

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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COMMANDER OF POST URGES STATE DEPT. TO STOP MEETING

Deportation of Socrates Sandino Also Sought; Plans for Huge Demonstration Continue

Extraordinary Program Being Arranged; Many Cities Thruout U. S. Announce Meetings

Sydney J. Gumpertz, commander of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion, 101 W. 42nd St., yesterday urged in a letter to the state department at Washington that members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America be jailed or deported as a means of weakening the effect of the New York Lenin Memorial meeting set for Madison Square Garden next Saturday night.

EXPECT BIG GAINS IN PARTY DRIVES

Seek 10,000 New Readers for Daily Worker

Next Sunday night in Madison Square Garden when 25,000 class-conscious workers gather to honor the memory of Lenin, leader of the Soviet Revolution, a joint campaign to build the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and expand the influence of The DAILY WORKER, its official organ, will be begun.

To Go Six Weeks.

The campaign, one of the most far-reaching thus far planned, will continue for six weeks until the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, tentative arrangements for which are being made.

The present crisis in the American labor movement; the imperialistic aggression in China and Latin America; the offense against trade unionism in the form of systematic wage-cutting and increases in working hours, on the basis of its fight on these fronts of the class struggle will The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party take on greater strength.

Rehearsals for the mass revolutionary pageant, which will depict scenes from the 1917 Russian Revolution, are continuing daily. The pageant was written by Adolf Wolff, poet and sculptor, who is cooperating with Edward Massey, of the New Playwrights Theatre, in the direction of the spectacle.

Edith Segal, dancer, is directing a ballet of 100, in which she herself will take part.

Malkin in Charge of Makeup. N. Malkin of the Proletarian Art Theatre is in charge of the make-up and rehearsal.

Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Robert (Continued on Page Three)

LEFT WING COAL MINERS ORGANIZE

Need to Save Union Is Stressed

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—An enthusiastic meeting with a majority of miners in it organized the Pittsburgh group of the Trade Union Educational League last night, following an address by Jack Johnstone national organizer of the league.

Johnstone showed the urgent need for building a powerful left wing movement, because the employers are pushing the attack to smash the unions and the bureaucracy in the unions is corrupt and impotent.

Miner after miner took the floor to tell of the battle at his own camp, the refusal of the machine to fight the operators, and to corroborate the necessity for speedy organized militant action.

From an injunction-bound Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mine came the story of the company pouring in coal and iron police from other mines, armed with rifles, and trying yesterday to break the picket line. The pickets have been badly beaten up.

The narrator of this latest outraged organized action on the part of the strikers to meet the organized coal operators.

"Don't make us fight without hope," pleaded a miner from another camp, telling of the crying need for support in the struggle by the rest of the labor movement.

The fake action of the bureaucracy on the injunction, the need for a labor party, as emphasized by the role of the company judges and sheriffs in the strike situation and in the steel industry was discussed from the floor. An executive committee was elected for immediate organization. It includes steel workers, miners, machinists, building trades and needle trades workers.

POLICE GUILTY IN COLO. SHOOTING

Coroner's Jury Renders Its Verdict

By FRANK L. PALMER. (Special to The Daily Worker.)

WALDENBURG, Colo., Jan. 17.—The murder of a striking coal miner and a 16-year-old boy here last Thursday was apparently too raw even for this Rockefeller-ruled town. A coroner's jury on Monday night held the state police responsible.

"Klemente Chavez came to death on the afternoon of January 12 from gunshot wounds caused by shots fired by state police whose names are unknown to the jurors. Said shooting was unprovoked and said state police showed a total disregard for human life." This was the conclusion of the jury which was made up of small business men.

Brutal Murder. Three members of the state police, Charles Elkins, Joe Smith and King Murray refused to testify on the ground that it might incriminate them after a woman testified that she heard Smith give a command to kill anyone coming out of the I. W. W. hall.

Chavez was killed as he tried to shut the door of the hall, and it is believed that the three men were there, and that all fired, though it is possible that only the load from one gun hit victim.

C. F. & L. Paid for Job. There is a report that the Rockefeller Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. paid \$1,000 to the man who killed Chavez and that he got drunk and bragged even more sensationally when it became about it later. The report became known that Pres. Jesse Welborn was in Waldenburg all night before the shooting on "Inspection of C. F. I. mines," but ducked out early that (Continued on Page Five)

WORKER CAN'T PAY \$3; HE DIES IN HOSPITAL

An Italian laborer on the way home from work on the docks was recently struck by an automobile in one of the downtown New York streets. The driver sped away, leaving the worker with a fractured skull. An ambulance summoned from a nearby hospital arrived 15 minutes later. The worker, unconscious, was admitted to the hospital emergency ward.

Search of his pockets revealed a may slip which identified the injured

WORLD LEADERS RAP U. S. WAR

Expose White-Guard Forgery Mill of Spy and Horthy

Horthy Regime Pays Notorious Spy for Services Rendered

PHONE WORTH 0748 0743

JULIUS JAMES KRON PRINCIPAL

JULIUS JAMES KRON DETECTIVE AGENCY LINCENSED AND BONDED 302 BROADWAY NEW YORK

LATE CHIEF DETECTIVE MORALITY LEAGUE OF AMERICA

FORMERLY SPECIAL AGENT U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

February 5th, 1926.

Mr. Jacob Nosovitsky, Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:—

I regret to inform you that at the present time I am unable to satisfy your claim for \$100,000. for services rendered in behalf of the Hungarian Legation in Washington, D.C. for the reason that I have not as yet received the money from the Hungarian Minister, although he promised to send me a check several days ago.

Up to date I received from the Minister \$2700. which is about \$6400. less than I personally advanced for this investigation, which was conducted by instructions of the Minister. The Minister agreed that in addition to the \$100,000. to be paid to you for services rendered in this case, I am to be reimbursed for all the expenditures incurred in this case, but, as stated above, I have not as yet had my bill paid.

In view of the fact that there are certain indications that you have been or you are now in direct contact with the Minister, I would advise you to take the matter up with him or his legal advisor, C.P. Anderson, and probably you will be able to accomplish greater results, because I must admit that during the past few days I made every possible attempt to persuade the Minister to send us a check, but in vain.

I am sure that you are aware of the fact that although I acted by authority vested in me by the Minister, my functions in this case were nothing more than an agent between you and the Minister, and should any difficulties arise whereby the payment of \$100,000. due you may be delayed or refused, I am not to be held responsible for such occurrence.

Hoping that my explanation will be sufficient to make you realize my true position in this case, I remain

Very truly yours,

Julius James Kron

JJK:3

NOTORIOUS SPY IN SERVICE OF HORTHY REGIME

Demands \$100,000 for Services Rendered

The notorious international spy, Jacob Nosovitsky, the Kron detective agency and the ambassador to the United States from the blood-streaked Horthy white-terror government of Hungary were conspirators in the operation of a forgery mill in the United States according to documents furnished the Daily Worker by the Hungarian labor daily, Elore, and the Anti-Horthy Society, organized by Hungarian workmen here.

State Department Involved.

Nosovitsky, the spy whose activities have at numerous times extended to the labor movement in this country and who has had a long career of spying and duplicity in various parts of the world, according to the information furnished by the Hungarian workers' organizations, was engaged by the Kron detective agency to produce certain documents that Count Szechenyi, the Hungarian ambassador at Washington, could use in order to induce the state department and labor department of the United States government to prevent enemies of the Horthy regime from entering the United States and telling some of the truth about the monstrous Horthy terror.

Documentary Evidence.

A number of documents tend to prove that, after obtaining the forged documents, the Horthy ambassador did not pay Nosovitsky or the Kron agency for the series of forged documents purporting to show that there was a widespread movement on foot in the United States to finance armed revolts against the Horthy regime, and that the visit to this country of Count Karolyi, former premier of Hungary, would aid this conspiracy.

The document published in this issue of the Daily Worker is alleged to have been written by Nosovitsky by the head of the Kron agency with (Continued on Page Two)

WRITER OF HAVANA CABLE IS SOUGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The police authorities here have issued a warrant for the arrest of Zoltan Weiss, a Hungarian resident, for cabling the news of wholesale arrests by the Manchado government to the United States.

was issued at the request of the Hungarian government, which is an opponent of the Horthy regime in Hungary.

Weiss, in a special cable, worded in German, sent the news to the United States that Manchado was arresting workers and students to prevent (Continued on Page Five)

TECHNICAL MEN HIT INJUNCTION

The Union of Technical Men, meeting at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., last night, went on record as opposed to the injunction of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. is attempting to secure against the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. It was also decided to send a letter to Mayor Walker on the question of increase in wages promised to them and other city employees.

The resolution on the Injunction "extends to the Amalgamated Union its sympathy and support." The union held an election for all officials last night.

Dress Workers to Meet

A general membership meeting of all workers employed in the dress trade has been called by the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, for tomorrow at 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

Flood Is Profitable

J. P. Morgan & Co. handled \$5,000,000 State of Vermont bonds which yield 3% per cent dividends on the misery of flood area inhabitants, it is learned. The issue was raised to aid in the rehabilitation of the state made necessary by last year's great floods.

LABOR RULES RUSSIA, DELEGATION REPORTS

That in the Soviet Union the organized forces of the workers through their trade unions actually are the rulers of the country, that the whole resources of the land, economic, political, educational and cultural are at the command of labor, that the various agencies of the government unlike those of any other country in the world are behind every effort of the workers—these are among the outstanding conclusions arrived at by

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS DENOUNCE WALL ST. IN CABLE TO CUBA

Latin-Americans in Paris Protest Against U. S. Policies; Independence Leaders Speak

Coolidge Speech "Worthy of Baptist Chapel," Declares Paris Press

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The International League against Imperialism has sent a telegram to the Pan-American Conference at Havana protesting against United States imperialism in Latin

LABOR BANK HAS COMPANY UNION

Union Head Opposed to Strike Action

New details in connection with the dismissal of Harry Rubin, an employee of the Amalgamated Bank, owned by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, have disclosed the fact that a company union has existed in the institution for over a year.

Further information revealed the collaboration of Ernest Bohm, business representative of the B. S. & A. U. with officials of the Amalgamated Bank, in the creation of the company union. Bohm, it is learned, notified the bank that he was planning to organize its employes in January, 1927.

Information secured reveals the further fact that the bank then made a nominal increase of \$12 per year in the salaries of their employes without, however, notifying them.

Bank Kept Books.

This sum was regularly paid to Bohm, it is learned. Dues books were kept in the office of the chief cashier, Andre F. Poy, and the employes were not notified that they were members of the B. S. & A. U. Bohm, acting in his capacity as a "labor representative" worked hand in hand with the bank in forming the company union.

Rubin, the discharged worker, lost his job with the bank the early part of this month because he attempted to convert the company union into a genuine labor organization after the 78 employes had elected his shop chairman, it was learned yesterday. When Rubin's activity came to the attention of the officials of the bank, he was warned, but persisted in his organizational activities which led first to his demotion and finally to his dismissal. At a membership meeting of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union held Monday night at the headquarters of the organization, 3 West 16th St., the membership voted to call a strike within three days if Rubin were not reinstated by the bank.

Opposes Strike.

Bohm last night stated that he opposed the strike for the reinstatement of Rubin, giving as his reason the fact that the local organization of the B. S. & A. U. is a federal union and consequently unable to take such a step without the approval of the American Federation of Labor. In addition, he stated, agreements with local employers call for the appointment of arbitrators in the event of a possible strike situation.

At the same time Bohm declared that he was opposed to "all strikes." The executive board of the B. S. & A. U. will meet tonight

America. The telegram is signed by Professor Albert Einstein, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse and other prominent persons.

Several hundred Latin-American students at a protest meeting here denounced United States imperialism and urged a united Latin-American struggle against the "Colossus of the North." The meeting was addressed by Manuel Ugarte, author, and Isidor Fabela, former Argentine minister to Mexico.

Commenting on President Coolidge's speech at the Havana conference, Perinax in L'Echo de Paris declared that the address was "more worthy of a Baptist chapel than a diplomatic gathering. One seeks in vain in it for the slightest indication of the United States policy toward Latin-America."

RUSH NICARAGUA BILL FOR CONTROL

Opposition Is Aroused; Nicaraguan Killed

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Equipped to carry twenty small bombs and six machine guns each, three Curtiss attack planes have been rushed to completion at the Curtiss factory here for shipment to marine corps aviators in Nicaragua. They will be loaded on a steamer tomorrow.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 17.—Homeward bound from his invasion of Latin-America, President Coolidge tonight is on his way to Washington.

The American dictatorship in Nicaragua will be officially sanctioned when the Chamber of Deputies ratifies the reactionary election bill, inspired by the United States Department of State and backed by the reactionary regime of Adolfo Diaz, reports from Nicaragua state.

The proposed law calls for the suspension of the existing Nicaraguan electoral legislation and provides that an American be president of every election board from the largest to the smallest constituency thruout the country. Many of the proposed American poll-watchers will be marines and rank and file Nicaraguans of all shades of political opinion thruout the country have been infuriated by the marine control of the polls.

General Frank R. McCoy, President Coolidge's personal appointee, will be at the head of the American electoral machinery. He is to be President of the Central Electoral Council with virtually unlimited powers over manipulations of the (Continued on Page Two)

1,200 Attend Fur Forum Over 1,200 workers attended the regular forum of the Joint Board Furriers' Union held yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Joseph Winogradsky opened the discussion, pointing out the dissension in the ranks of the right wing dual union. "While the Joint Board is always ready to listen to peace proposals," he said, "no action would be entered into unless assurances of a final united union will be given."



Gen. Sandino.

Unions, a Mighty Force in Soviet Russia, New Rank and File Report Shows

DELEGATES LAUD RISING TIDE OF WORKER FREEDOM

Emphasize War Danger in Europe

(Continued from Page One)
in government, in industry and in every day life by the workers of the Soviet Union than by the workers in America.

Workers in America and Russia. Coming from a land in which workers' organizations are being threatened with extinction, in which the government by its injunctions, police brutalities, state militias and court decisions is relegating the trade unions to a progressively unimportant place, the delegates were astonished to discover that in the Soviet Republic "the trade unions are a mighty force. . . They are consulted on all plans for new industries and demand that funds be set aside for health and safety. Back of the trade unions are the Commissariat of Health, the Commissariat of Labor and the whole power of the Soviet government." Again we learn: "There are no lockouts, police clubbings, hostile courts or injunctions against the workers. . . Workers are not blacklisted for striking, but the management or trade union officials are disciplined. . . A shakeup in management generally follows in plants where strikes have occurred."

Workers All-Powerful. Summing up this phase of their report we find the conclusion: "Throughout Russia, in all industries and cities visited, we felt the strength and the power of the workers. In the factories, trade unions, clubs, and schools we found the workers advancing toward a happier and richer workers' state. Organized labor is building Russia and holds the key to the future."
No less were the delegates surprised at the evidence of the part played by the workers in their trade unions, of the democracy within these unions and more than these of the large proportion of the union members who were engaged in executive and administrative activities in these organizations.

In one factory, the Amo Automobile Works, the delegates were astonished to discover that "95 per cent of the members attended the 46 meetings held during the year. . . one quarter of all union members participated in executive and administrative activity, an incredible figure judged by American union standards. . ."

American workers will no doubt be interested to hear that "there are no high paid labor officials in the Soviet Union. In fact none of them, even Tomsky, makes more than 225 roubles (about \$112) per month. All of them, from top to bottom, seemed to us to be highly energetic and devoted—real leaders of labor in close touch at all times with the rank and file of the union. . ."

Trade Union Democracy. "Here is democracy indeed!" exclaim the delegates. The democracy of work, assigning jobs to every worker, organizing activity that reaches the sweeper of floors and demands that the red director himself, manager of the works, function also as a unionist. It is democracy that gives short shrift to the bureaucrat, that pushes aside the self-seeker, that pushes every element of the rank and file, because the newest or most unskilled union member has every possible opportunity to bring his influence to bear on union policy and tactics."

Other sections of the report deal with the cooperative organizations in the Soviet Union, Health and Safety, Workers' Education, International Relations, the Housing Campaign and the Basic Industries.

Free Rent. The section on housing should be particularly instructive, especially to New York City workers. A sentence or two may be quoted: "In contrast to the American worker who must spend a fourth to a third of his income on rent, the Russian worker in most major industrial districts pay nothing for rent, heat, light or gas. Elsewhere rents are based on 5 to 10 per cent of the workers' wages."
Unemployment insurance, vacations with pay, amusement and recreation provisions, medical attention, educational activities, sports and numerous other provisions for the enrichment of the workers' life comprise prominent sections of the report.

The section on International Relations emphasized that "Russia is the only country in the world where the government considers it . . . essential to account for its actions to the workers," for its relations with other countries. "We found the desire for world solidarity of labor very strong among the Russian workers." The report emphasizes, however, the determination of the Russian proletariat to resist to the end any aggression on the part of imperialist powers.

War Danger. "It is difficult for American workers, still absorbed in local problems,

TRACTION WORKERS BATTLE DAILY AGAINST GREAT ODDS



The life of nearly 40,000 Greater New York traction workers is a daily struggle under the most difficult and nerve racking conditions. Working for the most part underground, always by dim artificial light, constantly under the strain of having to maintain schedule in spite of the recurring hold-ups in transit, always under the drive of foremen, inspectors, company spies and what not, these workers toil from nine to twelve hours daily, fifty to eighty-four hours per week. There are no vacations. Most of them labor seven days a week, 365 days a year, no holidays and no rest days. Pay is lower than on any similar railroad in the country. Always there is the fearful grind of the surging crowds which make the traction workers' existence almost a hell on earth. Pictures above show crowds about to enter subways for the underground mill. The traction workers are unorganized. A company union on both the I. R. T. and the B. M. T. stifles all freedom. On Jan. 23rd a hearing is to take place for the purpose of permanently imposing an injunction over their heads. Only a strike can free these workers.

"Worker" Draws Criticism and Prints Its Answer

The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from the strike committee of Local 5 of the Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers Union of Chicago in reference to a news item, printed in the issue of January 10:

"Editor, DAILY WORKER: "At a meeting of the strike committee of Local 5, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, held January 12, our attention was drawn to a news item in your paper of January 10 concerning our present lockout strike."

"You quote Brother Zaritsky as speaking as follows at the conference with the manufacturers: 'If the employers wanted piece work, why didn't they arbitrate the question?' And you say that he justified the bosses in the lockout."

The "WORKER" Replies. "Our committee, which was present at the conference wishes, therefore, to inform you of the incorrectness of the above quotation. We believe your paper was misinformed."

Editor's note:—A perusal of the news item in question shows that the strike committee is in error when it states that The DAILY WORKER quoted a statement made by Zaritsky at a conference. The news item reads: "Max Zaritsky. . . publicly said, 'If

the employers wanted piece work why didn't they arbitrate the question?' That this statement was made by Zaritsky to reporters when he was interviewed after the conference with the bosses, is the well founded information of The DAILY WORKER. The same was said in a spirit friendly to Zaritsky in the January 10 issue of the Daily News Record.

Lockout Justified. Furthermore, Zaritsky's justification of the lockout of the Chicago capmakers is shown by the manner in which Zaritsky openly advocated piece work at a recent membership meeting of the New York Capmakers Union in Beethoven Hall. Zaritsky at another time proposed the installation of the piece work system to the executive board of the Chicago Local 5. The day after the unanimous refusal of the executive board of Local 5 to consider this proposal, Percy Ginsberg, formerly a union official and now manager of the cap bosses association, presented the piece work demand of the bosses which led to the lockout.

Most important of all, however, Zaritsky knowingly made the disputed statement to the press in spite of the fact that the strike committee of Local 5 had been carrying on a bitter struggle against this demand since December 1.

Expose Nosovitsky and Horthy Ambassador

(Continued from Page One)
offices in New York, and shows on the face of it that the Hungarian legation had promised to pay \$100,000 for the services of the spy, Nosovitsky, who not only worked under the direction of the Kron agency but was also in direct touch with the Hungarian embassy.

Horthy Spy System. The Hungarian daily, the EJ Elore, in its issue of today will point out that a short time ago Henenyi, the Hungarian William J. Burns, who heads the semi-official spy agency maintained by Horthy, boasted that the white terror maintained an elaborate spy system in every country in the world and particularly praised the system at work in the United States.

It has long been known that the Kron agency was acting in behalf of the Hungarian government even against persons in the United States. This agency works hand in hand with the white guard paper, the Hungarian Nepszava, of New York, which publishes most malevolent lies in defense of the white terror.

The Kron agency was even used to protect strikebreakers during a strike against the Nepszava by the Typographical Union.

Many More Documents. In addition to the Kron letter to Nosovitsky there are a large number of other documents, some of a most fantastic nature, showing how the forgery mill tried to involve workers' organizations in the United States, which will be published in the near future.

to realize how real the war danger is for Russia and for all Europe," but the Russian workers, the report states, "know that the power of labor in all lands, and particularly in Britain and America, can prevent war."

The report concludes with the statement that members of the delegation will make every effort to "inform the American workers of what we have found here in trade union achievement and we shall strive to establish real international solidarity of labor to include the American and Russian and all other organized workers."

Members of the rank and file delegation include Wm. Watkins, chairman and member of the Switchmen's Union of North America, Peter Jensen, a member of the Machinists' Union, E. P. Cuth, of the Steel Workers, Romeo of the Mine Workers and some fifteen others.

The booklet is published by the International Publishers, New York.

Fox Starts Tour For the Daily Worker

Sam Fox has left New York on a tour of the New Jersey cities.—Newark, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Stelton, Passaic and Paterson in the interests of The DAILY WORKER. All members of the Workers (Communist) Party are asked to give him the fullest cooperation.

Soldiers Seize Plane

PRAGUE, Jan. 17.—Mistreatment by their officers is said to have driven two Czecho-Slovak aviation students to seize an old airplane and attempt an escape to the Soviet Union. The men are reported to have overpowered their officers and locked them in a small room while they secured the plane.

Just Off the Press



Report of the First American Rank and File Labor Delegation to Soviet Russia Price 25c. Wire your orders for Lenin Memorial Meetings. WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125 St. NEW YORK.

To Supervise Murders



Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the U. S. marine corps, who has left for Nicaragua, to "look over the military situation."

FORCE LATINOS TO YIELD ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page One)
entire network of American and reactionary Nicaraguan officials.

Attacked in Chamber. The bill providing for the American dictatorship met a momentary setback last week when the opposition in the Chamber of Deputies attacked it on the grounds that foreigners cannot hold office in Nicaragua. A substitute measure was then drawn up by the Opposition and reported to a Committee. The Chamber accepted the report. The Opposition is demanding that the power to make electoral arrangements be delegated to the Chamber instead of the American administrator.

Unconfirmed reports state that the Opposition contains groups who are said to "have had enough" of the Diaz regime.

Kill, Wound Nationalists. Lieutenant Mendez, a Nationalist commander, was killed and a private in the National forces badly wounded in a recent skirmish with a marine patrol.

The arrival of re-enforcements has emboldened the marine officers who are again sending the men out to skirmish with the Liberal troops. Further American re-enforcements are expected within the next few days.

Hocking Valley Miners Will Not Agree to Company Union

GLOUCESTER, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Leave it to the coal operators—they know what is good for them. They know what to offer and when to offer it. They know the situation of the union, the attitude of the officialdom, and believe—or believed—that all they had to do was make an offer, after the men have been 10 months on strike, and the men would accept it.

Well, the men turned down the proposition—all except the stool-pigeons, some of whom, although not openly supporting the proposition, nevertheless sponsor a "modification" of the scale.

The "Association." What do the Hocking Valley coal operators offer? We quote the following:

"It is hereby proposed that an association of the miners and operators of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and the Crooksville district of Ohio be formed for their mutual benefit and protection. That the name of the association shall be Hocking Mutual Mining Association. . . That all coal operators and coal miners of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and the Crooksville district are eligible for membership in this association; that the entrance fee for coal miner members of the association shall be fifty cents each and for the coal operator members the entrance fee shall be a sum equal to the combined amount of his employees' membership entrance fee. . ."

Combined Board. A board consisting of four miners and of four operators shall be elected. "A ballot of the board shall consist of a unit vote for the operator members and a unit vote for the miner members. . ."

In case of a deadlock, the eight members shall "ask the judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio Eastern Division to appoint a master, who shall be entirely disinterested. . . Rules to govern the conduct of the hearing shall be made by the master and his decisions upon the point in controversy shall be final and binding upon all parties. . ."

"All employees seeking employment at mines operated by operator members of this association shall, within thirty days, for the time of their employment, become members of this association by the payment of the

entrance fee. . . There shall be no other association of operators or labor unions recognized in the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and Crooksville district and this association shall not affiliate itself with any other organization. . ."

The following plan is to be adopted for determining the wage scale:

Wage Cut.

"Both miner and operator members of this association recognizing that our past system of scale making is out of date, and realizing that our markets have been taken by other districts hereby pledge ourselves to the adoption of the following basis for arriving at future wage scales. . . in order that the mines therein may be operated continuously and without strikes, in order that we may at all times, be in position to attain our fair share of the markets which were formerly served by these districts. . ."

"Each item of the basic wage scale hereinbelow set forth shall be increased or decreased by the same percentage that the average selling price for the district exceeds or falls below \$2 per ton, and this new rate of wages which is promulgated shall become effective and paid for the next period of three months. . ."

Then follows the scale, with wages for inside day labor ranging from \$3 to \$5, outside labor from \$2.75 to \$5.25, pick mining \$0.85 per ton, etc.

This proposal is an open attempt to destroy the union, and to organize the men into a company union. The men would have to sever their connection with the United Mine Workers of America, and join the "association." The miner members and the operator members would vote as a unit—which would mean either surrender of the miners, or submission to a "master," who would establish the rules and whose decisions would be final and binding. Hence the miners would be hamstrung. The scale would be "competitive," which means that every three months the board would meet, compare prices with those in the non-union fields, and regulate wages accordingly.

What influence would the board have on the non-union fields? The influence of the operators, who would reduce the scale in West Virginia and Tennessee, and then demand a "competitive" scale to meet that. A vicious circle, with nothing at the bottom.

CHICAGO LABOR FEDERATION HITS INJUNCTION USE

Need for Labor Party Is Pointed Out

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The vital necessity of labor unions uniting to defeat anti-labor injunctions by mass violation and by independent political actions was emphasized by many delegates speaking from the floor at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The discussion occurred on a request by the capmakers union to support its efforts in calling a city wide conference of all labor organizations to consider ways and means to effectively combat the injunction menace.

Lockout Declared.

Delegates J. B. Salzberg, representative of the Joint Board of the cap makers organization, in bringing the request before the Federation briefly reviewed their conflict with the employers. He stressed the fact that although an agreement had been obtained, not to expire until 1929, the employers had declared the lockout and secured an injunction, from the notorious injunction judge Dennis E. Sullivan, restraining the union from any activities whatever, picketing or talking to scabs. He related the determination of the capmakers to fight and reported their plans to call a conference of labor organizations of the city.

Increasing Menace.

Delegate Arne Swabek, representing Painters Local 194, in speaking on the need of support to the capmakers pointed to the increasing menace of anti-labor injunctions, citing the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Bedford stone cut case, the injunctions issued against the striking miners in Pennsylvania and now this last example in Chicago, all being distinct efforts to smash the trade union movement. He reminded the delegates of the fact that this example happened in Chicago despite the injunction limitation law which is supposed to be in operation and asserted that the past experiences of attempting to replace one judge with another from the old bosses parties had brought no better results. Delegate Swabek further pointed to the action of the Chicago labor movement in defeating the Landis award by a mass demonstration of more than 150,000 as a monumental achievement and one worthy of being followed by the labor movement now bringing out the masses of workers on the picket line completely disregarding the injunction, and take the action necessary to smash this menace.

Action Demanded.

While some very unsuccessful efforts were made, following this speech, to turn the tables the other way and launch an attack upon the militants, other delegates spoke; demanding real action. Harry Winick, representing the retail clerks union, himself just out of prison after having served a 30 day term for violation of an injunction, stated emphatically: "The only way to defeat the injunction is to violate it." He added that he had just served one term and was willing to go again, but the labor movement must unite to stop the menace.

Wear a Lenin Button



Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

FOR

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ADDRESS No. St. City State OCCUPATION If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed. (Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Read a Fighting Paper

Subscribe to The Daily Worker

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Rates outside New York \$6.00 a year, 2.50 for 6 months, \$3.00 per year 2.00 for 3 months In New York \$5.00 a year, 1.50 for 6 months, \$2.00 per year 1.50 for 3 months

On Sale on All New York Newsstands.

GET YOUR SHOPMATES TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!

German Metal Workers Strike for Eight-Hour Day; 300,000 Are Involved

FIFTY THOUSAND ALREADY OUT; TO FORESTALL GOVT.

"Leaders" Fight Move as Walk-out Grows

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Fifty thousand metal workers in Central Germany laid down their tools yesterday to forestall a mandatory decision by the government arbitrator. Thousands of other metal workers in other parts of Germany are expected to join the walk-out.

The strikers who demanded an eight hour day and a wage increase of 15 pfennig per hour were awarded only a three pfennig increase by the arbitrator, who announced that his decision would be on Thursday.

Metal works in Halle, Magdeburg, Dessau, Zerbst, Bernburg and Stassfurt were completely tied up by the strike. Three hundred thousand workers are expected to join in the walk-out within the next few days if the industrialists do not grant the demand for the eight hour day.

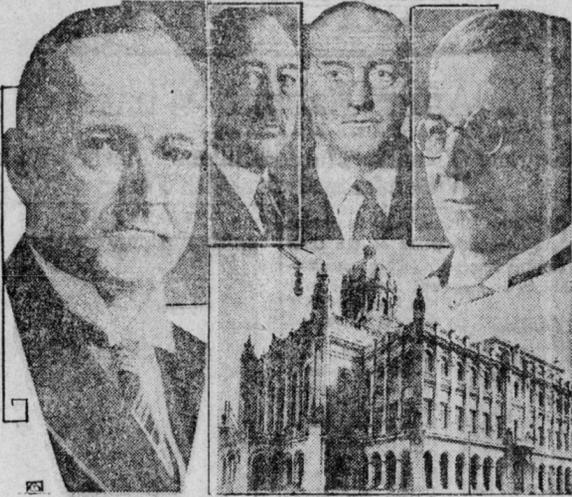
Anticipating a nation-wide walk-out, the minister of labor has requested union leaders and employers to attend a conference in Berlin today.

Yesterday's strike took place spontaneously in spite of the national union leaders, who it is believed would have opposed it.

MORGAN LOAN TO AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—The Austrian government has opened negotiations with two representatives of J. P. Morgan and Company for a \$100,000,000 loan, it was learned yesterday.

Four of Wall Street's Agents at Havana



Cuban as well as American servants of Wall Street are busy at the Pan-American conference. At left, President Coolidge; right, above, Orestes Ferrare; left, Cuban ambassador to U. S.; Noble B. Judah, center, U. S. ambassador to Cuba, and President Gerardo Machado, of Cuba. Below, presidential palace at Havana.

Explosion Kills Seven German Metal Workers

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The explosion of a blast furnace in the Roehling Works, near Feldingen, resulted in the death of seven workers and the injury of ten others. The explosion was caused by an ignition of coal dust.

A number of the injured men are in a critical condition.

Eliminate Trotsky From German Communist Play

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Piscator, internationally-known Communist producer, has eliminated a representation of Trotsky from his play "Rasputin" as a protest against the activities of the Opposition in the Soviet Union.

Sima, who played the role of Trotsky, for more than two months was one of the leading figures in the play. Now he has been completely eliminated.

18,000 BOMBAY WEAVERS' STRIKE TIES UP MILLS

Second Strike in Eight Weeks Hits Loom System

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

LONDON, Jan. 17 (FP).—Eighteen thousand Indian textile workers at Bombay left their looms when the big five Sassoon mills tried to install the three loom system. It is the second strike within four months to close down the Bombay mills.

The Sassoon weaver was getting \$17.50 a month for tending two looms when the British employers conceived the American idea of offering him \$20 for taking over an additional loom. This would have thrown a third of the weavers out of work and cut labor costs 16 per cent. Although the bosses offered to find work for those displaced, the loom tenders placed little faith in the promise and demanded the institution of sickness insurance as a compensation.

The Indian cotton industry employs 320,000 workers, one-fifth of whom are women and girls. But only 10 per cent are organized. Bombay is a center of organization and in 1925 was the scene of a successful three months' strike which resisted employers' efforts to cut wages by 1 1/2 per cent.

Urge Speed-Up

This year's walkout was preceded by the report of a special Indian government inquiry into the cotton industry there, which has not only thrown a hundred thousand Lancashire cotton people out of work, but has created a serious crisis in India as well.

Danger of New Imperialist War as Oil Conflict Grows

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The price war between the Standard Oil Company and the Royal Dutch Shell interests will continue and no quarter will be given, Sir Henri Deterding, oil magnate, announced today.

Commenting on the statement issued by the Standard Oil Company of New York two days ago, the Financial Times says: "This price war made possible by overproduction, must continue and though the immediate results may be disconcerting, there is no reason why European interests should despair."

The oil war is expected to spread from India to China, where British oil interests are expected to cut prices in order to compete with the Standard Oil.

The Financial Times in commenting on the oil war declared that the conflict would go against the Royal Dutch Shell and marked down the company's shares.

Cal Returns Favor



President Coolidge has appointed Col. C. B. Robbins (above) to succeed Hanford MacNider as assistant secretary of war. Robbins who had experience directing the murder of Filipinos while serving in the Spanish-American War and in the war against Philippine independence, is one of the foremost boosters of Coolidge for the presidency.

CHANG TSO-LIN GETS U. S. AID

MANILA, Jan. 17.—Loaded with arms for Chang Tso-lin, the Czechoslovakian steamer Praga left Manila today in spite of the protest of Chinese groups here. Six members of the crew who deserted when they discovered that the ship was carrying arms to the northern militarists, were rounded up by the police and compelled to leave with the ship.

The Praga arrived several days ago from Hamburg and put into Manila for coaling. Chinese nationalists here demanded that clearance papers be refused the Praga, on the ground that the shipment of rifles was a violation of American neutrality.

British Bully Abyssinia

Threats by the British government to withdraw recognition of the present Abyssinian regime has compelled the Abyssinians to discontinue their demands for the removal of the British legation official, Zaphiro, reports from Addis Abeba state.

FASCIST TROOPS MURDER HUNDRED LIBYAN NATIVES

Confiscate Cattle in Imperialist War

ROME, Jan. 17.—The surrender of said Mohammed Reda followed a decisive defeat for Libyan rebels at the hands of Fascist troops, it was learned today.

Italian forces in a major movement killed 100 rebels and wounded 400. The Italians captured 20,000 sheep and cattle, 8,000 camels, 30 tents and large stores of food.

The movement started early in January and was concluded on January 14. The Italian armies started their campaign from Tripoli and Cirenaica and spread out in a fan-like movement.

The son of Reda took up the leadership when his father submitted, but he too was forced to flee after suffering defeat.

Panama Workers Protest American Intervention

PANAMA CITY, Jan. 17 (FP).—Despite denials made by Secretary Kellogg to President Green of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, that the United States would supervise the elections in Panama when the next president of this republic is chosen, a further protest against such intervention has been sent to Green by the National Center of Workingmen of the Republic of Panama. It is due to the request for such intervention, made by former President Belisario Porras.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Thruout Nation

(Continued from Page One)
Minor, M. J. Olgin and John W. Williamson. W. W. Weinstone will be chairman.

Special stage effects are being constructed which will convey an impressionistic effect of the gunfire of the battle cruiser "Aurora" during the taking of the Winter Palace Nov. 7, 1917.

Anticipate Huge Crowd.

That this year's meeting will be the largest of its kind in the country was evidenced by the advance sale reported by the 27 ticket stations scattered throughout the city.

Bert Miller, head of the arrangements committee, in a statement issued urged all workers to purchase tickets in advance to avoid waiting in line at the door when the meeting opens.

Huge Lenin memorial meetings are being organized by the Workers Party in the various cities of New Jersey during the week ends of January 20, 21, 22 and 27, 28 and 29, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of Lenin's death.

Among the meetings that have been arranged are the following:

- 1. Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.
- 2. Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Buren St. Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.
- 3. Passaic—Sunday, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall, Harvey.
- 4. Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm St. Markoff and Clarence Miller.
- 5. Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall, Platt.
- 6. Yonkers—Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., Workers Cooperative Center.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

- Pennsylvania.**
Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.
Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Sts. James Saunders, Arnold, Pa.
Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht.
New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Max Bedacht.
Plymouth, 7 p. m., Jan. 21.
Chester, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.
Luzerne, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.
Hanover, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Christ Hall, E. R. Stevens.
Pittston, Jan. 22, 7 p. m.
Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.
Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.
Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St., H. Benjamin.
Bethlehem, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1163 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.
Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin.
Baltimore and Washington.
Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 2509 E. Madison St., J.

P. Cannon.
Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., Carl Hacker, Lilly Borer.
Akron, Jan. 29, 7:30, 50 S. Howard St., Gitlow, Slutzker.
Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7:30, I. Amter, Lilly Borer, Tom Johnson.
Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Toledo, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Building, 129 Michigan St., S. Patterson, Nell Amter.
Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, 410 Clinton St., N. Shaffer.

Warren O., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Tom Johnson, Louis Sorotnik.

Canton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St., Tom Johnson, Hobart Scott.
Fairport, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.
Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Miners Hall, I. Amter.

Indiana.

Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer, South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Paul Kline.

Illinois.

Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.
Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Karl Schklar.

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts., Gitlow.

Wisconsin.

Superior, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Fifth and Tower Aves., Tom Watkins.
Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swaback.

Kenosha, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.

Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.
Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Buch.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, A. Goetz.

Muskegon, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart St., corner Southern Ave., A. Goetz.

Detroit, Jan. 19.

Michigan.
Ironwood, Jan. 20.

Minnesota.

Cloquet, Jan. 21, 7:30, Cooperative Hall, 14th St. and Ave. F, A. I. Hayes, Wm. Watkins.

Words, More Words

Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, who "expressed regret" when his son's auto ran over a woman in Washington.



Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, who "expressed regret" when his son's auto ran over a woman in Washington.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Wm. Watkins.

Virginia, Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Workers' Opera House, Wm. Watkins.

Jan. 22, 7:30, Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., N. H. Tallentire.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Humboldt and Western Aves., N. H. Tallentire.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Ave., Gitlow.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves., Gitlow.

Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, O. Carlson, A. Fislerman.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting, Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Colorado.

Pueblo, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Gitlow.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Windsor Hall, 18th and S. Larimer Sts., Gitlow.

Denver (special meeting) Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1545 Julian St., Gitlow.

California.

Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.

San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.

San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.

Canada.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Anton Binba, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Laster Hall, 34 Andrews St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex St., 4th floor, A Binba.

Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th St., George Street.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight St., J. S. Poyntz.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Binba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Binba.

New Hampshire.

W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A Binba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St., A. Binba.

Connecticut.

Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenzie, E. Schlossberg.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center, Gotkis.

Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30, Rackozi Hall, 624 Bostwick Ave. Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, Mrasko.

Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank St. Italian speaker, Geo. Siskind, J. Rosen.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Rijak.

New York State.

New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olgin, Minor, Lau, Williamson.

Finnish Club, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 15 W. 126th St. Minor and Finnish speaker.

Hungarian Workers' Club, Bronx, Jan. 20, John Ballam, Hungarian speaker.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. D. E. Early.

Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBride St. and Jackson St., D. E. Early, Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St., S. Essman.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls St., corner 13th St. R. Goetz.

No. Tonawanda, Jan. 21, 7:30, R. Goetz, local speakers in Ukrainian.

Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. B. D. Wolfe, J. Sydor.

Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Williams Bldg., T-20 E. Eagle St., B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, James Rush.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress St., S. Essman.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Serb-Bulgar Rift Seen

BELGRADE, Jan. 17.—A strong note from the Belgrade government to the Sofia regime is predicted as the result of the death of Sub-Prefect Skoplje. The Sub-Prefect was recently shot in Uskub by an alleged member of a Macedonian revolutionary nationalist organization.

'What Price Aliens in America'

This book on the problems of the Foreign Born Worker in America can be had thru the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill. Single copies 10 cents. 10 or more copies 40% rebate.

GREETINGS from A FRIEND.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 20 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
250 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.

BRONX
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1426 Boston Road.
2076 Clinton Avenue.

BROOKLYN
754—40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 43—13th Ave.

CONY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

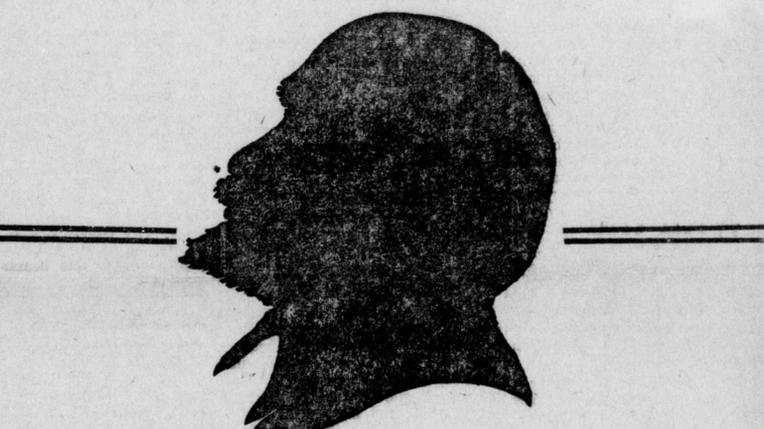
LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village.

STATEN ISLAND
Mass Drygoods Store, 1060 Castleton Ave.

PATERSON, N. J.
S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson.
3 Montgomery St.

PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.



Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:
We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.

Madison Sq. Garden Saturday Jan. 21

Doors Open 6 P. M.
Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER
ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

- MANHATTAN**
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 20 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
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Max Snow Drugstore, 43—13th Ave.
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2901 Brighton Beach Ave.
- LONG ISLAND**
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village.
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Mass Drygoods Store, 1060 Castleton Ave.
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S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson.
3 Montgomery St.
- PASSAIC, N. J.**
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.

\$50 Hospital Suites for Capitalists; Workers in Ward Get Burnt Soup

POOR MAN CANNOT PAY \$3; DIES IN N. Y. INSTITUTION

Another Is Forgotten Five Days

(Continued from Page One)

ually that four hours passed before Mrs. Torre, the injured man's wife, arrived at the hospital. Weeping with grief and fear, she was allowed to go into the ward after considerable delay. There a clerk from the office stopped her, saying that if she could pay \$3 a day Torre might remain in the hospital. Torre's wages were \$27 a week, when he could work steadily. Three dollars a day for hospital expenses was beyond his means. The next day he was transferred to a city hospital, where, due to negligent treatment, he died. The hospital which refused to keep him because he could not pay, is largely maintained by contributions from wealthy citizens of New York.

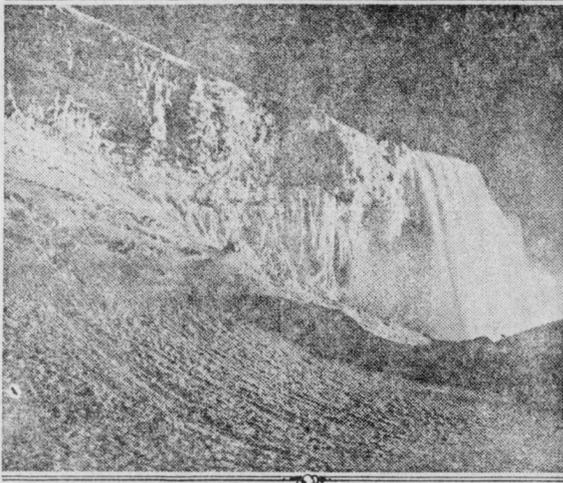
Pavilions For Rich.

Illness is among the many luxuries which the worker cannot afford. There are two classes of hospitals in New York, private or pay hospitals, and those operated by the city, county or state, such as Bellevue, Harlem, Metropolitan and Kings County. The latter, which are free, are intended for the workers, and the conditions and treatment of the worst. Private hospitals vary from the smaller ones, which subsist mainly on donations from business firms or individuals, such as Flower, Beekman Street and Broad Street, to the huge, palatial richly endowed institutions, such as Presbyterian, Mount Sinai, Fifth Avenue, Post Graduate and St. Luke's, with great private pavilions for the rich.

\$50 For Suites.

Rates in pay hospitals are \$3 a day for a bed in a ward holding from 15 to 25 patients, \$6 a day for semi-private wards, with 2 to 4 in a room, \$6 to \$25 per day for the rich man's private room, and from \$25 to \$50 a day or even more for luxurious suites. Besides these rates, fees are charged for the operating room, anesthetic, X-rays, blood and urine examinations,

Pretty Scene; Workers Freeze in Neighborhood



Each year the cataracts of Niagara, caught in the grip of winter, form into a pretty setting of ice and snow. At the same time, however, the workers of families of the city of Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other industrial towns are freezing as a result of being out of jobs.

drugs and other extras. All these add an average of \$15 a week to the bill. As one trained nurse must care for an entire ward, and all hospitals are understocked with trained nurses, a serious case requires a special nurse. These must be paid directly by the patient at a rate of \$6 or \$7 for \$12 hours and \$2 daily to the hospital for each special nurse's meals. Often a patient needs both a special nurse day and night.

A Worker's Problem.

The wife of a porter, whose wages are \$25 a week, was recently operated on for removal of gall-stones, a major operation. Having himself once been a patient at Bellevue, and valuing his wife's life, he did not want her to enter a city hospital. He sent her to a private hospital. And here is the bill he received:

Board and attendance (fee for ward bed), 22 days at \$3 a day, \$66; fee for the use of operating room and anesthetic, \$15; pathological fee (blood, sputum and urine examinations), \$16; drugs, \$5; special day nurse 7 days at \$8 a day, \$56; special night nurse, 7 days at \$8 a day, \$56; total hospital bill, \$214.

In addition, the surgeon who operated rendered a bill of \$300.

Workers Poorly Fed.

There is a great difference between the treatment of the sick worker in the ward and the treatment of a patient in a private room. The poorest food, of the cheapest ingredients the hospital's purchasing agent can buy, is good enough for the ward patient. Burnt soup, a small piece of indigestible meat and rice or some other such pudding compose his usual meal. Unless a ward patient is being treated by his own private doctor, who demands a fee of \$300 and up, he is assigned to the service of a doctor on the staff, who, more interested in his own patients, visits him about twice a week, leaving the rest to interns.

The "Black Bottle."

Private hospitals are supposed to treat poor residents of the surrounding district free. For this they are reimbursed to some extent by the United Hospital Fund, supported by contributions from business firms and wealthy people and by the city. A great deal of this free treatment consists of removal of tonsils and adenoids in children and other inexpensive minor operations at reduced rates. If a worker or member of his family requires lengthy hospital

treatment for a serious illness or injury and cannot pay, he is sent to Bellevue.

Bellevue or Gouverneur, these are names which strike terror into the heart of every worker who knows he cannot pay for accommodation in a private hospital when he or his wife or children become seriously ill. In working class districts superstitious mouths speak of a mysterious "black bottle," which they imagine is the cause of many workers' children dying in city hospitals.

Care is By-Word.

Bellevue Hospital, in Manhattan, and Kings County Hospital, in Brooklyn, to name a few, have been called fire-traps many times. Quite a few fires have broken out in the old, wooden portions of Bellevue.

The treatment of patients there and in the other public hospitals is a by-word among those who know. The writer knows a structural iron worker who recently fell five stories on a job, breaking an arm and shoulder. Removed to Bellevue by ambulance, he was interviewed in the receiving ward by an intern, placed in a ward bed and quite utterly forgotten. After five days, during which time no doctor saw him, he dressed himself and walked out. The authorities at Bellevue did not even miss him.

BURNS AFFIDAVITS GO INTO BASKET

Teapot Dome Case Like Friendly Game

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—After a day of cheerful maneuvering and oratory, part of a friendly game, as it seemed to those who heard it, the prosecution in the criminal contempt proceedings against Harry F. Sinclair and William J. Burns, four associates, threw aside the Kidwell affidavits, in which the juror swore that he identified two Burns men as the pair who approached him during the Teapot Dome oil graft trial.

Juror Kidwell, who precipitated the trial of the Teapot Dome case by boasting to friends that he "would get an auto as long as a block" out of the case if the defense won, refused to back up his affidavits when placed on the stand in the contempt trial of Burns and Sinclair for "fixing" the oil graft jury.

And Judge Siddons ruled emphatically yesterday that the affidavits could not be used because they were not needed to refresh his mind.

Bellevue or Gouverneur, these are names which strike terror into the heart of every worker who knows he cannot pay for accommodation in a private hospital when he or his wife or children become seriously ill.

In working class districts superstitious mouths speak of a mysterious "black bottle," which they imagine is the cause of many workers' children dying in city hospitals.

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DRAMA

After Babbitt What?

Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" Flashes With Wit and Paralyzes With Poetry

IN "Marco Millions," now flourishing for alternate weeks at the Guild Theatre, Eugene O'Neill beckons Babbitt to the stage and, under the guise of a Venetian tale of six or seven hundred years ago, by the aid of excellent satire and in spite of fourth rate poetry, transforms him into a bundle of delicious fun.

Yet no one can honestly charge O'Neill with knowing anything about the process that produces the business man nor his significance in modern times. For this reason O'Neill, his sides splitting at the antics of the thick-skinned, uncultured business man, is himself, an object of merriment. He laughs at the hard headed Babbitt but he has no individual to take his place who would make us less hilarious.

O'Neill attempts to satirize Babbitt and laud an aimless aestheticism. He succeeds in showing the shallowness of his sentimental poetry to the advantage of an energetic philistinism. He would replace virile materialism with poetic peurility and we may be allowed to regret such a purposeless feat.

Marco is a mentally alert person who faces facts and accomplishes what he sets out to do. We are asked to laugh at this individual and accept

CLARA BOW.



In "The Plastic Age," showing at the Cameo Theatre this week.

as our model one whose philosophy is limited to an appreciation of moonlight and whose intellectual reach is measured by an ability to compile similes by which such moonlight can be identified.

O'Neill is extremely annoyed over discovery of the fact that Marco has no "eternal soul" by which is meant an ability to ignore all other reality for the sake of an imaginative response to beauty. Yet, scientifically, we cannot be sure anything is eternal excepting perhaps parts of the second act where the Princess Kuchichin psycho-analyzes herself out loud. When Marco, one individual who is

RABBIT FURRIER STRIKE LOOMING

Bosses Trying to Get Wage Reduction

With the appointment of a strike committee of 11, the struggle of the Rabbit Dressers' Locals 25 and 58 of the International Fur Workers Union to maintain their wage scale begins.

The unanimous refusal of the workers to arbitrate the 25 per cent wage cut demanded by the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers Association led to a decision of the bosses to end the collective bargaining provided for in the agreement.

alive and interesting, is not on the stage the play seems to leave the vicinity of the Guild Theatre and we are conscious of being presented with the thing that nature abhors.

Yet the play is one that should be seen. O'Neill has loaded it with pleasantries. The wit is a delightful change from the unrelieved barrenness of "The Great God Brown." Marco is a vivid, long to be remembered character. Many of the scenes have the compactness that is the prerequisite of delight.

The production has the usual Guild perfection, the acting bringing everything out of the play. The settings by Lee Simonson are designed with beauty and simple gorgeousness.

A promise of what O'Neill might do if he would grow up and forget his sexual preoccupations and his adolescent poetry is made in the movement of the porters for a few seconds at an act opening. In their weary, spirit-destroying movement flashes the whole significance of capitalism. There is more truth in their wordless action than in all the diatribes at Babbitt.—M. C. H.

With the Young Comrades

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS!

Our fathers are on strike and some of us are starving, but we get little help. Some children had a good Christmas, but we didn't.—Elizabeth Filtz, Yorkville, Ohio.

My father is a miner and has been on strike for twenty-six weeks. The company here is trying to destroy the union and force our fathers to work for less money in an open shop. If the workers send relief we'll never give in.—Helen Naslavaga, DuBois, Penna.

These two letters were received by us in our mail. They come from two constant readers and correspondents of the Young Comrade Corner, one from Pennsylvania and one from Ohio. Both of their fathers are on strike against the most cruel mine owners, who refuse to pay the miners a living wage. This strike has caused miners, their wives and especially much hardship and suffering for the their children. Living in barns and tents, beaten by gangsters and police, arrested on the slightest pretext, starving for lack of food, shivering for lack of clothes, they nevertheless continue to fight on. Let us help them to continue to fight by sending them in clothes and money, whatever we can. Let every worker's child contribute something no matter how small in order to show that the workers' children sympathize with their unfortunate brothers and sisters.

Solidarity! Send relief!

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 5d.

Mae Malyk, N. Y. C.; B. Minassion, N. Y. C.; Sarah Titetsky, N. Y. C.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 4d.

Henry Dreyer, Detroit, Mich.

A JOKE—THE VICTORIOUS CAPTAIN.

By TONY TWARYONAS.

"Sir, I have the pleasure of announcing a great victory."

"Very well," replied the commander in chief, "go out and congratulate your troops."

"I don't think it would be wise."

"Why not, didn't they win the fight?"

"Yes, but there's nobody left."

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1/2 year 25 cents, 1 year 50 cents.

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OUR LETTER BOX.

Some New Friends.

Success to Russia! Not so long ago, we really believed that the Russian Reds were murderers because they revolted against the oppression of the aristocratic tyrants. But then we heard stories told of Russian cruelty from the mouths of Americans who knew less than nothing of the facts. Now whenever we get a chance to enlighten a person concerning the facts of Russia, we are willing to prove to him how he has been misled. We read of Russia and its struggles in THE DAILY WORKER, and are very much interested in its progress. My two brothers and myself were born in America, but we sympathize with Russia and hope that she shows the world what "a country governed by the people, and for the people" means.—Ethel, William and Zole Szalkay.

Workers' Children, Join the Pioneers!

Dear Comrades: Does your father work hard all day? Do you have to go to work to get enough to eat? In Hartford, Conn., there is a group called the Young Pioneers. This is a group of workers' children who come together and talk over the things that are making their mothers and fathers work so hard to get enough to eat. Wouldn't you like to come and learn? We have plays, games, a little party or a hike sometimes to keep the members happy. The Pioneers meet every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at 237 Windsor Ave., Hartford. Come, join us!—A Hartford Young Pioneer.

What Do You Think?

Dear Comrades: One day at school as we were having history, a boy began to fight with another one. "Don't be a Bolshevik," said the teacher, after noticing the boys fighting. The boy asked the teacher what a Bolshevik meant. "Don't you know?" said the teacher. "A Bolshevik is a person that is always making trouble for others."

Do you think that is a correct explanation of a Bolshevik? I certainly don't.—Sylvia Sheffer.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 7d.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ACROSS.

1. A bright color. A Bolshevik.
4. Raw metal.
7. A number.

DOWN.

1. To decay; to wear away.
2. Before.
3. A wild animal's home.
Send all answers to DAILY WORKER Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORD'S **ESCAPE HOWARD** Booth Thea. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 **GEORGE ARLISS** in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. **WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!**

Artists Models National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 St. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. **LAST WEEK 4 WALLS** with Muni Wisenfriend Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March 5

The Theatre Guild presents **PORGY** Republic Thea. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy **DOCTOR'S DILEMMA** Guild Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions" Thea. W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

ANTI-WAR The ENEMY ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Evs. 8:20, Mats. 2:20. 54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon., Wed., Evs., Sat. Mat., Faust Tues. & Fri. Evs., Wed. Mat., Marriage of Figaro Thurs. & Sat. Evs., Mme. Butterfly

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"The International" FIGHTS FEARLESSLY —shows Labor rising in its might. —capitalism, imperialism trembling.

"The International" ENTERTAINS —tells of the class struggle. —of The International marching on. —of China - India - Thibet awakening. —of fight of workers, for workers.

DANCES MUSIC SINGING

A Labor Play in a Labor Theatre By the author of "PROCESSIONAL"

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE Telephone Walker 5786 40 Commerce St.—3 Blocks So. of Sheridan Sq. Sta. on 7 Av. Subway

New York Legislature to Hear Recommendations on Compensation Laws

SURVEY BOARD OPPOSES LABOR IN NEW REPORT

By ROBERT MITCHELL.
Recommendations which will probably lead to the revision of the existing compensation laws of New York State still further in the interests of the employers and the insurance companies, are to be made by the Industrial Survey Commission when it reports to the New York State Legislature next month.

Announcement has been made by Henry D. Sayre, executive secretary of the commission, that the investigations which the commission has conducted for the past few weeks have led to the conclusion that considerable fraud is being committed in filing compensation claims.

"But we have not even scratched the surface," Sayre added.

Mouthpiece for Interests.
Details disclosed at the recent hearings have undoubtedly tended to show some such evidence of fraud. At the same time it has become evident that the commission, organized for the purpose of investigating conditions in industry, has spent most of its time in the issuance of propaganda favorable to the insurance companies of the state.

Members of the commission, notably Mervin K. Hart, representative of the employers and a bitter union hater, and James J. Gerard, former U. S. ambassador to Germany and representative of the "public" have taken every opportunity to attack labor unionism.

Considerable publicity has been issued by the commission obviously aimed to discredit existing laws restricting the hours of labor in industry, especially in the case of women workers.

Statistical data upon which the commission has based its findings are drawn from the reports of the National Industrial Conference Board, the open shop employers' "fact finding" bureau.

Plans Further Attacks.
Under the inspiration of the employers' representatives on the commission, that body recently announced it would recommend a complete investigation of the whole state labor department. The aim of the employers is undoubtedly to discredit, even that poorly functioning "labor" body.

The labor representative on the commission, E. Kovelski, has signed the reports of the commission. Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor have cooperated with it to the fullest extent.

Find Police Guilty in Colorado Murders

(Continued from Page One)
morning. This report comes from A. V. Gullette, reporter for the Scripps-Howard Rocky Mountain News, who laughed when asked how Welborn inspected the coal mines during the night.

It is still doubtful whether Gov. Adams will even withdraw the state police who are now found to be unlawful killers, let alone prosecute them for murder, as he seems now completely Rockefeller-controlled. The height of gall was reached when the state police arrested two strikers at the inquest who were to testify against them and others who had already testified.

Win Legal Victories.
The gunmen believe that they can get anything here because the Rockefeller interests control almost everything and are desperately afraid of the results of the Industrial Commission's hearing, because of publicity as to their methods, despite the control of the commission.

Another legal victory was won in Trinidad where 11 were on trial, charged with "assault to kill with deadly weapons" as a result of an attack by city cops on Christmas night which resulted in eight being freed and three found guilty of simple assault. There was serious fear of a framed conviction, but Judge McCleskey apparently could not be reached. John Parke's jury disagreed. He was charged with inciting to strike. One kluxer prevented an acquittal. Three victories were won in one day.

Seek Writer Who Sent Havana Cable

(Continued from Page One)
demonstrations against American imperialism.

Weiss, if arrested, will be sent back to Hungary, it is believed, and will face torture in jail or possibly death. (The news of the arrests by the Machado regime was carried exclusively by THE DAILY WORKER yesterday. The cable given above is also exclusive and reached THE DAILY WORKER in spite of the censorship maintained by the Machado regime.)

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—A preliminary organization meeting of the chairman of the delegations to the Havana conference voted in favor of open committee meetings today. The motion was made by Honorio Puyredon, president of the Argentine delegation.

Edith Segal



Edith Segal, who is conducting the ballet of 100 in connection with the mass revolutionary pageant at the Lenin Memorial meeting, Madison Square Garden, next Saturday night. Over 1,000 persons will take part in the pageant which was written by Adolf Wolff.

PLUMBING FIRM MAKES WAGE CUT

Move Indicates Start of General Attack

An open challenge has been thrown down to Greater New York building trades workers in the wage slash handed out to two score of plumbers and plumbers' helpers employed by the firm of Lipsky and Rosenthal, 126 Utica Ave., Brooklyn.

Reductions to the helpers were made openly and were handed out on typewritten forms on Jan. 15. The wage cut delivered to the score of plumbers was effected secretly, owing to the fact that these workers are members of Local 1, the plumbers' union, of Brooklyn, which has an agreement with the firm. Only two or three of the men were willing to confirm that their wages had been slashed because they feared to admit they are working under the union scale.

Joint Move of Employers.
Special significance is being attached by the workers to these wage reductions owing to the fact that Lipsky, the senior member of the firm, is at the same time the president of the Independent Master Plumbers' Association, an employers' organization which last year broke away from the Master Plumbers' Association of Greater New York.

The move is taken to mean that general wage reductions will be attempted by all employers of the association. It is further stated by some members familiar with the situation that this Independent Association is planning with the knowledge of other building employers' organizations a drive for the open shop. The challenge is thus thrown down to the whole building trades union movement.

General Wage Cut.
On Monday a typewritten slip was handed to all helpers which read: "On account of competition all helpers will be reduced fifty cents per day beginning Jan. 15, 1928."

In spite of a united protest by the score or more of helpers employed, Lipsky and Rosenthal refused to recall the cut order. When interviewed, the helpers were undecided as to whether a strike would follow.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Melich Epstein to Lecture.
Melich Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," will lecture on "The Present Situation in the Labor Movement and its Problems," Friday at 8 p. m. at the Young Workers Social Culture Club, 123 Riverdale Ave., Brooklyn.

Esperanto Meet Tonight.
The "Esperanto Laboraro" will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. to make arrangements for the Lenin Memorial meeting.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers.
An educational and organization meeting of the hotel and restaurant workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union will be held Thursday at 2:30 p. m. at the union headquarters, 133 W. 51st St.

Jacobson Lectures Sunday.
Eli B. Jacobson will speak on "Modern Literature as an Anti-Revolutionary Force" at the Bronx Open Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave., Sunday at 8 p. m.

Downtown I. L. D. Meeting.
The Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet tonight at 35 E. Second St.

Pocketbook Makers' Meeting.
The Pocketbook Makers' Union will meet tonight at 6 p. m. at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. The question of the union manager and a new building will be taken up.

Newark Class in Trade Unionism.
A class in trade unionism will be conducted every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. by Irving Freeman at the Slovak Workers' Home, 52 West St., Newark.

Chinese Peasant Carnival.
A Chinese Peasant Carnival will be held Friday, Jan. 27, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., under the auspices of the Hands Off China Committee.

Hungarian Workers' Club.
Carl Weisberg will speak on "When War Comes," Friday at 8 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers' Club, 708 Jackson Ave.

Finnish Workers' Club.
Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will speak at a Lenin memorial meeting Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Finnish Workers' Club, 15 W. 126th St.

Brownsville Open Forum.
John Williamson will lecture on "The Youth Movement in America" at the Brownsville Open Forum, 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday at 8 p. m.

Bath Beach Forum.
S. Davis will lecture on "The Soviet Union Today" at the Bath Beach Open Forum, 1940 Benson Ave., Sunday at 2 p. m.

Jersey I. L. D. Meet.
Ettore Frisina, secretary of the Italian branch of the International Labor Defense, will address a meeting of the Jersey City Anti-Fascist League tonight at 160 Mercer St., when an Italian I. L. D. branch will be organized.

Final Rehearsal Saturday.
Final rehearsal for the pageant of the Lenin Memorial meeting will be held Saturday at 1 p. m. at Madison Square Garden, 49th St. near 8th Ave., employees' entrance.

One thousand are needed for mass scenes. No experience necessary. Bring Russian costumes if possible. Splendid opportunity to participate in this tremendous dramatic spectacle under the direction of Edward Massey, of the New Playwrights' Theatre.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet.
A general membership meeting of the Young Workers League will be held Sunday at 133 Second Ave., at 1 p. m. The agenda will be: 1. Report of district committee on activities and organizational status of Y. W. L. 2. The Young Worker Sub Drive. 3. The Liebknecht Day memorial meeting.

Metal Workers Meet Tonight.
All members of the Y. W. L. working in any branch of the metal industry, both union and non-union, must attend a meeting of their fraction tonight at the district office, 108 E. 14th St.

MAXIM GORKI IS HONORED IN USSR

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The 35 year jubilee of the famous Russian author, Maxim Gorki, was celebrated in Leningrad on December 26th. Representatives of science, literature and social organizations who were the speakers on this occasion laid stress on Gorki's connection with the revolutionary masses; they spoke of Gorki—the champion of the working class, Gorki—the social worker.

A congratulatory telegram was despatched to Gorki wishing him health and strength for further work.

Open on January 30th 47 Courses at Workers School Fall Term to

Forty-seven courses in English, journalism, literature, public speaking, history, imperialism, current events, economics, trade union and Marxian theory, will be offered to the workers of New York by the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., for the coming spring term which opens Jan. 30. While many of the courses given in the fall term will be repeated, many new courses for those who wish to further their studies have been added to the curriculum.

This is the most extensive spring term program ever offered by the Workers' School. It follows the most successful term in the history of the school, when over 1,300 workers attended classes.

Among the instructors scheduled to give classes are Jay Lovestone, Bertram D. Wolfe, Scott Nearing, Moises J. Olgin, William W. Weinstein, H. M. Wicks, D. Benjamin, A. Markoff, Eli B. Jackson, Art Shields and Ray Ragozin.

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Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union 7 E. 15th St. Tel. Stuy. 4379-3057 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday. Membership Meetings—2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month. George Triseman, Z. L. Freedman, Manager. Harry Halseberg, Secretary-Treasurer.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 12 Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMBROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS at her studio 49 WADSWORTH TERRACE Telephone Lorraine 6583. Will also call at student's home.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Ballet Rehearsal Tonight.
A rehearsal of the ballet for the Lenin memorial meeting will be held tonight at 6:30 o'clock at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Newark Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League of Newark will hold its fifth annual dance Saturday, Jan. 28, at New Montgomery St.

Affair for The DAILY WORKER.
Subsection 3B will hold an affair for THE DAILY WORKER Feb. 25 at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
All Spanish speaking members are urged to attend a special fraction meeting tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 81 E. 110th St. A representative of the district executive committee will address the meeting.

Lecture on Nicaragua.
Eve Dorf will lecture on the Nicaraguan situation at the meeting of Subsection 2-D at 6 o'clock tonight at 101 W. 27th St.

Watch, Clockmakers Meet Tomorrow.
A mass meeting of watch and clockmakers will be held tomorrow at 6 p. m. at the headquarters of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, 112 W. 44th St. The meeting is arranged by Local 21 of the union.

I. L. D. Bazaar Committee.
The International Labor Defense bazaar committee meets tonight at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. All I. L. D. branches must be represented.

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Needle Trades T.U.E.L. Holds Large Meeting

An enthusiastic meeting of the Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League, was held last night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. H. Sazer, secretary of the league, reported on the work being conducted. He said the league has opened new headquarters and will work to increase the membership throughout the country. Organizers will be sent out on tours, he said. Joseph Borochowitz of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, also spoke. Irving Potash of the Fur Workers' Union, Joint Board, presided.

NICARAGUA TAXES SENT TO WALL ST.

"Americans instead of Nicaragua decree and collect the taxes that Nicaraguans pay," said Torobio Tijerino, former Nicaraguan official, speaking over the Debs Memorial Radio.

Some of the money, he stated, comes to the U. S. treasury to help pay off U. S. war debts. Since 1912 an American, approved by the U. S. state department, has served as collector general of Nicaraguan customs, with no audit of his books by Nicaragua. There is an American inspector general of internal revenues. Another American directs the Nicaraguan national budget, Tijerino recounted.

If Americans want to know what Sandino is fighting for, said Tijerino, look into the senate Nicaraguan investigations of 1914, where U. S. supervision of elections in 1912 was exposed. In 1924, when the United States let Nicaragua have its election without supervision, declared Tijerino, a government with the support of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor was elected. It was not a labor government but one "pledged to guarantee organized labor a minimum of rights." Under U. S. control, labor was denied the right to organize freely in Nicaragua.

Lawrence Dennis, American minister to Nicaragua in charge of making Diaz president of Nicaragua, "became a high employe of the international bankers who are imposing their will in Nicaragua and are controlling our bank," said Tijerino.

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We send our heartiest GREETINGS to the true spokesman of Labor, THE DAILY WORKER on its Fourth Anniversary. F. 4 S. S. 2A, DISTRICT 2

THE DAILY WORKER

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Woll's Civic Federation Letter—Distracting Attention From the Starvation of 600,000 Men, Women and Children in the Coal Fields

Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, in his capacity as acting president of the National Civic Federation, one of the chief open shop agencies in the United States in which he fraternizes with such individuals as Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company who recently smashed an attempt to organize the 12,000 underpaid clerks and stenographers working for his company, has little time to devote to such minor matters as the drive of the coal barons intended to smash the United Mine Workers and the suffering 600,000 men, women and children in the coal camps.

But Woll can find time to take part in a new attempt to start a new drive against the Soviet Union. Speaking in the name of the National Civic Federation, Woll has sent a letter to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce in which he requests the latter body to appoint a committee to meet with a like body from the Civic Federation to discuss "Soviet activities" in the United States.

Woll wants an executive session of the two committees and hints that he has some dark secrets to disclose "which it would not be prudent to include in this letter."

We would be the last to deny that Woll is the possessor of much shady knowledge but it is our conviction that this is in reference to the activities of himself and other labor leaders in conjunction with capitalists and their organizations rather than in connection with any acts of the Soviet Union in the United States.

Woll's letter follows the stereotyped form. He cites the Workers (Communist) Party as one of the organizations thru which the Soviet Union works for the purpose of "promoting plans for boring into the army and navy, the schools and churches—in short, every institution of our country is to be attacked in the interest of Communism."

Woll also says that "their destructive programs are promoted not only in the labor field but in all the foreign-born and Negro groups for the purpose of inflaming them against our government and our institutions."

It will be news to the coal miners and their families that the Soviet Union and American Communists are to blame for the state and federal injunctions intended to strangle the strike, the attacks of the coal and iron police, and the evictions and the clubbing of men, women and children which are taking place as part of the drive for the destruction of the United Mine Workers.

As vice president of the American Federation of Labor why should Woll object to any organization of workers telling the truth about injunctions, the role of the state and federal governments and their courts, the attack on the labor movement, especially the United Mine Workers, by the combined forces of the capitalist class?

But Woll does object and the purpose of his recent letter is to distract attention from the union-smashing drive of the bosses and their government, to drag the well-known red herring across the trail of his masters and focus attention on other things than anti-labor injunctions and the crisis in the labor movement.

Woll objects to the exposure made by the Communists of the forces behind the drive on the labor movement. Doubtless he also has in mind William Z. Foster's recent book, "Misleaders of Labor," which strips such imperialist agents as Woll stark naked, showing by documentary evidence which can not be disputed, the long series of just such betrayals as Woll is now engineering and their devastating results for the labor movement and the whole working class.

The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, has exposed Woll and his kind to the best of its ability. Woll's latest statements, made as acting president of the National Civic Federation, confirm everything we have ever said about him.

We shall continue to urge that this agent of labor's enemies be driven from the labor movement and we shall continue to point out to every worker whom we can reach that Woll and his kind are nothing more or less than instruments of the labor-hating capitalists.

Any "labor leader" who goes out of his way to defend the government, the courts, the police and the army and navy at a time these forces are openly attacking workers at home and in countries like Nicaragua, and who tries to divert attention from these attacks and make the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and its supporters here the target, convicts himself at once of treason to the labor movement.

Woll hardly could have done anything that would have

Woll, however, has furnished us with additional ammunition for the battle against bosses' agents in the labor movement and we shall see to it that his latest perfidy come to the attention of several hundred thousand workers who are for the building of a militant labor movement which will have no place for Wolls, Greens and Lewises and other "labor leaders" who have been bought and paid for by labor's enemies.

The Soviet Union, with the support of millions of workers and farmers throughout the world, will not notice the pin-pricks of a Woll in the eleventh year of its existence. But the Workers (Communist) Party, the revolutionary section of the American working class, will have further proof for the millions of workers whom the Wolls would betray to imperialism, that the labor movement needs a drastic disinfection and thru THE DAILY WORKER will call the attention of the masses to this task.

COOLIDGE RIDES



We are attached to a policy of peace, the president said at Havana. A thousand Nicaraguans have been killed since May.

By Fred Ellis

SPARKS from the NEWS

SEVEN hundred and forty million dollars are to be spent for additions to the American fleet. The House Naval Affairs Committee even went so far as to vote 15-1 that this gigantic sum of money be poured into hell-belching warships and cruisers in a maximum period of eight years whether there will be more successful or unsuccessful Geneva disarmament conferences or not.

What is the matter? Against whom are "we" preparing? Is Uncle Shylock about to save Nicaragua for civilization. With so many peace treaties being signed and so many peace conferences being held, why is the United States building the biggest navy the world has ever seen?

There is nothing mysterious in these appropriations. The dollar follows the flag and the flag follows the dollar. They are both weapons of the same imperialist clique. Ten years ago it was German militarism. Now it is British navalism. The noted English writer, H. M. Tomlinson, lets us in on no secret when he tells us that: "The powers behind Congress and Parliament appear to be preparing for war."

Nowadays we are hearing less and less about Anglo-Saxon alliances and friendship being the guarantees for world peace. It is precisely in the rivalry between the downward-going British imperialism and the upward-going American imperialism, in the clash for markets and the sources of raw material now being sharpened between these two imperialist powers, that one of the acutest sources of war danger lies.

Coolidge's insistence on a huge subsidy by the government to the ship owners is only another effective step in mobilizing the machinery of war against Great Britain. Perhaps this is an answer to the recently announced plan of a Big British corporation to exploit and colonize in Bolivia fifty million acres of oil, mineral, timber and farm land.

No pacifist illusions will stop this impending war. No social-democratic treason will put a halt to this threatening conflagration. At Geneva, Soviet Russia has shown the way to peace. Militant class war for the overthrow of the capitalist class is the only sure road to real peace.

THE Havana conference is a good occasion to take stock of the increasing danger of war. The American workers had better wake up or soon millions of the best of our class will be put to sleep forever. American imperialism is just running wild and is marching headlong towards a new capitalist war.

In the main there are four types of omens of the rapidly developing war danger. These are:

1. The increasing military and naval preparations.
2. The multiplying attempts to prepare the vast Latin-American economic hinterland for exploitation by the Yankee imperialists.
3. The sharpening attacks of the standard of living and the working conditions of the great mass of the workers and exploited farmers.
4. The systematic attempts of the ruling class to camouflage their imperialist war-maneuvers with so-called peace-conferences, treaties of amity, Lindbergh flights, extension of credits and generosity of financial advice.

The American army is being brought up to the highest point of efficiency. The biggest navy in the world is being floated by the doves of peace feathering their nests in Wall Street. A tremendous chemical warfare apparatus is being set up. Plans are being laid for the most powerful airfleet in the world.

There are already about five billion dollars of American capital invested in Latin-America. Central and South America, together with Mexico form a vast economic hinterland for American imperialism especially in a war against a first class capitalist power. Here is a marvelous reservoir of the necessary raw material.

And the workers must be smashed, their unions destroyed, their organizations wiped out if the country is to be really "united" in a war to the finish against a bloc of imperialist powers or even a man-sized opponent of the type of Great Britain (not Nicaragua). Hence the increasing wage-cuts and the injunction mania that is plaguing the American workers.

Nicaragua won't be on the order of business at Havana, if Coolidge and his masters can help it. The Havana gathering is a peace conference. Let no one introduce such embarrassing "incidents." At Havana there is no room even for so little a war. It's a genuine peace conference!

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Mexican Labor Movement Outlined by Diego Rivera

(The following sketch of the Mexican labor movement was presented by Diego Rivera in the form of a report at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Red International of Labor Unions. Rivera is an artist and decorator of international fame and was formerly a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party).

By DIEGO RIVERA
MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The latest statistics show that there are about 7,000,000 workers in Mexico, of whom 5,000,000 are peasants, and 2,000,000 industrial workers. These statistics must, of course, be accepted with great caution, remembering that the ties between the industrial workers and the villages are still very firm in Mexico, and the difficulty often experienced in placing workers in either of these groups. The Mexican workers are fairly well organized in the following organizations: Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.R.O.M.), General Confederation of Labor and Independent Oil-Workers, Miners' and Railwaymen's Unions. In addition to this there is a National Peasants' League, uniting agricultural communes, most of which arose after the introduction of agrarian reform.

The C.R.O.M. leaders claim that their organization has a membership of 2,000,000, but this is not the case. Although it has been found impossible to arrive at exact figures indications are that it has a membership of slightly more than half a million workers and peasants. The foundations of the C.R.O.M. were laid down by the so-called "Home of the World Worker," a one-time revolutionary organization under anarchist and anarcho-sindicalist leadership.

Mexico and P. A. F. of L.
The C.R.O.M. has now relinquished its revolutionary traditions. Its leadership is in the hands of a group of reformists, openly supported by the government in their seizure of leading posts in the Confederation. The C.R.O.M. is getting into ever closer touch with the Pan-American Federation of Labor (P. A. F. of L.), until it has practically become nothing but a docile tool in the hands of this agency of American imperialism. Quite recently disagreements arose between C.R.O.M. leaders and the P. A. F. of L., caused by the support of the Mexican Clericals by the P. A. F. of L., the real controllers of the P. A. F. of L., Morones, Minister of Labor, Commerce and Industry in Calles government, the unofficial head of the C.R.O.M., entered upon negotiations with the Amsterdam International, in order to gain reinforcements in possible internal P. A. F. of L. conflicts. In his desire to insure himself from all sides Morones even coquetted a little with Moscow. The rank-and-file members of the C.R.O.M. have long lost all faith in its leaders, who are only able to keep the reins in their hands with government assistance. The influence of the Communist Party in the C.R.O.M. is steadily on the increase, and "El Machete," the Communist organ, whose circulation has lately grown from two to eight thousand, has a circulation of 5,000 among organizations belonging to the C.R.O.M.

Anarchist Unions.
The General Confederation of Labor (GCL) has not more than 10,000 members. Since 1922 its leadership

has been in the hands of pseudo anarcho-sindicalists. Both the government and the C.R.O.M. wage a campaign against the G. C. L., endeavoring to identify their members with the Communists and to prove that "the Left Wing of the Labor Movement is playing into the hands of reaction."

The G. C. L. belongs to the anarchist Berlin International, with which fairly regular relations are maintained.

Transport Workers Pay.
The independent organizations unite about 64,000 members. Of these 9,000 are members of the oil workers' unions, 10,000 are members of the Miners' Federation and about 45,000 members of the Transport Workers' Federation.

That of the transport workers would be the strongest trade union organization, were it not for the internal breach between the working-class aristocracy and the rank-and-file. The remarkable labor conditions prevailing in Mexico, while admitting of wretched pay for lower-grade employees and workers, have promoted engine drivers into a sort of aristocratic caste, in receipt of fabulous wages. The minimum pay established by the union for engine drivers comes to about \$225 per month. The cause of this high pay is to be found in the fact that during the frequent revolutions the various military authorities required engine drivers for the transport of their troops.

At the close of the civil war Calles government was forced, under United States pressure, to return the railways to their former (private) owners, leading, of course to a great fall in wages. The Transport Workers' Federation decided to counter with a strike which was lost owing to the federation's internal weakness and bad strike leadership, the C.R.O.M. playing no small part in its suppression. As a result many railwaymen were thrown into the streets and formed several political groups aimed at the support of Obregon's candidature for the presidency, in the hope that he will get work for his electors. The most important of these political groups is the "United Railwaymen's Party."

Revolutionary Elements.
Although the autonomous organizations are for the greater part in close touch with local politicians and sometimes under the influence of the governors of states, they are not without reliable revolutionary elements. Indeed many of the unions are completely under Communist leadership. Aspirations towards trade union unity are comparatively strong in the autonomous organizations and the Communist Party is doing its utmost to aid the practical realization of this unity.

How Much? (By Federated Press.)

About 4,000 workers on New York docks and harbor craft received compensation for injuries in the last six months under the new federal act, reports Commissioner Gerome G. Locke. The commissioner's office handled 5,800 cases, 291 of which were declared under improper jurisdiction. Some of these were settled under the state law. Few appeals to the courts were made from the commissioner's rulings. Most of the injured workers were longshoremen.

Who Is This Liam Cosgrave? An Imperial Rubber Stamp

By RIBOARD O'CONNOR.

MR. LIAM COSGRAVE, president of the Saorstat Eireann (Irish Free State), is coming to the United States shortly for a visit. Under the circumstances, I feel, that the American workers should have some of the details of his career.

Mr. Cosgrave on his arrival here will undoubtedly pretend to speak in the name of the "Irish People." Yet as everyone knows he is nothing more than a rubber stamp for Downing Street, London.

Betrayed Irish Freedom.
His part in the Easter Rebellion of 1916 when he joined Michael Collins, Arthur Griffith, Riboard Barton, Duffy and the other traitors in signing the infamous Anglo-Irish Treaty, is likewise well-known.

Since then he has done everything to prove to his masters in Downing Street that they can depend upon his support. Cosgrave has been the instrument for suppressing the independence movement much more effectively than the British themselves could have done it. Subsequent to the battle of the Four Courts, Cosgrave and Kevin O'Higgins continued the slaughter of the republicans. O'Higgins was not alone a traitor himself but traitor's blood flowed in his veins from an equally treacherous ancestry. For he is a descendant of Sham Squire O'Higgins, the man who betrayed General Patrick Sarsfield at the battle of Limerick.

Militants Murdered.
Some of the foremost militants of Ireland have been murdered by the traitors now in control. Over ten thousand have been thrown in prisons.

REVEALS FLORIDA BUNK Letter Tells of "Paradise"

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

As a regular reader, I wish to make a suggestion. The problem is how to increase the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. Now, sport plays an important part in the life of the working class. The paper has six pages on five week-days and eight pages on Saturday. I would suggest that every Saturday one whole page be devoted to sport, somewhat along the line of the "Sunday Worker" published in London, England.

This sport page should contain a review of the sporting events of the week, announcement of coming events and a comment by the sport editor. The sport writers of the capitalist press interpret the various sporting events from the capitalist point of view, thus strengthening the capitalist system. The sport editor of THE DAILY WORKER should be a man if such a one can be found, acquainted with the various sports and at the same time be a Communist.

What does anyone think of this suggestion? —J. V. New York City.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:
When one watches how they are roping and hog-tying labor today, one

Numerous others have died from insanity and from the inhuman treatment inflicted upon them.

The industries of Ireland have been given no chance to develop. Everything has been placed under the stifling control of British capitalists. The Gaelic speaking peoples of the western section are being forced from the homes which their forefathers built up. They are being starved out and driven from their land.

Women and babies are starving in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and in other cities.

Yet this does not prevent the Saorstat Eireann from paying the governor general a sum equivalent to \$50,000 a year in salary. Imagine Ireland with a population of but 4,000,000 paying its governor a sum five times that received by the average governor of one of the United States.

In spite of the existing poverty and starvation, Cosgrave has had the brass to state that Ireland is "prosperous."

Unfortunately some of the leaders of the Irish Labor Party support Cosgrave in his infamous acts, the only exception being Jim Larkin. Larkin seems to be fighting earnestly for the interests of the workers and farmers. This fact must be recorded even though I do not agree with his policy. The official reception to Cosgrave should be boycotted by all liberty-loving workers. This traitor's hands are drenched with the blood of Ireland's fighters.

Down with British imperialism!
Down with Irish Slave State!
Long Live the Workers' Republic of Ireland!

wonders how safe "we" really made this country for democracy.

Of course it might be, since "we" are the richest country on the globe, that Wall Street is just playing Santa Claus to our neighbors. If they can't pay us back in money, I suppose "we" can get coal, iron, leather, cheese and crackers, and maybe later on, beer. Then the workers can come down to Florida and live on climate. And if that is not fattening enough, maybe we could get along with what our neighbors send us to pay the debt.

I have a neighbor here who sold his oranges "on the tree" for \$1.50 a box. The buyer didn't want to pick them until he could find out whether we were going to have a frost. Meanwhile they kept falling off. The buyer didn't care, because he was buying it "on the tree." The trick is not to glut the market, so that he can charge \$8.00 or \$10 a box.

Up there they tell you that we just cut a hole in the top of the orange and suck out the juice. I guess when they sell oranges at the price of all day suckers, you sure can do that.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM BEIERSDORFER.
Vineland, Florida.