

## CONNECT AMERICAN FASCISTS WITH NEW ATTACK ON "DAILY"

### Official of Veterans of Foreign Wars Sends Marked Copies to Headquarters

### "Builders" Reply to Attack by Intensifying Drive for New Readers

Characterizing as "disgusting" accounts appearing in the DAILY WORKER of the struggle to save William F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman from five-year jail terms and The DAILY WORKER from destruction, Walter I. Joyce, representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with headquarters at 32 Union Square, stated yesterday that he has sent marked copies of The DAILY WORKER containing the stories to the headquarters of his organization in Kansas City. He did not state for what purpose they would there be employed.

Joyce admitted that he read The DAILY WORKER every morning but when questioned more closely denied that he knew the names of any of the victims involved in the attempt to railroad the three Communists to jail on the flimsy charge of "violating the postal laws" as a result of the publication of the poem "America" by David Gordon.

"Patriots" Evasive. Extreme irritation at being openly connected with the government's action was the only comment made by a dozen representatives of a half dozen militaristic associations approached by The DAILY WORKER reporter.

The spokesman for the Military Order of the World War, with headquarters at 52 Vanderbilt avenue, refused to make any comment on the affair in which his organization is understood to have played an active part, but intimated that he knew of The DAILY WORKER. He "had heard of it," he said.

The spokesman for the American Legion's state headquarters and various local posts refused to commit himself in any way on the arrest of the three Communists.

### Readers Back Fight

Responding to the new attack against The DAILY WORKER, readers throughout the United States are sending in assurances that it will only intensify their activity in the present drive to increase the circulation by 10,000. The drive is being conducted jointly with the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party for 5,000 new members.

During the present week 41 new subscriptions arrived from Los Angeles, Calif., thru the enthusiastic action of the readers.

## THWART PLAN TO BAR COMMUNISTS

### Socialist Motion at the Negro Meeting Lost

An attempt to use the conference held Tuesday night at the Abyssinian Church, Seventh Ave. and W. 130th St. to protest against the discrimination of Negro students at New York University as a means of attacking the Workers (Communist) Party was defeated by a unanimous vote of the conference representing 15 labor, student and civic organizations.

After the conference had accepted the report of the executive committee, which includes the holding of a mass meeting on Thursday, Feb. 24 at St. Marks M. E. Church, 138th St. and Edgecombe Ave., Delegate Wagner, a socialist, representing the International Students' Committee made a motion that no Communists be allowed to speak at the mass meeting.

Oscar Fisher, representing the Young Workers (Communist) League and several other delegates then spoke. Wagner's motion was defeated by a unanimous vote.

The conference also voted to hold another conference at St. Marks Church on Feb. 14.

## Capmakers to Conduct Open Forum Tonight

A topic that has aroused considerable interest among the membership of the Capmakers' Union will be the subject of an open forum to be held today immediately after work at the headquarters of the Progressive Labor Centre, 103 E. 14th St.

The discussion on "Unemployment and the Unemployed Fund" will be of special interest in view of the fact that the union officials suddenly stopped payment of unemployment benefits despite an accumulated fund for the purpose.

## ORGANIZATION, AGITPROP HEADS TELL OF PROGRESS

### Conference Held After Party Plenum

The plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party having adjourned its last session Tuesday night, a large and extremely significant Agitprop and Organization Conference was called to order yesterday morning by Jack Stachel, head of the organization department of the Party.

Members of the Central Committee, district organizers, heads of departments, district agitprop directors, district organization secretaries and other Party functionaries attended the conference.

Stachel reported at length for the Organization Department. At the same session Bertram D. Wolfe, national Agitprop director of the Party, reported on the activities of the department.

Full reports of these speeches and of the discussion will be given in later issues of The DAILY WORKER.

The third instalment of the speech of Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, in reporting for the Political Committee will be found on Page 2 of this issue.

## POLICE ARREST 2 PIONEER MEMBERS

### Distributed Leaflets in School Campaign

Two children, Sam Kessler, 15 and Joe Grossman, 14, both members of the Young Pioneers of America, were arrested yesterday on Rockaway and Liberty Avenues, Brownsville, while distributing leaflets to the pupils of Public School 109 as they were leaving school. The leaflet informed the children of a protest meeting held by their parents last Saturday to do away with the school regulation forcing them to eat in the school cafeteria. It also pointed out that the parents won their demands only thru organization and that the children themselves should therefore unite to do away with other objectionable school conditions, such as the old building. They were further called to a mass meeting at 4 p. m. today, at Krieger's Hall, Power and Blake Aves., Brownsville, arranged by the Young Pioneers of America to discuss their own school situation.

The children were arrested prior to the meeting and taken to the district police station where they were later dismissed.

Despite the fact that police prevented many children from entering the hall, 200 were present and a successful meeting was conducted. The "Young Comrade" was distributed and 75 children filed applications to join the Young Pioneers organization which is carrying on a struggle to better the conditions in the schools.

## Halonen Will Talk on Cooperatives Tonight

George Halonen, head of the cooperative department of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and a recent delegate to the International Congress of Cooperatives, and one of the leaders in the American cooperative movement, will begin his series of three lectures on "The Cooperative Movement," tonight at 2700 Bronx Park East. This lecture will be followed by lectures on Friday evening and Sunday afternoon.

## Housing Bill Pending

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A bill now pending before the legislature which provides for a general revision of the tenement house laws will be given a hearing by the assembly judiciary committee Tuesday, Feb. 21, it is announced.

# NEW MILITANT WAVE IN MINE UNION

## U. S. Authorities Hold N. Y. Journalist Aboard Steamer

## HARRISON BARRED FROM NICARAGUA FIGHTING ZONE

### Planned to Visit Gen. Sandino

Charles Yale Harrison, New York newspaperman, is a prisoner on board United States Steamship "Olanchoa" in some Honduran port, according to a cable message received by his wife last night.

Harrison left New York about two weeks ago for the purpose of making contact with General Sandino and his Nicaraguan army with the intention of writing "inside stuff" on the war on Nicaragua and portraying the side of the anti-imperialist forces. Strong Censorship.

According to the message received he was not allowed to land in Nicaragua and the wording of the two brief messages sent to his wife indicates that a strong censorship has been established by the American military forces. It is not known if any formal charges have been made against him by the authorities or if he is being held as a result of military routine.

Harrison was in charge of publicity for the Greco-Carrillo defense, the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.

### Penn. Scabs Shoot at These Miners' Children; Bosses Terror Plot



The schoolroom in the Curry school at Daisytown, Pennsylvania, shown above, would have been the scene of a gruesome tragedy had plans of the coal operators and Coal and Iron police been successful. Two scabs, who have confessed that they were paid \$25 apiece for the crime, fired several rifle fusillades into the schoolroom thru one of the windows, narrowly missing several of the children, and creating a panic in the schoolroom. The gunmen confessed that they were directed by the Coal and Iron Police in the shooting and that they were brought in from Ohio by H. C. Isabel, chief of the commissary of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation. Photo shows Miss Anna Willard, teacher of the Curry school, and her pupils after the reopening of the school.

## Rush Funds; Save Daily Worker Now

Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman were led handcuffed into the United States Circuit Court two days ago. Another step had been taken in the conspiracy by which the American capitalists thru their henchmen, the militaristic associations, are attempting to destroy the DAILY WORKER, the only English daily organ of the militant American workers.

For more than eight months the American capitalists have been preparing the attack on the DAILY WORKER, and have struck at the moment when they felt they might succeed in destroying the workers' press. Only a united effort by all militant American workers can defeat them and save the DAILY WORKER from the overwhelming costs of litigation with which their enemies are attempting to break the DAILY WORKER financially.

All workers should rally to the support of their paper. Contributions should be rushed to the DAILY WORKER at once if the DAILY WORKER is to be saved and Dunne, Miller and Bittelman saved from long terms in jail.

## Pastor's Mind Still Under a Microscope

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A lunacy commission appointed to determine the sanity of Claude H. Pridley, former pastor, who police say killed his wife and two young sons with an axe at their Farmingdale home one week ago today, began its hearings in the grand jury room of the county treasurer's building here today.

## ANTI-STRIKE LAW DRIVE CONTINUES

### Labor Musters Forces for Defense

A statement by Gilbert H. Montague, chairman of the committee on uniform laws of the American Bar Association, was yesterday's contribution to the propaganda barrage now being launched by the Bar Association in support of their proposed anti-strike law.

It is understood that the letters of approval from the open-shoppers and labor-haters having been exhausted, Julius Henry Cohen, in charge of the campaign, has now come to the extremity of having members of the Bar Association supply the necessary thunder.

Mr. Montague's statement suggests that industries which have been averse to having any "outside" interference with their affairs will find in the proposed anti-strike law the long-awaited panacea by which industrial "peace" will be realized. The hearings next week, according to Mr. Cohen, will be more largely attended than was at first expected. This is the sixth time that this bit of enlightening information has been issued by Mr. Cohen.

Labor opposition to the anti-strike law has been crystallizing. Information secured indicates that a number of local unions will send representatives to the hearing to voice the opposition of the rank and file to the bill which is seen as a step in the company-unionization of the trade unions.

## Youth Leaders Will Attend Annual Dance

The annual dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League which is to be held on Saturday, at New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., will also be a reunion of all League leaders of the country. Organizers, who have been doing field work in the West and in the mining districts, will be present at the affair.

## "Red" Report Scares Town; All O. K. Now

CRANFORD, N. J., Feb. 8.—The law abiding god-fearing citizens of this town received a bad scare when the Cranford Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars announced that Dr. Frank Bohn, who was invited to address the Community Forum here on February 19, was a "Red" whom it would be dangerous for the prosperous Cranford citizens to hear.

Commander Charles Lanza, the green grocer of Cranford, said that three department of justice agents had told him that Bohn was "Red." The town did not get over its fright until the chairman of the Community Forum produced scores of letters from bankers and women's organizations endorsing Dr. Bohn, and denying that he was a "Bolshevik."

Once Upon a Time. In addition it turned out that Bohn was writing regularly for such safe and sane papers as the New York Times, Post and Herald Tribune. It turned out that Bohn, as a young man out of college 20 years ago, had signed a petition sympathetic to the I. W. W., but has long since seen the error of his ways. Cranford is now breathing easily again.

## Committee of New Shoe Workers Union to Meet

The committee elected at the first mass meeting of the Shoeworkers' Union several weeks ago held its first meeting recently to discuss definite plans for building up the new union. It has been agreed that the union shall be known as the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of America. A second mass meeting of the general membership will be held Tuesday, February 14, to hear the final report of the committee and to elect permanent officers. The committee will meet again this Friday to prepare its report.

The union is inaugurating a campaign to establish itself firmly in the ranks of the shoe workers; a membership drive will also be carried on in conjunction with this campaign.

## DENVER STRIKERS ARE BLACKJACKED

### Men Are Beaten While Handcuffed

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 8.—Handcuffed and with a gunnysack thrown over his head, Joe Whitmore, a striking Walsenburg miner, was taken from jail at midnight Jan. 31 by three state policemen and driven 40 miles to Lovetta, where he was beaten nearly senseless, Whitmore reported today after making his way back to Denver.

It took the miner all of the following day to crawl six miles to the nearest human habitation, a lumber camp, he reported. Whitmore is now in Denver to protest to Governor Adams, who is expected to make the usual investigation by calling Lewis Schurf, head of the state police, and accepting his story.

Left Senseless on Road. Marion Simovic, who was arrested Jan. 30 with Whitmore in a raid on a Walsenburg Hall, was taken out of jail at the same time and after a severe beating by state police was left unconscious on the road.

Simovic has not been seen since. Whitmore reports that several men are lodged in the basement of the Walsenburg jail without ventilation and without proper drinking water. These men receive the vilest treatment, Whitmore said, and are black-jacked.

## SENATE ADJOURNS TEAPOT HEARING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate Teapot Dome oil graft inquiry committee adjourned today for an indefinite period subject to the chairman's call, following the examination of witnesses regarding the Continental Trading Co.'s \$50,000,000 oil deal and the same company's \$3,000,000 liberty bond fund.

The inquiry is being conducted before the senate committee on public lands.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., personally urged Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, "to tell all" he knew about the \$50,000,000 deal and was "sorry" when the committee made public correspondence between Rockefeller and Sen. Thomas J. Walsh (D) of Montana.

Whole Industry Under Cloud. Rockefeller told the Indiana chairman that he should speak "to remove the cloud of suspicion which hangs over the entire oil industry."

Stewart defied the senate committee and refused to tell what he knew.

## PROGRESSIVES ARE MOBILIZING TO FIGHT FOR UNION

### Holding Conferences in All Districts

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Reports received here from the largest districts of the United Mine Workers show that large numbers of miners, aroused by the crisis in the union and the failure of the union leadership to meet it, are organizing to force the adoption of a militant program. Big District Conferences.

Following the recent conference of progressive miners in Pittsburgh, attended by 125 delegates from local unions, a big rank and file conference has been held in Ohio attended by 150 delegates representing between 35 and 40 local unions and more than 50 per cent of the membership.

In Illinois a similar conference is being organized by militant miners. The "Save the Union" committee in charge of the progressive movement reports that its new paper "The Coal Digger" is meeting with an enthusiastic response from all sections of the union and that in dozens of local unions the program is being discussed and supported.

Illinois Swings Into Line.

In Illinois especially, where the signing of the separate agreement by the Lewis machine made for demoralization by arousing false hopes of a permanent settlement on the basis of the Jacksonville contract, the increase of unemployment—from 40 to 50 per cent of the membership are affected—and the increase of speeding up, coupled with the now obvious intention of the Lewis machine to accept a

## LEADERS ADDRESS LABOR STUDENTS

### Celebrate Opening of Training Course

Over 1,000 workers last night welcomed the 20 incoming students to the National Training Course being inaugurated at the Workers' School at a reception held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The speakers included Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, William Z. Foster, William W. Weinstein, Ben Gold, leader of the Furriers' Union, Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Tom Foley and Tom Fleming, students.

Training For Class Struggle.

Lovestone, greeting the students on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, declared that the National Training Course is a step in the direction of training Communist experts in the class struggle.

D. Benjamin, New York agitprop director, welcomed the students on behalf of the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The establishment of this full-time course," declared Wolfe, "is of the greatest significance to our Party, and is an indication of the remarkable advance we have made since our school was organized."

Foster said that now more than at any other time in the history of American labor it is essential to train leaders to fight the offensive of the bosses in the unions, and to expose the war aims of the American imperialists.

A musical program in which Dorsha, the dancer, and the Sterling Trio participated followed.

## Nicaragua Protest Meet in Brownsville Tonight

The invasion of Nicaragua by U. S. marines will be protested at a mass meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn. The meeting is arranged by the Brownsville Subsection Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will include Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers School; Herbert Zam, executive secretary Young Workers (Communist) League; and Ray Ragozin, Teachers Union; Charles Reis, of the local Party organization, will preside.

## YOUTH FACING INDUSTRIAL CRISIS

### Young Workers Buro Meet Discusses Danger of World War

Preparation of the Young Workers (Communist) League for the coming industrial struggles in which the young workers will play an important role marked the opening session of the enlarged bureau meeting of the league at 103 East 14th St., yesterday.

Pointing out that not only was the danger of war greater than ever since 1914, but that there was war in reality in Nicaragua, Max Bedacht opened the session with a report on the plenum of the Party. He called upon

the league to join with the Party in an intensified preparation against the war danger and to defeat the immediate aggression of United States imperialism in Central America. Bedacht pointed to steps taken by the Party plenum to meet the increased attacks on the workers' standards and organizations.

Reporting for the bureau to its enlarged session, Herbert Zam, executive secretary of the league, described the militancy shown by the young

workers in the miners' strikes in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Militancy and leadership displayed by the youth in the mining fields indicate the role the young workers are assuming, especially in the basic industries, where they are responding readily to the critical condition developing, he said.

Zam cited also the increased importance of the youth in basic industries, where such a large proportion

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# Members of Labor Delegation Bring Soviet Workers' Message to Pittsburgh

## USSR STANDARDS HIGH, DELEGATES TELL 900 WORKERS

### Contrast USSR Workers' Advantages

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—Speaking before an audience of 900 workers at Carnegie Music Hall, John Brophy, E. P. Cush and Ed Romese, returned members of the Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, vividly portrayed conditions as they found them in the first workers' and farmers republic.

Cush was greatly impressed by the spirit of the Russian workers and the wonderful receptions accorded the delegation. He noticed new houses and improvements going up throughout the country. In some places whole new towns have been built up, he said. He portrayed the splendid working conditions and the many advantages enjoyed by the Russian workers and stated that the Russian workers' interest in building up industry and increasing production thru the installation of modern machinery proved that the Soviet government had the overwhelming support of the workers.

Brings Laughter. After illustrating each point, Cush would state "Just like we have it in the coal mining camps here" which provoked considerable laughter. He wound up his talk saying that he left the United States 62 years old and returned 62 years young.

Romese described conditions in the coal industry in Russia and stated that what impressed him most was the keen look of contentment he found on the faces of the workers, the extraordinary precautions to safeguard the lives of the workers and the many clubs he found throughout the coal fields to care for their physical and cultural needs. These clubs contain libraries, gymnasiums, shower baths, dramatic clubs, recreation rooms, etc.

Tells of Soviet. Brophy reviewed the events which led to the overthrow of the czar and brought out that a few Bolshevik leaders with a small party having the support of the masses established the Soviet government. Although wages in dollars were not as high as that of the American workers, Brophy stated that the Russian workers have a much higher standard of living than mere wages can indicate, considering that rent for the workers is free, food is sold cheaply at the cooperatives, medical attention is free, and a month's vacation and unemployment insurance is furnished the workers.

### New Voting Machines

Voting machines will be used all over Queens borough next November at the presidential election, it was learned yesterday. This will be the first time these machines have been used anywhere in Queens.

## Fat Bosses Must Climb Stairs While Strikers Picket Palaces



Wealthy capitalists of the "blue-blood" district are walking up and down stairs and even opening doors for themselves while the employees of the big Bing and Bing apartment house, 1000 Park Ave., are striking because of the unjust dismissal of the building superintendent. A general strike of all the building service employees of all Bing and Bing houses will be called today if the superintendent has not been reinstated.

## "LABOR" PAPER SEEN AS A FAKE

### Merchant Write-ups Fill Sheet

(Special to The Daily Worker) OGDENSBURG, Feb. 8. — The New York State Labor Leader, a so-called labor paper which announces itself as "A trade union journal devoted to the principles and interests of the American Federation of Labor in general, state-wide and locally," information discloses, is a common swindle upon workers and merchants of this city and other cities of this section. The publication office is given as Cohoes, N. Y. It has operated its scheme locally, also.

Careful inquiry has failed to disclose what if any labor organizations are supporting the journal. It publishes practically no labor news. On the contrary it is filled almost exclusively with short write-ups, posing as news items, of numerous business houses in various cities. These write-ups are of the most eulogistic and misleading character. No mention is made of the fact that these items are all paid for by the merchants, are in fact advertisements; the difference being that the reader is led to believe that they are straight news.

In an enclosed box on the first page is printed the following illuminating item: "Labor will find here a list of Business Friends who will insure them a square deal and fair treatment when making purchases. We invite cooperation for success."

## Connect American Fascists With New Attack on "Daily"

(Continued from Page One) The demands of the progressive elements among the American workers. Exorbitant fines, thousands of dollars spent in costly litigation forced on The DAILY WORKER by the bosses and their militarist henchmen, and long years of imprisonment for the Communist leaders who dare to give expression and direction to the needs of the American working class, are part of the program of repression which the capitalists in America believe that they can carry out.

United Effort Will Save Them. Only the united effort of the militant American labor can defeat them and save The DAILY WORKER from destruction at the hands of its enemies, and its editors from living burial in the cells of Atlanta or some other federal penitentiary.

The American capitalists have timed their blow to fall at the moment when they felt most able to destroy The DAILY WORKER and the militancy of the American workers. They do not reckon with the resistance that they will meet from every section of the militant labor movement in this country. They do not realize that while they are planning to draw the net closer around The DAILY WORKER and Dunne, Miller and Bittelman, the militant American workers are bending every energy to save The DAILY WORKER from suppression and its editors from jail.

Dunne, Miller and Bittelman are free today but their rearrest is a certainty within the near future. The plan to railroad the three Communists now out on bail to a federal penitentiary is the fruit of the collaboration of the American capitalists with several patriotic societies whose activities had previously been exposed in the columns of The DAILY WORKER as the tools of American capitalism. The Keymen of America and the Military Order of the World War, whose henchman, Captain George L. Darte, has a leading role in piecing together a case against The DAILY WORKER and its editors on the palpably fictitious charge of misusing the United States mails, are again at their old game.

## CONFERENCE OF MINERS CALLED FOR PITTSBURGH

### Penn. Miner Tells of Marching Strikers

That an injunction against picketing issued 20 years ago is still being used against the striking miners in Butler county, Pennsylvania, was disclosed by Amedeo Sabitini, 19-year-old miner, who left New York for Pittsburgh last night to attend a united conference for miners' relief there. He has been aiding in relief work here.

Sabitini will return to New York in time for the city-wide conference called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee for Saturday afternoon, Feb. 18, (not this Saturday afternoon, as was erroneously stated in yesterday's DAILY WORKER) at the Labor Temple, 244 East 14th street. The Workers' International Relief is co-operating with this committee.

300 on March. When 300 pickets marched to the Whitelaw mine in Butler county, he said, the sheriff, accompanied by the entire company D of the state constabulary, equipped with a threatening array of machine guns and gas bombs, stopped them.

"Then they read the injunction," he continued. "It was dated 20 years back. But I guess they'd use anything and do anything to break our strike. We had to turn back that time. But we'll go again and when we do there won't be hundreds of us but thousands!"

Laud Committee Work. Since the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, New York City, has informed various strike areas of Western Pennsylvania of the impending city conference for miners' relief, word has been received daily from one or another of the mining towns, felicitating the committee on its work in their behalf, according to Fannie Rudd, secretary of the local relief organization. The attention of the striking miners is focussed on New York and the activities of the proposed conference, she declared.

The purpose of the City Conference is to extend the scope of the activity and activate more organizations in relief work. Several striking miners, including Sabitini, will tell the story of the effect of the strike in their respective districts and of the spirit of determination which animates the strikers in their struggle. A wife of a striking miner will present the story of the women's work in the strike, especially about the newly formed women's auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers of America. Several striking miners' children probably will be brought here from the strike areas.

"It is the purpose of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief

## Royal Rowdy



Archduke Leopold of Austria who participated in a brawl recently at the fashionable Beaux Arts Ball at the Hotel Astor. His aide-de-camp, Captain Theodore Gruellnieryer was thrashed for his alleged misconduct towards the women present.

## YOUNG WORKERS FACING CRISIS

### Buro Meet Discusses War Danger

(Continued from Page One) of the adult workers are fornicating, making them depend upon the more Americanized young workers for leadership in organized struggle. Militarization Intensified.

Referring to the new army budget and the huge naval appropriations, Zam pointed out that this campaign of militarization had not called forth a corresponding response from the large masses of young workers. He further described the steps being taken by the League to meet this increased militarization, as indicated by recent demonstrations at the navy yards in Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia in opposition to the sending of marines to Nicaragua.

Zam stressed in order of their importance the task of defending the Soviet Union, defeating American imperialist aggressions and the preparation of the wide masses of young workers for the coming war.

League Will Meet Tasks. Zam closed his report with the statement that the participation of the League in the struggles ahead would definitely strengthen and broaden the League and result in the drawing of hundreds of militant young workers into the organization.

The enlarged buro meeting will further include reports on the coal mining campaign; on mass activity of the League and bridge organizations, by Will Herberg; on "Organizational Stability of the League," by Nat Kaplan, and on "The Sports Activities of the League," by Jack Stone.

Committee that every trade union and workers' organization of whatever nature be represented by two delegates at the conference.

## CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL REOPENS IN NEW QUARTERS

### "Bring a Book," Slogan for Dance Saturday

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Workers' School of Chicago is celebrating its removal to new and better headquarters with a dance this Saturday evening. In addition to the new headquarters the school also boasts an enlarged curriculum and a greater teaching staff. Among the courses offered at the opening of the semester, on Monday, were the History of the American Labor Movement, Labor Journalism, Historical Materialism, Research, English, History and Problems of the Youth Movement, League Training Course, Imperialism, Political Economy, Functionaries Training Course, and Elements of Communism. Two new teachers in the school are Carl Haessler and Leland Olds.

The weekly Workers' School Open Forum will be held every Sunday evening, 8 p. m., at 2021 West Division Street. Carl Haessler, who has just returned from the Soviet Union will speak on "The Workers' Republic in Action" at the forum this week.

All comrades are urged to come to the dance and remember the slogan, "Bring a Book," to help build the new workers' school library.

## MILITANT WAVE IN MINERS UNION

### Progressives Mobilizing for Fight

(Continued from Page One) wage cut, has brought a new wave of militancy.

Many formerly conservative miners are now denouncing the Lewis machine. The younger elements are openly for a renewal of the fight in support of the striking districts.

The next few weeks are expected to bring an intensification of the struggle to win the strike on all fronts.

### Blame Operators For Terrible Conditions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Operators are to blame for the "deplorable conditions" in the Pennsylvania soft coal fields, Representatives Casey of Pennsylvania and La Guardia of New York, charged in the House today.

They demanded a congressional investigation of the bituminous strike. Casey declared that the Pittsburgh Coal Company, "A Mellon concern, is chiefly to blame for the terrible conditions."

# Jay Lovestone Discusses "Prosperity" in Talk at Workers Party Plenum

## THIRD INSTALLMENT (Continued From Yesterday's DAILY WORKER)

"A few words about the question of the payment and the transfer of reparations. The Dawes Plan vitally affects every American working man. This year will see the beginning of the maximum payments of one and one-half billion gold marks annually by Germany in Dawes reparations. What has been happening since 1924 is the following. The maximum payments have not been due and American imperialism has been feeding German capitalism with a gold spoon. There are more than two billion American dollars already invested in German industries. In the last resort the payment of these debts must be in manufactured commodities. A large portion of the payments will come in gold. Now, what does that mean for the creditor countries? If the payments come in gold, in the creditor countries also operating on a gold basis, the tendency will be towards higher prices. If the payment is made in commodities it means an undermining in production in the creditor countries. An undermining of production in creditor country like the U. S. means unemployment, wage cuts, worsened working conditions for the proletariat.

"Rationalization has been at one time the basic force in making for American prosperity. However, when we examine rationalization we must examine it not in a static sense, but dynamically and dialectically and must see its contradictions. There are definite stages and effects of rationalization. In the first stage of rationalization on a mass scale in the U. S. the tendency was for increased employment in certain basic industries, but in its second stage, rationalization develops to such a degree and assumes such a quality that it tends to throw out hundreds of thousands of workers through the very increase of efficiency. In 1926 American capitalism produced with four hundred thousand less workers commodities

having a value of two and a half billion dollars more than in 1923. Some of these workers thrown out from the manufacturing industries went into the distributive process. But now we are viewing rationalization in these industries also; it means that rationalization here will throw out these workers who were rushed into the distributive processes en masse as a result of rationalization in the productive industries.

"Let me read you what the Department of Labor, the chief of the bureau of labor statistics, says in estimating the effects of American efficiency on the workers during the last year. Mr. Ethelbert Stewart says:

"The year just closed has been a fair average year in industry with nothing startling along any line. Outside of the strongly organized industries, such as those in the building trades, the tendency of wages has been slightly downward. . . .

"The production per man per hour is tremendously on the increase. If the difference between man power and the manufacturing industries was 400,000 between 1923 and 1925, with the increase in production something over \$3,000,000,000 it is safe to say that with an increase of probably \$2,000,000,000 more in 1926 and \$2,000,000,000 more in 1927, the number of men employed has been reduced by 10 per cent.

"The question which everybody was asking in 1927 was: How is the reduced employment going to buy the increased output? (Rationalization spells increased output). 1927 did not answer the question, and let us hope it will be as successfully sidestepped in 1928. Goods were sold: installment buying is probably the answer.

"There is no limit to installment buying. The trouble will come with installment collection. . . .

"Installment buying is a makeshift. It can only be maintained by maintaining the fullest volume of employment at the highest rate of wages. Only human beings buy,

horse-power has no purchasing power. . . . "And Francis Jones, Director General of the Employment Service of the Department of Labor, has said in part:

"Owing to the increased introduction of labor-saving machinery, considerable labor will be displaced."

"Especially in the basic industries which previously were sources of prosperity is the outlook for the workers bad. In the industries which have been weak, such as coal, oil, textile, the outlook for the workers is even worse. These factors are making for the contraction of the domestic markets which is 90 per cent of the whole American market.

"Let us examine the eighth factor of a basic character undermining American capitalist prosperity. When I speak of these factors, I do not speak of temporary, periodical factors, I speak of deep-going organic changes in American capitalist economy. The trend of prices: Here we have conflicting forces. Surplus credits tend in a capitalist society to bring on higher prices. Mass production and efficiency tend to bring lower prices. But even the price decline does not mean the improvement of the standard of living of the workers. Why? First of all, big capital continues to dominate; secondly, with a decline in prices there tends to follow unemployment, wage cuts, and all other manifestations which are inherent evidence of a depression. Thirdly, we must keep in mind the fact that the rate of decline of retail prices is always slower than the rate of decline of wholesale prices and is considerably slower than the rate of decline in wages. The fact of the matter is that in recent months retail prices have increased while wages have been decreasing.

"The last basic force making for fundamental changes in American economy is the critical agricultural situation.

Agricultural Comparisons. "The capitalist experts have been making a lot of noise about the fact

that in 1927 the crop value was six hundred thirty-five million dollars above the crop value of 1926. Here we must remind the workers of a saying about figures and statisticians. Why don't the bourgeoisie compare the crop values of 1927 with 1925, with 1924, and they will find that 1927 had a total crop value less by a half billion dollars than in 1925, and less by a billion dollars in 1924. Neither year was a startlingly prosperous year, a banner year for the farmers.

"Secondly, the farmers do not produce only crops. They also have animal products. If we examine the total value of crops and animal products we will find that it is less in 1927 than in 1926 by six hundred million dollars. One can juggle figures easily, but one cannot hide realities. Supposing even that the farmers got this 635 million dollars. It would mean an increase in retail trade of less than 2 per cent, which is insignificant. Besides, most of this money went to bankers for old debts. The basic reason for the acute crisis in American agricultural economy is to be found in the so-called 'scissors' problem—the gap between highly developed technical mass production and efficiency in industrial economy, and the relatively low development in agricultural economy. We speak only relatively. But let us suppose capitalism will introduce rationalization as some are now beginning to do in agriculture. Does that mean prosperity for the farmers? Within the last 7 years the net loss of farm population through migration was at least three million. If there should be introduced rationalization the bourgeoisie would succeed in driving more farmers off the farms and expropriating the farmers at a greater rate than they are now being expropriated. It is a fact that at about two out of every three American farms is either heavily mortgaged or tenants.

"And the president of the Farm Bureau Federation, a very reactionary organization, was compelled to declare that in the 'prosperous' agri-

cultural year of 1927, the number of forced sales and defaults of farms due to delinquent taxes, foreclosure of mortgages, bankruptcies, etc., reached nearly 23 per thousand, the highest level on record. Obviously, the prosperity of the country is not existent in so far as the agricultural masses are concerned and the critical condition of agriculture continues to be a basic force for a deep-going depression in the United States.

"We must say a word about the differences in the effects of the world war on European economy and on American economy. In so far as American economy is concerned, the world war proved a powerful lever, a powerful precipitant for rationalization, for increase in efficiency of production. The American bourgeoisie have had no real problem of stabilization, like the Europeans, but only in a narrow sense, actually no stabilization. Our bourgeoisie had a problem of readjustment. With European capitalism the war brought disruption in economy, some rationalization and partial stabilization.

"Let us also in speaking of depressions ask ourselves this question. Well, do you mean to say that we will not have prosperity again in the United States? Didn't we have a depression in 1924? And then it ended. Yes, we may have an end to this depression in a short time. We may still have and we certainly will have ups and downs in the curve of capitalist development, but we must clearly notice certain basic differences between the depression of 1924 and the depression which we have today. In 1924 stabilization in Europe was in a different stage. American rationalization then had a different effect than it has today. In 1927 we have the competitive stage of European capitalist rationalization which is no longer a stimulant but a competitive force for American economy.

"Secondly, the contradictions of American capitalist rationalization are today so intensely developed that they have a very harmful effect on

the welfare, on the standards of living of the workers. But American capitalism is still powerful enough to weather such a basic depression as we have without its being immediately noticeable in mass misery. If France or Germany or Great Britain were to have such marked declines in industry as America has been having, the crisis in its effects would be far more acute than in this country.

"Finally, what is in sight? It cannot as yet be said that we are facing an immediate, deep-going crisis. But it must be emphasized that the continuous development of the inner contradictions make inevitable this deep-going crisis for American capitalism soon. The productive capacities are far in excess of the domestic market. The developing crisis is not merely of a temporary, cyclical character, but is of a fundamental character. The bottom of the present depression has not yet been reached. More wage cuts, more speed-up, more unemployment are coming to us.

But we should not develop a disease with which we once suffered in America, where we expected the final crisis, the collapse, to be around the corner every time unemployment increased in volume. American capitalism still has tremendous resources and reserve powers to stay this crisis, to counteract certain effects of the crisis on economy. For instance, it can increase, it can intensify its exploitation of Latin-America. It can resort to still further rationalization, particularly in the distributive process. Electrification and electric power can serve as still more powerful forces for strengthening American imperialism.

"Also, there are certain artificial methods often resorted to by the bourgeoisie which by themselves have only a temporary effect, but when applied continuously over a period of years have an effect which is not to be discounted lightly. I refer, for instance, to the role of the Federal Reserve Bank. "It is our opinion that it would be

very dangerous for the Party to over-estimate the basic, the fundamental strength of American capitalism. We here point out certain basic, fundamental organic contradictions in American capitalism which gnaws at the very vitals of American imperialism. We enumerate merely:

"One: The large excess productive capacity.

"Two: The deepening fundamental critical condition of agriculture.

"Three: The superabundance of credit.

"Four: Intensive installment buying, which is really intensive over-selling.

"Five: Derangement in certain basic industries such as coal, oil, textiles.

"Six: Rapid development of great international cartels.

"Seven: Dependence of American capitalism on other imperialist powers for certain basic materials like rubber, tin, etc.

"Eight: Increasing export of capital creates a problem for American imperialism in the final repayment of commodities and puts in the forefront the problem of tariff, puts in the forefront the weakening of domestic markets and involves fundamental changes making for the sharpening of antagonisms and contradictions in capitalist economy in the United States. Obviously, the very contradictions make for an aggressive policy. Hence, Nicaragua. Hence, the Havana conference. That explains the speeches of Admiral Plunkett and other admirals about impending war with England. We say, no over-estimation of the strength of American capitalism. American capitalism is increasingly becoming an integral part of international capitalism, which is today in its basic crisis. This crisis is symbolized most effectively in the existence of the Soviet Union, which is a dagger at the heart of international capitalist economy, not only in Europe but even in all-powerful Wall Street.

(To Be Continued.)

# War Lords Murder More Than 72,000 Workers in 1927, Figures Reveal

## REACTIONARIES OF KUOMINTANG BREAK WITH USSR

### Arrest of Workers in Shanghai Continues

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—More than 72,000 people were executed by the Chinese war lords in 1927, according to figures made public by the "Chinese Society for the Victims of the Liberation Movement." The number of those wounded total 37,628, while the number of those arrested total 46,166, according to the society.

During the period of January-March, 3,460 people were executed and murdered, 2,219 wounded and 4,633 arrested. In the period April-August, after the betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek and other generals, 26,154 people were executed and murdered, 29,139 were wounded and 25,113 arrested. During the period September-October, the respective figures were: 5,487, 2,270 and 8,420.

Apart from that, at least 30,000 peasants were killed in the Honan province by Fin Yu-hsiang. Over 7,000 people were executed in November-December primarily in South China; 4,000 were wounded, and 8,000 arrested.

Tens of thousands of revolutionary workers and peasants are now on an illegal footing as death sentences await them. During the period of March-August, 33,200 revolutionaries were registered who were in need of aid. The arrested are almost in all cases considered as hostages and can be killed at any moment without even a trial. The prison conditions are horrible. The cells are not heated in the winter. Food is offered very rarely and only in a rotten state. The death rate in the prisons is unusually high.

All the imprisoned, executed, murdered, wounded, and those in hiding, constituted the flower of the revolutionary movement of China.

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8.—According to reports from Nanking, the plenum of the Kuomintang which just closed, annulled all former resolutions adopted by the Kuomintang in regard to the policy of alliance with the Soviet Union and the Chinese Communist Party.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8.—Scores of workers have been arrested in a series of raids following the declaration of martial law in the native section of this city.

The Shanghai authorities are taking measures to suppress the strikes which have been sweeping the city. The last few months have been marked by a rapid increase in the number of strikes.

## MEXICO OUTLAW DYNAMITE TRAIN

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—Five persons were seriously injured yesterday when counter-revolutionists dynamited a passenger train in the state of Colima, according to reports received here.

The destruction of bridges, tracks and telegraph lines disrupted train service from El Paso. A large force of federal troops was immediately sent in pursuit of the reactionaries, who, it is expected, will be captured before they can reach the hills.

Fourteen counter-revolutionists were killed yesterday in skirmishes with federal troops in the regions of Pihuamo and Cerro del Aguacate.

## James P. Cannon to Tour U. S. for Labor Defense

Fifty cities have sent in requests for meeting dates in the forthcoming tour of James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, on the American frame-up system it was announced yesterday.

Among the cities making application are: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, California; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash-nton; Spokane, Washington, Denver, Colorado, as well as other cities in the Colorado strike area.

Pittsburgh, Pa.; Newark, N. J.; Arnold, Pa.; Detroit, Mich.; Mesick, Mich.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Toledo, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Washington, D. C.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Martins Ferry, Ohio; Rochester, N. Y.; Utica, N. Y.; Youngstown, Ohio; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Muskegon, Mich.; Gary, Ind.; Southern Illinois mining points; Superior, Wis.; Duluth, Minn.; Passaic, N. J., and many other points.

Starts in West. The first section of Cannon's tour will cover the entire western coast, California, Oregon, Washington as well as Montana, Utah, Colorado, the city of Chicago and vicinity, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, the Twin Cities and Duluth and Superior. The

## THE POINCARÉ PROGRAM

### Socialists Aid Tory Financial Measures

By GABRIEL PERI (Foreign Editor, L'Humanité.)

PARIS, Jan. 28 (By mail).—The financial discussion heralded with such a fanfare began two days ago in the French Chamber. Apparently it will resolve itself into a series of conferences in which the financial experts and technicians boost of their rival receipts for the benefit of the electoral gallery. It would be proof of an amazing naivete and a strange misunderstanding of facts to imagine for an instant that the discussion begun in the French parliament will draw the slightest angry rejoinder from the Poincaré cabinet. The National Union represents the union of all the bourgeois forces around the program of the big bourgeoisie. Radicals and socialists are united in varying degrees. Neither the one nor the other intend to struggle against it effectually.



GABRIEL PERI.

## GEN. SANDINO ON MOVE AGAIN

### Rush Marines Against Revolutionary Leader

Thousands of marines have been withdrawn from the region around El Chipote, according to a report received in New York from Managua, and are being concentrated against Matagalpa in order to trap the forces of General Sandino. The new action on the part of the Americans is an admission that Sandino has eluded all efforts of the Americans to destroy his troops or capture him and the campaign further north is a failure.

Reports from the interior of the country go to confirm the rumors that General Sandino is advancing towards the south and definitely end the news of his flight to Honduras. Stories which is brought in by natives state that the army of independence is securely hidden in the trackless interior jungles where they are preparing to renew their operations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has offered for immediate consideration, a resolution asking from the secretary of the navy all information in his possession as to the numbers of men and ships used, the cost and losses, in the intervention in Nicaragua. Especially he demanded copies of reports by naval officers as to the situation in Nicaragua during this war. On objection by Shortridge of California, the resolution went over for a day.

## Rivera Foe Deported From Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 8.—Charged with entering the country without "authorization," Col. Macia, Catalan Separatist leader, has been expelled from Argentina.

Macia, and his secretary, Gasso, were put on a ship for Montevideo. Macia had been refused a visa by the Argentine consul at Montevideo.

## MURDER CHARGE AGAINST GERMAN FASCIST LEADERS

### Officers of the Black Reichswehr Arrested

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Two non-commissioned officers and two other officers of Germany's secret army, the "Black Reichswehr," have been lodged in death cells in the "murderers' tier" of Plötzensee Prison, near Berlin, following the refusal of the German Supreme Court to overturn their conviction on the charge of killing fellow soldiers to forestall "betrayal" of the secrets of the fascist army, it was learned today.

The "Black Reichswehr" was organized with the consent of the German government and the active support of the Ministry of Defence, during the critical inflation years of 1922 and 1923. During those years Germany feared a workers' revolt and did not believe that the force of 100,000 men which the Versailles Treaty allowed the Reich would be strong enough to meet an attack.

The "Black Reichswehr" was dissolved in 1923. It turned against the government and through open counter-revolution tried to overturn the republic and establish a fascist dictatorship.

Through the "Black Reichswehr," labor divisions have written some of the darkest chapters in Germany's post-war history.

Because the Versailles Treaty limited Germany's armed forces to 100,000 men, the "Black Reichswehr" had to be kept secret. Any German even mentioning the name of the organization was put in jail as a traitor. The penalty hanging over the members of the organization for betrayal was swift and certain death.

Death penalties were imposed by a secret, self-constituted Feme Court, based upon the Medieval "Vehmgerichte" except that the accused never knew of the charges against him until it was too late.

## SIMON TRIES TO BREAK BOYCOTT

### Success of Indian Acts Seen in Decision

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The widespread strike movement in India and the intensification of the boycott have forced the British government to attempt a "compromise" with elements in India.

In the midst of an uproar, Premier Baldwin yesterday read to the House of Commons extracts from a letter of Sir John Simon to the viceroy of India, in which the head of the British Statutory Commission makes a play for the support of the conservative elements among the leadership of the Indian nationalist movement.

Simon proposes that all documents and material prepared by the Indian and local governments shall be submitted not to the Statutory Commission but to a "joint free conference." The conference, which will consist of the British commissioners with Simon, will be supplemented by an equal number of Indians chosen by the Indian legislature.

The new scheme of Sir John Simon's is viewed as a direct attempt to break the official boycott by the Indian legislators who have refused to gather or submit the "documents and materials" which the Commission proposes "to investigate."

## Lament Visits Egypt For House of Morgan

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 8.—Thomas W. Lamont, partner in J. P. Morgan & Co. was received this morning by King Fuad of Egypt. He will have lunch tomorrow with Lord Lloyd, British High Commissioner.

Altho the purpose of Lamont's visit to Egypt has not as yet been made public, it is believed to be of a purely business nature.

## Chain Store Bakers' Low Wage Make Bread Cheap

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 8.—Reduced prices of A. & P. chain store bread are due to non-union conditions in their bakeries. Bakers are paid only \$25 a week and colored women workers get starvation wages in the bread factories, members of the bakers' union assert. The Chicago Federation of Labor has put the A. & P. stores on the unfair list. The Illinois State Federation of Labor has done likewise.

## PRAVDA HITS AT REFORMIST MEET

### Points Out Failure of Amsterdam Int'l

MOSCOW, Jan. 27 (By Mail).—In a leading article devoted to the session of the executive committee of the Amsterdam International, the "Pravda" declares that the I. F. T. U. is not merely unable to solve the important problems facing the working class movement, but is even unable to solve its own organizational problems.

"The Amsterdam leaders are trying to save their own position and the unity of the International which has been endangered by national contradictions, by an anti-Communist campaign on an international scale," Pravda says. "They will however, not be successful. The present crisis of the Amsterdam International is no temporary one, but the commencement of the unavoidable end."

## Society of Friends of USSR Formed in France

PARIS, (By Mail).—A society of the Friends of the U. S. S. R. has recently been organized in France. The Society has now issued a manifesto to the toilers of France, which contains the following:

"We appeal to all those who understand the magnitude of the efforts of a people who overthrow their former bourgeois order. We appeal to all those who hate war, to all those who want to know the truth about the U. S. S. R., and to spread it among others."

## Negligence Is Veiled In Submarine Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—A voluminous report of the S-4 disaster which cost the lives of 40 men has been received by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur. Gross negligence in sending the submarine out in a storm directly from the repair shop without an accompanying tender to ward off surface vessels has been greatly minimized in the report.

Although the findings warrant court-martial in the opinion of many navy officers, Wilbur is expected to drop the entire affair to save the face of his department.

## Bills, Always Few, Now to Be Smaller

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Smaller sized paper currency will be placed in circulation about the end of this year, it has been announced by the treasury department. The reduced-size is supposed to effect a saving of more than \$1,000,000.

## Signing Fake "Peace" Pact With France



While the Coolidge government is building a huge navy in preparation for the next imperialist war, it signs a fake peace pact with France. The picture shows, seated, Paul Claudel, French ambassador, and Robert E. Olds, under-secretary of state.

## WORKERS JEER MACDONALD AT LONDON RALLY

### Police Guard Speaker From Workers' Protest

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor Party, was booed and jeered by workers last night when he attempted to address a rally of the London Labor Party at Albert Hall last night. Workers in the gallery mercilessly heckled MacDonald and his reference to the demonstrators as "insignificant creatures" only provoked more derisive laughter. Shouts of "traitor" arose when he attempted to quiet the protest.

M. Bondfield, reformist

A large number of police finally quieted the audience. When Margaret Bondfield, another Labor leader, attempted to speak, however, the uproar was renewed.

A free-for-all fight developed in the hall when the stewards attempted to eject a number of demonstrating workers from the hall. Order was finally restored in the hall.

With the recent conferences between leaders of the Trade Union Congress and the big British industrialists for the establishment of "class peace" and the wage cuts that have gone into effect in a large number of industries, the popularity of MacDonald has waned considerably.

## Maxim Gorky Writes on Terrorism in Bulgaria

### TERMS OF "PEACE" PACT PUBLISHED

#### Articles of Treaty With France Made Public

PARIS, (By Mail).—The "L'Humanité," official organ of the Communist Party of France, published a letter from Maxim Gorky to one of his Bulgarian friends. Here is the letter:

"Dear Comrade Bakalov, I do not know whether there is any sense appealing to the Bulgarian henchmen and their humanness. Endeavoring to hold the toilers in slavery, these people will not stop at any crime.

"The Sacco-Vanzetti case has shown how naive it was to think that such appeals can have any effect and arouse humanitarian feelings among henchmen.

"The ruling classes often refer to the humanitarianism of the gospel and Christianity, etc. But that is all hypocrisy and falsehood. They are now more hypocritical than they ever were before. This is particularly clear if one recalls the savage hatred of the bourgeoisie towards Russia, a country where the workers ejected the parasites and want to be the masters of their country.

"I never believed in the charity of the bourgeoisie and I believe even still less now after the abominable world war and after the ten years of numberless crimes against the toilers of the U. S. S. R.

"That is why I will not appeal to the Bulgarian government for amnesty for political prisoners.

"However, if you think that this may be of some use, publish this letter so that those who rouse hatred by their action among the people may read it.

"MAXIM GORKY.  
"Sorrento, Dec. 22, 1927."

## WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The new Franco-American arbitration treaty was made public today by the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

The treaty carried four articles. The first provided for investigation of any disputes arising between the two countries, wherein "ordinary diplomatic proceedings have failed," by the permanent international commission created by treaty of 1914. The second article provided for submission of more serious disputes to the Hague for arbitration.

The third laid down the conditions under which arbitration in the above manner would not be invoked. The exceptions were domestic questions, questions involving a third party, those touching upon the Monroe doctrine and those involving France's relations to the League of Nations. The final article provided for the method of ratification.

## JOBLESS, KILLS SELF.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Unable to maintain his family of five children, and with the birth of another impending, Alton Carricks, 35, truck driver, living within a few blocks of the capitol, turned on the gas in the kitchen and died, the night of Feb. 1. The Carricks had struggled against poverty for 15 years together.

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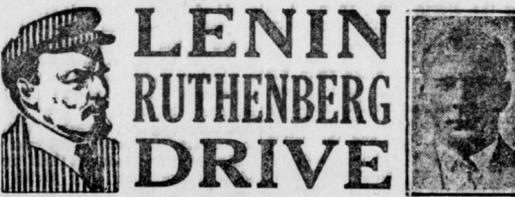
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# Worker Correspondents Tell Stories of Daily Struggles of Labor in the U. S

## GRAND RAPIDS UNEMPLOYMENT; FLA. POVERTY

### Describe N. Y. Slaughter House Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 8.—Supposing that many of the readers of THE DAILY WORKER are not aware of the labor situation and steadily growing unemployment in this town at the present, I am endeavoring to give a brief description of it.

The fact is that most of the workers in the numerous shops here are dissatisfied with the prevailing working conditions, because the same important chances take place every day here in the shops as in every industrial center all over this country—namely wage-cuts, increased speed of work, gradual lay-offs of the workers, etc.

The biggest furniture companies here are: The Show Case Co., Berg and Gay Furniture Co., The American Seating Co., and tens of smaller companies. Those three big companies employ several thousand men each.

### Slash Wages.

Last summer these three companies, the show Case Co., the first, cut the wages of all their employees 20 to 40 per cent and besides all the day-work (upon which basis most of these shops had been working up to that time), was cut out and all the work on a piece-work basis. The result was more speed required from the men, in order to make up the wage-cut on the new prices and so they could make something like a living wage. The result of the wage-cuts and the increased speed of work was, that thousands of men were laid off, especially those workers who were known by the bosses to be active members of any kind of working-class organizations.

The Show Case Co. is engaged exclusively in the manufacture of store show cases and office furniture. The best cabinet makers employed by this company were able to make before wage-cut about 90 cents per hour, but after the cut, 65 cents was set as the limit by the company and many of the men were not able with their best efforts to make more than 50 cents per hour.

In some kinds of cabinet work the prices were set so low, that the men working on the job made only 18 or 20, while working a full week.

Furthermore the workers are submitted to all kinds of errors in the time-keeping, by which they always are cheated, because they are no longer allowed to record their earnings for every day as they used to do before. The most effective spy system is also organized by the company in every one of its many plants. Every man is forbidden to leave his place of work or to go to any other department to see his friends during working hours, no matter how important business he may have. Anybody violating this rule is immediately discharged.

### Thousands Jobless.

The working conditions are just as bad in the other furniture shops here. All the smaller companies have followed the example of those three larger ones. The situation in the furniture industry in this city has been going from bad to worse since last summer. At present the unemployment is very acute. Up till now men have been laid-off from almost every shop by the hundreds every week during the last 3 or 4 months. And due to these continuous lay-offs, the number of the unemployed has steadily been growing, so that now it is estimated to be about 20,000, which is an alarming number for a town of this size. During the next 2 or 3 months there does not seem to be much relief in sight for the unemployment situation.

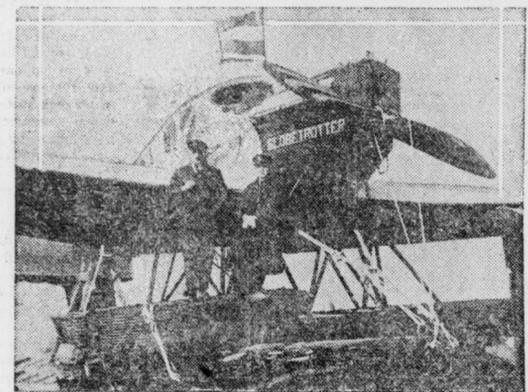
"The Bunk." The annual furniture show has been in progress here about 3 weeks, and the local capitalist papers herald that this show is responsible for this slack of work situation and say that after the show, work will pick up and a prosperous time will begin for everybody. This is naturally the same kind of "bunk talk" that President Coolidge and his financial bosses and supporters have been singing for the last half a year.

Before concluding this, I may state that there is a union, the Furniture Worker's Union functioning here among the furniture workers. It was organized last year and it's doing good work among the thousands of exploited workers. This union publishes a small shop monthly paper, "The Furniture Worker."

## Florida Poverty in South.

While I was on a drive obtaining clothes for the miners' relief in Florida, I approached a lady for some old clothes. She asked me what was for. I told her it was for the miners' relief. "Miner's relief," she said, "what out our neighbor across the street has been out of work for several

## New Air Taxis Will Aid Bosses in Next War



Militarists and capitalists will greet the institution of a new air taxi service by two German fliers, Rudolph Plittner, and Vetter Hagen, who have just arrived in New York with their seaplane, the "Globe Trotter." These planes can with very little difficulty be converted to war machines when needed. The fliers plan to take passengers up over the ports where the boats dock, on a commercial basis.

## "It's a Big Country"

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The Workers Party at work in a big country. The country is big in every respect—in geographical extension, in population, in historical role, and in the magnitude of the problems that its working class faces.

The opportunities for work and struggle are enormous. The Workers Party stands virtually alone in the field. The socialist party, unlike the parties of some of the European countries, is numerically weaker than the Workers Party. What is more important, it has dropped pretty largely the pretense of being a class struggle party and made itself openly an appendage of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, which, in turn, becomes ever more openly a tool of big business in the labor movement.

Reaction Increasing. In the face of the tremendous power of big business and the brutal way of reaction in domestic and foreign governmental affairs, with the working class virtually unorganized polit-

ically and so inadequately unorganized on the economic field, the Workers Party has tremendous tasks and a boundless field for work. All that are needed are trained forces in sufficient abundance to meet all the needs of the labor movement. There are the unorganized industries like autos, steel, rubber. Even the saving of the miners' union threatened with destruction is inseparable from the problem of organizing the unorganized fields and of organizing the left wing where the union exists. There is from 85 to 90 percent of the working class to organize. And for the organized there is the problem of giving militant leadership and modern fighting organizational forms. There is the Labor Party to build. There are the Workers Party to build. There are vast stretches of the farther west where the Workers Party has only a little handful of members or none at all. And there is the rapidly industrializing south in which the Party has not even a foothold.

Placed before such a situation and such opportunities, the party's sphere of work is limited not by the possibilities of the situation but by the lack of sufficient trained forces capable of undertaking all the gigantic tasks placed upon it. To meet this situation, the three-months' full-time day training course of the Workers School will be inaugurated next Wednesday night at the mass meeting at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th street and Irving Place.

Workers' Leaders. The school will take first-line workers from every district, workers like Ben Gold, Carl Hacker, Tom Fleming, and V. Dart, who have proved themselves by years of devoted activity, workers who have demonstrated their fighting ability and determination to devote their whole life to the revolutionary movement, and it will train them for better service in that movement. The aim of the training course is to give more and better leadership, more conscious leadership to the labor movement.

The Workers School will give no diplomas to its graduates. They will not be fitted upon completion of the course to take up some work outside of the boundaries of the working class. There is no room in the school for "chronic students" who never leave the world of books. Theory is studied for the sake of practice and practice is raised to the level of theory as it is taught at the Workers School. Its graduates are trained for better fighting against the most powerful capitalist class the world has ever known. And one thing only the school guarantees to its "students"—that they will find plenty of ways to put their knowledge to use after they finish the course. For after all, as we said in opening—it's a big country. And there's always plenty of room on the firing line.

Reduce Wages. Then in 1921 the bosses wanted to reduce our wages. We went out on strike, and we lost after 8 weeks, perhaps because we didn't have good leaders. The bosses were ready to give in after 2 days, but our leaders spoiled the strike. We were reduced to our present wages of \$28 to \$33 a week, and the shop steward was taken away from us. The Butchers' Union started to organize the Kern workers in October, 1926. By Christmas 113 out of 140 workers joined the union.

In December that year we went out on strike for 70 cents an hour. The strike lasted 6 months. Kern got an injunction against us to prevent the union from attempting to organize their workers. The strike was lost in April 1927. Now Kern's and Gobel's, two of the largest companies in the city, have combined together with the large Bronx Provision Co., employing about 500 workers. These companies have combined to fight against the workers and to be better able to hand us a wage cut.

—A SLAUGHTER HOUSE WORKER.

## POLITICIANS SEEK SUPPORT OF NEW YORK FARMERS

### Three Groups Pretend Friendship

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Intensified struggle for the vote of the upstate New York farmers is well under way with each of three presidential booms trying to prove to the farmers that the election of their candidate means an agricultural boom as well.

An especially bitter fight is being waged between the Lowden and Hoover supporters, who are succeeding in showing-up the false position of both candidates towards relief for the farmers. In addition adherents of Senator Currier have started an up-state campaign, while all three groups are opening up-state offices at various points.

Serious developments in farmer-opposition to Hoover are seen in the raising of the issue of his discrimination against the farmers when he was food administrator during the world war. The strength of these developments is seen in the announcement that members of the Dairyman's League and the State Grange are largely against the nomination of Hoover.

## More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

- Lithuanian Working Women Alliance of Amer., W. Frank, Ill. 10.00
- A. H. Rudin, New York City...1.00
- P. Wyatt, Indianapolis, Ind....4.50
- S. Blatt, Paterson, N. J....4.50
- S. Balsis, Mizpah, Mont....1.50
- 6B, New York City....2.75
- 2A 1F, New York City....9.65
- J. Seitch, Box 134, N. Y. C....1.00
- 2A 3F, M. Horowitz, N. Y. C....3.25
- Workers School, Levitch, N. Y. C. 2.50
- Yorkville LD 43, N. Y. C....5.00
- 2A HF, Leff, New York City...2.00
- IAC 6F, Kling, New York City...3.90
- 2A 5F, New York City....3.00
- 1B 1F, Sirotenko, N. Y. C....3.00
- 1B 1F, Sirotenko, N. Y. C....3.00
- G. Poweman, (col.) N. Y. C. 170.00
- Akron Working Women's Club, Akron, Ohio....5.00
- Section 5, New York City....17.00
- 6C 11, New York City....1.50
- Workers Theatre, N. Y. C....2.00
- 2E 1F, Saffera, N. Y. C....11.00
- 6A 5F, New York City....2.50
- 1D 1F, Reider, N. Y. C....1.75
- 2F 2F, Pevine, N. Y. C....1.50
- 1D 3F, Kling, N. Y. C....10.00
- IAC 6F, Kling, N. Y. C....2.15
- 2D 3F, N. Y. C....5.00
- 2A 5F, Brooker, N. Y. C....2.00
- Small, New York City....2.50
- 6A 1F, New York City....1.00
- 3B, New York City....4.50
- IAC 4F, Kling, New York City...8.00
- 2F 3D, New York City....6.75
- 2A 6F, New York City....5.00
- Beck, New York City....1.00
- Section 5, New York City....39.85
- IAC 1F, Kling, New York City...5.50
- 1B 4F, Kling, New York City...5.00
- A. H. Johnson, Chicago, Ill....2.00
- H. Renne, Phila., Pa....1.00
- H. E. Adams, Dresden, Ohio....2.50
- Australia Fund, Max Giger, New York City....5.00
- F. Deuer, (col.) San Fran., Cal. 6.50
- E. Aleemuk, Chicago, Ill....2.00
- M. Longaerroc, Luzerne Street Nucleus, Luzerne, Pa....15.00
- Robibero, Pittsburgh, Pa....5.00

## DRAMA

### Mitzi Back on Broadway In "The Madcap" at The Royale Theatre

THE perennial Mitzi appears again on Broadway, at "The Madcap" for reasons better known to its authors. The comedy is an amusing skit adapted from the French by Gertrude Purcell and Gladys Unger, with music by Maurice Rubens.

Chubby little Mitzi, after fifteen years on the stage in this country and unnumbered years as a child actress in her native Hungary makes a brave but losing fight to play the role of Chibi, a sophisticated miss of twenty odd who becomes a twelve year old child again in order to assist her mother in an advantageous marriage. She might have been convincing at 17 but 12 is a bit too much.

And Mitzi is not the Mitzi of long ago. Her dainty slowness and piquant accent are gone. Yet her lifetime of stage training still stands her in good stead.

Mme Valmont, a fortune hunting widow, mother of Chibi, has almost landed Lord Steeple. Chibi breezes in. As the discovery of her own age will ruin everything, Chibi consents to masquerade as a twelve-year old. The hoax is discovered, but not before Mme Valmont has safely landed Steeple and Chibi his nephew.

Marie Dayne, in the role of the maid, in conjunction with Pat Clayton stopped the show for a few minutes with their number "Why Can't it Happen to Me."

The gratifyingly small and presentable chorus perform some cleverly executed numbers.

"Madcap" and Mitzi provide soothing entertainment that will not tax the memory.—B. B.

Headliner on the vaudeville program at the Palace Theatre this week.



Edith Meiser. Headliner on the vaudeville program at the Palace Theatre this week.

## Broadway Briefs

The new musical revue, "Arizona," scheduled for Monday night, will open tonight at the Edyth Toten Theatre. "Rain or Shine," the new Joe Cook musical show also opens tonight, the latter at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

The curtain on the Theatre Guild's production of "Strange Interlude" is now rising at 5:30 p. m. instead of 5:15. Eugene O'Neill, whose two plays "Marco Millions" and "Strange Interlude" are now playing here under Theatre Guild auspices, is leaving the city for Del Monte, California, where he will spend the rest of the winter writing a new play, "Dynamo."

George Arliss in "The Merchant of Venice," at the Broadhurst Theatre and John Galsworthy's "Escape" at the Booth, will give an extra matinee next Monday.

Butler Davenport announces that the public is invited to attend a free performance of "The Fathers Son" to be presented at his theatre, 27th Street and Lexington Avenue this Sunday afternoon.

Lawrence Bolton, George Bratt, a recruit from the erstwhile Neighborhood Playhouse, and Jane Barry, the girl revolutionist of "The International," are rehearsing in the cast of "Hoboken Blues" which opens at the New Playwrights Theatre next week. "The International" is now playing its final week.

## RAILROAD CHIEFS DEFY INJUNCTION ISSUED BY COURT

### No Punishment Is Likely to Follow

HOUSTON, Feb. 8.—Although evidence is conclusive that officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad are guilty of violating an injunction issued against them in a case arising out of organizing attempts by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, judges concerned in the case have hesitated and delayed before naming these officials on contempt of court.

The officers of the road to be adjudged are H. M. Lull, executive vice president, G. S. Waid, vice president and general manager, J. G. Torian, assistant to Waid, and W. R. Mann, assistant superintendent of the El Paso division.

Justice J. C. Hutcheson, before whom the case is to come on Friday has announced that: "It is hard to believe that a railroad and its officials would seek to set at naught both the judicial and the legislative powers of the United States."

The original injunction was secured by officials of the Railway clerks in an attempt to prevent the railroad from discriminating against the union and organizing a company union. Both of these conditions were violated by the company and workers were discharged for joining the union. The injury to the union has been done whichever way Justice Hutcheson now decides the question of contempt.

## Arrest 7 Locked Out Chicago Capmakers

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 8.—Police arrested 7 locked-out capmakers found in the neighborhood of a shop that had broken its contract with the union. They were released on bail to appear before Judge Sullivan on a charge of violating his blanket injunction. 6 other members of the union were arrested on a similar charge several weeks ago. Their case has not yet been heard.

## New Baumes Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—After it had been characterized as "vicious" and "not on the level," a bill which would permit judges to sentence second degree murderers to from 20 years to life, was passed in the Assembly today with only six dissenting votes.

Under the present law, second degree murderers must be sentenced to prison for a flat term of 20 years.

## AMUSEMENTS

**Winter Garden** Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.  
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!  
**Artists Models**

**WYTHROP AMES** presents  
**JOHN GALSWORTHY'S**  
**ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD  
Theat. W. 46th Evs. 8:40  
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

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

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

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

**THE MERRY MALONES**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

**National Theatre**, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
By Bayard Veiller  
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherrymann

The Theatre Guild presents  
Eugene O'Neill's Play  
**Strange Interlude**  
John Golden Theat., 58th, E. of B'way  
Evenings Only at 8:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
**Marco Millions**  
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
Feb. 13, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

**PORGY**  
Republic Th. W. 42d Evs. 8:40  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

**SAM HARRIS** Theat., 42d, W. of 11th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

**LOVELY LADY**  
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.  
MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY  
1st N. Y. SEASON, SING IN ENGLISH  
**GALLO THEATRE**, Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.  
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.  
Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evg. Abduction  
from Scamilo. Tues. Evg. Minc. Butterfly. Sat. Mat. Sunset Trill & Pagliacci.  
Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Evg. Marriage of Figaro.

## THE COMMUNIST JANUARY, 1928



- 1. Lenin to the American Workers**  
A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.
  - 2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement**  
By WM. Z. FOSTER  
The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyzes the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.
  - 3. America Discusses the Russian Opposition**  
By BERTRAM D. WOLFE  
Who are the supporters of Trotsky in America? An analysis of the discussions by Lore, Eastman and Abramovich on the controversy in the C. P. of the Soviet Union.
- And Other Important Articles.
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Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"

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**6 Lbs. \$1.40**

10% Goes to "Daily Worker" ORDER BY MAIL.

**JACK FEURER**  
3656 Park Ave., Bronx  
New York City.

# Report That B. M. T. Will Follow the Interborough Move for Fare Increase

## COMPANIES WILL OBTAIN MILLIONS IN LATEST RAID

### Application To Be Made to Transit Board

By ROBERT MITCHELL.  
A fare increase will be applied for shortly by the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Co., which has already prepared the draft of its application to be sent to the Transit Commission, according to information disclosed yesterday by sources close to the company.

This information, which is of unquestioned reliability, further indicates that the B.-M. T. will follow the lead of the Interborough in whatever steps it will take. The increased fare problem thus becomes city wide, inasmuch as the surface lines will undoubtedly follow the lead of the other lines.

**Huge Hold-up.**  
If this fare increase is put through as now seems most likely unless mass opposition on the part of the subway riders develops of sufficient power to prevent it the transit riders of the city will be held up for a total of approximately fifty millions of dollars yearly.

Yesterday was productive of another set of shadowy conferences of city hall and transit commission officials. Deliberate efforts are being made to shroud these conferences in a veil of secrecy in order to make it appear that the city officials are carrying on activities of the greatest moment to save the five cent fare.

At one of these meetings of the three members of the Transit Commission, action was taken postponing decision on the Interborough request to institute the 7-cent fare. Earlier in the day Mayor Jimmie Walker had requested — practically demanded — that the commission decide immediately on the question. This demand is being played up by the local press favorable to the fare increase as an evidence of the fight which the mayor is putting up to save the five cent fare. The commission's decision, the mayor has stated privately and publicly, will pave the way for his own "secret" plan by which he will save the elusive nickel.

**Plays the Traction Game.**  
The move, however, is quite plain: As long as the Transit Commission holds up its decision, the Interborough cannot go ahead with its court action, injunction proceedings or otherwise, to enforce its fare increase. Tammany Jimmie, playing the game of the traction companies, has merely sought to remove this first obstacle from their path. It is known that the commission will refuse the request but until it does the Interborough, naturally, cannot proceed with its plan.

Chairman John F. Gilchrist, for reasons not yet clear, yesterday refused to vote for the immediate decision in the matter and forced postponement. Leon G. Godley, and Chas. C. Lockwood, the other two commissioners were favorable to the mayor's proposal.

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

**Secretaries Attention!**  
Beginning next Monday announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

**Present Miners' Case.**  
A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Monday at 715 E. 138th St. at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Lower Bronx Labor Center. The speakers will be Fred Beidenkamp, national secretary, Workers International Relief, and Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers' Union.

Shachno Epstein, editor "The Freiheit," will lecture on "Art and the Class Struggle" at the Flatbush Workers' Culture Club, 1111 Rutland Road, near Sutter Ave., Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

**Miners' Relief Conference.**  
The city conference for miners' relief will be held Saturday, Feb. 18, at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. All labor, fraternal and benevolent organizations are invited to send delegates.

**Lecture Tonight on Women's Day.**  
Rachel Hotman will lecture on "International Women's Day" tonight at 8 o'clock at 194 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of Council 10, United Council of Working Class Women.

**Brooklyn Dance Saturday.**  
The newly formed Council of the United Council of Working Class Women will hold a dance Saturday at 877 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

**Inter-racial Dance Sunday.**  
An inter-racial dance will be held Sunday at 5 p. m. at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

**Hike Sunday Morning.**  
The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hike Sunday to Sleepy Hollow. The hikers will meet at 342nd St. and Van Courtland Park at 9 a. m. Fares will amount to 80 cents.

**U. C. W. C. W. Theatre Party.**  
The United Council of Working Class Women will hold a theatre party at the Yiddish Art Theatre on Feb. 16. Tickets are obtainable at the council office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 532.

**I. L. D. Bazaar.**  
The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 152.

**Lecture in Lower Bronx.**  
G. Marmor will lecture on "The Change in Family Relations and the

## Third Term Question Debated in Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The question of presidential third terms and the drive to "draft" President Coolidge for another term was sharply debated in the senate this afternoon during discussion of the LaFollette anti-third term resolution.



LaFollette, Jr. in dad's shoes

The resolution, sponsored by Senator LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin, would place the senate on record as favoring the two-term tradition established by George Washington, and urge President Coolidge to "observance of this precedent."

## A. F. L. TALK FEST NEGLECTS ACTION

### Injunction "Battle" Staged in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Nearly one hundred labor officials from the American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods met here yesterday and talked at length of methods to "fight" the nation-wide injunction menace. Mass meetings to be called "in each of the 2800 cities in which local unions are to be found," was the final decision.

"In its fight on the injunction," declared Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation and vice president of the A. F. of L., "the unions have decided that the first move will be to have a definition of property by an act of congress so that judges may be guided in their issuance of injunctions."

The various speakers who addressed the labor representatives, all agreed that no attack on the injunction itself was being contemplated. Only the "bad" use of injunctions was being attacked.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, in accordance with the obviously prearranged plan, moved that the A. F. of L. executive council be instructed to launch the campaign against the injunction menace and to carry on mass meetings.

## PASS AL SMITH'S SEWER GRAFT BILL

### \$29,500,000 Involved in Queens Steal

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—In an effort to overcome the legal obstacles erected by Max D. Steuer, high priced lawyer for Maurice Connolly, president of the borough of Queens, the state senate today passed a bill which would give Justice Scudder full authority in the investigation of the \$29,500,000 sewer graft in Queens.

It was passed at record speed by the assembly Monday. Inasmuch as the bill is the result of an emergency recommendation by Gov. Smith, its signature by him is a foregone conclusion.

The only opposition to the bill came from those who objected to one of the provisions calling for the Queens borough to foot the bill of the investigation. Up-state support came from legislators who have been assured that the state would not pay the expense of the graft probe.

The present bill will be patterned after the Moreland law. It will permit as wide an inquiry into local situations as the latter laws permits in state situations.

Questions are being asked as to Gov. Smith's intent regarding the huge swindle in Queens.

The new law will give Gov. Smith a freer hand either to prosecute Connolly or let the investigation die as best suits his campaign for the democratic nomination for president.

Connolly is a Tammany Hall and Al. Smith democrat.

Role of the Woman in Industry. Friday, Feb. 17, at 715 E. 138th St., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Council 3.

**Freiheit Singers' Dance.**  
The Bronx Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and ball Saturday, Feb. 25 at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

**Poyntz Will Lecture Friday.**  
Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "World Problems Today" at the Harlem Workers Forum, 143 E. 103 St. on Friday Evening.

**MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY**  
at her studio  
**PIANO LESSONS**  
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE  
Telephone Lorraine 6883.  
Will also call at student's home.

## FUR CHAIRMEN TO HOLD MEET TODAY

All shop chairmen who were members of the Shop Chairmen's Council during 1926 or 1927 are being called to a meeting tonight at 5 o'clock at the headquarters of the Joint Board Furriers' Union, 22 E. 22nd St. At this meeting Ben Gold, manager of the union, will give a report on the current union problems.

Stressing the importance of the meeting, a statement issued by the Joint Board says in part as follows: "The Joint Board is glad to announce that the time has come at last for the shop chairmen of 1926 and 1927 to concern themselves with the important responsible task of rebuilding the union."

"The storm of the union breakers and henchmen of the 'Forward' has passed away. The fur workers have finally awakened and are turning to the Joint Board for help. The time has finally come to rebuild the union. First of all, however, we must rebuild the shop chairmen's body, so that it can lead the workers again as it did in the victorious 1926 general strike."

## Suspend 6 Progressives From Cleaners' Union

Because they advocated progressive policies in the Cleaners and Dyers Union, six members of the organization have been suspended from the union for six months and removed from their jobs in the shops, it was learned yesterday.

The action was taken by the executive board at its last meeting. When the union held its regular membership meeting Tuesday evening at 151 Clinton St., the right wing leaders of the organization refused to allow a vote to be taken on the question. Strong-arm supporters of the administration also prevented the six workers from entering the hall.

## WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

### NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY

**Secretaries Attention!**  
After Monday all announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

**Discuss Negro Activity.**  
Douglas Walker, director, National Negro Department of the Party will talk on drawing Negro workers into the organization at a meeting of Unit A, Section 4 tonight at 8 p. m. at 142 E. 103rd St.

**Discuss Injunctions.**  
I. Jerome will lead a discussion on "Labor Injunctions" at the meeting of Sub-section 3E tonight at 6:15 p. m. at 191 W. 27th St.

**Women Meet Saturday.**  
A meeting of women work organizers of all Party units will be held Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Preparations for the Women's Day demonstration to be held March 8 is one of the most important tasks of the Party at the present time. A drive to bring non-party women into the labor movement and the Party must be conducted.

**Y. W. L. Meet Called Off.**  
The functionaries' meeting of the Young Workers League scheduled for Monday, Feb. 13, has been called off until further notice.

**Sub-section 2-A.**  
All members of Sub-section 2-A should report Monday at 12 p. m. to either 16 W. 21st St. or 108 E. 14th St. for participation in the special distribution of THE DAILY WORKER.

**Zam Lectures Sunday.**  
Herbert Zam, executive secretary, Young Workers League will lecture on "Youth and the Coming War" Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Young Workers League open forum, 715 E. 138th St.

**Section 2 Attention.**  
A meeting of unemployed will be held Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**I. L. D. Week.**  
The week of Feb. 13 to 19 will be I. L. D. week in Section 2. All articles collected for the I. L. D. Bazaar, Section 2 booth, should be brought to 101 W. 27th St. Honor roll lists can be obtained at the same address.

**Y. W. L. Dance.**  
The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance, Saturday, Feb. 11 at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St.

**Section 1 Open Forum.**  
H. Davis, recently returned from the Soviet Union will lecture on "How the Workers Live in Russia" Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 p. m. at the Section 1 open forum, 60 St. Marks Place.

**No Tip—Union Barber Shop**  
77 FIFTH AVE.  
Bet. 11th and 12th Streets  
NEW YORK CITY  
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.  
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

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BEST SERVICE  
TO CO-OPERATIVE DWELLERS.

**CO-OPERATIVE REPAIR SHOP**  
419 1/2 6th Avenue, near 25th St.  
Shoes Repaired While U Wait  
Suits Pressed

**WILL GIRL** whom I gave Daily Worker Friday morning at 86th and Lexington please write for further information? Address: Musician, c/o Daily Worker, 108 East 14th Street.

## Congress Report Exposes hovels Soldiers Live in

The broken down condition of the soldiers' quarters at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is revealed in a report by a congressional committee headed by Representative Loring M. Black, Jr.

## ALL BOX WORKERS TO MEET TONIGHT

Paper box makers of all crafts are called to a mass meeting to be held today at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., at 6 P. M. The meeting is called by the Paper Box Makers' Union, Local 17926, of the A. F. of L., and is to be the beginning of an organization drive in the industry.

Evils Described.  
After recounting the severe exploitation of the workers in the paper box factories are compelled to endure, the widespread unemployment in the trade, the wage cuts of from 25 to 50 per cent and other evils in the industry, a circular issued by the union in calling the meeting appeals to every type of worker in the trade to come to the meeting and begin the work of organizing the shops more completely.

Irving Freeman, manager of the union, and William Karlin will speak. The meeting will map out plans to obtain a living wage, an eight-hour day, regulation of employment, guarantee of the job and recognition of the union.

## DENVER STRIKERS ARE BLACKJACKED

### Men Are Beaten Up While Handcuffed

(Continued from Page One)  
jacked and kicked at the whim of the state police.

Three pickets held since last October in the Trinidad jail on charges of "inciting to riot" were released yesterday. Habeas corpus proceedings will be filed in federal court tomorrow for the release of four Greeley strikers held in Greeley jail after the district and state supreme courts had refused jurisdiction.

**1 Office to 5 Men.**  
DENVER, Colo., Feb. 8.—Twenty officers are employed to direct 111 men in the local division of the national guard, an organization which has used guns, blackjacks and warrants against the striking Colorado miners, it was disclosed in an investigation carried on by a Denver paper.

More than \$18,000 is spent to keep Col. Paul P. Newlon's pets on milk and honey diets, and some of the officers are paid as much as \$550 a month, according to the findings of the investigators. The payroll of the 20 officers total about one-third of the pay and allotments for all the privates, according to the report.

## While Miners Starve

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A house bill appropriating an additional \$100,000,000 for the erection of public buildings throughout the country was enacted yesterday by the Senate. The bill has passed the House.

Phone Stuyvesant 3316  
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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.  
302 E. 12th St. New York.

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124 East 81st Street  
SPECIALIST for Kidney, Bladder, Urology, Blood and Skin diseases and Stomach Disorders.  
X-RAY Examinations for Stones, Tumors and Internal disturbances.  
Dr. Schwartz will be glad to give you a free consultation. Charges for examinations and treatment is moderate.  
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## Lowden Now Says Openly He Will Run

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 8.—Former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois is a formal candidate for president in his own state, it was announced here today by his campaign manager, Omer Custer, former state treasurer.



Frank Lowden lures farmers

Lowden, it was announced by Custer, has mailed his petitions to Secretary of State Louis Emerson and they will be filed as soon as Emerson is released from technicalities of the primary tangle by supreme court decree. Emerson cannot make public any filings at this time.

## SENATE ADJOURNS OIL GRAFT HEARING

(Continued from Page One)  
about the Continental's \$3,000,000 Liberty Bond fund.

Walsh first wrote Rockefeller on January 16, asking him to help the committee.

Walsh again wrote Rockefeller on January 28, telling him the committee expected Stewart "to come forward and tell the whole story of the transaction by which the Continental Trading Company cleaned up more than two million dollars on a single day's business without the investment of a penny."

Stewart Still Silent.  
On January 24 Rockefeller wrote Stewart urging him to "tell all" to the committee.

When Stewart persisted in his refusal to tell what he knew his arrest was ordered but he was at once released on a habeas corpus writ.

Earl W. Sinclair, a brother of Harry F. Sinclair and president of the Sinclair Consolidated, named James E. O'Neil as the member who negotiated sale of the Continental Company's profitable contract with A. E. Humphreys, Texas oil man, to the

## SCHOOL TRANSFER OFF FOR PRESENT

### Parent Protest Results in Withdrawing Order

Action was again postponed yesterday on the question of the transfer of the pupils of Public Schools 19 and 50 of Brooklyn.

The transfer was to have gone into effect at 2 p. m. yesterday but was delayed by the board of superintendents because of the plans made Tuesday evening, at a parents' protest meeting, for an immediate school strike as soon as the transfer was announced. The parents will remain organized, however, and in the event that the board does order the transfer they will be prepared to call a strike at once, by vote of a parents' meeting Tuesday night.

## Concert of Russian Music at Exposition

"Russian Songs of Today," a concert of modern Russian music, was presented last night by Sergei Radamsky, Russian tenor, at the Russian exposition, 119 West 57th St.

Radamsky recently returned from Russia where he sang in the Great Academic Theatre of Moscow. It was during his visit to Russia that he collected the modern songs he sang last night.

The Radamsky concert was the seventh in a series of ten concerts being given as part of the daily programs of the Russian Cultural Exposition, which will continue until Feb. 15.

## Ears Across the Sea

An exchange of radio programs between the United States and England will be made possible soon, according to Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, of the Radio Corporation of America. English listeners will be able to hear jazz bands and imperialist programs from this country while American listeners will hear the English variety of jazz and propaganda in return.

Sinclair Crude Oil and Prairie Companies. Although the Continental made a \$3,080,000 profit on the contract in a year, it was sold to its two customers for \$480,000.

## Concert and Dance



Chaim Kotylansky  
Concert Singer

Other Well Known Entertainers

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th**  
At the WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST.

**MIKE GOLD** will speak on—*The Effects of the Machine Age on Literature*  
ADMISSION 50c.

Auspices: Co-operative Unit Workers (Communist) Party.

All Proceeds to THE DAILY WORKER.

COME to the



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Given by the YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE, DISTRICT 2  
**AT HARLEM CASINO**  
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Music by Harvey Stoller's Syncopaters.

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## THE FLEDGLING

By Fred Ellis

## "Class Peace"

By FRED STEPHENS

Arbitration is in the air. The tenants of labor, Woll and Green, allied with the American Bar Association are wildly crying: "Peace! Peace!"

I have recently come from Australia, the classical home of Arbitration, and I want to give from my own knowledge a report of how it works. I might mention that I have held an official position on two different occasions in the Seamen's Union in Australia; therefore I feel qualified to speak.

Arbitration was introduced in Australia when the unions were particularly busy improving their conditions and increasing wages; at that particular time the workers were in a favorable position, there being a large demand for labor with only a limited supply; the unions were strong and able to enforce their demands by strike. The employers, for the moment, were at a disadvantage.

### Bosses Use Court Power.

So an arbitration court was set up, a judge appointed, arbitration was established. The theory is that the judge will sit and listen to the arguments put up by both the workers and employers; that he will analyze the evidence, and give a fair decision;—called, "The Award," which becomes legally binding. That the different judges would reason differently, according to their class bias, and give "Awards" accordingly, did not interest the propagandists of "Arbitration." For the purpose of this analysis, I shall take a few utterances of Judge Higgins. A liberal minded individual; a man who was supposed to be sympathetic to the workers, in fact, in some circles he was designated a "radical," certainly an "ideal" judge for arbitration.

### What do we find?

To arrive at a "basic wage," the judge caused "thirteen women whose husbands were wage earners" to give evidence as to the cost of living; every domestic item was exposed in the court, even the women's underwear, they were asked if they made their own garments, and if not, why not; only the cheapest materials were considered, where high rent was mentioned a cheaper home was suggested. It "never" occurred to his Honor that, instead of dragging the workers wives before him and thus degrading them, the domestic expenses of his own household might have provided a basis for arriving at a wage standard.

### How it is Done.

A "basic wage" was arrived at for a man his wife and two children; no provision was made for a third, or more.

During the "Waterside workers" dispute, (longshoremen) this same judge said: "The men must remain at work, or I cannot make an award. Peace in industry, is the object of the court."

### Only Bosses Profit.

When a judge makes an award it is binding for one, two or three years. This scheme of things worked admirably for the employers during the war years when prices rose sky high, and wages had been fixed by the court; some of the strong unions got redress by strike, while the weaker unions tried to argue, but could not reach the ears of the judge; their award had not expired. At the expiration of awards the strong unions may get some consideration; favorable awards are never made to unions who have no power to dislocate industry, by their mass strength.

I think I have given sufficient evidence to prove that arbitration does not help the workers, I have taken the actions of the most favorable judge; other judges of course, are even more outspokenly anti-working-class.

I wish to say that our experience proved:

That only through the instrument of strike can any advance be made; nor can the workers hold such conditions as they have without the power to strike.

Also, arbitration is an expensive toy for the workers, court costs are high; lawyers fees have to be met, secretaries getting data for evidence have to be paid; in addition the judge can fine the union heavily for small breaches of the award. Arbitration destroys the reliance of the workers in their own powers. Arbitration does not consider the values the workers create, but bases its awards on only the lowest cost of his keep.

### What Happens.

To sum up: Arbitration wastes the unions finances for courts, lawyers and fines; rendering the union penniless.

Secondly, it wastes the union officials' time getting data, evidence for the court, etc., rendering them useless.

Thirdly, it destroys the initiative of the workers rendering them spiritless.

Fourthly, it destroys the only weapon the worker has, the strike, rendering them defenseless.

Arbitration would bind the worker hand and foot, placing him entirely at the mercy of the exploiters.

Such conditions as the workers in Australia have, has been obtained in spite of arbitration.

Woll and Green want to arbitrate! To Hell with arbitration! Workers, organize!  
The more perfect your organization, stronger your power, the greater your resistance, the more certain your success!



The guns of two extra United States battleships menaced the workers of Port au Prince, Haiti, who demonstrated against Lindbergh. Wall Street protects its own.

## Unemployment as a Capitalist Political Football

Breadlines in New York City have reached such proportions that they can no longer be confined to the Bowery and the lower East Side. Even the parasites of Park Avenue and Riverside Drive who live off the wealth the present unemployed have helped produce have been forced to recognize it. Those branches of the capitalist political machines known as philanthropic societies have begun their work of trying to turn the misery and poverty of millions of workers and their families into a political football.

Governor Al Smith, Tammany Hall boss, and one of the Wall Street favorites in the race for presidential nominations, is trying to capitalize the widespread unemployment and has issued a statement outlining his alleged policy, which as far as the unemployed are concerned, is no policy, but only a dirty gesture in behalf of his political ambitions. Basing his statement upon figures presented by a conference on unemployment, attended by representatives of 100 New York social service agencies, and called by the Welfare Council of this city, Smith requests the state industrial commissioner to make a survey of the situation and determine whether "the state of New York, with its large public works program, or in any other way, can do something toward relief for this situation."

The history of such "investigations" proves that they become mere forums from which to boost certain politicians and their parties. As far as the working class is concerned nothing whatever will be done by Smith to relieve their suffering. The present program of Smith serves a three-fold political purpose. (1) It enables him to pose as the friend of labor, deeply concerned about the unemployed. (2) He calls attention to his public works program, which in true Tammany fashion is not designed to benefit the inhabitants of the state but is a scheme to enrich still further the contractors and dealers in material for such work. (3) It aids the democratic machine in its attacks against the republican illusion of Coolidge prosperity.

The important fact for the workers in connection with the Smith attempt to make political capital out of their agony, is that the agencies of capitalism have been forced to admit that there are not less than four million workers out of employment. When the ruling class admits that the unemployed number four million it is a safe bet that it far exceeds that number.

No worker should be fooled by the Smith request to his industrial commissioner to survey the unemployment situation. Even if an attempt were made to utilize workers for public works programs, only a small portion of the hundreds of thousands in New York state alone could be herded like cattle into miserable improvised barracks to carry on such work.

The only effective program for the unemployed situation is the demand that these millions of workers receive full union wages during their period of unemployment; that the industries that have piled up billions because of the exploitation of the American workers be taxed sufficiently to meet the expense of unemployed insurance.

Workers everywhere should wage a drive in their organizations, trade unions, fraternal societies, etc., to demand nothing less than wages for the unemployed. Undoubtedly the Tammany labor fakery of New York city and state will, as is always the case, aid the Smith forces in their attempt to turn the misery of the workers into political profit. Such enemies of labor must be assailed and unmasked by the rank and file of the workers in the unions, and the demand raised for the workers to break with the old parties of capitalism, republican and democratic alike, and raise the banner of a class party of labor that will fight for a labor program for relief of the unemployed workers and at the same time raise demands for relief of the impoverished farmers who vegetate on tenant and mortgaged land, a prey to the grain trust, the railroads, the harvester trust and the bankers.

Let not the industrial depression of 1928 be used to aid the enemies of labor, but to create a powerful class political movement of labor, which alone will have a program that will meet the problems arising out of present conditions.

## Make the Fight of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners the Fight of the Whole Working Class

No greater evidence of the unconquerable spirit of the coal miners and their families has been furnished than the mass picketing which has been organized and carried out in the Western Pennsylvania coal fields in the last few days and which reports state is spreading to other sections.

In the eleventh month of the strike, starved, evicted from their homes, suffering from lack of adequate shelter, with the coal and iron police and the state constabulary raiding the mining camps at the whim of the coal and steel company capitalists, with injunctions which outlaw 100,000 miners, these workers answer the coal barons with a demonstration and courage which put to shame the union officials who advocate surrender.

The struggle in the coal fields is not one of flying banners and blaring bands. Its drama is the stark drama of the class struggle carried on by men, women and children whose unbreakable resistance to the onslaught of the coal barons and their government on their union and their living standards has already written in living letters a glorious page in labor history.

The miners are fighting harder than ever. Their need for support is greater than ever. Upon the outcome of this struggle much depends because it involves the life of the labor movement.

The miners and their families are doing more than their share. The strike must be and can be won. It can be spread to every coal mining district.

There is no better way of spreading the strike than by broadcasting the story of the heroic struggle in Pennsylvania and Ohio to all other districts, by showing that the only way to win the strike and save and build the union is to follow the example set by these proletarian fighters.

Spread the strike.  
Support the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners.  
Give money, food and clothes.  
Make the fight of the miners the fight of the whole working class.

## The Chicago Federation of Labor Fights Labor Party Despite Militants

By ARNE SWABECK.

When the movement toward a national labor party in America gathered real momentum for the first time, in 1919, a chill went down the spines of the leaders of the two dominant capitalist parties and of the reactionary labor leaders who were still following the outworn political custom of "rewarding their friends and punishing their enemies."

This movement held real potentialities. It became a ray of hope to large working masses.

**Change of Front of Federation.**  
The Chicago Federation of Labor did pioneer work in this field. The labor party was practically formed under its tutelage. Yet today the federation, or at least its official leadership, has both in theory and practice completely repudiated the labor party idea.

Why this change? Is there less need today than then for a labor party? This is not the case. The suppression of the workers' rights has if anything increased. The centralization of power in the capitalist government has gone on apace. The failure of the primitive "non-partisan" policy of the American Federation of Labor has been continually demonstrated. The political weakness of the American labor movement was never greater. The answer is that the official leadership of the Chicago Federation of Labor has taken a big swing to the right.

**Trend Toward National Party.**  
In October, 1918, the Chicago Federation of Labor began by submitting the question of the formation of a local labor party to a referendum vote of its affiliated local unions, numbering some 300,000 members. Eighty-five per cent of the unions responded favorably. In November of the same year, the Cook County Labor Party was formed, with Morton L. Johnson, a well known militant, as its first secretary.

The following spring, the Cook County Labor Party participated in the mayoralty elections, entering John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, as candidate for mayor. The official count credited him with 55,900 votes. During the same period, the Illinois Labor Party was formed and events moved rapidly. On September 25, the same year, the National Freedom Convention took place in Chicago, with 300 delegates in attendance, and on Nov. 22, the first convention of the National Labor Party convened with 1,200 delegates. These delegates had been sent by trade unions and local labor party groups in response to the call based on the following program:

1. Restoration of civil liberties.
2. The national ownership and democratic management of the means of transportation and communication, mines, finances and all other monopolies and natural resources.
3. The abolition of excessive land ownership and holding land out of use for speculative purposes.

**Labor Struggles in 1919.**  
Naturally, this remarkable progress had its basis in the gigantic events of the class struggle, from which it received its impetus. Beginning from a local scale some of these events during the period from the Chicago spring elections in 1919 to November of the same year were as follows:

Eight thousand workers, mostly unorganized, were on strike in the big Crane manufacturing plants. Several thousand workers, mostly unorganized, were on strike in the big Harvester Manufacturing plants. Several thousand workers, mostly unorganized, on strike in the Argo Corn Products Refining Co., several strikers shot by sheriffs and gunmen. Eighteen hundred Chicago firemen

quit in a body, strike not being permitted, but remained after securing a wage increase. All City Hall clerks, on strike, obtaining a wage increase. The dress and shirt makers struck. The Chicago actors struck, and also the carpenters, both groups winning their demands. A strike completely tying up the city street car system. During practically this whole period, the campaign to organize the Chicago stockyards workers went on in full swing, reaching its high point during the last two weeks of June, when 8,000 workers were brought into the union. Shortly thereafter came the bloody race riots, instigated by the packers in their efforts to crush the union organization drive. Police and soldiers were stationed throughout the yards, but were forced to withdraw by the strike of the young union.

Nationally, events of even greater magnitude took place during that same period, as, for instance, the Boston police strike, the strike of 100,000 railroad shopmen, the campaign to organize the steel industry and the big steel strike, the miners' strike on November 1, with the notorious Anderson injunction and the cowardly retreat of John L. Lewis.

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**Labor Party Developments.**  
The political awakening followed in the wake of these events. Labor parties were formed in South Dakota, North Dakota, New York, Indiana and elsewhere. The National Freedom Convention, formerly mentioned, met in Chicago to demand the reestablishment and maintenance of political and civil rights and the release of all political prisoners. Chicago became at that time the birthplace of the American Communist Party.

**The Masses Press Forward.**  
The tremendous pressure by the working masses, as shown by these gigantic events, was the real factor in bringing the movement to a head. The leaders rose on the crest of that wave, continually pressed onward. The Chicago Federation and its leadership recognized the signs of the times and did not falter. The Gompers administration was practically impotent in the face of this movement. The forces of capitalist reaction had been compelled temporarily to give way.

In its Labor Day editorial, the New Majority, official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, made the following statement:  
"...workers everywhere have turned their thoughts toward freedom. Union men are awakening to the fact that the struggle for wages, hours and local shop conditions, while essential, is not all there is to labor's cause. They have seen the workers seize freedom in Russia, by taking over control of their government and industry..."

**The Labor Party Convention.**  
It was but natural that, under these conditions of militant struggle, the labor party convention which assembled on November 22 in Chicago, with 1,200 delegates from 33 different states, should take a distinct progressive direction. The program adopted condemned autocracy, militarism and imperialism. It demanded the repeal of the espionage law and the establishment of political and industrial equality. It demanded abolition of anti-labor injunctions, reduction of the high cost of living and nationalization of all basic industries, public utilities, natural resources and unused land. It demanded the abolition

of the United States Senate, abolition of child labor, abolition of private detective agencies, establishment of the eight-hour day with a further gradual reduction of working hours and declared for international solidarity of labor.

**The Trend Towards Reaction.**  
When the great steel strike was defeated the employers again gathered their forces and launched blow after blow against the labor movement. The Gompers administration felt the time had come to bring real pressure upon those who had "deviated" in a progressive direction. The labor party, its backbone still the Chicago Federation of Labor, lived for some time. It made another effort to rebuild on a national scale, given real support in these efforts by the Workers Party. It called the convention for July 4, 1923. In spite of successful attendance, it became a last effort. Various factors contributed to this, the main reason being the weakening of the leadership of the Chicago Federation of Labor and its cowardly submission to Gompers. The reaction had begun. Shortly thereafter, Fitzpatrick and Nockels signed their names to a complete repudiation of both the labor party and amalgamation. The National Labor Party died.

**The Chicago Federation Today.**  
The Chicago Federation of Labor went back to the primitive Gompers policy. Joining those who advocated and practiced class-collaboration, and with the "red" baiters it sullied its great progressive record of the past. At a subsequent Chicago judicial election, when a special committee had been created to study the then particularly dangerous anti-labor menace the federation endorsed a number of candidates from the republican and democratic tickets—none from the socialist ticket. Some of these candidates were elected and some of them

have since issued injunctions against unions.

of the United States Senate, abolition of child labor, abolition of private detective agencies, establishment of the eight-hour day with a further gradual reduction of working hours and declared for international solidarity of labor.

**A National Campaign.**  
Intensified activity in the relief campaign is announced by the Work-

ers' International Relief. "Though the results thus far have been encouraging," declared Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the organization, "greater efforts need to be put forth and greater sacrifices made if the striking miners and their wives and children are to be kept from starving and freezing to death. If a poor crippled man in California can give \$1, there are thousands of people throughout the country that can give \$5 and \$10 and more."

The Workers' International Relief is conducting the campaign on a national scale. Contributions are being received at the New York office, 1 Union Square.

Never before in history has such a golden flood of tribute poured into the coffers of a ruling class as the dividends and interest payments disbursed by American corporations in 1927. Financiers and business observers may chafe at the narrowing profit margins but the rich should worry. They can idle in luxury in Florida or New York confident that even brief depressions will not interrupt the swollen incomes which provide their pleasures and the extension of their power.

The 1927 return to absentee owners is equivalent to the combined an-

have since issued injunctions against unions.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, over the opposition of a militant minority, endorsed the candidacy of Frank L. Smith, of Illinois slush fund fame, for United States senator. The last Chicago mayoralty elections witnessed the inglorious spectacle of the federation administration machine and supporters divided into two almost equal parts, one pulling for Dever, the democrat, and the other for Thompson, the republican.

**Results of the Non-Partisan Policy.**  
The last session of the Illinois state legislature furnished many illuminating examples of the results of supporting members of the capitalist parties who style themselves "friends of labor." When bills having important significance to labor were being discussed, these "friends" failed. This is but one side of the picture. More important still is the general political impotence of the labor movement and the arrogance of the employers who feel their power and scent no opposition.

The injunction menace is increasing, the government is more and more openly showing itself as the executive of the capitalist class, taking an ever more direct hand in labor conflicts. Rights once claimed by workers and workers' organizations are disappearing.

**New Progressive Forces.**  
However, growing out of this increased suppression, within the Chicago Federation of Labor as elsewhere, new progressive forces are developing, demanding more militant methods of struggle, demanding a positive political policy expressed in a mass party of labor.

To help develop these new progressive forces is one of the most important tasks of the Workers (Communist) Party.

## Crippled Worker, 70, Sends His Bit for Striking Miners

"I'm a cripple, walk with two canes, money scarce, age 70. Don't want anyone to go short on provisions or snug houses to live in, so here is \$1 for the struggling miners."

So wrote a lonely old man living in California to the Workers' International Relief, asking that his name be withheld. It is only one of similar letters that are being received daily by the W. I. R., which is conducting a nation-wide campaign to provide food, clothing and shelter for striking miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Another letter from a worker in Ohio, who wrote that he has been out of work for a year, contained \$5 and expressed regrets that he was unable to give more.

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The 1927 return to absentee owners is equivalent to the combined an-

ual earnings of 3,400,000 workers at the average wage paid in the factories during 1927. If split 50-50 between farmers and industrial workers it would have increased their income about 25 per cent.

There is an extraordinary total of \$46,613,378,000 which the workers have contributed in cash to the owners of stocks and bonds in the course of 15 years. Reports of the commissioner of internal revenue show that about 70 per cent of this total went to an upper class representing less than 1 per cent of the country's population.

## Bosses Get \$46,613,378,000 Workers Create in 1 Year