the committee asks that he communicate with it, the need for more clothing being great.

Among the organizations which have contributed are the Croatian Home, of Farrell, Pa.; Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union, Local 107; Amalgamated Tobacco Workers' Union; Hungarian Workers' Club and the Yugoslav Workers' Dramatic and Educational Club of New York.

Sympathy Great.
"In spite of the fact that unemployment is growing rapidly in this district, our sympathy with the struggles of the miners against their masters is great," a letter to the committee from the Croatian Fraternal Union said. "Therefore we donate the sum of \$42.16. This is not an exceedingly large sum, but we will do the best we can to help these struggles of our brothers in their class war because we realize that their struggle is our struggle. Their victory is our victory."

Christmas Appeal.
The Miners' Relief Committee, in soliciting clothing and money for the relief of the striking miners and their families of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, is issuing a special Christmas appeal to individuals and organizations, mainly for the children of the strikers. The plight of the children is terrible. These small victims are bearing much of the brunt of the struggle.

The committee is making a special effort to cover meetings of workers' organizations and in its latest appeal requests all such organizations to send in the date and place of their regular meetings, so that a representative of the committee may be sent to speak on the situation in the mines.

Arrangements have been concluded for a special miners' booth at a 9-day bazaar at Grand Central Palace beginning Friday.

Harrison, Well-Known Negro Radical, Dies

Hubert Henry Harrison, once well-known as a radical leader in the Negro liberation movement, died Saturday night at the Bellevue Hospital, New York, following an operation for appendicitis.

Formerly a socialist much admired for his oratorical gifts, Harrison hesitated and finally failed to join the Communist movement, and in recent years to a large extent lost touch with the labor movement.

JERSEY WORKERS HURT.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 21.—Two workers were hurt at work here today. The right arm of John Reeves, machinist, was caught in a gear wheel in the Standard Laundry, 551 Garfield Ave.

Struck and knocked down by a Central Railroad engine at the Johnson Ave. yards, Adam Bziambo was taken to the City Hospital for treatment for scalp laceration.

DRAMA

A New Norwegian Dramatist



Has Norway at last got a worthy successor of Henrik Ibsen? Ask the critics of Oslo—where the new dramatist's plays were presented—and for the most part they answer in the affirmative. The new dramatist is a young man of twenty-five, Nordahl Grieg, a relative of Edward Grieg, who wrote the music to "Peer Gynt." Mr. Grieg had his first book published last year, "The Ship Goes On," and achieved considerable success. The novel has already been translated into nine languages. This autumn he has published a volume of poems and finished two dramas, one of which was presented at the National Theatre in Oslo and the other at the National Scene in Bergen, and both were successful.

In Robert Sherwood's new play "The Love Nest," opening tonight at the Comedy Theatre.

The drama presented at the National Scene in Bergen was called "The Love of a Young Man," and was rather conventional, but that presented at the National Theatre in Oslo marks a definite break with the old scenic technique. The play is called "Barabbas," with the description, "A drama of Palestine two thousand years ago, in China today, and of India tomorrow." There are no acts, and the drama develops through eight continuous tableaux. The presentation in Oslo was a great success.

panied by his assistant, Mr. Julius Goldberg, a graduate of the Dramstadt Technischer Hochschule, who for the past four years has cooperated with the young wizard in mechanically perfecting his discovery.

Broadway Briefs

The Actor-Managers will present Robert E. Sherwood's new comedy "The Love Nest" at the Comedy Theatre tonight. Sherwood is the author of "The Road to Rome."

"Coquette" will celebrate its fiftieth performance at the Maxine Elliott's Theatre tonight. Helen Hays is the star of the play.

Winthrop Ames presents Keating, The Man Who Works Magic in a series of special matinees, for two weeks, at the Booth Theatre, beginning next Monday at 2:30. Other performances are to be given Thursday and Friday afternoons, also Wednesday mornings at 10:30.

Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta "The Mikado" reaches its 100th performance in the Royale Theatre this Saturday afternoon, December 24. This is the record for any revival of this opera in New York. The run is only exceeded by the original presentation of the piece in 1885 when it ran for 24 weeks.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

AMUSEMENTS

Chanin's Majestic Th. 44th W. of E. 8:30. Evensings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Thrilling Music Play of the Golden West
The LOVE CALL
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

4 WALLS: with MUNI WISENFREUD John Golden Th. W. 58 St. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
BOOTH 45 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
Winthrop Ames Presents ESCAPE John Galsworthy's New Play with Leslie Howard

The Theatre Guild presents PORGY Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Bernard Shaw's Comedy DOCTOR'S DILEMMA Guild Th. W. 52d. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Chanin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mts. Wed. Sat. All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs. Winthrop Ames Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in "Mikado" Mon. Eves. Only—"HOLANHE" Thurs. Eves. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

Henry Miller's Th. W. 43 St. E. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Parlor THE BABY CYCLONE

DRACULA "See It and Creep" —Eve. Post-DOLLAR Mail orders Peoples' Symphony Concerts, 22 Union Square and at door night of concert

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BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Children Organize for Miners' Relief

The latest development in miners' relief activity in this city is the formation of the Children's Provisional Committee for miners' relief. Delegates from various children's schools and organizations have laid plans for systematic relief work among children's organizations.

Among those represented are the Ukrainian Schools, Non-Partisan Workmen's School, the Young Pioneers, the teachers' body of high schools in Harlem and Brooklyn associated with the Non-Partisan Schools and the Children's Auxiliary of the Window Cleaners' Union and the Bakers' Union.

See Workers' Children.
A committee has been formed for the purpose of organizing all children's clubs, organizations and schools into units functioning for miners' relief by soliciting clothes and cash donations.

The headquarters of this committee have been temporarily established at 136 E. 24th St. (Gramercy 1304). The committee will function independently of the existing adult relief committees but is obtaining their endorsement.

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Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY
Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

Morning Branch.
"Building a Wall of Labor Defense" will be the subject of a talk by a representative of the International Labor Defense at a meeting of the Morning International Branch today at 10 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Miners' Relief Meets.
The Young Workers' League is arranging meetings for miners' relief. A Brownsville meeting will be held Friday evening at 1659 Pitkin Ave.

Another meeting will be held Tuesday evening at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, at which speakers representing the Young People's Socialist League will talk.

Bronx Pioneers.
A regular meeting of the Upper Bronx Young Pioneers will be held Saturday at 3 p. m. sharp at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Baum Will Speak.
"Building a Wall of Labor Defense" will be the subject of a talk by Louis A. Baum at a meeting of the morning international branch today at 10:30 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Special Meet Friday.
All unit and sub-section industrial organizers and women's work directors will hold a special meeting Friday at 6 p. m. at the Jewish University 126 E. 16th St.

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Bloody Police Attack On Meltzer Is Told

(Continued from Page One)
ination by the prosecutor failed to weaken her story.

Sum Up Case.
The prosecution and defense summed up late yesterday afternoon. Judge Kinkead will charge the jury tomorrow morning.

Assistant Chief Prosecutor McMahon in addressing the jury said that "the fact Evans was a scab should not be taken into account. He had a right to work in spite of the fact that there was a strike. He was doing honest labor when killed."

Weak Case.
Realizing that his case is weak when pleading for a verdict of guilty, McMahon pointed out that the defense could appeal to a higher court if Meltzer is convicted. "While I believe it is a capital case," he continued, "you do not have to send Meltzer to the chair. The jury if it so desires, can recommend life imprisonment."

Attorneys John F. Drewen and George Cutley summed up for the defense.

State Calls Scab.
"The principal witness against Meltzer," said Drewen, "was Dodge, a scab who came to New Jersey to break the strike of the taxi drivers. This Dodge was taken into custody at the time of Evans' murder and was told that he would be released as soon as he picked out the one who did the killing."

Escaped Luntaic.
"It is upon the testimony of this man Dodge that the state bases its case. Will you convict Meltzer on the testimony of one who admits that he escaped from an insane asylum in Marion, Ia.?"

Attacks Goddard.
The attorney also attacked the testimony of Calvin Goddard, so-called "gun expert" notorious as a state witness in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

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Joint Board Replies on Sigman Issue

The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union has replied to an editorial in the Jewish newspaper, "The Day," which stated that the American Federation of Labor had been dunned by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, into participating in destroying the needle trades unions. The editorial proposed to the Federation that it step into the situation and bring about peace between the two factions.

"The Joint Board declares that the inner struggle in the union can be ended and unity achieved only when democratic control without any discriminations are instituted," the Joint Board reply said in part. "The Joint Board has always welcomed anyone that is earnestly interested in working for unity."

Board Is for Union.
"The Joint Board declares, in spite of the fact that the American Federation of Labor has actively supported Sigman in the present struggle, has thereby helped to bring about this chaotic situation in the cloak and dress industry and is still active in the struggle in the Furriers' Union, that if the Federation is now prepared to help end the inner struggle in the Cloakmakers' Union on the basis of workers' control their own organization, then the Joint Board offers no objections to the plan."

Criticism Against Its Pastor Causes Church to Criticize a Judge

"Amazed and distressed" because Supreme Court Justice Crain dismissed the complaint of its pastor, Rev. John Reach Straton, against Charles H. Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, Calvary Baptist Church has met and proclaimed to the world that the justice was unjust. Smith, charged with "annoying" the pastor with free thought literature, was acquitted.

It was the monthly business meeting of the church. A resolution was passed requesting the district attorney to appeal from the decision. One thing that pained the church group was that the justice "even indulged in criticism of our pastor."

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N. Y. Building Workers Want Amalgamation

(Continued from Page One)
DAILY WORKER reporter as to what specifically had resulted from this attitude of the Building Trades Council, Mr. Taylor pointed to the fact that the bosses, realizing their opportunity, were now consolidating their forces for a combined attempt to deal the unions a death blow. Taylor pointed to what he termed the "nearly criminal" attitude of the plumbers' locals of Manhattan and Queens in having failed to aid Local 1 in its strike last spring.

"Even when the bosses locked out the plumbers of Manhattan and Queens, instead of uniting to fight side by side with the Brooklyn local, the officials of these unions sought to escape the inevitable battle by securing an injunction against the bosses," he said.

Electrical Workers Must Fight!
Taylor further pointed to the inevitability of a battle in the electrical trade when the threat of the bosses not to deal with the union after January 1 will have to be met. "The program announced by the officials of the electrical workers' union is a policy of compromise and certain defeat," declared Taylor. "The declarations made by these officials that 'peace' and 'cooperation' with the bosses would solve the problem is a conscious or an unknowing policy of surrender."

The customary practice of signing agreements without submitting these agreements for the approval of the membership was mentioned by Taylor as the outstanding act of betrayal of the workers' interests.

"In some unions," he pointed out, "this practice has been carried to the point even of signing up secret agreements. The instance of District Council 9, of the painters' union, being a case in point."

Amalgamate the Unions!
Taylor declared the first requirement is for the workers to support the Building Trades Progressive Movement, inasmuch as the old reactionary officialdom has proven its inefficiency and incapacity to advance the cause of the workers. The program of the progressive movement is first the unification of the various building councils and the amalgamation of the building trades. This is necessary, he pointed out, especially as the bosses of the building trades are now combined in one association.

The second plank in the progressive platform is a policy of militant struggle for the five day week and wage increases. Next is the organization of the unorganized. No less important is the struggle for the elimination of the bosses' control of jobs,

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Wolfe to Speak Friday.
Bertram D. Wolfe will speak on the "Expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Russian Communist Party" at the Harlem Workers Forum, 81 E. 110th St., at 8 p. m. Friday.

Workers School Hike.
The Workers School students will hike to Jamaica Woods Sunday. Those living in Manhattan and the Bronx will meet at 108 E. 14th St. at 9 a. m. Brooklynites will meet at the end of the Broadway-Jamaica B.-M. T. line at 10:30 a. m. Hikers are urged to take lunch and potatoes.

Newark Christmas Dance.
The International Labor Defense of Newark will hold an entertainment and dance Christmas eve at the Workers Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave.

Road To Freedom Ball.
A Road to Freedom group costume ball will be held Christmas eve at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

China Protest Meet.
There will be a mass meeting at the Central Opera House 67th St. & Third Ave., Dec. 26 at 2 p. m. to discuss the most recent events in China and to protest against the brutalities against the workers there. Nationally known speakers will be on the program.

Workers Theater Ball.
The Workers Theater will hold a costume ball Jan. 6 at Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth St. and Second Ave.

Soccer League Affair.
The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold an affair Jan. 14, at the Bronx Lyceum.

For Miners' Relief.
To raise funds for the striking miners, the Workers (Communist) Party and the socialist party of Jersey City will hold a dance Thursday evening, Dec. 29, at Finnish Hall, 131 Winfield St.

Workmen Circle Meet.
Workmen's Circle Branch 557, Newark, will hold an educational meeting tonight at its headquarters, Belmont Ave. Samson Freiman will be the speaker.

Paper Box Makers.
The Paper Box Makers' Union will hold an organization meeting tonight at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

Clerks' Union May Be Outlawed Again

Efforts to obtain another injunction against the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union are to be made in the Brooklyn Supreme Court this forenoon by the United Hebrew Trades, allied with employers who are outstandingly opposed to labor unionism.

Four members of the union charged with contempt of court under an injunction which was in effect for several days were discharged by Judge Michael May in the Brooklyn Supreme Court Tuesday. They are D. Vacker, organizer; I. Wasserman, secretary; Julius Linder, executive board member, and Joseph Kushner.

The Union Outlawed.
The lengths to which the United Hebrew Trades and the employers are going to suppress the union is seen in the nature of the acts which the four union members are said to have committed in violation of the former injunction, according to union officials. Vacker was said to have been in contempt of court for leaving his business card with a store keeper. Wasserman and Linder are said to have placed union cards in a store window.

97 Per Cent In Union.
The injunction under which the four were charged was dismissed last Monday but the judge left the way open for its renewal, according to the union.

Union members said last night that the United Hebrew Trades had obtained a new set of affidavits for presentation to the court today in an effort to have the union outlawed again by the injunction method.

The United Hebrew Trades is fostering a right wing dual union in its effort to smash the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union. But at a union meeting Tuesday night 97 per cent of the organized retail grocery and dairy clerks of Greater New York were shown to be enrolled in the bona fide union, as against 3 per cent in the dual union, according to union members.

NEWS WORRIES OVER RIBBONS
The editor of the New York University magazine, the "Medley," was editorially spanked by the News, another N. Y. U. publication, for stating that an attempt is being made to bait students who are opposed to military drill with "silk ribbons, cups and 'good fellowship' blinds."

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Fighting Imperialist Reaction in China and the United States

The butchery of Communist workers, men and women, which continues in China, shows with the most powerful possible force that the Communist Party is the leader of the worker and peasant revolution which the imperialists and their native reactionaries have not been able to drown in spite of the rivers of blood which they have spilled.

Imperialist reaction is trying to crush the mass revolt by exterminating its leaders and massacring thousands of the most courageous fighters in the labor unions, in the ranks of the workers who are still unorganized, and among the peasantry.

Reaction has not succeeded and it will not succeed. But while it piles horror on horror by inventing new methods of mass murder it is carrying on the most open and shameless provocation against the Soviet Union. For the citizens of the Soviet Union who are in China, and even for Soviet Union officials, supposed to be protected by diplomatic immunity, are reserved the most brutal treatment.

The bayonets and cannon of the imperialist forces back up the mercenaries of Chiang Kai-shek. Were the Soviet Union following the same policy as imperialist governments, its Red Army would be sweeping thru the western provinces of China and making swift retaliation for such indignities as no great nation has ever been called upon to endure. No one doubts that the Soviet Union can take China up to the Pacific Ocean fringe if it desires to do so.

But the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union knows that it is not the Chinese masses which are responsible, it knows, and the whole worker and peasant population of the Soviet Union knows, that the Chinese masses are the targets of the same black forces which are trying to organize imperialist war on the Soviet Union.

The revolutionary morale of the Chinese workers and peasants has been tested and has not failed. They are forced to retreat in some sections but in others they hold power. That power will grow as the full meaning of the open union of imperialism with Chinese reaction is told by heaps of slaughtered workers and peasants and the bodies of hundreds of Communists who were murdered with revolutionary slogans on their lips.

The Chinese revolution, with its base in the 400,000,000 workers and peasants will give the final answer to the imperialists and their hangmen.

Without the aid of American and British imperialism Chinese reaction could not live a day. Upon the rulers of the imperialist nations must be put the responsibility for the atrocities by which capitalists and landlords vent their rage upon the Chinese masses.

Here in the United States the workers and farmers must direct their attack against Wall Street government. American naval vessels murdered hundreds at Nanking. American armed forces now protect and strengthen the forces which are carrying out wholesale murders of workers and peasants.

Wall Street government is aiding the drive on the Soviet Union which is being prepared in the war offices of the imperialist nations. It condones the attacks on the consulates of the Soviet Union and joins with the other imperialist nations in shielding the criminals from punishment.

The butchery of the Chinese masses is a sample of what the workers and farmers of all countries will face if they postpone resistance to imperialist war until it has broken over the earth in a storm of blood and fire.

The time to come to the defense of the Chinese worker and peasant revolution is NOW.

The time to demand and force the withdrawal of all troops and battleships from China is NOW.

The time to defend the Soviet Union from the imperialist attack is NOW.

Our task in the United States is to aid the Chinese workers and peasants, to defend the Soviet Union, to stop the outbreak of imperialist war by fighting with all our power against the same class and the same class government which is crushing the miners' union and starving its members in America while aiding in the wholesale murder of Chinese workers and peasants fighting for liberation.

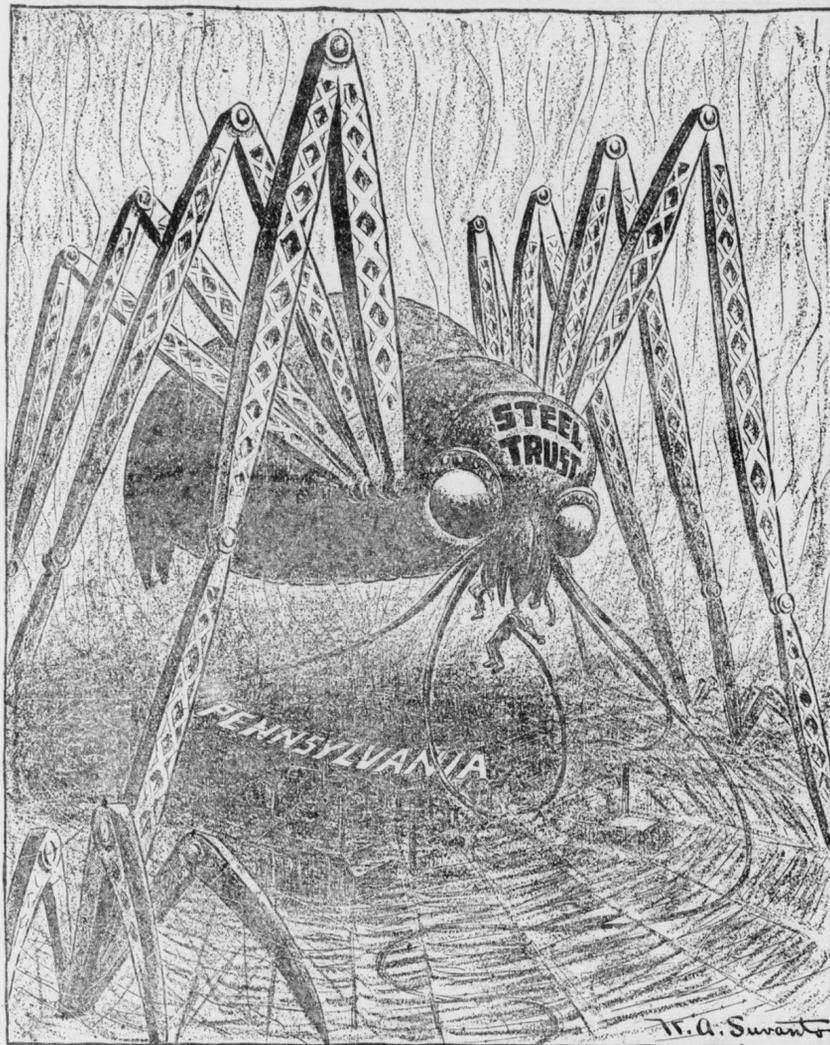
The "Sewer Journalism" of Hearst

Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska in his open letter to William Randolph Hearst used the metaphoric expression that the Hearst system of newspapers, "spreading like a venomous web to all parts of the country, constitutes the sewer system of American journalism."

There is no exaggeration in this description of the wealthy, ignorant, vicious war-monger and his newspapers.

However, while the Hearst sheets have plumbed depths of degradation below which it is impossible to sink, they represent almost the ideal from the capitalist journalistic point of view. All the other capitalist newspapers are equally sewers, but some of them have less open plumbing. Hearst's papers represent his own interests and his classes' interests, and when the Mexican investments of Hearst, or rather the Mexican lands stolen by him are threatened, he will resort even to publishing forged and faked documents furnished by professional spies and swindlers. Other capitalist papers represent other interests and resort to similar methods, though they are seldom so crude as those of the Hearst editors. In dealing with Hearst and his newspapers one must always bear in mind the fact that it is the capitalist system that spawned him and the rest of the kept press proprietors.

What is of more importance than the mere denunciation of Hearst is the attitude of the senate committee that heard the testimony of Hearst and his servile minions. Here was a publisher of a mighty chain of newspapers, extending to every part of the country, using his power to publish the most infamous and mendacious slanders against a neighbor republic, obviously for the purpose of inciting war. He wants the American masses to get excited about these fake documents so that they will be ready to fight to defend the right of Hearst and his class to steal more land in Mexico and to enslave the population so they will produce more profits for the Yankee imperialist bandits. Why do not these senators go to the bottom of the whole conspiracy and un-



THE SHADOWER

Stalin Answers Opposition

Speech Made Before the Soviet Union Communist Party Executive

I. Some Minor Questions.

COMRADES: First of all in reference to the personal factor. You have heard here how the Oppositionists have spared no effort to black-guard Stalin.

I am not at all surprised, comrades. Why, at one time, Trotsky wrote that Lenin was a professional exploiter of all the backwardness in the Russian labor movement, and if he can write such unceremonious things about the great Lenin, whose boot he is not fit to lick, it is not surprising, in fact, I think it an honor, that the Opposition should direct its hate against Stalin.

The Opposition has moaned a great deal about the Central Committee having "hidden" Lenin's will. It has already been many times proven that his "will" was addressed to the Thirteenth Party Congress, which unanimously decided not to publish it, in accordance with Lenin's own desires.

Furthermore, Trotsky himself, in an article disavowing the renegade Max Eastman, wrote that "it is calumny against the Central Committee of our Party to talk about hiding Lenin's will."

They say that in this "will" Comrade Lenin asked the Congress to consider the question of replacing Stalin as general secretary. That is true, comrades; in fact, I can read you out that part which says that "Stalin is too rough, which shortcoming, while being quite tolerable amongst us

(This is the third of a series of articles on the opposition question. It is an answer to the previously published speeches of Zinoviev and Trotsky.—Editor.)

Communists, cannot be allowed on the part of the general secretary...."

I do not deny that I am rough with those who try to split the Party. But after the Thirteenth Congress, when I asked to be released from the post of general secretary, all comrades, including Trotsky, Kameneff, and Zinoviev, unanimously made me remain. A year later I again asked for release, but the Plenum obliged me to remain at my post.

If the Opposition thinks it can use Lenin's "will" as a trump card they will find it comes back and hits the Opposition much harder, for it is a fact that Lenin here accuses Trotsky of non-Bolshevism and states that the errors of Kameneff and Zinoviev at the time of the October revolution were no mere chance.

This means that Trotsky, Zinoviev and Kameneff cannot be trusted politically, whereas the roughness of Stalin cannot be called a political shortcoming.

II. The Opposition "Program."

ZINOVIEV and Trotsky state that in not printing their "programme"

earth the imperialist forgery factories that flourish in this and neighbor countries?

Because to do so would expose too much. Furthermore Senator David A. Reed, chairman of the committee, is an agent of Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, real boss of the Coolidge administration and owner of the Mexican Gulf oil concern. Hiram Johnson of California is a Hearst lawyer and one of the worst labor-haters in America, the jailer and would-be murderer (thru the frame-up system) of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings. Bruce of Maryland is connected with Mellon by family ties, while Jones of Washington is a Mellon-Coolidge flunkie who never had an independent thought in all his crawling existence.

This committee dare not demand a complete exposure of Hearst and the forgery factories because such an investigation would lead directly to the steps of the State House at Washington and into the White House, involving Kellogg and Coolidge, who relied upon similar forgeries against Mexico, Nicaragua and against Count Karolyi of Hungary. Systematic forgery is part of the equipment of the administration and hence the mess unearthed through the Hearst investigation is only part of the whole filthy business.

But Senator Norris himself? He is against the forgeries of Hearst that are directed against himself—but he is for the capitalist system and for the sewer-journalism—in general—which it breeds.

Let no worker exhaust his fury against Hearst while leaving the other criminals untouched. In the coming campaigns this system of forgery mills operated by hirelings of the war-mongers must be an issue against both old parties and the system they support, and against also Norris himself, who is a supporter of the system.

the Central Committee and the Party are afraid of the truth. This is not only untrue but absurd.

Verbatim reports of the Plenary Sessions of the Central Committee and Control Commission are printed and sent out to Party members in thousands of copies. They contain both the speeches of the Opposition and of those who support the Party policy. If we feared the truth we would not distribute them.

In October, 1926, when the Opposition leaders asserted that we were hiding their program from the Party, etc., they popped up at various factory group meetings in Moscow, but the Communist workers gave them such a hiding that they were compelled to flee from the field of battle.

Although for the last three or four months there had been full discussions at all meetings, and counter these have been put forward at my meeting where a single Opposition member is present, Trotsky and Zinoviev have not dared to come forward and speak.

But the main reason why the Central Committee did not print the Opposition "program" was that it had not the right to legalize the Trotsky faction or fractional groupings in general. In drawing up its program and publishing it the Opposition broke the decision of the Tenth Congress. The Tenth Congress resolution drafted by Lenin states that the Congress "immediately dissolve any groups formed on the basis of some program or other" and that the "non-fulfillment of such a decision would incur immediate expulsion from the Party."

If we printed the Opposition program we would thus be helping the organization of groups and factions.

Furthermore, comrades, the Opposition "program" contains such calumnies against our Party that if we published them it would cause irreparable harm to our Party and State. If Trotsky and Zinoviev give false information to our imperialist enemies about alleged readiness to pay debts, etc., it would obviously only harm the workers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and be of advantage to the imperialists of all countries. I ask you: Could we print such stuff in our press?

These are the considerations that compelled us not to print the Opposition "program."

(To Be Continued.)

DELAY TEST FLIGHT.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The load tests of the Fokker Universal Plane owned by the Split-Lord Company of Newark, N. J., scheduled to start at 10 a. m. today here, were postponed until 2:30 p. m. pending further mechanical adjustments.

Labor Spy MacDonald Confers With McMahon in Easley's Den

A. R. MacDonald Inc., labor spy with offices at 420 Lexington Avenue is still trying to break up an organization drive in the Real Silk Hosiery Mills Inc. of Indianapolis by "showing up" Louis Francis Budenz as a "Red."

According to information received by THE DAILY WORKER, MacDonald has during the last month held conferences with Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America. One such conference was held in the office of Ralph M. Easley, president of the National Civic Federation, known to be a close friend of MacDonald. Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., is the acting president of the Civic Federation and has frequently cooperated with that organization in his war on the left wing.

Budenz is the editor of Labor Age, a monthly labor journal published at 3 W. 16th Street. For the last few months he has been helping the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, affiliated to the United Textile Workers, organize the workers in the Real Silk Mills.

MacDonald, as revealed by THE DAILY WORKER on November 18th was engaged by the Real Silk Co. to smash the union drive. MacDonald is a former Sherman Service general manager, but has since gone into the labor spy game of his own. He lists himself as an "industrial engineer."

In an effort to prove to Gustave Geiges, President of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Union that Budenz is a "Red," MacDonald has written a series of letters some of which he has also printed and circulated among textile employers to impress them with his—MacDonald's knowledge of the radical movement.

First Attacks Maurer.

The first of these letters, written to Geiges, November 7, 1927 was printed in full in THE DAILY WORKER of November 18th. In it MacDonald charged that Budenz's relation to James H. Maurer, Pennsylvania Labor Federation President, was sufficient to prove that Budenz was a "subversive radical." For Maurer, he declared, had gone to the Soviet Union last summer with the American Trade Union Delegation against the wishes of President William Green of the A. F. of L.

Now After Budenz.

Meanwhile MacDonald wrote another letter to Geiges, progressive head of the Hosiery Workers, from whom he had received no reply to letter No. 1. The second letter which has just come into the hands of THE DAILY WORKER is another attempt to spike union organization by reporting on a Labor Age dinner held a year ago at which Maurer, Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers Union, Robert Dunn, a frequent contributor to Labor Age, A. J. Muste of Brookwood, and others had spoken.

MacDonald believes he has hung the "red" label on Budenz when he reports in this letter that Arthur Cook, Brookwood Labor College student who spoke at the dinner, is none other than A. J. Cook, General Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. Although a self-confessed "expert" on "any subject pertaining to radicalism" MacDonald trips up badly in his Cook identification. A. J. Cook of the Miners' Union of Great Britain has never been in the United States.

The second letter follows in full:

November 22, 1927

"Mr. Gustave Geiges, President American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Dear Mr. Geiges:

"We are making an exhaustive study of the various elements pertinent to the activities of LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ, who is acting as an organizer for your Union. We thought you might be interested in the rather stimulating and perhaps not irrelevant little article which appeared in the January 1927 issue of the 'Labor Age' dealing with ROBERT W. DUNN, so we shall quote it. January 1927, Page 9, Paragraph 2 under the caption of

"THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM

"An Announcement at Our Fifth Anniversary Dinner

"So it proved to be on December 14, 1926. As the country newspapers always put it, 'A pleasant time was had by all.' Jim Maurer's plea for the filling of our jails' as an answer to the injunction, hit home. Abe Lefkowitz's added emphasis on that same method, and his support of the New York Federation of Labor's bill for curbing the courts inspired the audience to get out and destroy this greatest menace facing the Labor Movement. Bob Dunn gave us a measure of the bankruptcy of company unions with a hint as to how it can be combated. Arthur Cook lately over from Britain, spoke of the value of political action to the British Workers and how it must be used, more now than the 'coal strike' is lost. The Editor apparently entertained the audience to their satisfaction with his account of his Western trip last year, and with the message that the 'unorganized' can be organized if we can fire them with the idea that they can win.' A. J. Muste of Brookwood presided in his usual

brookwood manner."

"A pleasant time was had by all! Let us consider for the moment the group that had the 'pleasant time,' and after we have outlined their connections, you can imagine for yourself what they meant by 'a pleasant time.'"

"1. James Maurer openly advocated defiance of our courts! Why?"

"2. Abe Lefkowitz added emphasis on the same method. Perhaps he will teach the PIONEERS ways and means of putting such practices into effect? We understand he is a member of the PIONEER council. Are THESE AMERICAN IDEALS?"

"3. Robert W. Dunn who (we have shown in our past communications) is a teacher at the Workers' Communist School, is also a member of the National Committee of the organization, 'International Labor Defense' (endorsed by the American Workers' Communist Party and controlled in some instances by the well known Communist) spoke on Company Unions. Robert W. Dunn is also active in the American Civil Liberties Union.

"Are you using the services of the International Labor Defense or the American Civil Liberties Union? The record of the American Civil Liberties Union is interesting.

"4. Arthur Cook, the celebrated A. J. Cook, renowned exponent of radicalism in England... the notorious Britisher; he who led the Communist army on its march to London; the direct Russian representative of the English Communist Party... A. J. Cook. Nice Companions!"

"5. A. J. Muste, too, of Paterson, Lawrence and Brookwood College fame. Is it true that they teach Communism at Brookwood?"

"Why are Maurer, Brophy and Muste guiding spirits at Brookwood?"

"6. LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ—What did he advocate? Upholding our laws; could this be probable?"

"What excuse can you offer for your conservative (?) organizer LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ in his selection of such associates? Is it that they are better labor men than President Green of the American Federation of Labor, President McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America, and numerous others whose names we might mention, who are not only loyal union men, but real AMERICANS?"

"Draw your own conclusions.... WE DO."

"By the way, does it not seem that the radicals referred to in this article have great confidence in Mr. BUDENZ? Is it because they have found his aims and ideals 'en rapport' with theirs? Have you not reached a point where you will share our opinion—that we are rendering a wonderful service to your organization?"

"Please, Mr. Geiges, do not entertain angry thoughts toward us, for truly, we are trying to assist you, and the day may not be far distant when you will realize that the expense and trouble involved in our efforts to demonstrate our support (by educating you in radical activities) was prompted solely by our genuine interest in, and determination to (in face of all seeming obstacles) foster, conserve, and protect through the medium of "safe and sane" conservative labor forces, the ideals, principles, and safety of our great and glorious Fatherland. WHAT A GREATER TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN LABOR?"

"You may feel perfectly free to request data on any subject pertaining to radicalism in your union. We will go even further than this—we will invite your personal inspection of our files where you can find such data—and plenty of it. We state confidently and without fear of contradiction, that we know of organization activities even before you do.

"That you are conservative, Mr. Geiges, we concede; furthermore, we do not hesitate to impress this fact on the employers, but WHEN are you going to start the 'War on Radicals'?"

"Very truly yours,
(Signed) "A. R. MacDonald, Inc., President."

Stop Unionization.

MacDonald, it is apparent from the letter, is eager to have Geiges start "the war on radicals," the first step in the war being the recall of Budenz from Indianapolis so he will no longer bother MacDonald's client, the Real Silk Hosiery Mills.

In addition to his drive on George's organization, one of the most aggressive bodies in the A. F. of L., MacDonald has tried to interest the parent body, the United Textile Workers of America.

Cooperating with Easley and MacDonald in this enterprise is Captain G. A. Darte, Adjutant General of the Military Order of the World War, one of the outstanding "professional patriots" of this country recently exposed by Norman Hapgood in his book on that subject. Through Easley MacDonald is also reported to have established connections with Haley Fiske, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Fiske recently fought the unionization of underpaid Metropolitan employees. MacDonald is said to have aided him in his drive against the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union.