

ATTACK ON "DAILY" IS PENALTY FOR SERVICE TO WORKERS, WEINSTONE DECLARES

The attack upon The DAILY WORKER is the answer of the Big Business interests and their lackeys in office to the increased activities of the Workers (Communist) Party, to the efforts of the unemployed workers to organize and demand work or wages, to the campaign for the withdrawal of marines from Nicaragua, to the growing militancy of the workers demanding an end to the class-collaboration policies of the bureaucrats and a fight to the finish against the Bar Association's bill for legalizing the company-union and for destroying the labor movement.

This attack is the answer to the splendid demonstration of the workers in Cooper Union, ridiculing the specious pleas of Green and the local bureaucrats, and demanding a Labor Party in place of the sham, non-partisan policy of surrender to the capitalist parties. The Big Business interests and their lackeys, the labor bureaucrats—the Wolls and the Greens, the Sullivans and Mulhollands—know that without the DAILY WORKER they will have an easy time of it to foist upon the workers the reactionary schemes of Governor Smith to put over his sham injunc-



tion proposals, to deceive the workers and to keep them enslaved.

The DAILY WORKER is the only voice of the class-conscious workers that is fighting against the enemies within the labor movement, the Socialists and labor bureaucrats as well as the enemies of the entire labor movement—the Big Business interests dominant in Washington, in Albany and in City Hall. The workers of New York must realize that it is because The DAILY WORKER has raised this banner of struggle that the attack is now made upon it.

They must multiply their efforts a hundred-

fold in order to show the lackeys of the capitalist class that they will not flinch in their duty to their militant organ; that the DAILY WORKER will be placed upon every newsstand in the city of New York; that they will take from their meager earnings every cent possible in order to keep the DAILY WORKER going.

The membership of District No. 2 is already on the job to accomplish this end and will take the lead in reaching the goal that has been set in the present drive for the defense of The DAILY WORKER.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. V. No. 44.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

NEW HAVEN SENDS \$100 DONATION TO SAVE THE "DAILY"

Declare It Is Only Beginning; Nothing Too Hard to Do for Paper

Scores of Contributions Still Needed to Defeat Government's Attack

The New Haven Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent \$100 to save The DAILY WORKER from the attacks which its class enemies have made against it in an attempt to smash the militant American labor movement at the moment which they considered the most opportune.

Theodore Dreiser



"The New Haven Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party is fully aware of the crisis which our DAILY is passing thru at the present time," says the message accompanying the donation. "We are 100 per cent behind the DAILY WORKER and nothing will be too hard for us to do to save our paper from the attack of the government. Enclosed you will find a check for \$100. This is only a beginning. All our forces will be mobilized in the coming two weeks for The DAILY WORKER."

The New Haven comrades have lined up with the Detroit workers who sent \$500 for the support of The DAILY WORKER last week. These

(Continued on Page Two)

JOBLESS SEAMEN CHEER DEMANDS

Over 300 unemployed seamen and dock workers crowding every corner of the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St., yesterday afternoon elected a committee of three from their ranks as delegates to the New York Council of the Unemployed.

The meeting, called by the New York Council of the Unemployed, was addressed by George Powers of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council for the Unemployed, and an unemployed war veteran.

Urge Mass Action.

Powers stressed to the seamen and dock workers the need for mass action of the unemployed. Di Santo presented the demands of the New York Council of the Unemployed. The demand that public buildings and armories be thrown open as shelters for the jobless was received with applause by the seamen, many of whom are absolutely shelterless. The seamen shouted in approval when H. Waite, the chairman of the meeting, demanded that the unemployed seamen and dock workers be allowed shelter free of charge in the 13-story Seamen's institute for the benefit of the seamen, while thousands of homeless and jobless seamen in the neighborhood are frequently beaten and driven off if they seek relief in the Institute.

Elect Committee.

The committee elected by the assembled waterfront and marine workers consists of H. Waite and Morgan for the seamen and Silver for the dock workers. The seamen signified their determination to attend a huge demonstration of the unemployed to be held by the New York Council Saturday, March 10.

An unemployed mass meeting will be held today at 60 St. Marks Place at 2 p. m.

A meeting of unemployed workers, scheduled to take place tomorrow, has been postponed until Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, when it will be held at 314 E. 104th St. This meeting has also been arranged by the New York Council, and will be addressed by Di Santo.

Another meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party Sunday at 2 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.

The Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, is aiding the New York Council of the Unemployed in the relief work.

No Breadlines in U. S. S. R., Says Dreiser Upon Return

"Nowhere in Russia are there breadlines and the government sees to it that there is food, shelter and clothing for every worker," declared Theodore Dreiser, famous American novelist, on his return yesterday from a European trip of more than three months, of which eleven weeks were spent in the Soviet Union as the guest of the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square.

Expressing great enthusiasm for the Soviet system as one which is maintained in the interests of all the "citizens of the country," Dreiser said he was unable to understand why there should be such widespread unemployment in the United States. "This is the richest country in the world and yet there are people here who have so little to eat that they are forced to depend on breadlines. In Russia, on the other hand, a country much poorer than the United States, there is no serious unemployment."

(Continued on Page Five)

BENEFIT TONIGHT AT PLAYWRIGHTS

"Daily" Readers to See Mike Gold's Play

A capacity house is expected at the New Playwrights Theatre, 40 Commerce St., near Seventh Ave., tonight when readers of The DAILY WORKER will meet at a special benefit performance of Michael Gold's "Hoboken Blues."

The play, the fourth to be produced by the group of insurgent dramatists, is creating tremendous interest in New York. It had previously appeared in "The American Caravan," a collection of distinctive current literature recently published.

"Hoboken Blues," a phantasy of Negro life in New York, was enthusiastically reviewed in yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

U. S. S. R. Posters on Display at Bookshop

The Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place, is now displaying several posters recently received from the Soviet Union. They describe many fields of activity in the Workers' Republic.

SIX SCABS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Sinclair, Burns Get Jail Terms in Conspiracy Case

OIL MAN AND SPY SENTENCED FOR JURY SHADOWING

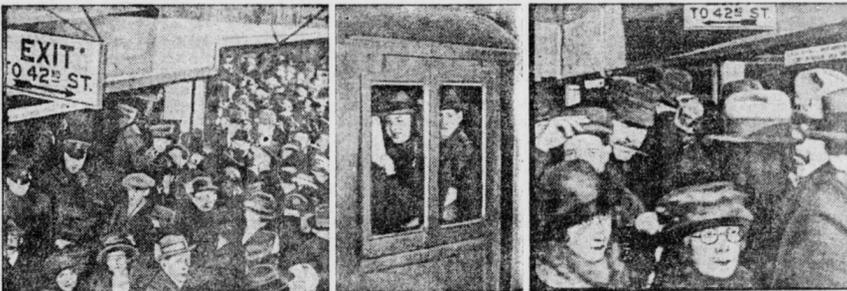
Neither Is Expected to Serve Time

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Sentences ranging from six months to 15 days were imposed on Harry F. Sinclair, William J. Burns and H. Mason Day in the contempt case growing out of the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy trial here.

They were found guilty of contempt of court for jury shadowing by Justice Siddons in the district supreme court earlier in the day, following nine weeks' argument.

Sinclair was already under sentence for three months for contempt of the senate for refusing to answer questions. He did not serve the three months. He appealed the case. He and his fellow defendants are expected to appeal this case also and remain at liberty.

Demand Workers Pay Seven-Cent Fare for These Conditions



The I. W. T. is trying to enforce a seven-cent fare on all subway and elevated lines. Thousands of dead tired workers are crushed and crowded night and morning into the cars of the subway and elevated systems in order that the transit bosses may reap millions in profits. The above pictures show throngs jammed at rush hour on the platforms and trains at Grand Central station.

CHILDREN OF CITY AID MINE RELIEF

Four Conferences To Be Held Soon

The Children's Committee for Miners' Relief announced last night that it has just sent \$400 to the Pennsylvania and Ohio mining districts and \$100 to Colorado to help the starving children of the strikers. This makes a total of \$1600 collected in seven weeks by and from the children of New York.

Two children's section conferences for miners' relief will be held today: one at 2 p. m. at 15 E. Third St., Brooklyn. Two more meetings will be held this week-end, one in the Bronx on Saturday, 2:30 p. m. at 1347 Boston Road, and the other in Harlem, on Sunday, 1 p. m., at 143 E. 103rd St. These conferences are being called by the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief, 100 Fifth Ave., Room 1509 and will be attended by delegates from many children's organizations.

The activity of the committee was inaugurated with a conference on January 2, in New York. Thousands of children were represented there by 225 enthusiastic delegates. A tag day was held for which over 1200 children were mobilized and \$1,000 collected.

The latest move of the committee in its efforts to raise money for the strikers' children has been to issue meal tickets which are being sold by the miners' relief scouts to their schoolmates.

COLLECTION FOR MINERS.

At a meeting of the Union of Technical Men held Monday night at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., \$44.43 was collected for miners' relief after a short talk by a representative of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief.

Working Women Mobilize To Hit Bosses Offensive

A nation-wide protest against the bosses' attack upon the unions which is hitting the women workers all over the country, will be raised on International Women's Day, March 8. Women workers are preparing a counter-offensive to the drive of the employers which aims to slash wages, increase working hours and cripple trade unions, at dozens of meetings in all large cities on that day.

Textile factories, department stores, candy factories, and many other industries employing women are reducing wages and lengthening hours. Where trade unions exist as in the needle trades, the bosses are trying to wipe them out. In addition, the employers are making a national drive against the labor laws which protect women workers, minimum wage laws and restrict the number of hours and night work for women.

Unemployment too, is hitting the working woman. In the shops they are laid off along with the men workers. Because of their low pay and weak organization, they are less able to effectively demand relief. The new Coolidge navy program and the war danger are also awakening women

(Continued on Page Two)

LOVESTONE WILL DEBATE FRIDAY

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will debate with George Hiram Mann, formerly of the National Security League, Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. The topic is: "Does America Need a Revolution?"

Lovestone will take the affirmative and Mann the negative in the debate.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, which has arranged the debate, will be chairman.

RED ARMY CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Tomorrow Is the Tenth Year of Its Defense of the Soviet Union

Tomorrow the Red Army of the Soviet Union will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its existence as the defender of the only workers and peasants' government. Organized after the October Revolution when the imperialist powers began to launch their armies against the first Workers' State, the Red Army has continually increased in popularity not only among the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, but among the workers and farmers around the world. The struggling colonial peoples especially are beginning more and more to look upon the soldiers of the Red Army as their friends.

This army, the only one in the world which fights for, rather than



M. VOROSHILOFF, People's Commissar for War.

against the workers, has well earned the right of support by the entire working class. In tomorrow's edition of The DAILY WORKER, just ten years after the Red Army was organized on February 23, special articles will be carried telling how the Red Army is preparing to defend the Soviet Union, in face of the increasing war danger.

The life of the Red Army soldier as compared with that of the American doughboy will be described; the way in which the Red Army protects the workers against the bosses in strikes, as compared with the American army, in addition to the pledge taken by every Red Army soldier will be published.

6 STRIKEBREAKERS DEAD, 9 MISSING IN PENNA. BLAST

Kept Virtual Prisoners by Company Guards

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 21.—Six strikebreakers were killed last night while under guard of deputy sheriffs in an explosion at the open-pit Kinloch mine of the Valley Camp Coal Co. at Arnold.

The Kinloch mine is one of the largest in the New Kensington district and has been operating on a non-union basis since before Christmas. There are a large number of men working on the grounds and in the mine, surrounded by a stockade and guarded by deputy sheriffs.

Worked Until Midnight.

In addition to the six known dead, nine miners are missing, while fire is spreading thru the diggings following the blast. The trapped miners, including those who reached safety, went into the working, a drift mine, shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were due to leave the mine about midnight. Shortly after 10 o'clock five of the miners rushed to the surface and reported that their comrades had been trapped. Fire was already spreading through the workings and heavy smoke was pouring from the entrance to the shaft, making all attempts to enter futile.

Overcome Next Day.

Five men were overcome by poisonous gas in the adjoining mine of the Valley Brick Co. when they were forced to go to work this morning despite fear due to the recent explosion in the next mine. Clouds of poisonous gas had penetrated into the Brick Co. mine, with the result that one of the miners is dead, three escaped and one is still missing, adding to the casualties of the night before.

COLO. ARRESTS STILL THREATEN

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21.—With the Colorado coal strike suspended, pending a decision by the state industrial commission, hundreds of miners are flocking back to the mines only to find a black-list set up against them for daring to fight for a living wage. The black-list is in conformity with the vicious anti-labor policy of the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

The militia is still in the field and Col. Newlan threatens more arrests. The coal bosses, favored by the approach of the summer season, are planning to get by as far as is possible with scab labor imported in the course of the strike, despite the greatly increased danger of disasters in the mines manned largely by inexperienced workers.

Though a majority of the strikers voted to return to work the militant miners generally are dissatisfied with the way the I. W. W. state executive committee handled the strike. The militant miners are saying the vote to return to the pits was the outcome of early mistakes by the leadership, typified by the repeated commendation of the "fairness" of the governor and other state authorities and the dallying for weeks with insincere citizens' committees and similar "friendly" groups.

The militants point to the fact that spokesmen of the state executive committee continued to express confidence in state authorities even after the murder of six strikers at the Columbine mine and a series of raids on strikers' headquarters at Trinidad, Walsenburg and other towns.

USSR EXPLAINS ARMS PROPOSAL

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The Soviet Union's proposals for disarmament would reduce all armed forces to such an extent that within a year their mobilization for war would be extremely difficult, according to a statement issued today by Tass, official news agency.

Observers here, however, are certain that the capitalist powers will reject the proposals of the Soviet Union. The determination of the

(Continued on Page Three)

Challenge San Francisco to Make Good in Daily Worker Subscription Drive

GREATER SUCCESS OF OTHER CITIES IS POINTED OUT

Smaller Towns Getting Real Results

In spite of the dozens of subscriptions which have been collected as San Francisco's part in the huge national campaign to gain ten thousand new subscribers to THE DAILY WORKER, comrades in Los Angeles and Oakland sections of California are beginning to point to San Francisco proper as a weak sister in the drive.

"Speed Up Work!" A. Brenner, THE DAILY WORKER agent in San Francisco has been doing good work, but, if he is to catch up with Los Angeles and Oakland he is advised by the other sections to "hurry it up."

The San Francisco section needs more organization and more intensive application to the work of gathering subs, it is alleged. San Francisco is the most important industrial and commercial city on the west coast and contains a population of workers among whom the work of spreading THE DAILY WORKER should be carried on with greater and greater enthusiasm. Comrade Levine, the organizer of District 13 is urged to throw the whole Party machinery behind the work of putting San Francisco on the subscription firing line.

Los Angeles, which has been doing excellent sub work under the direction of Comrade Paul Reiss, is not only challenging all the other California sections to contest the lead with them, but is declaring that San Francisco, which is a bigger city, hasn't a chance to tear the lead from its southern rival.

The smaller towns around San Francisco are reported taking big forward strides in the subscription drive. THE DAILY WORKER is anxious to hear accounts of the activities of these individual towns.

RUSH \$100 FOR DAILY WORKER

Hundreds More Needed Against Attack

(Continued from Page One)

comrades know that all the forces of reaction have been marshalled in a supreme attempt to overthrow the aggressive strength of the American workers. The increasing power of the militants in the trade unions, the growth of the influence of THE DAILY WORKER, the only daily organ of militant American labor, among the working class, have enraged and alarmed the bosses. The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman is only the first step in the capitalist offensive, carried out through their agents in the government. These three militant leaders are out on \$1000 bail apiece, awaiting re-arrest at any moment. The action of the workers of Detroit, New Haven and hundreds of other labor bodies and individuals throughout the United States, is only the beginning of the effort which must be made if THE DAILY WORKER is to be saved and its enemies defeated in the campaign which they have begun to smother the only daily voice of militant American labor in English.

Hundreds of donations are still needed to save THE DAILY WORKER from destruction. Rush your contributions to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Immigrant Actress Threatened by Govt.

Maria Draginsky, 24 year old Russian actress who obtained citizenship in this country last November when Judge Inch in the U. S. district court ruled that "one girlhood slip does not constitute moral turpitude," has been served with a notice that the government has filed an appeal from Judge Inch's decision seeking to take away her citizenship. She is faced again with possible deportation.

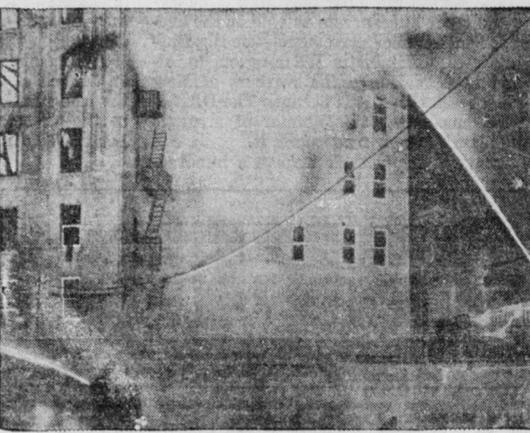
Militarism Opposed

SEATTLE, Feb. 21.—The women at the University of Washington have joined in the fight against military training in colleges. At a general student anti-militarism conference at the university they declared themselves willing to aid the men in their struggle against college authorities on the question of militarism in the schools.

Corporations Win Pines

YOSEMITE, Cal., Feb. 21.—Twenty square miles of the best sugar pines in the country are expected to be turned over to private lumber interests, together with two groves of the world famous giant sequoia trees, as a result of a conference between the National Forest Service and huge California lumber corporations.

Workers Imperiled as Tenement Blazes



The occupants of a 93-family tenement in the Bronx were driven into the street when the building was destroyed by fire. The tenement was inhabited for the most part by workingclass families. The building is shown above in a photo taken while the blaze was raging.

The Municipal Elections of Milwaukee, and Negro Workers

THE municipal election is creating considerable enthusiasm among the Negro workers of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, particularly in the sixth ward where most of the Negro residents live. The Progressive Labor League, composed of Negro workers, and affiliated with the Labor Council for United Political Action, recently placed a Negro worker of the packing house in the field as a candidate for nomination to run for alderman of the sixth ward.

Unemployment, bad housing conditions, poor civic facilities, fair consideration in municipal and city employment and city representation, demand for union organization, desire for cooperation with all working class elements and labor bodies, equal wages are some of the problems and demands which are faced and raised by the Progressive Labor League in its municipal election platform.

Interracial Labor Council

A conference was called Dec. 28, 1927, for the purpose of uniting Negro and white workers for labor political action. Invitations were sent to white and Negro working class and labor bodies. There were many responses. The conference resulted in the formation of the Labor Council for United Political Action.

Socialist Party Refused to Respond

The socialist party refused to participate in the conference excusing itself on the ground that this was essentially a racial, and not a working class movement. However, the platform shows that the league has a working class basis. Negro Professional and Businessmen. Among certain elements of Negro citizens there is apathy towards a Negro working man being qualified and able to represent the colored citizens.

An invitation was sent to the Wisconsin Civic League which is composed of Negro professional and businessmen and their wives. There was no response from this group nor from other "leading" elements of Negroes, with some exceptions. This group is very small, numbering around 40 professional and businessmen. The working class leaders of the Progressive Labor League have threatened them with a boycott. This brought some results.

It is not the intention of the Progressive League to cause any antagonisms or friction among Negroes. But the league avows that the interests of all Negroes can be best presented thru a working class program.

Many Responses

There were many responses from white working class organizations, Workmen's Circles and labor bodies. Speakers have appeared before the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workmen's Circles of Jewish organizations, the Carpenters' Union, the executive board of

Indians Destitute

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 21.—Sur Koe Milko, Alabama Indian chief has left for Washington to plead for federal relief for his starving and poverty stricken tribe, which inhabits a small tract in eastern Texas. The tribe is doomed to early extermination unless help is forthcoming, stated the chief. The Alabama Indians originally inhabited wide stretches of land along the Gulf Coast, but have been gradually driven from their holdings by white railroad and oil companies. Valuable Texas oil properties are now on the site of their former holdings, of which the Indians were despoiled by unscrupulous government officials and magnates.

Truck Driver Hurt

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—George McNery, a truck driver of this city was seriously injured when a trailer broke loose from another truck yesterday and knocked him from his seat. He received a fractured right leg and other injuries.

THOUSANDS IN TOLEDO UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK

Cops, Fearing Riots, Get Tear Gas Bombs

(Continued from Page One) promise of a steady job at a comparatively high wage, and how they were fooled.

"When I came here," one of the workers outside the gate of the Overland plant said, "They told me that my job was just filled, but there was a job in another branch of the production department at a much lower rate they said. I took it because I have a family to support, but in two weeks I was laid off."

Three shells were distributed to each detective as a step to provide them with the most modern materials for use against the workers, such as are already provided for "mobs" in other large cities.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A huge percentage of building trade workers are unemployed here.

According to James A. Hamilton, state industrial commissioner, 50 per cent of the workers in this industry are out of jobs here. In Buffalo, he claims 40 per cent are jobless and in Syracuse and Albany, 33 per cent are unemployed.

Workers in other trades are just as badly off. Shoe workers, printers, textile workers, restaurant and hotel workers, railroad shopmen and needle trades workers are all suffering from scarcity of work.

Children Feel Effect

While Governor Alfred E. Smith's committee is talking about relieving unemployment by Spring, hundreds of thousands of children are deprived of proper food in New York City.

"In our clinics, we find that the recovery of sick children is being retarded by the lack of adequate food," declared John L. Elliott, superintendent of the Hudson Guild.

The visiting nurse of the Guild reports that the effects of unemployment are seen everywhere. The children in the homes she visits are badly undernourished, she declares.

"More recently we have been discovering a considerable degree of unemployment in the skilled worker class, particularly in the building trades. Men affiliated with the Hudson Guild, such as tile workers, electric workers and plumbers, who have been enjoying steady employment for the last two or three years, have recently been working only part time." Elliott said.

Okla. Workers Suffer

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 21.—A survey of 710 manufacturing plants throughout the state showed a decrease both in payrolls and the number of workers employed during January, according to the state department of labor. Public employment offices placed fewer men than the month before and conditions were admitted as bad for the cotton and wheat crops. At the same time unemployment in

125 Ties for Butterfly



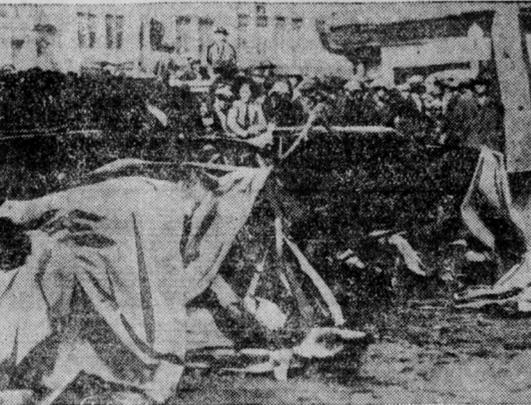
The picture above shows Mayor Walker's wife, arranging some of his ties before he leaves for New Orleans. Walker has promised to do a carnival costume and mask and join the Mardi Gras throngs in the Creole quarter. "I am going to do everything they'll let me," the mayor is reported to have said. People are wondering what the mayor, who had two Negroes thrown out of an Italian restaurant during his stay in Rome, will really want to do.

LABOR CROOKS FAIL AS MORTICIANS

Leven and Molyneaux Have Long Career as Parasites

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Bankruptcy proceedings instituted against Frank A. Leven and Percy Molyneaux, who have been operating here as the United Undertakers, mark the end of another chapter in the career of a pair of labor fakery. Leven was a machinist. He utilized his union connections to advance himself in the labor movement, and finally became the editor of the Danville Record. Leven and Molyneaux were responsible for betraying the railroad strike on the C. & E. I., which lasted from July, 1922, until Feb. 1, 1925. Their labor paper finally called off the strike. In the meantime they had bought their undertaking business but still maintained their connection with the machinists' union, Molyneaux being its business agent. Bankruptcy proceedings have just been taken against the firm. It is revealed that their activities in business were on a par with their activities in the labor movement. Liabilities against the firm are listed as \$29,161.75.

Fatal Air Crash in Military Celebration



This photo shows what resulted when an airplane crashed into the heart of the business district of Macon, Ga. The wreck occurred following the premature explosion, during an air derby celebration, of an aerial bomb, which caught in the plane's wings while being fired, killing Buck Steele, of Shreveport, La., and Francis Ashcraft, student aviator of Towanda, Pa.

Tammany Discards Negro to Gain K. K. K. Aid for Smith

In order to gain the support of the Ku Klux Klan elements in the democratic party for the presidential nomination of Gov. Smith, Tammany Hall has promised not to send Negro delegates to the national convention of the democratic party to be held in Houston, Texas.

Judge Olvany, Tammany leader, and Mayor Walker are now in the south conferring with democrats friendly to Smith's nomination.

Delegate In 1924

At the 1924 convention of the democratic party the only Negro delegate was Dr. Collins, New York Tammany Hall politician.

When asked if he would be a delegate this year, Collins answered: "I was the only Negro delegate in the convention four years ago, but I do not expect to go this year. Judge Olvany and Mr. Morton will be able to say whether there will be a Negro delegate."

Civil Service Commissioner Morton is the Negro Tammany leader of Harlem.

It is understood that notice has also been served on George E. Brennan, democratic leader of Chicago, that he must not send Negro delegates to the convention. Brennan favors the nomination of Smith.

ALIEN PROPERTY BILL IS PASSED

W. S. Insurance Companies Get \$32,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The alien property bill, returning 80 per cent of German and Austrian property seized during the war, was passed by the senate yesterday without a roll call. The bill has already passed the house. The remaining 20 per cent will be withheld as a partial settlement of American claims against Germany.

A provision of the bill granting the payment of \$32,000,000 to American marine insurance companies was assailed by Sen. Howell of Nebraska. Howell contended that these insurance companies had realized immense profits during the war and that the present award would further swell their profits.

An amendment to the bill was adopted providing for the payment by the United States government of 5 per cent accumulated interest of \$25,000,000 worth of German property now in the hands of the alien property custodian. This will be used as part of a fund to pay the claims of Americans against Germany.

the city is steadily growing worse. The Chamber of Commerce, however, continues to advertise for workers under the excuse that they want skilled workers. A surplus of labor enables the employers further to reduce wages and the living standards of labor.

Auto Wages Reduced

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—Wages of unorganized workers employed by the Murray Body Co. were cut from 63 to 36 cents an hour recently. A bonus system has been introduced so that those who keep going at top speed can make a few cents extra.

GASTONIA, N. C., Feb. 21.—Textile mills are "slowing down production" in an "orderly effort to conform with the law of supply and demand," Walker D. Hines, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, explained to 100 textile manufacturers of this vicinity. Admitting overproduction Hines urged such a curtailment, and the subsequent layoffs and unemployment, as the only solution. At the same time the mills in this vicinity are working from nine to twelve hours.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—About 75 per cent of the unskilled workers here are unable to find jobs.

TRAIN KILLS WORKER

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—When a Philadelphia-bound Reading passenger train struck an auto truck near Chalfont today one worker was killed, another injured and a load of furniture destroyed.

R. I. MILL BARONS FOLLOW CLOSING WITH 54 HR. WEEK

Union Officials Only Pass "Resolution"

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 21.—The concerted attack against the textile workers' living standards by the mill owners is by no means ended. This is shown by the announcement yesterday of the owners of the Lonsdale Mills that they intend to reopen their plants on a changed working schedule increasing the hours of work from 48 to 54 at the same rate of pay.

The plants of this company have been shut down for three weeks, due to "bad business" according to the employers. The workers here, however, declare that they easily see thru the hypocrisy of this move. The shutdown was made as a maneuver to make the workers more tractable, they say. As proof of their contention, they ask, that if lack of orders necessitated a shut down, where did the mill owners suddenly get sufficient work to make up in a 54-hour week?

The workers, comprising a goodly part of the population of the village of Lonsdale, have not as yet returned to work. Their resentment to the hour increase is added to by the action of their union officials, who are doing nothing to combat the lowering of their living standards.

In the face of this attack on the workers the officials of the Rhode Island Textile Council of the United Textile Workers of America, at their monthly meeting yesterday took cognizance of the mill owners action by passing a resolution which stated that they were opposed to the hour increase.

BIG BANKS REAP HUGE PROFITS

Morgan, Rockefeller Work Hand in Hand

The \$10,000,000 in cash dividends paid annually by the First National Bank of New York is symbolic of the regular tribute collected by the lords of credit for governing the country's economic life. This \$10,000,000 is exactly 100 per cent on the investment of the owners associated with the J. P. Morgan financial oligarchy. It brings the dividends distributed in cash since the bank started with \$200,000 capital in 1863 to the huge total of \$159,510,000.

More Than 100% Profits

This is typical of the return which the great money lenders are getting on their capital although most of the big New York banks have gone through various changes in their financial structure which conceal the true rate of return on the money originally put into them by their owners. In spite of this there are four among the New York banks and trust companies with 1927 profits in excess of 100 per cent on their capital stock while 17 made profits of more than 40 per cent.

The U. S. Trust Co. leads the procession with a 1927 profit of \$162.59 on each \$100 invested in its capital stock. First National, captained by Morgan's right hand man, George F. Baker, is second with a profit of \$153.50 on each \$100 of capital stock. Kings County Trust follows with \$132.14 and Fifth Avenue National with \$105.23 on each \$100.

Morgan, Rockefeller Collaborate

There is constantly increasing unity of interest between the Morgan and Rockefeller groups with representatives of both sitting on the directorates of many of the commercial banks. Each year sees consolidations. The Chase National and American Exchange Irving Trust have grown to their present size by such mergers. Last year Hanover National, the bank of the Manhattan Co., the Seaboard National and the Manufacturers Trust absorbed smaller banks.

The tremendous value of these institutions to the big financiers is reflected in the market value of their shares. Owners of First National stock hold it at \$3,720 a share, compared with \$2,760 a year ago. The market price is always just ahead of what buyers offer so that control always remains in the same hands.

SERVICES FOR ASQUITH

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A memorial service for Lord Asquith was held in Westminster Abbey at noon, attended by 2,000 persons, including the members of the Baldwin Cabinet and the entire diplomatic corps.

JOBLESS, KILLS SELF

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Unemployed since the closing down of the Shiloh mine several months ago, Sylvester Kemp, 69-year-old Belleville coal digger ended his life after a futile search for other employment.

Homeless Worker Dies

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—John Harrigan, a jobless and homeless worker, was killed yesterday in a deserted house where he had sought refuge from the cold. Harrigan stepped on a trap door leading to the cellar of the house and fell when the door caved in.

Soviet Union Explains Proposal for Complete and Immediate Disarmament

CAPITALISM WILL SPURN PROPOSAL IS USSR BELIEF

Imperialists Fight for Big Armaments

(Continued from Page One)

powers to shelve the proposals made by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation, at the conference in December is pointed out.

The proposal of the Soviet Union, the Tass statement declares, provides for the immediate demobilization of all armies within the first year and the abolition within that period of all plans for mobilization. The proposal, Tass says, would abolish battleships, cruisers and aircraft carriers as well as all ship equipment, munitions, mines and torpedoes. Disarmed ships may be used for commercial purposes if completely refitted.

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—The security commission of the League of Nations adjourned until tomorrow after spending the afternoon in a fruitless discussion of the relation between "security" and "disarmament."

At the meeting of the disarmament commission in December, the Soviet Union urged that the distinction was metaphysical and attempted to secure a discussion of her proposals at a session of the security commission.

TELLS OF CANTON WHITE TERRORISM

Soviet Union Consul Reaches Moscow

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—On February 1st, the former Consul of the U. S. S. R. in Canton, Pokhvalinsky, arrived from China. In an interview given to a correspondent of the "Trud," Pokhvalinsky described the atrocities perpetrated on the employees of the Consulate, who fell into the hands of the rabid Chinese militarists.

On December 11th, Canton was taken by the revolutionary workers. A Soviet Government was formed by workers' deputies and a Council of People's Commissaries elected. The new government had to fight from the very outset against the rapidly forming organizations of the White Guard. The fate of the town was decided by Li Fulin's forces which were situated on the Honan island. They succeeded in breaking into Canton. As soon as they arrived they started to avenge themselves on the workers who remained in the city.

"We," says Pokhvalinsky, "were in the Consulate and watched the battles through our window. In the evening, at supper time, we were informed that the Consulate is surrounded. The soldiers started to break through the gate. Within a few minutes we opened the gates. All of us present in the Consulate were arrested, brutally bound and despatched to the General Staff. Here we were put on the floor, all of us, including the women, had our hands and feet bound and were tied to iron bars. . . . In this condition we were kept until the morning. Many of us fainted during the night.

"In the morning the officers arrived and called out our names. The first one called was Comrade Hassis, followed by Hakarov, Ukolov, Ivanov. . . .

"They knew that they were going to be shot. 'Hassis sang the 'International,' Makarov shouted: Remember us, Comrades. . . .

"They were taken away and we never saw them again. . . . After a while we recognized their bodies by their photographs.

"We were kept in horrible conditions in jail and only after the interference of the German Consul were we sent out of China."

LAUNCH BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITAIN

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.—The launching of a boycott against British goods greeted the arrival of the Simon commission here today. The movement has the support of almost all sections of the native population.

More than ten thousand people attended a huge mass meeting at which the boycott was officially declared. The boycott has the support of most of the trade unions and nationalist groups. The boycott follows the decision of the assembly not to cooperate with the Simon Commission in any manner.

Speakers at today's meeting denounced British imperialism and demanded the independence of India.

John Simon, Tory envoy, has the support of most of the trade unions and nationalist groups. The boycott follows the decision of the assembly not to cooperate with the Simon Commission in any manner. Speakers at today's meeting denounced British imperialism and demanded the independence of India.

PAN AMERICAN DISUNION

Wall Street Dictates Policy at Havana

By SCOTT NEARING, (Fed. Press)

The Pan-American Union represents the United States, not Pan America. The headquarters of the union is an imposing building in the city of Washington. The director of the union was a professor of political science in one of the most conservative universities of the United States; was in the employ of the U. S. treasury department and has held other responsible positions under the U. S. government.

The meetings of the union are not congresses with power to make and enforce decisions, but conferences at which administrative details are elaborated and fundamentals are avoided. The Monroe doctrine, for example, is not a subject for discussion at meetings of the Pan-American union. As one of the U. S. representatives put the matter: "The Monroe doctrine is not an agreement between the various American governments, but a statement of U. S. policy."

The Pan-American Union is also a statement of U. S. policy. How long will the Latin American republics accept it?

Wall St. Diplomacy

The question arose at the Havana conference on the subject of intervention. During the past 20 years, the United States has sent gunboats and marines to Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Nicaragua; has forcibly dominated the internal affairs of these countries, and in several cases, (notably in Haiti, Mexico and Nicaragua) has shed much blood before it could impose its will upon the local populations. In certain cases—Cuba for example—provision for intervention is made by treaty.

Is this right? Should the United States, with a population of 120,000,000 and a big army and navy intervene in Nicaragua, with its 650,000 defenseless citizens?

Whether right or not, it is done. While the Pan-American conference was meeting in Havana, U. S. marines on Nicaraguan territory were shooting Nicaraguan citizens who dared to resist the intervention of the U. S. military forces in the internal affairs of the country.

Overlook Murders

The complete U. S. domination of the Havana conference is shown by the fact that delegates did not even mention the Nicaragua murders when they discussed intervention, but talked generally of outlawing intervention under international law. Everyone was thinking of Nicaragua. Not a delegate mentioned it.

"There is a suspicion that underlying the reorganization of the Pan-American Union is a revival of the suggestion that there may ultimately develop an arrangement for the formation of a Latin American Union which would not include the United States," cabled the N. Y. Times correspondent. He adds that Mexican and Argentine delegates at the conference actively champion the cause of the weaker Latin American states against intervention by the United States.

Business Interests

That is the heart of the matter. The Pan-American Union is made of two unmixable elements.

One member, the United States, is richer and better armed than all the other members of the union combined. Furthermore U. S. business interests have \$1,500,000,000 invested in Cuba, \$1,400,000,000 invested in Mexico; \$4,500,000,000 in the whole of Latin America. The other 20 members of the union are relatively poor and unarmed. With their resources and public utilities mortgaged to the business interests of the United States, they always lie under the guns of U. S. battleships.

For the moment the Pan-American Union may continue, at least in form. But in the long run, the United States will line up on one side, with the debtor countries of Latin America ranging themselves on the other in an anti-U. S. Pan-American Alliance. If this can not be done openly, for fear of the United States, it will be organized secretly, like any other suppressed movement.

Pan-American relations are unstable. Almost any critical event may divide them into two classes: on the north the Yankee peril, as it is described in Latin America; on the south the territories and peoples that are being exploited and absorbed by the American Empire.

Many Children Hurt In Automobile Crashes

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21.—More deaths from automobile accidents occurred among children under 10 years of age than for any age group except that from 20 to 29 years in Wisconsin during 1927 according to a mortality report compiled by the state board of health.

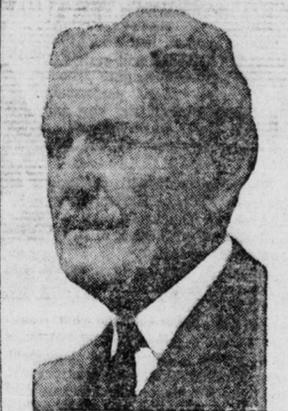
The death certificates show that of the 592 automobile fatalities in the state, 87 of the victims were under 10 years of age.

The need for playgrounds for the workers' children is brought out in the following statement in the report. "The high mortality among young children is due in part to the large number of fatal accidents resulting from children being struck while playing on the street."

The need for playgrounds for the workers' children is brought out in the following statement in the report. "The high mortality among young children is due in part to the large number of fatal accidents resulting from children being struck while playing on the street."

The need for playgrounds for the workers' children is brought out in the following statement in the report. "The high mortality among young children is due in part to the large number of fatal accidents resulting from children being struck while playing on the street."

Aids Oil Magnates



Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France, will protest against the new French oil proposals. The state department, which represents big business, is making the protest, the request of big oil interests.

KELLOGG AID TO U. S. OIL KINGS

Protest Against French Oil Proposal

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Acting in the interests of large American oil interests, particularly the Standard Oil, the state department, thru the United States embassy here, has protested to the Poincare government against the proposed French oil laws which will be taken up for final consideration by the chamber of deputies today.

The bill provides that imports from foreign oil companies shall be limited annually to an average brought in during the last three years. The state department communication is believed to request that the United States oil interests be permitted to do business on the basis of their present maximum sales until France begins to import the quantities of oil which she expects from the Soviet Union and from her Mosul fields.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Many oil companies have complained to the state department against the alleged "restrictive" French oil bill. Secretary of State Kellogg is reported to have instructed Ambassador Herrick to "enquire" into the French proposal.

GERMAN WORKERS HIT AT FASCISTS

BERLIN, Feb. 5. (By Mail).—The parade of the Stahlhelm (Steelhelmet) organization, a reactionary semi-fascist organization under the leadership of ex-officers and supported financially by certain circles of the German industrialists) which took place today in Berlin was answered by large counter-demonstrations on the part of the Berlin workers. Over 20,000 Communists and Red Front Fighters assembled at various points in the proletarian quarters of Berlin.

The streets were filled with many thousands of workers. From the meeting points, demonstrations marched through the streets singing revolutionary songs. They were prevented from entering the centre of the town by cordons of police and great numbers of police automobiles. At many points the police attacked the demonstrators and over 40 arrests were made. They were many wounded amongst the workers.

The parade of the Stahlhelms which took place in the Lustgarten (Large square in the centre of Berlin) was miserable, only about 2,500 Stahlhelms appearing. Their columns were greeted with shouts of derision from the population and they were only able to reach the Lustgarten under heavy police escort. At the head of their columns rode the Berlin Police President in his automobile. The Lustgarten itself had been cut off by the police, but many thousands of workers had assembled outside the cordons and welcomed the Stahlhelm with revolutionary songs and shouts. The workers were forced back with violence by the police. The Stahlhelm did not stay long in the Lustgarten and preferred to leave for home hurriedly. Today was a miserable fiasco for the Stahlhelm.

MAKE PLANS FOR GROWTH OF USSR OIL PRODUCTION

Soviet Representatives Here Seek Big Loan

In order to accelerate the development of the already rapidly growing Soviet oil industry, two representatives of the Anzest State Oil Trust are in New York seeking a loan of \$10,000,000, it was learned yesterday. The loan will go to the purchase of refinery equipment, machinery and pipe line construction.

The new pipe lines and refineries are expected to add 21,000,000 barrels to the annual capacity, according to a statement issued by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

A ten-inch pipe line is already being built between Baku and Batoum which, it is expected to permit the export of oil in much greater quantities than before. Another pipe line has been undertaken in the north in the Grozny district. The present refinery capacity at Grozny is 22,000,000 barrels a year. This, it is expected, will be increased 3,000,000 barrels annually by new construction.

The two Soviet Union oil representatives, Oparin and Surabekoff, plan to visit the largest petroleum fields in the United States and to study American methods of production.

MORE USSR MILLS HAVE 7-HOUR DAY

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The seven-hour day has been introduced in a number of textile factories, raising the total to more than twenty.

The new arrangement, which places the textile factories on a three-shift system, not merely shortens the work day, but has increased production and provided employment for more workers. The three-shift system is expected to result in particularly large production increases in the manufacture of worsted and woolsens.

The seven-hour day has already been introduced in a number of large cotton factories in Leningrad and Moscow.

CANADIAN CAP WORKERS WIN

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—A strike was declared here against the Sterling Headwear Company last Friday by Local 46 of the Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers Union. A 100 per cent response was the answer of the workers to the call of the union, which is engaged in an organization drive.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

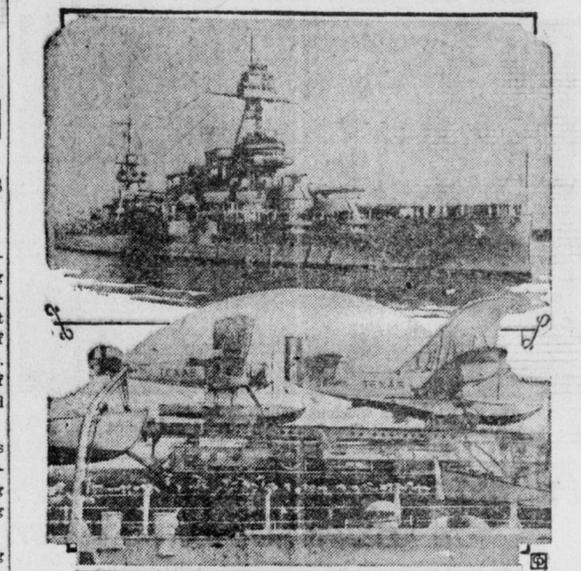
The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

Imperialist Dreadnought Reaches New Orleans



The superdreadnought Texas, largest battleship to ever visit New Orleans, steams into the harbor; photo below shows two seaplanes which are carried by the Texas as scouts. The Texas is thoroughly equipped for the coming imperialist war.

SANDINO ELUDES MARINES AGAIN

Arrest Honduran Who Aided Nationalists

MANAGUA, Feb. 21.—With a large detachment of marines searching the Matagalpa district where he was last seen, General Sandino has again disappeared. Altho numerous rumors are circulated about the maneuvers of the nationalist leader, mariner forces have been unable to locate him. He is generally believed to be in the mountains east of Jinotega.

Ernestacio Hernandez, a Honduran citizen, has been arrested by a marine patrol on the charge of aiding General Sandino. Hernandez was captured near the Honduran border on his way home.

DOES AMERICA NEED A REVOLUTION?

Jay Lovestone says Yes
George Hiram Mann says No

What do you say?
Come to the big debate this FRIDAY night at 8
IRVING PLAZA HALL, 15th Street and Irving Place.
TICKETS 75c. Auspices WORKERS SCHOOL.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION and BANQUET

Tendered by the
Young Workers Social and Culture Club, Inc.
on Saturday Evening, February 25th
at 123 RIVERDALE AVE., near Amboy St.
Reports on the last two years of activities of the Club will be given as well as plans for future work will be discussed.
Tickets on sale 123 Riverdale Avenue every night, 7:30 to 11 P. M.

Winter Vacation In Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.
Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink.
Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

Announcing! No. 5 of the WORKERS LIBRARY!

The Trotsky Opposition

Its Significance for American Workers
By Bertram D. Wolfe

A keen analysis of the role of the Opposition in the Russian Party, and a cutting expose of its counter-revolutionary supporters in America.

100-Page Pamphlet 50c
Order Today From

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St. New York

Telephone ORCHARD 4744

ACTIVE PRESS INCORPORATED
35 FIRST STREET NEW YORK

FASCIST DECREE TO BAR WORKERS FROM THE POLLS

Only Citizens Paying Heavy Taxes to Vote

ROME, Feb. 21.—Two bills presented by Mussolini which would limit voting to fascisti and would bar workers from the polls were approved by the Council of Ministers yesterday.

Only those of age who pay at least 100 lire yearly in taxes or own at least 500 lire in state consols will be permitted to vote. Few workers in Italy pay 100 lire annually in taxes in spite of the high tax rate. The scale of wages barely reaches an existence level and in many industrial centers falls below it.

In order to increase the birth rate, vote will be permitted to men from 18 to 21 years of age who are married and have children.

10 Die as Norwegian Steamship Goes Down

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Ten persons were reported drowned when the Norwegian passenger Steamship Norge grounded and sank in Hauge-sund harbor, today.

The original dispatch reporting the disaster, which came from Copenhagen, said only the captain was lost. Later advices put the death list at 10. The Norge was a small vessel of only 793 tons. It was built in 1909 and hailed from Arendal.

Haugesund Harbor is on the southern coast of Norway, 65 miles south of Bergen.

Los Angeles Affair

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—The International Labor Defense will hold a "Leap Year Party" Saturday, March 4. Hall will be announced later.

Tunnel Labor, N. J. Silk Mills, Lead Firm, Exposed by Worker Correspondents

FOUL CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN WIS. SEWER BUILDING

SmUrge Communist Vote at Milwaukee Polls

(By a Worker Correspondent).
MILWAUKEE, (By Mail). — The work of sewer construction is dangerous, unhealthy and results in many accidents and deaths.
In the city of Milwaukee conditions of the tunnel workers have not improved. On the contrary, wages are cut and the speed-up system introduced as will be seen from the following:

Wages.	
1926	1927
Tunnel miners, \$1.12½ and up	\$1—.70
Muckers, .85 and up	\$.70
Top men, .75 and up	.65

The wage cut was put into effect by the Clayton Construction Co., in November of 1927. This firm handled the construction of 5 tunnels at Johnson Woods.

Similar cuts were effected in the open-cut sewer construction and open ditch sewer work. The wages for open-cut sewers were in 1926, 85c and up. These figures held good for about 70 per cent of the workers. In 1927 they were from \$.60 to \$.75. The same firm, the Clayton Construction Co., profited by these cuts. These figures hold good for at least 70 per cent of the workers. The Holton Contractors and Wenzel & Hanocho also profited by the above mentioned wage cuts.

Speed-up System.
The speed-up system in tunnels works as follows: A picked gang of five is put to work under most favorable conditions. They are promised a bonus of 75c a day in addition to their regular wages of \$1.10. From time to time they are shifted to other places. After they work for a while in a new place, and set a record of high production another gang is called upon to replace them and is being constantly driven to maintain the high record without getting any bonus.

As every worker will realize, the speed-up system is another form of a wage cut.

Accidents, Health Conditions.
The speed-up system leads to innumerable accidents resulting in injuries and deaths for the workers. The health precautions are neglected.

The rate of death and sickness among the workers engaged in tunnel work in Milwaukee is much higher than in Detroit or New York. Conditions in this respect are so appalling that a state commission was set to work recently to investigate the health conditions in tunnel work of our city.

While workers are crippled, are losing their health and even lives, the contractors grow fat on the sweat and blood of the workers. Many a cockroach contractor grew into a millionaire executing sewer and other forms of construction for the city.

The workers of Milwaukee must demand that the city of Milwaukee should carry out itself its construction problems. This would eliminate the fat profits which are being reaped by the contractors and will enable the city to pay higher wages to the tunnel workers and to secure for them adequate health protection and safety measures.

Socialists Indifferent.
The socialist officials of our city proved themselves indifferent to the plight of the tunnel workers.

The socialist party caters to the business men. It brags of the fact that there are no labor troubles in Milwaukee. But the workers cannot improve their conditions without a struggle. The socialist party prides itself in the fact that it is able to paralyze the struggle of workers for better conditions and is able to secure for the capitalists "peaceful" exploitation of their workers.

The workers of Milwaukee need a more militant leadership if they are to turn Milwaukee from a biggest open-shop city into a trade-union stronghold. In the coming municipal elections the workers of Milwaukee should support the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
I am sending you some more information about the Schwartzbach-Huber Silk Mills here in Bayonne. One of the girls here sent you a letter about the conditions there which you published in your Workers' Correspondence page last week. She told how we have to wait several days for our wages which they pay us twice a month. In that way the company holds us up for about five days work each month for which we are not paid. That is how the Schwartzbach-Huber Co. became a million dollar company.

The weavers who weave the silks, get an average of \$22 on three looms.

Klan and Churchmen Work Together



The Ku Klux Klan which specializes in lynching parties visited the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Third and Union Ave. in Brooklyn Monday evening, in full regalia.

Pullman Officials Fail to Bribe Union Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
How the Pullman Company attempted to bribe officials of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters was revealed by Brother Roy Lancaster at a meeting of the Brotherhood at St. Luke's Hall, 135 West 130 Street. Brother Lancaster told how P. A. Sample, instructor of porters for the company, came to him and asked for a very private interview. When this had been granted, Sample indicated that he came from J. F. Mitchell, District Superintendent of New York, and that even higher officials were backing him.

The proposition which Sample offered Lancaster was a simple one. He must merely pick a quarrel with the union and use that as a pretext to quit. For this, the Pullman Company offered him a lump sum of from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars, and \$250 a month for the rest of his life. He would have to work for the company for a few months in order not to raise too much noise, but after that he could retire. Moreover, Sample said that a little trip to Europe could be arranged in order to get him out of the way during the first publicity which might arise.

only one loom when they start, which pay them less than \$10 a week. If they are there longer, they get two looms, and later on, after some years, three looms. If something goes wrong with a loom, instead of repairing it immediately, the company takes it away from the girl, and thus her wages are reduced. Winders, who wind the thread, get an average of \$18 a week. Twisters, who twist the warp, get an average of \$25 a week. Warpers, who make the warp, the hardest work, get \$30 a week. Spoolers, who spool the silk, get \$20 a week. We work 9 hours a day.

Even tho the girls are mostly Polish girls who are told by the Catholic priests to obey the bosses and never

Brother Lancaster listened to this proposition with interest, as did the two other brothers whom he had smuggled in, unknown to Sample, to listen privately to the conversation. He then demanded an interview with Mitchell himself, and that, too was arranged. But Mitchell, after appearing on the scene twice, each time got cold feet and never turned up for the interview. Lancaster had arranged a reception committee for him consisting of Arthur Garfield Hays, other witnesses, and two stenographers.

The main speaker of the evening was A. Philip Randolph, General Organizer of the Brotherhood. He urged the members to strengthen their organization, pointing out that the five million Jews in this country, although also an oppressed race, had more power than the 15 million Negroes, because the Jews were organized. Brother W. H. Des Verney reported on the progress of organization throughout the South. Brother Grain announced a dance for March 11, and urged the brothers of the union to support it. About five hundred members of the union were present.

—A SLEEPING CAR PORTER.
to complain, they are beginning to grow tired of standing for such things as being cheated of several days pay each month, of being laid off each summer for a few weeks, and of having to be slaves with no way of a come-back. There are old women in the Schwartzbach-Huber Mills who get \$18 a week.

—S., A SILK WORKER.
Electrician Killed
NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—John Sikorra, 45, of East Orange, was killed yesterday by an electric shock when testing a commutator in the plant of the Start Electric Motor Company here.

FLA. SHRIMP TELLERS OF WIDE UNEMPLOYMENT

Makes \$3 a Week; Lives in Tent in Woods

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
FORT PIERCE, Fla., (By Mail). — I got your card today. I haven't got any money now. Everybody here is jobless. I have been jobless now for one year. This summer I made about fifty cents a day out of my chickens. But eggs are down now and I can't make anymore from them. We live in a tent in the woods.

But I happened to get a little work that will last a couple of months. I just started on this job and will send you the money the first pay-day, about the twentieth.

Only Job in 300 Miles.
The job I got is about the only job on the east coast of Florida. I just struck it lucky. It is clearing twenty acres of land. The man who is having it cleared is a millionaire seven times over.

There is only one kind of work for people in Fort Pierce. It is what they call shrimping, pulling the heads of crawfish. You get fifteen cents for a fourteen quart water-bucket full. The job is on the river. The fishers bring the crawfish in on their boats. But half the time they don't catch any shrimps so you just have to sit and wait. You can make from one to three dollars a week. But you have to be there every day and half the night.

\$1 a Day—When Lucky!
There are thousands of people here, young and old, who are glad if they can make seventy-five cents or a dollar a day to keep from starving. They don't hire you at this job and they don't fire you. If you can get a bucket you've got the job, but it is hard to get at the bucket. When the shrimp arrive they open the door and everybody grabs for a bucket. But there are five times more people than buckets.

There are lots of people here who don't know that we have a workers' government in the Soviet Union. I have been giving my DAILY WORKER to people to read. I will try to see if I can get some of them to take the DAILY WORKER. The mailman who brings me the paper looks it over every day.

—H. G.

DRAMA

Special Performance Tonight of "Hoboken Blues" for Daily Worker readers

IN MICHAEL GOLD PLAY.



Sylvia Fenington who plays an important role in "Hoboken Blues," which is the current play at the New Playwrights' Theatre.

world famous Meyerhold Theatre, Moscow. Mr. Gering was formerly director of the Meyerhold Theatre.

Francis Sebel, soprano, gives a song recital at the Town Hall, Thursday evening, March 1.

Universal Pictures Corporation has bought the screen rights to the mystery play, "The Charlatan." Conrad Veidt is to appear in the leading role. He is now at work on the picturization of Victor Hugo's "The Man Who Laughs."

HILFERS DUE FOR FIRING SOON; WAS IN GRAFT MESS

Still Holds on to One Soft Job

NEWARK, Feb. 21.—Henry Hilfers, for 22 years secretary of the Essex Trades Council and at present local organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and with a long reactionary record in the New Jersey Federation of Labor, will be forced from at least one of these offices when his term expires next July.

Hilfers announces his resignation from the office in the Trades Council on the grounds that increasing work for the A. F. of L. now requires his exclusive attention. It is known, however, that even the reactionary officialdom of the New Jersey Federation of Labor can no longer tolerate his crude methods.

Stays on A. F. L. Payroll.
At the last convention of the state federation it was disclosed that Hilfers and other officials had "appropriated" thousands of dollars through deals with employers.

Although the local labor officials for "diplomatic" reasons are forcing Hilfers to resign, he will still retain his position as representative of the A. F. of L.

Boat Employes Win

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Nearly 1,300 ferry boat employes of four railroads have won an 8 hour day and an average wage increase of \$10 a month. This means an additional \$230,000 annually to the workers. The railroad companies pleaded poverty in a dissenting opinion.

Broadway Briefs

Al Jolson will continue under the Shubert management next season, in a new play script by Irving Berl and James Gleason. It will be called "Mister Bones."

Marion Gering will return to Russia to stage a spectacular production of Cervantes' "Don Quixote," at the

AMUSEMENTS

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

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALS WORTHY'S ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Theat. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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

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

ERLANGER'S Theat. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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 Cherryman

SAM HARRIS Theat. 42d, W. of H. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE WHISPERING FRIENDS

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 Extra Matinee Wednesday Feb. 27, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

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

KEITH JEFFERSON presents ALBEE'S "THE CHINESE PARROT" word mystery APTS. 35-50 E. 50th St. SAT. 2:40

TODAY 8 Keith-Albee Acts, including NAN HALPERIN "Oklahoma" Bob Albright—Others "The CHINESE PARROT" word mystery Thurs. The Ingenues—Direct From Ziegfeld Follies

MUSIC AND CONCERTS AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH GALLO THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon. Eve. Carmen. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri., Sat. Eve. Sat. Mat., Martha. Wed. Mat., Faust.

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

TONIGHT!



"HOBOKEN BLUES"

at the New Playwrights Theatre 40 Commerce St.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE for DAILY WORKER

Tickets on sale at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St. (Stuyvesant 6584) and in the evening at the Box Office.

Comrades, Readers and Sympathizers will meet tonight at the New Playwrights Theatre.

Latest and Imported Domestic Electric Records
Okeh & Odeon
ELECTRIC

ODEON Special Records—Made in Europe:
LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC
by world famous composers

3209 (La Boheme (Puccini). Selections, Part 1 and 2.
12 in. 1.25 (Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.
The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme", founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimi and Rodolph.

3210 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas). Part 1 and 2.
12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.
Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas). Part 1 and 2.
12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.
The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

(Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto
3212 (triquillo. Edith Lorand Trio.
12 in. 1.25 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo.
Edith Lorand Trio.

(The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2.
5123 (Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
12 in. 1.50

(Er der Herrlichkeit von allen (Schumann)
5129 (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
12 in. 1.50 (Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann)
Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

(Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgendlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner.
5130 (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with orchestra.
12 in. 1.50 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit)
Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2.
12 in. 1.50 (Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all'Egitto, ad libito," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorff, leading first soprano.

(Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike.

5128 (12 in. 1.50

3204 (Light Cavalry (Suppe), Overture, Part 1 and 2.
12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.

RUSSIAN RECORDS
VY ZERTVOJU PALI (Revolutionary Song)
HYMN OF FREE RUSSIA
SOLNCE VSCHODIT I ZACHODIT

UKRAINIAN RECORDS
15534 UKRAINIAN WEDDING
15535 WEDDING ENGAGEMENT
15540 HONEYMOON
15543 CHLOEST' ERATY MIY (Ukrainian Revolutionary Songs)
15547 HEY NU KHLOPCI DOZBROJCE (Ukrainian Songs)
15555 OY YZ ZA HORY CHORNA CHMARA—Red Army Song

WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE STOCK IN SELECTED RUSSIAN, UKRAINIAN, POLISH AND SLAVISH RECORDS.

We will ship you C. O. D. Parcel Post any of the above Masterwork Series or we will be more than glad to send you complete Catalogues of Classic and all Foreign Records.

Surma Music Company
103 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE
Radios, Phonographs, Gramophones, Pianos, Player Pianos, Player Rolls. All OKEH, Odeon, Columbia, Victor Records—Piano Tuning and Repairing Accepted.—We sell for Cash or for Credit—Greatly Reduced Prices.

DREISER LAUDS SOVIET REGIME

Sees Communism As World Influence

(Continued from Page One)

ment and no poverty. The government, which is destroying conceptions of private property, is also destroying the conception that the good things of life belong only to the rich."

Prefers Soviet System.

Dreiser also commented on the Soviet institutions, which he had observed closely in the various sections of the country that he visited. "The uncontrolled grafting that we have in this country is unknown in Russia," he said, "and as far as I'm concerned, I prefer the Russian system." He also expressed approval of state-owned art collections such as prevail in the Soviet Union.

"Art treasures belong where everybody can have the benefit of them and not in private collections, and I think it is better to have the government control them."

Before he left for the Soviet Union last October, Dreiser declared that "every nation has a right to move away from misery. If that is what Russia is doing, I am for it, and I don't give a damn what methods it uses." That he had not been disappointed and that the Soviet government is actually working in the interests of the masses of the people was evident from his remarks yesterday. "The principles of Communism, as exemplified in the Soviet system, are going to influence materially the social and economic life of the entire world," Dreiser said.

Met Soviet Leaders.

During his stay in Russia Dreiser was everywhere treated with the utmost consideration as one of the greatest of American novelists and the guest of the Workers' International Relief. He was in Moscow during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution, and subsequently visited various parts of the country, two secretaries being placed at his disposal. He met most of the Soviet leaders, all of whom discussed freely the social and cultural conditions in the Soviet Union. He is at present at work on a book on prominent international personalities, and declared that when this was completed, he would probably write a book on Soviet Russia.

N. Y. Cooperatives Meet to Aid Striking Miners

Representatives of twelve New York cooperative organizations met last night at the Cooperia League of America, 167 W. 12th St., for the purpose of rendering aid to the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio in the form of clothes and money. Plans for a mass meeting were also laid.

The conference was called by an "Action Committee" of three, consisting of Charles Nemeroff of the United Workers' Cooperative, M. Rubinson of the Cooperative Bakeries of Brownsville, and A. Wirkula of the Cooperative Trade Association.

Amedeo Sabitini, a striking miner from Cheswick, Pa., told of the struggle in Pennsylvania and of the urgency of relief. Cedric Long spoke on behalf of the Cooperative League.

Represented at the meeting last night were the following organizations: United Workers Cooperative Association, Cooperative Bakeries of Brownsville, Cooperative Trading Association, Sunset Home, Russian Workers' Stores Association, Unity Cooperative and Proletcult.

Shoe Workers Call Mass Meeting for Thursday

An organization mass meeting for all shoe and slipper workers of Greater New York is being called for Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., by the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union.

The call for the meeting contains a warning to the workers that they must act now if they would prevent wage cuts, increased hours and other suffering due to growing unemployment.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5865.

FOR A FRESH WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL Come to
Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant
75 E. 107th Street New York.

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT? At the
New Sollins Dining Room
Good Food Good Company Any Day BETTER SERVICE
216 East 14th Street New York

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

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

To Report on Plenum.
Reports on the recent plenum of the Party will be given this week at special sections meetings at which members of the Central Committee will speak.

Section 3, Thursday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.; Thursday at 8 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Harlem Classes.
The Harlem "Fundamentals of Communism" class and the English class will start tomorrow at 7 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Coney Island Meeting.
The Coney Island Branch will meet tonight at 2901 Mermaid Ave. at 8:30 p. m.

Branch 5, Section 5.
Branch 5, Section 5, will meet tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Unit 3-E 1F.
Unit 3-E 1F will meet tonight at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

SS 3-E FD2.
SS 3-E FD2 will meet tonight at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 2 Functionaries Meet.
A meeting of the functionaries of Section 2 will be held tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 191 W. 27th St. All unit and subsection organizers must be present.

District Agitprop Conference.
A district agitprop and speakers' conference will be held Saturday at 3 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 42.

Robert Mitchell will speak on the traction question and Juliet Stuart Poyntz on "Winning Working Class Women for the Class Struggle."

Branch 4, Section 7.
Branch 4, Section 7, will meet tonight at 8:30 o'clock at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Section 2 Industrial Organizers.
All unit and sub-section industrial organizers of Section 2 must attend a meeting tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 2-D 3F.
Unit 2-D 3F will meet tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Party Women's Meeting.
A general membership meeting of all women members of the Party will be held Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Arrangements for the celebration of International Women's Day on March 4 will be made at that time.

Y. W. L. Hike.
The Young Workers League of Bath Beach will hike to Silver Lake on Feb. 26. Starting point will be 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Paris Commune Celebration.
Sections 2 and 3 will celebrate the Paris Commune at an entertainment and dance, Saturday evening, March 17, at New Star Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Downtown Dance.
The Downtown Section of the Young Workers League will hold a dance to welcome the 26 Pioneers who were graduated from the Pioneers to the League on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 60 St. Marks Place.

Affair For Daily Worker.
Section 5 will hold a concert and ball Saturday, March 3, at 2075 Clinton Ave. Proceeds will go to THE DAILY WORKER.

T. U. E. L. Meeting Will Be Held Next Tuesday

A general membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League Local New York, will be held next Tuesday at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 8 p. m. An announcement yesterday stated incorrectly that the meeting was held last night.

Workers Are Joining Box Makers' Union

The round box workers are lined up in the Paper Box Makers' Union 75 per cent, according to an announcement by union officials reporting on the progress of the organization drive now being conducted.

Ninety per cent of the drivers have already signed up, the report continues.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS BAKERS' UNION
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3668 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Union Label Brand.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to THE DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8
Affiliated with the A. F. of L. 15 E. 3rd St., New York
Meets each 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum.
Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

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

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union
7 E. 15th St., Tel. Stuy. 4270-3687
Executive Board: Meets Every Tuesday, Membership Meetings—2nd and 4th Thursday of Each Month.
George Triestman, Z. E. Freedman, President.
Harry Halebsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

CLEANERS' OPEN-AIR MEET FIZZLES

"Drive Out the Chain Stores," Slogan

A mass meeting heralded by the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union yesterday as a joint meeting of the workers in the wholesale plants, the drivers and the owners of the retail cleaners' stores, who are all participating in a stoppage, was held in Union Square yesterday afternoon. About 200 gathered in the north end of the square and listened to their union officials at the meeting which lasted only 20 minutes.

The meeting had been announced the day before at a meeting of the wholesale workers held in Clinton Hall. Not only wholesale workers but retail store owners and drivers, 12,000 in all, were to have taken part in this meeting. After waiting several hours in Union Square, the officials, who were sitting sadly in an automobile, decided to open the meeting.

The stoppage was called Monday morning by the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, which is composed of three A. F. of L. unions. The largest of these unions has a membership of about 10,500 owners of cleaning stores. Another consists of about 1,000 workers in wholesale cleaning plants and the third has about 500 delivery drivers.

Jack Effert, head of the drivers' union, opened the meeting and introduced Alexander Marks, organizer for the A. F. of L., and several others. They all cautioned those assembled to keep on striking till they succeed in putting out of business the chain "dollar" store cleaners against whose effective competition the stoppage was called. The chairman also introduced several speakers among whom was J. Bagley of the Engineers and Firemen's Union, only to find out that they were not present at the meeting. The chairman stated that they were probably "busy elsewhere" and adjourned the meeting.

"Strike" a Surprise.

Among the few workers who attended (the majority being store owners) deep resentment was expressed at the manner in which the strike was being conducted. They said that the refusal of the union officials to put out wages and hours demands showed that the only reasons for the strike was to eliminate the wholesalers' and retailers' competitors.

The strike, which came as a surprise to many members, not having been discussed or decided upon at any membership meetings, was called by the union's executive board after the officials had expelled four of its most militant members. In addition to the four executive board members, three progressive members of the finance committee had been expelled by the A. F. of L. officialdom in order that there should be nobody to demand that the strike be primarily for an improvement in the workers' conditions, and not the bosses.

For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday. 110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604. Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4076.

OKINS Drug Store
White Plains cor. Allerton Av.
BEST SERVICE
TO CO-OPERATIVE DWELLERS.

No Tip-Union Barber Shop
77 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts—LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING
Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices.
STANDARD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL
218 EAST 14th STREET
Algonquin 3277.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK
Patronize Our Friend
SPIESS STUDIO
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.
(Established 1881.)

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

Health Examination
The Newest and Most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Blood, Nerve, Skin and Stomach Diseases of Men and Women.
Consultation Free
Charges are Reasonable

DR. ZINS
Specialists—Est. 25 Yrs.
110 East 16th St., N. Y.
(Between Irving Pl. & Union Sq.)
Daily 9-8 P. M., Sunday, 10-4

CO-OPERATIVE Dental Clinic
2700 Bronx Park East
Ap't C. I.
TEL. ESTABROOK 0568.
DR. I. STAMLER
Surgeon-Dentist
DIRECTOR
OPEN: — Tuesday and Thursday from 10 to 8 P. M.—Saturday from 2 to 7 P. M.

Officials "Disassociated" B.S. & A.U. Member Shows

By B. S. & A. U. MEMBER.

Officials of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers' and Accountants' Union went the limit at the membership meeting, Monday night, February 20, in "disassociating" themselves from the rank and file membership. Outside the meeting hall, at 3 West 16th St., members of the executive committee were doing some heavy "associating" with cops to keep out 24 members of the union who had been arbitrarily expelled from the union by them. The reason given was that "they are Communists or Communist sympathizers."

Active Members.

Several of the expelled members said they were not Communists. It is true, they said, that they had been among the most active union members and believed their expulsion was due to this fact. They had also been among those who had voted to strike at the last membership meeting, January 16, to reinstate one of their fellow-members, Harry Rubin, who had been fired, or "disassociated," from the Amalgamated Bank. One of the girls, Jean Wolfson, of 527 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, stated she had lost her job at Altman's because of her union activities and had been unable to get work since.

No Discussion.

While strong-arm methods were being used outside the meeting, President Emerich Steinberger, chairman, did some heavy work inside. After reading the report of the executive committee, which has always been taken up seriatim, Steinberger announced there would be no discussion or voting on the report.

"If anyone does not like this ruling," he said, "they know what they can do. They can get out." This angered the members who insisted on discussion and voting on the report. Among the executive board decisions upon which Steinberger refused discussion was the expulsion of the 24 members, the lame excuses of the executive committee for not obeying the decision of the rank and file for a strike at the Amalgamated Bank to reinstate Rubin, and the formation of a new organization committee.

This committee consisted solely of the members of the executive board, headed by Geneva Marsh, vice-president. One of the members who asked what had happened to the former organization committee, which the membership had elected, and which seemed to be active and efficient, was

For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday. 110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604. Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4076.

LAW OFFICE
CHAS. RECHT

WANTED:
A Good Stenographer
To start work immediately. Must be a Party or Youth member.
Address: Daily Worker, Box X 10.

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

Pants Sale
10,000 PAIR PANTS
\$3.95 and up
Well hand tailored to match every coat and vest. The largest selection of Pants in N. Y. City. Also Pants to order from a selection of 50,000 patterns of imported and domestic fabrics, at very reasonable prices. Quality and workmanship guaranteed.
R. & G.
47-53 Delancey St., bet. Forsyth & Eldridge Sts.—Open Sat. & Sunday.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK
Patronize Our Friend
SPIESS STUDIO
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.
(Established 1881.)

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

told by Pres. Steinberger that they had all been "disassociated" from the union. He announced that anyone who asked such questions or in fact any questions relative to the executive committee's report, was a "disrupter." When the member insisted on having her question answered, he called the sergeant-at-arms to throw her out. Walter Cook, Vice-President Marsh, and other executive committee members shouted "Throw her out," but this move was blocked by the majority of the membership who threatened to leave also.

When members are expelled for their union activities; when workers at membership meetings are refused the floor to ask questions, discuss and vote on matters vital to the organization, it looks like "disassociation" all right—"disassociation" of the officials from the rank and file.

PASSAIC CLOAK SHOP ON STRIKE

Active Cloakmakers to Meet Tomorrow

A strike was declared yesterday against the Main Cloak Company, of Passaic, N. J., by the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dress Makers Union. The strike was called when the employers suddenly decided to force their workers to register with the dual union established by the right wing. When the forty workers employed there refused to comply with the bosses' orders they were all locked out.

A large attendance is expected by officials of the Joint Board at the meeting of active members which they have called for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Webster Hall. Officials of the Joint Board will attend and give reports of the union situation.

MARY WOLFE
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY

PIANO LESSONS
at her studio
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE
Telephone Lorraine 6888.
Will also call at student's home.

WANTED:
A Good Stenographer
To start work immediately. Must be a Party or Youth member.
Address: Daily Worker, Box X 10.

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd., Bronx.
MUSICAL & LITERARY PROGRAM arranged by
Yasha Friedman & Yasha Weissbord
Concert starts at 7 P. M. sharp.
Music by a double union band.
Admission: —
In advance 50 cents; at door 75 cents

CONCERT and DANCE
given by Bronx Section
International Labor Defense
WEDNESDAY EVE., Feb. 22, 1928
(Washington's Birthday)
at the ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Rd.,

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
63 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Jim Reed's Own Oil Angel

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri broke out Monday as the champion who will lead the democratic hosts in the campaign for freedom, for liberty of conscience, for equal taxation, for honesty in government, against pacifism and internationalism, against the "malefactors," against centralization in government,—and, above all, against the terrible oil corruption which pollutes Washington.

And the man chosen to introduce Jim Reed at the opening meeting of the campaign—is the Honorable Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas!

Lives there a man who does not remember Joe Bailey? Joe Bailey's public career came to an end when it was disclosed that while a Texas senator at Washington he took money from the oil corporations that were buying up the Washington government some twenty years ago. Joe Bailey, than whose name none in the United States more completely reeks with the filth of oil corruption—is the sponsor who introduces the democratic champion in his drive to root oil corruption out of Washington!

The democratic politicians, Jim Reed, McAdoo, Cordell Hull included, are not one inch further away from corruption than the republicans. If they seem a little less immediately soaked in the particular flow of oil of the past eight years, it is merely because they did not control the perquisites of office to enable them to share in the benefits of the \$100,000,000 oil loot of that period to the extent that Harding, Coolidge & Co. did.

Just as the democratic Senator Walsh of Montana is now serving John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as a protector from his own corporation's crime in oil bribery, and also protecting Coolidge, so is Jim Reed deliberately obscuring the big, outstanding fact that the United States has during the past eight years been ruled by two presidents, both of whom were bought-up and petty servants of oil magnates.

In his opening speech Reed lied to protect Coolidge. He accused Coolidge of being "inactive" in the oil corruption cases, whereas none better than Reed knows that Coolidge was the most active of all in feverishly working to cover up the oil corruption by which he secured office.

Not to abolish the direct bribery of the heads of the national government, but to become the heads of the same national government, with all its perquisites of the Fall-Bailey sort, is the purpose of the democratic politicians.

Joe Bailey, oil-company corruptionist, is the most fitting sponsor for Jim Reed, the "reformer."

"Lewis Must Go!"

The rank and file miners of the anthracite region, in their conference at Wilkes Barre, have taken effective steps to combat the attempts of the employers and their agents, the labor fakers, to wreck the United Mine Workers of America. The individual, murderous terror on the part of the Lewis-Cappellini machine against the rank and file must be answered by a mass movement dedicated to the task of saving the union.

The "Save the Union" conference in the anthracite region is one of a number recently held in various coal mining districts of the country. In order effectively to fulfill the demand of the rank and file of the miners' union that "Lewis Must Go" such conferences to mobilize the membership against the attempt to destroy their organization must be held in every district.

The mass movement of the rank and file of the miners against the cowardly, treacherous, murderous attacks of the Lewis-Cappellini outfit and their gun-men must be organized into an invincible force whose power will be felt in every coal mine in the United States, organized or unorganized. A force that will drive out of the offices of the union the agents of the coal barons who are now waging a campaign of organized terror and murder against the rank and file leaders in the anthracite. Most significant for the whole union is the "Save the Union" conference in the anthracite, because it is precisely in those districts that the Lewis machine has formerly had the base of its power. In their fight against the traitors at the head of their union the rank and file of the miners will have the unstinted support of all advanced sections of the labor movement.

Aid Miners, Join Workers Party!

The coal operators in various parts of the country are combining their properties and unifying their forces. This is another move against the coal miners and the workers of the country generally.

One of such combinations is now being carried out in West Virginia. 75 coal companies, with an annual producing capacity of 25,000,000 tons of coal and a capitalization of \$200,000,000, are ready to merge into one combination.

This is the kind of enemy that the miners, particularly the unorganized in West Virginia, will have to meet and fight against. The way to prepare for it is to follow the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing in the trade unions.

Every militant worker must therefore join the Workers Party and thereby help strengthen the workers against the employers. Therefore—the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive to bring into the Workers Party new members from the working class.

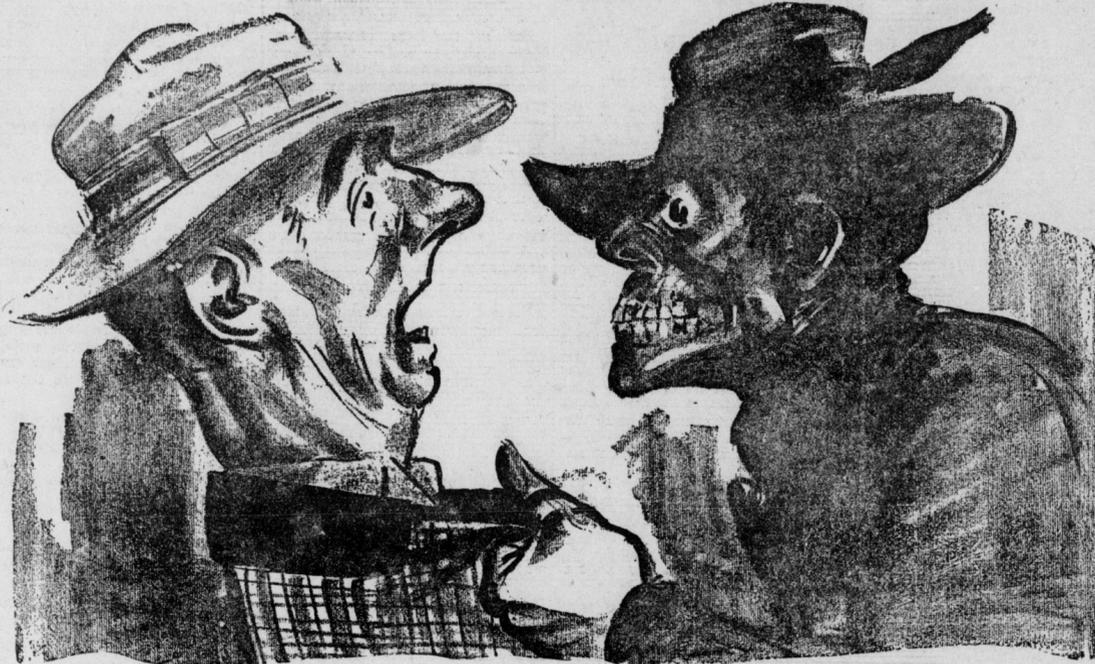
Therefore—the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive to build the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER, the official daily organ of the Party.

Remember the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive.

Cal's "Double"

Harry McNamara, an old man of White Plains, N. Y., who looked so much like Coolidge that he became popularly known as Cal's "double," has disappeared from his home. We are inclined to credit the rumor that he has gone somewhere to get his face lifted.

"JUST TELL THEM THAT YOU SAW ME"....



Al. Smith admits that there is "some unemployment" in New York State.

By Fred Ellis

Anthracite Miners War on Dismissals

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

IS there going to be an attack on the miners' union in the anthracite? This we miners of the anthracite must ask ourselves. We have seen the union in the soft coal fields weakened and crippled. It is not enough, alone to ask a question but we must realize that at the present time our union is being attacked in the anthracite, that it is being weakened previous to a final onslaught by the operators. We find that the officials whom we miners of the anthracite pay are not paying any attention to the four outstanding problems which face us.

Four Problems.

- (1) The great unemployment.
 - (2) The introduction of machinery which is displacing thousands of our brothers.
 - (3) The contract system which is a detriment to our union and which is bringing the standards of the miners lower and lower.
 - (4) The wage reductions which are going on at the present time.
- The coal operators are systematically putting these things into effect with the union officials of our tri-district. At the present time the coal operators are introducing machinery and displacing thousands of our brother miners without provisions being made for them and are driving them out of the industry. Alongside of this they are extending the contract system and are forcing wage reductions.

A Worthless Resolution.

About all that the officialdom of our union so far did was to meet on February 14 and pass a resolution which means nothing, in fact the resolution which says as follows:

"Whereas, due to the present depression of the coal industry in the anthracite fields, the various coal companies have been working broken time, some of the coal companies have closed down a number of their collieries while others are being operated continuously. This practice has caused suffering to the different localities affected, especially to the mine workers and to their families. We believe this condition can be remedied and if they choose the anthracite operators can give an equal division of time worked to each of their several collieries, therefore

"Be it resolved by the tri-district board of Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9 that we appoint a committee composed of Rinaldo Cappellini, Andrew Mathey and Chris J. Golden to meet with the proper officials of the various anthracite coal companies to go over the present conditions with the thought in view to find a solution of the present deplorable conditions existing in anthracite Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9, and with respect to the inequitable distribution of available work, and

"Be it further resolved that we call upon the Anthracite Co-operative Association to lend their aid to this movement as it affects workers and business alike."

This resolution is worthless. Aid for jobless miners will not be had by cooperation with the operators but in spite of them.

Officialdom Does Nothing.

The officialdom has been forced to realize the tremendous unemployment which is making the miners suffer in the anthracite but outside of crawling before the coal operators, fooling the miners and trying to keep them quiet, it has done nothing to bring relief to the thousands of miners who are out of work.

The "Save the Union Movement" through the tri-district must sound the note of struggle and demand immediate relief from the state and municipal authorities and also from the industry itself, for the thousands of miners unemployed. It must demand that a certain percentage of the huge profits of the anthracite coal operators be diverted for the use of the miners who are suffering today and who created these profits for the coal operators.

We must point out the reason for this unemployment and also the danger that it brings to the union if the miners are starved out—that is, the attack by the coal operators on the miners' union as was done in the bituminous fields.

Provision For Unemployed.

We also must demand absolute provision for the thousands of our brothers who are displaced by mechanical loaders and other machinery introduced in the mines. We must also fight against the contract system which is lowering our standard of living and which is undermining our conditions in the anthracite. We must also demand the living up by the coal operators to the agreement which is now in force.

Clean Out Corruption.

We must not allow the situation to get any worse, and we cannot afford to allow our officials to use the fifty per cent unemployment of the miners in order to sell them to the different political bosses who have demonstrated thru the soft coal strike and by other means that they are working in behalf of the coal operators and other big business. We must go forward under the slogan of "clean out the corruption in the miners' union completely."

labor conferences be held and assist as much as you can in making a success of the Northwest Farmer-Labor conference which will be held in March.

Let's go the Farmer-Labor way and not be fooled by the Lowdens.

Unemployment Blasts the Theories of the Federal Reserve Board

By H. M. WICKS.

EVERY agency of the United States government has worked overtime during the past few years to add its own special contribution to the myth of Coolidge prosperity. There is no department of the government that has not deliberately perverted statistics for the purpose of politically strengthening the administration. On innumerable occasions we have proved that Andrew W. Mellon's treasury department, Herbert Hoover's department of commerce and the department of labor under James J. Davis, have taken the lead in developing falsification of statistics into a fine art.

The objective of all the prosperity propaganda was to establish the belief that the ruling class of the United States had discovered some new specific that enabled it to overcome industrial depression. When asked to explain the secret of the alleged phenomenal prosperity the Federal Reserve System was pointed to as having made it possible by means of skilled manipulation of interest rates on bank loans. It was argued that the reserve banks, by making money plentiful, could overcome industrial depression, avoid sharp price fluctuations and eliminate unemployment.

Had this been true the present industrial crisis could easily have been overcome by the simple device of lowering the bank rate on loans, thereby releasing a greater volume of money.

In fact, it so happens that in 1927 the federal rediscount rate was lower than during the greater part of the previous year, and yet the whole of 1927 was characterized by a slackening up of industry that brought the country face to face with a severe crisis, with widespread unemployment and misery for the working class.

FOR three quarters of a century, after great industrial crisis, illusions were widespread that the solution for all the ills of society was to be realized through cheapening money.

These erroneous ideas arose through widespread misconception of money as a medium of circulation. Since in commodity exchange money acts as the medium of circulation the superficial observer is easily led to believe that the circulation of commodities, the replacement of one commodity by another, can take place only because of the existence of sufficient money to circulate them. Money appears in every exchange of commodities under capitalist distribution, hence it is an easy matter to create the illusion that this ever-present circulating medium is responsible for the movement of the commodities, instead of being merely the expression of that circulation regardless of the amount of money available. As Karl Marx said, "The movement of money, as the medium of circulation is, in fact, merely the movement of commodities while changing their forms."

The notion that the circulation of commodities is the result of the movement of money is the illusory foundation of all cheap-money panaceas of the past. While all previous attempts at money reform arose as a result of depression, the present money-juggling movement of the federal reserve system arose during a period of so-called prosperity. It is also the first time in the history of the country that the dominant political party originated a theory of cheap money.

The theory, however, was originated

in order to explain a practice imposed upon the financial system of the United States because of its position as banker of the world, the holder of vast supplies of gold that had to be disposed of in foreign markets in order to aid European countries return to the gold standard, stabilize their currency and thereby attempt to make secure the position of American investors in Europe. So the new money theory of the federal reserve was the old device of making a virtue out of necessity.

Since everything that happens is used to boost the political fortunes of the administration it was but logical that this latest money theory would be devised by the federal reserve system to also aid the prosperity propaganda.

THESE who imagine that the volume of money in use determines the circulation of commodities naturally assume that when circulation slows up all that is required to enable it to again resume its former velocity is more money. This is not at all the case as every Marxist knows. In fact the opposite is the case. When commodities move rapidly, when the velocity of the currency of money is high, a small amount of money can circulate a great many commodities. But when commodities move slowly, when business is sluggish, it requires much more money in circulation. As a concrete example, let us take the movement of a given piece of money in circulation, say one dollar. Assume the circulation of 10 articles a day, the sum of the prices to be realized during the day on the basis of the movement of the one dollar in money

is \$10. But in case the commodity movement slows up by one half, then it would require just twice as much money (\$2) to circulate the same amount of commodities formerly moving with but one dollar as currency.

Thus we come to a general law that applies to every stage of capitalism. As formulated by Karl Marx this general law of capitalist circulation is:

"The quantity of money functioning as the circulation medium is equal to the sum of the prices of the commodities divided by the number of moves made by coins of the same denomination. . . . The quantity of money thrown into circulation at the beginning of each day is of course determined by the sum of all the commodities circulating simultaneously side by side."

Always, on the eve of an economic crisis we have the phenomenon of more money being thrown into circulation, for the simple reason that commodity movement slows up and more of the circulating medium is required. Although very ingenious in devising means of protecting themselves from some of the disastrous effects of industrial crises, the bankers have not yet been able to perceive the first symptoms of depression in commodity movements. They only know there is a greater demand for money and hence they can and do raise the interest rates. When this occurs we hear a great deal about the "tightening of the money market," as the cause of depression. The effect is mistaken for the cause.

THE existence in the United States of a superabundance of gold—al-

most to the point of stagnation—forced the federal reserve system to keep the rediscount rate at a low level so that it could be exported to Europe. This cheap money made possible widespread speculation on the stock market. The obvious insecurity of small business ventures and the apparent strength of the stock market impelled thousands of the middle class to liquidate their small businesses, borrow to the extent of their ability in the cheap money market and plunge into stock speculation.

So pronounced was this tendency that a number of bankers perceived the danger of a crash, hence Chicago raised its rediscount rate from 3½ to 4 per cent, with Richmond, Va., adopting the same policy, which was soon followed by the New York federal reserve bank.

During the period of "cheap money" the condition of industry in the country was rapidly becoming worse, the ranks of the unemployed were growing by millions and a general paralysis was creeping over the whole country. There was an abundance of money as a medium of circulation, ample credits for money as a means of payment, but there was a constantly diminishing market for the products of industry, which now, as always, in the past creates industrial depression and the resultant increase in the army of unemployed, regardless of any or all attempts to overcome it by financial juggling.

Thus again the facts of life itself explode the theory that panaceas for avoiding industrial crises can be realized through artificial manipulation of money, and thus is another of the current prosperity illusions blasted.

WHO IS FRANK O. LOWDEN?

(Official Statement of United Farmers Educational League)

THERE is much said about Lowden nowadays in connection with the presidency of the United States. Lowden is a busy candidate for President and he takes an active part in Farm Relief discussions, to such an extent by the way that many farmers have been led to believe that he is a farmer himself and an actual friend of the farmer. Many so-called progressives and a number of farm leaders have endorsed Lowden. They are looking for a "winning hand."

In view of all this talk about Lowden, we wish to say a few words concerning him. It is evident to us that the farmers are going to be asked to support a man for President who cannot possibly lay claim to their support.

In "Who's Who."

Here is what we glean from "Who's Who":
"Frank Orren Lowden, born Sunrise City, Minn., Jan. 20, 1861; A. B. Iowa State Univ. (valedictorian) 1885; LL.B., U. of Iowa, 1918, etc. married Florence, daughter of George M. Pullman of Chicago, April 20, 1896. Practiced law Chicago 1887-1906; prof. law, Northwestern U 1899; delegate Rep. nat. convention 1900, 04; member Rep. Nat. Committee 1904-12, and member exec. committee in campaigns of 1904, 08; elected 59th congress Nov. 6, 1906 for unexpired term 1906-07 of R. R. Hitt, deceased; re-elected 60th and 61st congress, governor of Illinois 1917-21. Elected

pres. Intl. Press Foundation 1926. Lt. col. Inf. Ill. Nat. Guard 1898. Home Oregon, Ill."

This record of his past life does not seem to indicate that he knows much about farming, in spite of the fact that he may claim that he is living on a farm today. Nor does it show that he has participated in any farmers' and workers' battles against Wall Street. For many years now the farmers have been fooled by such men as Lowden who claim that they are one of their kind, progressive, and ask the voters' support on that basis.

Pullman Millionaire.

As Governor of Illinois, he was known as the business men's efficiency governor consolidating many departments in the plea of economy, but really centralizing the government for capitalist control. Lowden also featured spectacularly when Mayor Thompson permitted the People's Council to meet in Chicago and Lowden mobilized the national guard in Springfield and rushed it to Chicago, the council adjourning (in September, 1917) just before the soldiers arrived.

We are asked to believe that this kind of a presidential candidate is "the best we can get at this time," so very, very much better than a Dawes, or a Hoover, for instance. Farmers, don't be fooled. You will gain absolutely nothing by supporting Lowden.

He is a farmer, we are told. The principal pilgrims at his agricultural

place of business at Oregon, Illinois are bankers and politicians and he knows as much about farming as J. P. Morgan. He is simply a tool of Big Business and talks Farm Relief only for the purpose of tickling the ears of the farmers and workers. As Pullman's son-in-law he has long been a director of the Pullman company and many other corporations. He is a millionaire and not in the farming class. He represents Big Business in the west, and rest assured also that he is not and will not be hard against Wall Street.

Lowden Wins—Farmers Lose.

The idea that we are to vote for a candidate who "has a chance to win" is a misleading idea because a Lowden victory would not mean a victory, but a defeat, for the farmers and workers.

The farmers must demand a Farmer-Labor candidate for President in the 1928 election and get labor along to help fight for his election. You will gain a good deal more for Farm Relief by voting for a Farmer-Labor presidential candidate, who has no chance to "get in," than if you vote for Lowden,—the capitalist—and elect him.

In the former case you will gain something by helping to build a fighting political party, while in the latter instance you only win another Coolidge—a tool of Wall Street.

Help organize the Farmer-Labor Party in your locality and state. Demand that local and state Farmer-