

WORKERS SPEED UP THEIR SHOPS

Plan Wage Cuts, Organizer Reports

necessity of strengthening organization in order to combat effectively wage cuts and up which bosses in the industry endeavor to impose at the end of the trade season was said by Joseph Magliacano, general organizer of the Independent Workers' Union of Greater New York and vicinity, at a well-attended ership meeting at headquarters, 1 E. Tenth St., last night. Speaking on the general situation in the industry, Magliacano declared that if the union was to successfully task of building a fight against it was more than every day to concentrate on development of union sentiment in the open

go ahead with our program," he said, "we must help build up the committee and shop delegates." The bosses, he declared, taking advantage of the present situation in the industry to impose wage cuts which were only preliminary to the wholesale attack now planned by owners on the low standards of the work-

GERMANY SAYS CAN'T PAY MORE

English Say Gilbert's Report U. S. Trick

BRLIN, Jan. 3 (U.P.)—The ineptness in Germany's productive capacity has been inadequate to fulfill reparations obligations, the report of the Kredit Gesellschaft said today. Kredit Gesellschaft's report is shared in many circles to be mounted to a semi-official reply report on the progress of the plan issued recently by Sir Gilbert, agent-general for reparations.

Simultaneously with this report, press reports said that the number of bankruptcies in 1928 was 42 percent more than those in 1927, the number of new businesses declined steeply.

Plan To Ruin Currency. German papers denounce the report which indicates that Germany pay almost any amount asked for, and say that Dawes Plan payments to date have been made out of loans. They also reject the proposal for gold coins, saying that it would be fatal to the paper money as soon as the financial difficulties arose, and the gold began.

TACKLE FORD'S BRAZILIAN LABOR

Prepare Massacre of Enslaved Workers

BRASILEM, Para, Brazil, Jan. 3.—The daily "Estado do Para" says the governor of the State of Para recently sent a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, including machine guns, to Santarém at the confluence of the Amazon and Tapajós rivers, to protect the interests of the rubber plantations of Henry Ford, North American multimillionaire auto king. The chief of police of the state, saying that Ford's rubber plantations may be jeopardized, is investigating the report that Ford workers on the plantations are abandoning their jobs on account of the lack of food and wages. What the police chief intends to do to the workers who quit is not stated. Previous reports stated that Ford pays about 36 cents (U. S. money) a day, which is from one-third to one-fourth the regular wage of the best paid Brazilian workers.

Tank Explosion Kills Three on Farm

RETON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Fuel is used in rural districts here, and Augustus Atchley, a farmer here, tried to solve the problem of an acetylene gas outfit that agent sold him, the tank blew killing him, his son and daughter. His wife and another daughter were in twenty feet thru a wall, and were injured. The house burned

Corruption Builds a Fine Front



The vicious Tammany Tiger has built itself a new lair out of the millions it has gathered for itself by fraud and corruption. This is the new den, located at 17th Street and Union Square, one square away from the Workers Center, the revolutionary center of New York City.

AIRPLANE COMPETITION IN LATIN AMERICA GROWS

The attempt of American imperialism to extend its control over all forms of communication with Latin America is threatened by the geographical position of the eastern coast of Brazil, which affords a possibility for the establishment of trans-Atlantic air routes between Europe and South America.

U. S. Gains Control. Before the war, all forms of communication in South America were dominated by European capital. Telegraphs and cables were controlled by British and French interests. The press was dominated by the Havas Agency of France, and most of the ocean trade routes were in European hands. So deficient were the ocean communications between South and North America that Argentinians, for example, desiring to travel from Buenos Aires to New York, found it faster and cheaper to take a British vessel to a European port and thence across the Atlantic to the United States, rather than to wait for the infrequent and unsatisfactory service of American lines.

Since the war, the United States has been striving to overcome this situation, to enlarge its control over South American communications. Thus the American telegraph and cable monopoly is rapidly securing control of cables to South America and of the telegraph and telephone lines of the South American countries. The American news agencies, Associated Press and United Press, have largely supplanted Havas as the supplier of news to the South American press. American shipping interests are extending and strengthening their South American lines. At the same time the American government has exerted every effort, by diplomatic pressure and other means, to prevent the penetration of European commercial aviation into South America—for example, by establishing the Panama Canal zone as a prohibited area over which foreign planes cannot pass, thus preventing the development of air-lines between North and South America by that route, except under American control.

In its effort to keep the European interests out of the air in Latin America the United States has not been entirely successful. Several European firms have secured concessions to establish air routes in Mexico, Central America and South America. The most serious threat against the effort of American capital to monopolize communication with South America arises from the geographical position of the east coast of Brazil, which juts far out into the Atlantic Ocean, approaching closer to the continent of Africa than to any part of the United States.

This geographical location of the east coast of Brazil remains an open invitation to Europe to violate the Monroe Doctrine. Already a French company has availed itself of this geographical circumstance to establish a fast mail route from Paris to Buenos Aires by the combined use of airplanes and swift dispatch boats over a route running from Paris to Dakar in French Senegal in Africa and thence across the South Atlantic to Pernambuco, the most easterly point of Brazil.

Brazil is Point. It has just been announced that a German firm intends to use the same route to establish a regular service of passenger and mail planes between Germany and Argentina. According to the New York Evening Post (Dec. 26) the Deutsche Luft Hansa Airlines will operate twelve-passenger planes in a service flying from Germany to Spain, to the Azores, thence to the Island of Fernando de Noronha off the coast of Brazil, to Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. It is announced that experimental flights over this route will be made in 1929, and that regular service—which may be the first commercial trans-Atlantic air service for passengers—will be established in 1930.

The dangers of the proximity of the east coast of Brazil to Europe were frankly admitted in a recent statement by Julius Klein, director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington. Coincident with Hoover's visit to Brazil, Klein, the official propagandist for American commerce, published a statement indicating the extent of Brazilian natural resources and their importance to American capital. Since 1913 the United States has increased its

share of the total of Brazilian imports from 15 per cent to 20 per cent. The British and Germans have suffered proportionate losses in this market. The United States now takes 47 per cent of all Brazilian exports, compared with only 32 per cent before the war.

But despite this success in the struggle with European competitors, the United States has not been able to change the location of the east coast of Brazil, which remains a cause for alarm, expressed by Mr. Klein as follows: "It is Brazil that forms the great bulge of South America toward the east—that very pronounced protrusion in the direction of Europe and Africa which is undeniably (and to us somewhat disturbingly) significant from the standpoints of transportation, communication and trade." It was this eastward extension of Brazil, Mr. Klein remarks, which resulted in the accidental discovery of Brazil by the Portuguese navigator, Cabral, in 1500, and it is this projection which invites Europeans to establish air routes between Europe and South America in defiance of the United States.

SILK WORKERS TO HOLD MEET

New Union Elections by Membership Saturday

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 3.—In conformity with plans made at the new silk union's founding announcement was made yesterday that a membership meeting will be held this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Oakley Hall, 211 Market St. This meeting is to be held for the primary purpose of electing officers of the local organization. Paid and unpaid officers will be chosen here.

Since its establishment some time ago, when nearly all the broad-silk workers in the Associated Silk Workers' Union, left that reactionary organization because its leadership had broken the strike thru expulsion tactics and boss collaboration policies, the union has been growing tremendously in numbers and in influence.

There will also be a "house warming" in celebration of the opening of the new headquarters at 219 Paterson St. The old ones at 151 Broadway have long ago proven to be too small to accommodate the increasing activities of the union. Admission to the "housewarming" is free.

Plans are now in preparation for the big mass meeting the union intends to call for Sunday, January 11 in Carpenters' Hall. The committee is trying to get the leaders of the left wing Needle Workers Union and of the Miners' Union to address the meeting.

The strike the traitorous officials of the Associated had broken weeks ago has just now been "called off" by the fakers, an announcement tells us, hypocritically adding that union conditions were won in the settled shops.

That this is an outright lie can be proven by the fact that a number of shops have gone out on strike against new wage slashes in the past two weeks. The National Textile Workers Union Local has in most cases been the leader in these fights against the wage cut.

Guaranty Trust Co. Morgan-Mellon Bank Now Billion Dollar Firm

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Thomas J. Mooney, chief engineer on section two of the Dover-Jersey City sewer, was the first witness called today before the Case Legislative Investigating Committee, which is hesitatingly looking into all political corruption in Hudson county that is too well known to be overlooked.

TARIFF WAR IS THREATENED BY FRANCE SOON

May Resort to Raising Automobile Duties

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Petit Journal, well informed on the attitude of the French foreign office, predicts a tariff war with the United States. It says:

"Difficulties have arisen between the French and American governments relative to the method of valuation of French goods imported to the United States. France has kept her promises and engagements of November 15, 1927, but French claims to the United States remain unanswered.

A tariff war would certainly be bad for both. Nevertheless, France is in a position to retaliate, if necessary, as, for example, through the application of entrance duties and ad valorem taxes on American automobiles.

"It is also well to remark that in the past two years the United States has been unable to absorb the total of its own industrial products and, reducing wages, it must find foreign outlets. For export purposes it takes two countries. That is why it will be advantageous to both countries to reach a commercial understanding."

JEWISH SECTION HITS TROTSKYISM

Hold Three Successful Meetings in Week

Three successful meetings were arranged by the Jewish Section of the Workers (Communist) Party in the last few days for the purpose of explaining to the working masses the meaning and the danger of Trotskyism. The speaker at each of these meetings was Moissaye J. Olgin. The first meeting was arranged in New Haven, Dec. 19. The attendance was about 135 in spite of the fact that the meeting was called on brief notice. Trotskyites appeared—three in number, and were given the opportunity to ask all kinds of questions. The meeting started about nine o'clock and adjourned at one p. m.

The second meeting took place in New York, Sunday, Dec. 23 in Irving Plaza Hall. Over one thousand gathered. The atmosphere was rather heated. Forty-five minutes were given to questions. Comrade Olgin gave exhausted answers to all the questions.

The Third meeting took place in Boston in the New International Hall. Over five hundred attended. One of the notorious Trotskyites, Dr. Konikov presented all the questions the Trotskyites could muster.

The general sentiment of the masses is in favor of the Communist Party and against the Trotskyites. They are looked upon even by non-party workers as right-wingers. Ordinarily the rank and file workers know the Trotskyites, their associations, and their "activities." The workers, even those who are only sympathizers with the Communist Party, realize that those elements are mostly non-proletarian, degenerate who had never done any constructive work among the masses, who had hidden up by ambition, and who, in their present transformation everywhere are combined with out-spoken right-wingers, reactionaries of the Workmen's Circle and the socialist party. The cause of one worker in New Haven must be shown as an example. This man had at the beginning sympathized with the Trotskyites, being himself non-partisan. But when he learned that the Trotskyites associated with open reactionaries, he broke off all relations with them, saying that while he understood discussion among Communists, he would never tolerate right-wingers.

The three meetings, and there are to be more of them in the near future, have certainly served to arouse the interest of the workers to the danger of Trotskyism and to rally in large numbers around the Workers (Communist) Party. Many applications were made at those meetings.

Engineer Testifies in Jersey Graft Trial to Surprising Sewer Cost

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Thomas J. Mooney, chief engineer on section two of the Dover-Jersey City sewer, was the first witness called today before the Case Legislative Investigating Committee, which is hesitatingly looking into all political corruption in Hudson county that is too well known to be overlooked. The sewer cost \$2,000,000 but never was put in operation. Mooney testified that the Alberta Construction Company, of Jersey City, which had the contract for section two of the sewer, was paid \$89,000 more than the engineers' estimate. Clyde G. Potts, chief engineer for the sewer work, said he had signed the monthly estimates for section three of the sewer, but he had destroyed his calculations in arriving at the estimates because "he thought them of no importance."

Fifth Anniversary

OF THE

Daily Worker

at MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th Street West of 8th Avenue

JANUARY 5 SATURDAY 1929 Evening



Isadora Duncan Dancers

from Moscow, Soviet Russia

IN THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM

- | | |
|---|--|
| I | |
| INTERNATIONAL | |
| II | III |
| (a) Funeral Song for Revolutionary Prisoners in Siberia. | 1. Symphony No. 6 (Pathétique) Tschaiakowsky |
| (b) The Blacksmith. | Adagio Orchestra |
| (c) Dubinushka (Workman's Song). | Allegro Irma Duncan and Tamara, Alexandra, Marie, Vala |
| (d) Warshavianka (Revolutionary Song of 1905) | Allegro Vivace Irma Duncan and Tamara, Alexandra, Marie, Vala, Mania, Lisa |
| (e) Trilogy: (1) Labor; (2) Famine (1921-1922); (3) Labor Triumphant. | Adagio Lamentoso Irma Duncan |
| (f) Russian Girl-Pioneer Song. | |
| (g) Russian Polka (Ras, Dva, Tree) | |

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

SPEAKERS:

JAY LOVESTONE WM. Z. FOSTER
BOB MINOR, Chairman



ADMISSION: \$1.00; \$1.50; \$2.00; \$2.50. On Sale at The Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, New York City. All Seats Are Reserved.

Lumber Barons and Employment Agencies Act in Cahoots to Deceive Jobless Workers

LUMBERJACKS LURED TO CAMP BY FALSE TALES

And Wages Less Than Promised

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 SUDBURY, Ontario, (By Mail).—I was out of a job for about three months, along with about five thousand other lumber workers in this part of Ontario. I have never seen many out of work in Ontario as I see nowadays. Well, I trekked over to an employment agency. I visited around the agency about five days. Finally the agency told me they had a job. This job was at the Cokrane Lumber Co. camp at Gogama, Ontario. The agency told me that the pay at the Cokrane camp would be \$50 a month. They would only charge me 50 cents a day for board and bunk, I was told at the agency. Well, after getting a \$5 fee out of me, the agency sent me to Gogama, which is a little lumber town, owned mostly by the Cokrane Co. I was surprised to learn that the employment agency had been feeding me a cock and bull story, that instead of \$50 a month, the Cokrane Co. was paying only \$30 a month, and that they would charge a day for the board and bunk. The board turned out to be stale bread, rotten food, and meat (when it did get meat), and muddy coffee. I have had experience with these agency sharks, so I was not surprised when some of the lumberjacks who had stuck it out at Gogama for a while told me that they were certain that the Cokrane was in cahoots with the employment agencies to fool the lumberjacks who are not hep to the trick of expecting more wages at the Cokrane camp than they actually

TILL TIME LEFT TO GREET 'DAILY'

1 Greetings and Ads Must Be in Today

(Continued from Page One)
 included in this special edition. It is having their names and addresses printed in the historic edition which marks the fifth birthday of the only working class daily in English language. It means being included in the same paper in which the first installment of "Bill Wood's Book," the life-story of a great revolutionary leader written by himself shortly before his death, will be printed. It means appearing in the same issue in which other unusual features, including messages of greetings from Communist Parties and Communist press of the world, will be printed.
 The fifth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker will not be merely a newspaper. It will be a souvenir of the revolutionary movement, a permanent addition to one's library. Hurry, hurry, hurry! Five o'clock before the forms will be closed, the presses will be set in motion and the printing of the fifth anniversary edition will begin. Five hundred thousand workers will read it. Hurry, hurry and get your things to your fighting "Daily" before the clock points five!

to Cure Crisis World's Money Den

MONTE CARLO, Monaco (By Mail).—Prince Louis, sovereign of Monaco, has named a commission of eight to attempt settlement of international crisis which resulted in resignation of the National Council and the Communal Council, bringing out of charges that the king interests ran the government.
 The former members of the National Council and three former members of the Communal Council included in the commission, at least has the same personnel as appointed recently by Prince Louis, son-in-law and heir of Prince Louis.

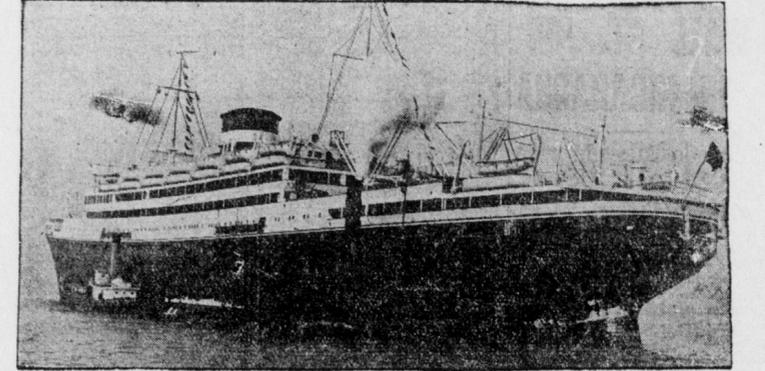
Japanese Peasants Had, Scores Injured at Storms on Coast

YOKO, Jan. 3.—Several hundred identical houses were reported destroyed, 56 peasants killed, scores wounded and thousands made homeless by storms on the Hondo coast, west of Niigata.
 Dispatches from the struck area stated here said that at least 15 villages had been flooded by the high seas which swept the belongings and crops of thousands of peasants.

TO STAY EXECUTION. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3

—Hearing on a plea for a stay of execution pending an exhibition of the mental condition of the condemned, Ada Bonner Leboeuf and Thomas E. Dreher, condemned to death, will be held at Franklin a. m. tomorrow.

Where Fascist Murderer, Balbo, Will Be Feted



The new motorship "Vulcania" where the fascist thug, Balbo, will be feted by Tammany officials today at 11 p. m. Judging from his "reception" by the Italian workers yesterday at City Hall, it is presumed that Balbo will meet with a similar experience today.

WESTERN FARMERS SURVIVE ELECTION

ANACORTES, Wash., (By Mail).—The following resolution has been adopted by Skagit County Progressive Farmers of America, in regular session at Anacortes, Washington, and ordered given to the press after Dec. 1:
 "Whereas, our country has just passed safely thru another national election (thank God) it seems fitting that we farmers should enumerate some of the blessings, which we as producers have secured thru the election of that great American statesman and friend of the common people, Herbert Hoover, as president.
 "We note with clation that during the past eight years of republican rule, ten million people have left the farms, most of them in a bankrupt condition to migrate to the cities—there to compete as unorganized labor with the already overcrowded labor market, thus bringing wages down to where the great industrial magnates can make more profit; this is one desirable result of republican rule and the election of Mr. Hoover insures its continuance.
 "We are deeply thankful that fully one half the remaining farmers are bankrupt and would quit if they had anywhere to go or anything to do, and further thankful that at the present rate of increase of tenancy in about 20 years more the farmers of the country will be 90 per cent tenants and renters, and tenant farmers are not very independent, which is another desirable condition and the people willing the place of the removed farmers are mostly from the cities and are caught with the slogan: "Back to the land," know nothing about farming nor the sacrifices necessary to be made and the pitiful recompense of the average farmer, and we are grateful that Mr. Hoover has been elected so that this greatly to be desired condition may be made permanent.
 "We are gratified to know that about 200,000 miners have been kicked out of a job during the past year of republican rule and that fully that many more are working at starvation wages so low indeed that the wife and daughters of the family are often forced to practice prostitution to help support the

'A. B. C.' POWERS BALK U. S. GANG

Standard Oil Finds 2 "Disloyal" Workers
 Continued from Page One
 ican connections in its own interest to resistance against U. S. imperialism's onslaught, and signifies that American imperialism is finding increasing difficulties in its march of conquest.
 Texts Secret.
 With this in view, the supposed "unanimity" of "Pan-Americanism" under the hegemony of the United States expressed by the present conference here, is seriously weakened, and the two covenants, one for compulsory arbitration and another on conciliation of disputes, whose texts are being kept a dead secret until they are signed, express the effort at United States imperialist hegemony over Latin America and the consequent sharpening imperialist rivalry between the U. S. and England.

Kansas City Chamber Commerce Dopes Youth

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—Under the guise of giving the boys and girls of the town a hot time, local Chamber of Commerce men in the National Aeronautic Association are doing their share in the great task of pouring militarist ideas in the plastic minds of the youth.
 The happy family will gather at the Chamber of Commerce in the morning, and a leader of the party informs them, "boys will be able to enter a hangar and examine apparatus without fear of being ordered out by officials."

POEMS OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

By H. T. TSIANG
 (Former Editor of "The Chinese Guide in America")
 WHAT UPTON SINCLAIR SAYS:
 "This is a voice to which the white world, the so-called civilized world, will have to listen more and more as time passes; I do not mean to this particular young Chinese poet, but to the movement which he voices. The exploited races of the world are awakening and demanding the rights of human beings. Here is a young Chinese student whom the American authorities sought to deport and deliver to the executioner's axe at home. What he has written is not perfect poetry, but it is the perfect voice of Young China, protesting against the lot of the under-dog."
 (Signed) UPTON SINCLAIR.
 The poem "Canton Soviet" in this book is about 600 lines long and has never appeared before. It is as vivid as a movie. When you read it, you will feel as if you had participated in the Chinese Revolution.
 25c A COPY; 5 FOR \$1.00
 Send Your Subscription to the Author
 Box 465 T. C. Columbia University, New York City

Anti-Imperialists Will Meet Jan. 12

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has called a conference to fight the danger of war and the rapidly increasing domination of American bankers over Latin American republics. Local labor bodies have been invited to send delegates to the meeting, which will take place at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 1 p. m.
 The conference will discuss particularly methods of effectively combatting the invasion of Colombia, marine rule in Nicaragua, the war engineered by Standard Oil and its agents in the government in the Grand Chaco territory of Paraguay, etc.
 It will discuss ways and means of combatting the danger of world war, resulting from the feverish building of new armaments (15 new U. S. cruisers), the fake peace pacts behind which war preparations are going on, and the growing economic rivalries which are the cause of these war measures.

Blind Workers Costly to Boss; So A. F. of L. Will Help--The Bosses

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—Bill Green is interested in blind workers. We knew that before, of course, as the A. F. of L. could only see Red instead of Green, there would be an executive council in about a year that would represent the interests of labor and not the interests of the employers.
 This is spoken advisedly, as the way Green is interested in blind workers is as follows: The A. F. of L. has united with the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, to campaign against blindness caused by preventable industrial hazards. But why? For the workers' benefit? Far be it from such! Green does it, quite frankly, for the employers. He says:
 "The industries of this country are at present paying approximately \$10,000,000 compensation to workmen who have been blinded while at work." So Green rushes in to save the bosses this heavy expense. Nice "labor" leader.

CONFERENCE TO HIT WAR DANGER

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Blind Workers Costly to Boss; So A. F. of L. Will Help--The Bosses

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—Bill Green is interested in blind workers. We knew that before, of course, as the A. F. of L. could only see Red instead of Green, there would be an executive council in about a year that would represent the interests of labor and not the interests of the employers.
 This is spoken advisedly, as the way Green is interested in blind workers is as follows: The A. F. of L. has united with the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, to campaign against blindness caused by preventable industrial hazards. But why? For the workers' benefit? Far be it from such! Green does it, quite frankly, for the employers. He says:
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NOT SUNNY FOR GIRL SLAVES IN 'SUNNY' FLORIDA

Waitresses Work 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. for \$5

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (By Mail).—"My, you certainly start working early, don't you?" I said to a girl waitress.
 "Yes, I start at six o'clock one week and seven the next."
 "What time do you knock off?"
 "This week I'm getting off at nine; next week I'll have to work until ten."
 "Well, do you mean to say you work from such early hours until such late ones—don't you get any time off?"
 "Oh, yes, I get off an hour and a half in the afternoon."
 "Well, you must make lots of money by working so many hours?"
 "Wish I was, but I ain't. Sometimes I make more than others."
 "What do you mean by that?"
 "You see, it's like this. I get \$5 a week wages, and then I make some extra on tips. Sometimes I make as much in tips as in wages, but not often."
 "How do you manage to live on that?"
 "Well, you know, I'm working all day and I'm so tired I go to bed early at night, and so I don't need many clothes, for during the day I wear my uniform. Anyway, I am making out as good as I can."
 "Do the other girls make the same as you?"
 "Yes, we all get the same wages, but sometimes some girls get more tips than others. And then, some of the girls make a little extra on the side."
 "How do you mean, on the side?"
 "I don't see when they'd have any time to work on the side."
 "Oh, they don't work. They—they get them a man friend, you know; one girl showed me a five dollar bill she got yesterday. I never do that way myself, but I don't blame anyone else, if they want to, for they certainly make awfully little, especially when they have children to take care of, as some of the girls do."
 DOC & LOU.

'NO TIME' FOR LYNCHING PROBE

Bilbo Won't Ask About Burning of Negro

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 2.—After a coroner's jury had found that Charles Shepherd, 41, Negro burned by a mob near Parchman late Monday, "had come to his death from unknown causes," Governor Theo. G. Bilbo today announced he would take no action in the lynching.
 Shepherd was burned at the stake after being turned over to the mob by a detachment of militia. He had fled from a prison farm, and was accused, without any evidence being presented, of killing a guard and abducting his daughter.
 "I have neither time nor the money to investigate 2,000 people," Governor Bilbo said. A mob of this size must have included business men and plantation owners from miles around.
 The governor said he had received hundreds of telegrams from all over the United States demanding that he take action against the mob.
 He announced yesterday that he was calling a commission to investigate, but countermands this today, and declares the lynching a "closed issue."

'END OF ST. PETERSBURG' AT CAMEO TOMORROW

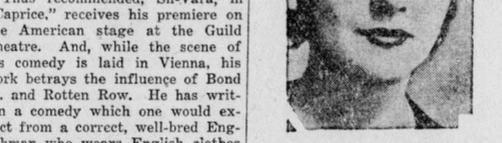
With its Cameo Theatre showing bringing it to Broadway for yet another run, it may be well to review the reason for the astounding success of "The End of St. Petersburg" as a picture. Powerful in theme, marvelously directed and acted, "The End of St. Petersburg" is unique among film productions—the triumph of intellect and artistry. It paints in broad, bold and vigorous strokes the most absorbing period of Russian history—the first stage leading up to the revolution that startled the world.
 The veil of mystery that shrouded Russia is torn asunder at last in this screen opus of epic proportions. The actual causes that contributed to the upheaval of Czarist Russia are limned as clearly as human memory can do with such things. The rebellion of some millions of souls is shown with that realism that has come to be associated with art from our neighbors in Soviet Russia. And attention to individual highlights throughout add to the effectiveness of this panoramic drama. For colorful, exotic, saga-like stories nothing that men have ever imagined can be reckoned with this staggering story of a nation which deals with actual truth. The film was produced by Sovkino.
 (By United Press.)
 Possibility of operating New York Central trains between New York and Buffalo by electric power derived from Niagara Falls is under consideration by the railroad, it became known today.
 There was no official announcement concerning the plans, but it is understood the project would mean an expenditure of approximately \$75,000,000 on the longest electrification project in the United States, a distance of about 500 miles.

Horthy Police Report 40 Killed on New Years

BUDAPEST, Jan. 3.—The police announced tonight that more than 40 persons had been killed "during the New Year's celebration."
 The police said that there were numerous stabbings, not only in Budapest but also through Hungary, which had grown out of "brawls between the police and the populace."

'Caprice,' Sprightly Comedy of the Amours of Parasites

"They say of G. Sil-Vara," relates the Theatre Guild program proudly, "that if he lived in London again for six months you couldn't tell him from an Englishman—he stayed in London ten years—years which left their mark on him, for he writes excellent English, wears English clothes and drinks English tea."
 Thus recommended, Sil-Vara, in "Caprice," receives his premiere on the American stage at the Guild Theatre. And, while the scene of his comedy is laid in Vienna, his work betrays the influence of Bond St. and Rotten Row. He has written a comedy which one would expect from a correct, well-bred Englishman who wears English clothes and drinks English tea.
 In his years of adolescence, Albert Von Ehardt, a successful counsellor of Vienna, enjoyed the society of a village maiden, left her an illegitimate son and forgot her. Played by Alfred Lunt, Von Ehardt is a charming man, preferring the after-hour calls of winsome divorcees to the less interesting routine work of the law office. The time arrives when, believing that legality in affairs of the heart has its advantages, he decides to marry Ilsa Von Ilsen, his mistress.
 Simultaneously, the sweetheart of his youth meditates on the possibility of a career for her son, now sixteen. At the same time, by winning Counsellor Ehardt over to the boy, Robert, she hopes to stage a comeback with the lawyer.
 As the favored mistress, Lynn Fontanne gives a clever interpretation of the role of the woman of the world; who knows how to exploit her beauty and when to dye her hair. She makes no secret of her conception of man as "nothing more than a biological necessity."
 Robert (Douglas Montgomery) is a Byronic young man, raised on an educational diet of Keats, soulful sunsets and the "What a young man ought to know" series. He puzzles his father with his yearning for the spiritual life, his contemplation of the "flowers . . . sky . . . and distance," and his esthetic conviction that "a passion should be impulsive, but controlled." But the counsellor likes him, shows him how to wear a dress suit and spats, and tells him of the brilliant future awaiting a lawyer.
 Robert proves an apt pupil. Within two weeks he is experimenting with cigars, cultivating languid poses and essaying pastoral trills at the piano after the manner of his dad. He talks less and less of mother and his plans for a rejuvenated home life after she marries the counsellor. And he discovers triumphantly that Ilsa is the fairy queen he used to dream of at nights.
 Ilsa chooses to leave "for ever" on the arrival of her home-loving rival. But with her "spontaneous conception of eternity," as her man says, she returns. Robert is pleased, and between adolescent puffs at a cigar over the telephone he invites her to the house and proclaims his love. Just as he reaches the high spot of romance and Ilsa finds it necessary to put a restraining hand on the youthful head, his mother enters.
 The mother's dreams of the integrity of her son are shattered. So are Robert's illusions about Ilsa when he discovers that she is a trifle, with her eye on the bigger catches. Outraged, mother and son pack their bags and return to the purer and more virtuous air of the country.
 The counsellor, hurt at first,
 Plan to Use Niagara Falls Water Power to Run Electric Railroad



Lynn Fontanne in "Caprice."

seeks consolation at the piano. Ilsa returns, bringing him a shot of bicarbonate of soda, and he resumes the joyous tinkling.
 "Caprice," translated from the original "Mit Der Liebe Spielen," by Philip Moeller, should make a hit with the roués of Park Ave. The wit of some of the lines drew as much applause from ermine-clad ladies of the orchestra seats as the counsellor's playful slapping of his ladies' buttocks. They may recognize an amusing portrayal of one phase of their rather useless lives—a comedy of prosperous citizens, who, after whatever tasks of a boring day are done, grab a few thrills at "Mit Der Liebe Spielen."
 An able supporting cast includes Geneva Harrison, Caroline Newcomb, Ernest Cossart and Leonard Laon.
 —Martin Moriarty.

PARASITES PIT MULES MORE THAN NEGROES

No Tears Are Shed For Starving Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 JACKSONVILLE, Fla (By Mail).—"The 'gentle' ladies of the sunnysouth have more feeling for mule than for Negroes. It was like this I happened to be in a house when a middle-aged woman came in very much upset.
 She had had a most harrying experience. She had seen a muldriven by a Negro fall and get bruised up badly and the driver fell from his seat and get severely hurt.
 "Its terrible," she said. "I tell you, its terrible. I don't know when anything has upset me so."
 "Well, it was indeed too bad that the poor mule got hurt so badly but what about the poor Negro? I haven't heard you express any sorrow for him, yet you say he was very badly hurt."
 "That's only a nigger."
 "But a Negro is human like you and I. He has feeling. He, perhaps has a family like you and I. With this the good "Southern lady invited me to leave her house. Anyone who held such ideas is out of place in most of the homes of such "ladies."
 Yes, we have a humane society here in Jacksonville, that looks after the dumb animals, but they are not interested in the working class.
 DOC & LOU.

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 BY THE DIRECTOR OF "POTEMKIN"

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CAPRICE
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 Evenings 8:30 — Matinees
 Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
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 By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne
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 45th St., West of 8th Ave.
 Evenings 8:30 — Matinees
 Thursday & Saturday 2:30
 BERNARD SHAW'S
Major Barbara
 REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42 St., E. 54th St.
 Matinees, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
 EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
 John GOLDEN Thea., 68th E. of W. 57th
 EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30
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 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
 Tonight, "Invitation au Voyage."
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 AMERICAN SYMPHONIC ENSEMBLE
Conductorless Orchestra
 at CARNEGIE HALL
 Tomorrow Evening at 8:45.
 Jupiter Symphony — Mozart
 Romeo & Juliet — Tchaikovsky
 Piano Concerto No. 3 — Prokofieff
 Paul Stassewitch, Soloist.
 Tickets \$1.00 to \$3.00 (Steinway Piano) — Management Beckhard and Macfarlane, Inc.
 ESTES PARK, Colo., Jan. 3 (UP).—Three students from the Colorado State Agricultural College, lost in a blizzard on Long's Peak since Sunday, were found safe today by a group of Forest Rangers headed by John Preston.
 Ethel Barrymore
 in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD"
 By G. Martinez Sierra
 Ethel Barrymore Thea., 47th St.
 Evs. 8:30; Mats. This Week: Tues. Wed. and Sat.
 FAY BANISTER
JEALOUSY
 JOHN HALLIDAY
 MAXINE ELLIOTT
 SHUBERT Thea., 44 St. W. of W. 57th
 Evs. 8:30, Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30
 WALTER WOOLF
 in the Thrilling
The Red Robe
 with HELEN GILLIAND.

SEE!
Singing Jailbirds
 A New Playwrights Theatre Production directed by EM JO BASSHE.
 NOW PLAYING at the
 PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE, 133 MacDougal Street
 Moving to GROVE STREET THEATRE, Sheridan Sq., January 8th.
 5 minutes from Broadway.
 GOOD OPPORTUNITY for workers organizations, unions and clubs to raise money for sell-outs. Dates open in January. We are only a few blocks away from Union Square. For details see or call Comrade Napoli, business manager of New Playwrights Theatre, 133 West 14th Street, Watkins 0588.

WE HAVE GOOD HOLIDAY TIDINGS—
 Our new "Catalog and Decalog of Health" is being bound for mailing. It contains the largest assortment of Most Nourishing Natural and Unprocessed foods and drinks, at moderate prices. Also all kinds of therapeutic products and health-promoting apparatus, including Sun Lamps.
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Fire in 40th Street Tenement Forces Hundreds of Workers to Flee for Their Lives

TENANTS CARRY HOUSEHOLD BITS OUT WITH THEM

Fire Causes Removal of 2 Sick Children

Hundreds of workers and their families were forced to flee their crowded apartments early last night when fire, starting in an unoccupied five-story tenement at 321 W. 40th St. was whipped by the wind into a blaze that destroyed the two upper floors of the building and threatened the tenants in the adjoining tenements.

Clouds of smoke, coming from the burning building, caused tenants all down the block to flee in confusion from their homes. Many of them, poverty-stricken and afraid to leave any of their meagre possessions to possible destruction, carried furniture out into the streets with them when they fled.

The street was blocked with fire apparatus, which had been brought to the scene by three successive alarms, and by a health department ambulance summoned from the Willard Parker Hospital to remove two children suffering from scarlet fever. The street was hemmed in and closed from traffic for several hours.

The blaze was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening by a tenant in the building next door, who saw smoke escaping through windows and partitions in the doors. Immediately he turned in the first alarm from Ninth Ave. and 40th St., bringing firemen under Deputy Chief O'Hanlon. Later he sent in two more alarms when he saw that the adjoining buildings were in danger of destruction.

HOLD 1st NEEDLE G. E. B. MEETING

Choose Organization Committees

Continued from Page One
ship meetings where, with the presence of a G. E. B. member, a report of the convention could be made to the membership.

Uniform Dues Payments.
The first mentioned sub-committee of five is also to work out the details of arranging for uniform dues payments in the various sections of the country.

It was decided after the report of the California delegate, that Louis Hyman should address a meeting on the Pacific Coast as soon as this was found possible.

G. E. B. Members.
The General Executive Board elected at the last session of the convention of the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is as follows:

Virginia Allen, B. Paraz, S. Burt, H. Berlin, Joseph Borachovich, L. Cohen, S. Cohen, J. H. Cohen, M. H. Cohen, A. Digiralemo, Oswald Euseppi, A. Gross, M. Jensky, S. Kaplan, E. Kaplan, H. Kessler, E. Kudrenetsky, H. Koretz, J. Levine, S. Liebowitz, L. Lutsky, J. Petrofsky, I. Potash, G. Perlman, J. Pappas, J. Portnoy, H. Rosemond, Lena Rabinowitz, J. Strauss, I. Stanzor, M. Shapiro, R. Schneider, J. Well, Rose Wortis, A. Weiss, J. Winogradsky, E. Yanninsky, Charles S. Zimmerman and A. Zierlin.

Other important resolutions adopted unanimously at the convention, and which lack of space compelled us to omit in yesterday's report, are:

(1) To send fraternal delegates to all conferences called by militant unions in this country and to conferences called by the Trade Union Educational League, which are held for the purpose of fighting unitedly against the enemies of the working class and their betrayers.

Ask Class Prisoners be Freed.
(2) A demand for the immediate release of Mooney and Billings and all other class war prisoners in American dungeons. One delegate proposed that telegrams in the name of the convention be sent as greetings to the imprisoned class martyrs. This was adopted with acclaim.

(3) A resolution recognizing the need of special work among women and endorsing the United Council of Working Class Women.

(4) A resolution endorsing the work being done by the I. O. O. F., an American organization working to aid the Soviet Government's free colonization of Jews on the land.

Yesterday's Daily Worker, due to an error, published the final results of the vote on restricting in the terms of office for restriction and 41 against. The opposite is the truth, 119 were against restriction and 41 were in favor.

ARMORY SOLD.
(United Press)
The armory occupying the block between 67th and 68th Sts., and Broadway and Columbus Ave., was sold at auction by the city yesterday for \$3,375,000 to Max Vorseh-leiser, owner of the Central Opera House.

Workers Party Activities

Newark Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its sixth annual dance tomorrow at the Ukrainian Labor Hall, 57 Beacon St., Newark. All sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange affairs on the same date and to help us make this affair a success.

East N. Y. Y. W. L. Dance.
The East N. Y. section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its first section dance on Saturday, Jan. 12, at the East New York Workers Center, 313 Hines St. There will be entertainment and an excellent jazz band. All workers are invited to attend.

Lenin Memorial Meeting.
A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

Pioneer Basketball Team.
The Young Pioneers of District 2 have formed a basketball team, and challenge all junior teams to games. All who wish to arrange contests should contact the Young Pioneers of America, 26-28 Union Square.

All Organizations and Daily Worker Agents.
All organizations and Daily Worker agents begin in this year there is only one day left to the Fifth Anniversary.

Nucleus 2F, Section 1, Postponed.
The convention discussion of this unit will be held tonight at 6 p. m., at 25 St. Marks Place. Representatives of CEC and Opposition will introduce discussion.

Morning Int'l. Branch.
The Morning International Branch will meet today at 10 a. m. at 25 St. Marks Place. There will be a discussion on the inner Party situation, and the pre-convention issues.

Negro Committee Conference.
The Negro District Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has called a conference for Jan. 25, at 25 St. Marks Place. Members of the unit should be present.

Interested in Negro work, Negro sub-section and section directors, and unit Negro organizers are urged to attend this conference.

German Fraction Meet.
An important meeting of the German fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today 8:15 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St. Every German speaking Party member must be present.

Women's Committee.
There will be an enlarged District Women's Committee meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at 25 Union Square. All members of district women's committee, section women's work directors and women's work directors in language fractions should come and be on time.

Harlem Youth Center.
The opening of the Harlem Youth Center will be celebrated with a grand concert and ball on Saturday evening, Jan. 12, at the Harlem Youth Center, 2 E. 118th St. Members of all units of the Harlem Y. W. L. have participated in the arrangement of these organizations please observe date.

Students Literary Association.
All are invited to attend the first anniversary of the Students Literary Association on Sunday 4 p. m. at St. Marks Church, 137th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., third floor.

Newark Party Meet.
A general membership meeting of Newark Party members will be held Sunday at 6 p. m. at the corner 93 Mercer St. There will be discussion on majority and minority theses, election of delegates to the district convention and election of a new Executive Committee in the Newark unit. Speakers will be invited to be present representing both sides. Be sure to bring your membership card with you for this meeting.

Subsection 3B Meet.
Subsection 3B will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m. to participate in discussion on Party Line. Two outside speakers, representing the majority and the minority, will address the meeting. Delegates will be voted to the district convention.

Unit 7F, Section 1.
A meeting of Unit 7F, Section 1 will be held at 6:30 tonight at 50 St. Marks Place to discuss the theses of the majority and minority of the C. E. B. member of the unit must be present.

NO JOBS, CHARITY, SCAB AGENCIES ON BOWERY

The Salvation Army and the New York Times handed out a few hundred Christmas baskets on Christmas Day. The Times announced that it had discovered a hundred "most neediest cases," and offered its columns to capitalists who wanted some publicity and a charity wreath about their names. The Times notified its readers that exploiter so-and-so had sent in a few hundred, and sobbingly announced that it would take care of the "neediest cases."

The Daily Worker reported wanted to find out how these "neediest cases" were getting along after they had eaten their Christmas dinner. There is a whole year between Christmas dinners, and sometimes even more than that between jobs.

CONGRESS HAS KELLOGG PACT UNDER DEBATE

Hale Says Cruisers to Hold World Power

Continued from Page One
in the senate the Stephenson is serving a life sentence for raping and murdering a girl.

Matter of Power.
Senator Hale, in his speech for fifteen more cruisers and one airplane mother ship, besides other naval fixtures, developed the argument that U. S. prestige in making and enforcing treaties (including debt contracts, presumably) depended on her naval strength.

Hale had previously consented to the Hoover plan of allowing a vote on the treaty before further argument on cruisers.

A group desiring to make the Kellogg treaties more openly militaristic and more obviously and favorably to American imperialism, introduced resolutions to amend. They will be opposed by the straight administration policy senators, who feel that such amendments are superfluous, as everything they try to accomplish is taken care of already in the treaties.

Chief among the amendments was one by Senator John G. Blaine, a La Follette republican of Wisconsin, who introduced a resolution proposing to eliminate the unofficial reservation of colony protection, which Great Britain set forth in a note to the United States before the treaty was signed.

U. S. Claims Latin America.
The Blaine resolution proposed to state for the senate an opinion that the British note was not an official reservation.

It was tabled alongside the Roosevelt resolution proposing to "protect traditional American foreign policies" (the imperialist Monroe Doctrine) from any interpretations of the treaty. Blaine made a short statement in which he charged that Britain's effort to state a policy of national defense toward her colonies was nothing more than an effort to restate article ten of the League of Nations covenant.

While these affairs held the attention of the senate the House was going its serene way. After Happy New Year greetings were exchanged all around, members took up some minor rules before proceeding with the war department appropriation bill.

Woman Sues for Death of Aviator Husband in a Defective Airplane

(By United Press.)
Mrs. Louise Chandler, of Westbury, L. I., filed suit in Federal Court, Brooklyn, today for \$250,000 damages for the death of her husband, Harry A. Chandler, aviator, who was killed in an airplane crash at New Brunswick, N. J., on September 1, 1927.

The suit was against Richard J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; the Reynolds Airways, Inc., of North Carolina; the Atlantic Aircraft Corporation, of New Brunswick, N. J., and the Fokker Airplane Corporation, of Holland.

Chandler was using a Fokker monoplane P-7, owned by the Reynolds Airways, Inc., according to the complaint, when he met his death at New Brunswick, where he was employed. The complaint alleges the plane was defective.

HOLD TWO GANGSTERS.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3 (UP).—Anthony Picirelli, 19, and Louis Larre, 20, alleged gangsters, were ordered held without bail today for further hearing Saturday in connection with the machine gun attack on two cars on Black Horse pike near Camden, N. J., in which three persons were killed.

"Imperialism is the last stage of capitalism," Lenin, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, against the coming imperialist war.

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WORKERS OF ROMANIA FORM AMNESTY GROUP

Demand the Release of Workers, Peasants

BUDAPEST, (By Mail).—A committee for a general amnesty has been formed in Rumania with Coste-Foru at its heads. The committee has issued the following appeal:

"To Public Opinion in Rumania: For years Rumania has groined under a regime of oppression, suppression of all public freedom and the flagrant violation of the most elementary civil rights.

The arbitrary will of the rulers has replaced the law. A furious campaign of persecution has been carried on against all persons who have dared to protest against this state of affairs and who have defended their civil rights. The result has been illegal arrests, tortures, maltreatment and even murder. Political trials before court martials have served as a weapon in the hands of the government to dispose of its opponents.

In this situation the working class, the intellectuals, and the peasants must demand a full and unconditional amnesty for all the uncondemned victims of the court martials. The new government has promised an amnesty more than once, it is the duty of public opinion to demand this amnesty now with all energy."

Taxation Makes China Peasants Helpless In Drought; Stores Gone

CANTON, Jan. 2.—Thousands are facing starvation in the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi in South China because of a protracted drought, two fires in Luchow and misgovernment, it was reported today in a cable message from the Canton-Wuchow chamber of commerce to C. C. Wu, special envoy of China to the United States. The severe taxation robbed the peasants of their seed grain and military requisitions by the Kuomintang used up stores in the cities.

More Indictments in Payroll Graft Case

(United Press)
While the Kings County Grand Jury was yesterday still considering evidence in alleged street cleaning payroll padding and there was a possibility that it would not complete its work today, when it is scheduled for discharge, it was rumored in the courthouse that five or six indictments for felonies will be voted and handed up to Judge Taylor today.

Coolidge Discovers Haiti "Independence"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—What is officially called here the anniversary of the "independence of Haiti" was used yesterday by President Coolidge as an opportunity to send a telegram of congratulation to Wall Street's puppet president, Borno.

The highly hypocritical message, which was made public here by the state department, hopes "that the coming year has in store great prosperity for your country and happiness and well being for your excellency."

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Office Workers. The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

Women Theatre Party.
A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave., on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533, or phone STUYVESANT 0576.

Negro Entertainment, Dance.
A Negro entertainment and dance has been arranged by Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 12. An interesting program is being prepared.

Negro Champion Dance.
The Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress will have a joint dance and entertainment Jan. 22 at Renaissance Casino 135th St. and 7th Ave. The two organizations are asked to observe date.

Ferrer School Festival.
The Ferrer Modern School will hold its January Festival on Jan. 12, 1929 at the N. Y. Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Dancing. The affair starts 8:15 p. m.

Metro Workers Soccer League.
The Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League will hold a ball on February 23 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St. Organizations are asked not to arrange any conflicting dates.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.
The second of a series of concerts will be given by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra on Friday, Feb. 23, at the headquarters of the orchestra, 105 E. 14th St.

Progressive Butcher Workers.
A concert and dance will be held tonight at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. The Progressive Butcher and Poultry Workers' Union on Friday at the Workers Center.

Harlem Youth Center.
The Harlem Youth Center that will open within two weeks in its new headquarters at 2 E. 118th St., will rent out rooms on weekly, monthly or daily basis for prices that will suit every working class organization. For more information apply to F. Fisher, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

Sinclair Uses Fumble of Government Again In War Preparations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Harry Sinclair objected today to a proposal of government counsel that the Supreme Court consider the entire senate contempt case against him, instead of only five questions of law certified by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

George Hoover, counsel for Sinclair, told the court that he was anxious to bring the appeal to argument on the five questions next Monday as scheduled. Consideration of the entire case would require a postponement of the argument. Government fumbling suspiciously cases again gives the accused a prevalent all through the oil graft technical advantage.

Argue 7-Cent Fare In High Court Next Month

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—The Interborough Rapid Transit Company in a brief filed in United States Supreme Court today renewed its argument that the present five-cent fare on subways in New York is confiscatory of its property. The case is to be argued this month.

"Without a revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary party."—Lenin. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

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Office Workers. The Labor Temple Poetry Forum, 242 E. 14th St., will be held today at 8:15 p. m. Anton Romatka will be chairman.

Progressive Butcher Workers.
A concert and dance will be held tonight at the Progressive Butcher and Poultry Workers' Union tonight at the Workers Center.

Brighton Beach I. L. D.
The Bill Hayward branch of the I. L. D. will hold its regular monthly meeting tonight at 227 Brighton Beach Avenue, Brooklyn. A prominent speaker will discuss the coming trial of the 662 textile workers in New Bedford.

Sacco-Vanzetti I. L. D.
An important meeting of this branch will be held Monday, 8:30 p. m., at 1472 Boston Road. A short business meeting will be followed by a discussion on "Labor Defense in the U. S."

Silk Workers Meet.
A meeting of the silk workers' local of New York will take place tonight at the headquarters of the local, 247 Sixth Ave., near 10th St., at 8 p. m. All textile workers who are employed in the silk mills of Greater New York and those who are at work in the Ribbon and Passerelle Mills are urged to come to the meeting and help us build a strong and powerful union of all textile workers.

Brighton Beach I. L. D.
Textile workers of New York City will meet tonight at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Louis A. Baum will speak on "The World's Greatest Conspiracy."

Bath Beach I. L. D.
Bath Beach branch I. L. D. will hold an important meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 48 Bay 25th St. All members are urged to attend.

Lecture on Trotskyism.
Ben Lipshitz will lecture on "Trotskyism in the Soviet Union and in the United States" tonight at 8:30 at 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Workers Club.

Icor Concert, Meet.
An Icor concert and mass meeting will be held Sunday at 8:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 6th St. and Irving Place. Dancing till daybreak.

U. S. Trains Aviators In War Preparations

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—The great tri-motored army plane "Question Mark" was soaring over southern California today, well along in its second day in the air and apparently headed for a new endurance flight record, in the publicity stunt for popularizing war preparations.

Army officials observing the flight said they believed the "Question Mark" would stay in the air for ten days or more. The ship will be kept aloft until its engines wear out or re-fueling in the air proves impossible.

The Workers (Communist) Party fight the enactment of the 40-hour, 5-day week.

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MELLON MACHINE HAD SLUSH FUND IN 1928 ELECTIONS

\$6,541,748 Is Raised to Advertise Hoover

Continued from Page One
ens, Mich., \$10,000; Ways and Means Committee of Eastern Pennsylvania, \$30,000; S. S. Kresg Detroit, \$15,000; John W. Willy Toledo, \$25,000; Mrs. Henry Rea Pittsburgh, \$15,000; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, \$15,000; C. M. Schwab, Bethlehem, Pa., \$25,000; Ernst and Ernst, Cleveland, \$25,000; Eugene Meyer, New York \$20,000; George F. Baker, New York \$20,000; Fred J. Fisher, Charles T. Fisher, E. F. Fisher, Lawrence P. Fisher, E. F. Fisher, Alfred J. Fisher, all of Detroit \$16,667 each.

Democrats Spent 7 Million.
The Democratic National Committee closed 1928 facing a deficit of \$1,497,392, detailed campaign statistics from the committee to the Clerk of the House of Representatives showed today.

The committee received \$5,444,958 from June 1 to December 31 and spent \$5,342,349, leaving a paper balance of \$102,608.

The committee, however, borrowed \$1,500,000 through the New York Country Trust Company and \$100,000 from Chairman John J. Raskob, which has not been repaid.

Whalen Puts Cop Fired Over Graft Scandal At Head of Slugging Gang

Fitzgibbons, the leader of the New York Police Glee Club, has been appointed head of the strong arm squad by Police Commissioner Groves Whalen. He was demoted by Warren because of a scandal which arose over disappearance of funds of the New York Police Glee Club.

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MASS PROTEST AGAINST PREPARATIONS FOR A NEW IMPERIALIST WAR

at the fourth annual

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

at Madison Square Garden

Saturday, January 19, 1929

SPEAKERS
JAY LOVESTONE
Executive Secretary Workers (Communist) Party

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Communist Candidate for President
and others

Revolutionary Feature Program

JASCHA FISCHERMANN, Russian Pianist
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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR, Editor
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Tomorrow's Festival

To the many thousands of class-conscious workers who will assemble Saturday evening at Madison Square Garden, the fifth anniversary of the great daily newspaper of the working class is something more than music and dancing. In that big hall will be thousands of New York workers (as well as those from near-by towns) who have fought hard battles on the picket-line with the knowledge that the Daily Worker was the voice of battle that held the fighting courage together. Workers from the shops and factories, workers from every needle-trades industry, textile workers from as far away as Passaic, oil workers from the Jersey side, taxi-drivers, subway workers and workers of the building trades—workers by thousands from every section of the industries of this biggest world-metropolis of imperialism—will assemble there to greet with love the birthday of the fearless fighting organ of their class.

Dancing—yes. Music—yes; the little joys that our class can gather in the midst of struggle are necessarily combined with the more solemn duties of such an occasion.

But also the spirit of battle will be there. Behind the Daily Worker is the fighting class Party of the working class. Without the Workers (Communist) Party the Daily Worker would be nothing at all; it exists and grows and fights by virtue of being the central organ of the Party of leadership of the working class. And therefore the lighter portion of the evening of gay festival will be balanced by the message of the Party to the workers who gather to do honor to the Daily Worker. Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, William Z. Foster, scarred veteran of

so many big strike struggles and one of the leaders of the Party, and Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will appear for a short time on the program to extend the welcome of the revolutionary Daily to its friends. All to Madison Square Garden Saturday night!

Special attention must be devoted to the collective and Soviet farms, and to the methods of contracting for future harvests. These things may not be regarded solely as means toward the enlargement of our resources in market grain. They are at the same time a new form of alliance between the working class and the decisive masses of the peasantry. We have already reported in detail on the system of purchasing the crops before hand, and we need not enter into this again. It is a self-evident fact that the method of wholesale crop-purchasing contracts greatly facilitates our task of gathering the individual agricultural undertakings together, of lending permanency to the reciprocal relations between town and peasant farm, and of thereby strengthening the alliance between town and country. The collective agricultural undertakings, and especially the Soviet farms, must be especially emphasized as levers greatly promoting the reorganization of agriculture on a new technical basis, they bring about a complete revolution in the minds of the peasantry and help them to throw off the lethargy of traditional routine. The appearance of tractors, great agricultural machines and tractor gangs, in our grain regions, cannot fail to have an effect upon the peasant farming undertakings. The aid given the peasants in the neighborhood, in the form of seed, machines, and tractors, will certainly be appreciated by them and taken as a sign of the power of the workers' state and of its intention to open up fresh possibilities of progress for agriculture. Hitherto we have not taken this into consideration, and even today we are probably not according it sufficient consideration. But to me it seems that at the present time it is the most important contribution which the collective and Soviet farms can make toward the solution of the grain problem.

These are the chief ways and means to which we must turn for the solution of the grain problem. (From "The Grain Problem," a speech by Stalin reported by *Inprecorr* Number 87.)

Score Mass Jailings of Japanese Workers

THE spectre of "dangerous thoughts" is haunting bourgeois thoughts. "Dangerous thoughts" are routing in the heads of the juvenile proletarians. "Dangerous thoughts" are spreading wide among working masses and are taking root in the army and navy. "The dangerous thoughts are alien thoughts and we must nip them in the bud or our empire will be thrown to an unparalleled national crisis" declared and reiterated the spokesman of the Mikado government in unceasing the attack and terror against the labor movement in Japan.

The causes of the "dangerous thoughts" are not far nor difficult to be found. Precisely the extreme exploitation and oppression of the working class and peasant masses by the bourgeoisie and the landlords, the enforcement of the speed-up system and the lengthening of the work day, which flings hundreds of thousands of proletarians on the streets of Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, etc., the cuts in wages and the lowering of the standard of living of the workers down even lower; the systematic and persistent persecution and suppression of strikes, mass riots, mass demonstrations and class-conscious proletarian organizations—all combined causes drive the working masses to "dangerous thoughts," to thoughts of revolutionary working class concepts, and the crystallization of a finite left wing within the Japanese labor movement.

The newly formed left wing develops rapidly into a leading center of the class struggle not only through an economic character and immediate nature, but also of political activities and far reaching revolutionary aspirations. The left wing presses not only the struggles of the daily needs and the fight for free speech, free press, freedom of strike, organization, etc., but it also promotes the struggle for the overthrow of the open and violent bourgeois dictatorship and the establishment of the Workers' and Peasants' Government in Japan. Likewise the left wing propaganda for the independence of Korea and Formosa, as well as the campaign for the "Hands Off China" movement which threatened to become a serious obstacle to the Japanese imperialist aggression and invasion of China, and a disturbing factor in the general preparation for imperialist war.

Firstly, in preparation of war against Soviet Russia and the great Chinese Revolution, and, secondly, for a war against its imperialist rivals, against the United States of America in particular.

Therefore the smash-up of the left wing. Therefore right after the general elections the Tanaka government began a vicious attack against the left wing and militant organizations. Thus, on March 14, over one thousand left wing trade unionists and militants were arrested and simultaneously the left wing organizations dissolved, name-

ly, the Nippon Rodo Kumiai Hyogikai (Trades Union Council in Japan), the Musan Seino Domei (Proletarian Youth League) and the Ronoto (Workers' and Peasants' Party), were all broken up. In April again mass arrests all over the country, and, above all, the promulgation of the "Bloody Law"—a law calling for a death penalty or at least ten years' imprisonment for everyone seeking to change the present form of the Japanese state. Mass arrests again in August and more mass arrests last week. At the same time the mass trials are in full swing, with the employment of the most cruel and barbarous tortures. Especially the most outrageous and brutal tortures are being inflicted by the Mikado spies and police to the comrades arrested in Korea and Tokyo.

Last but not least the authorities are making speedy arrangements for the round-up of 16,000

militants in November, during the coronation of the Mikado, whose hands are already stained with working class blood.

Sixteen thousand militant trade unionists will be thrown into jail because of the coronation of the Mikado, the personification of the most predatory, insolent, cunning and deceitful imperialism, is going to take place.

The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat on behalf of its affiliated organizations, expresses its most emphatic protest against the mass arrests and working class persecutions. Down with the Mikado!

On the other hand, the P. P. T. U. S. extends its fraternal comradely greetings to the toiling and struggling working class and peasant masses, especially to the arrested comrades.

PAN-PACIFIC TRADE UNION SECRETARIAT, Shanghai, Oct. 15, 1928.

Captured U. S. Flag at Lenin Memorial Meeting

Mute but deadly evidence of Wall Street's bloody aggression against the Latin American working class by the use of "devil dogs" may be placed on display in Madison Square Garden the evening of January 19 in connection with the great Lenin memorial meeting. A shell-torn American flag captured by General Sandino's revolutionary troops from United States marines and now in the hands of Tava Gustavomachavo, representative of Nicaragua's insurgent leader in Mexico City, may be shipped to New York in time for the mass demonstration against the growing war danger.

The memorial arrangements committee, fully cognizant of Nicaragua's political and economic enslavement by Wall Street has taken steps to bring the battered colors to New York so that American workers may view the captured symbol of American imperialism.

The letter to Tava Gustavomachavo follows:

January 3, 1929.
Tava Gustavomachavo, Representative of Nicaragua Working Class Government, Mexico City, Mexico.
Dear Comrade:
As you know the revolutionary workers of Greater New York and other American cities are arranging protest demonstrations in connection with the fourth anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin against the growing war danger. The meeting in New York will be held on January 19.

Our aim is to arouse the millions of working people of our country to the full significance of America's intervention in the domestic affairs of other nations in Wall Street's mad desire to make the whole of Latin America a mere hinterland of the United States. You will agree

that the ruthless maneuvers of the Washington government for possession of world markets is steadily leading to a situation which will undoubtedly eventuate in a new war.

To make our protest against the growing war danger more effective and conclusive, we ask you to send us the battered American flag in your possession which gives mute evidence to the wholesale slaughter of your people by United States marines, and the courage of your troops under the brave hero, Sandino.

(Signed)
Lenin Memorial Day Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, 26 Union Square, New York City.

The Lenin rally will be addressed by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and William Z. Foster. In addition to the speeches, there will be an entertainment of high character. An act in the form of a Soviet sports spectacle will be offered by the Labor Sports Union.

Numbers will be rendered by the Freiheit Gesangs Verein (all sections) under the leadership of Lazar Weiner. Selections appropriate to the memorable occasion will be given by Jascha Fischermann, noted Russian pianist.

SEAPLANE RACES.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP)—The Schneider Cup Races for seaplanes will be held next fall in England, the National Aeronautic Association announced today.

The original London Duncan Dancers of Moscow will perform in a special program of Revolutionary Dances at the Fifth Anniversary of the Daily Worker. Tickets are on sale at the Daily Worker office.

"LIBERALISM" AND FASCISM—BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN

By Fred Ellis



An Heroic Strike in London

A strike has been going on in North London (Edmonton) since the beginning of October, which by its spirit and tenacity has compelled the admiration and support of wide sections of London workers, and aroused attention all over England. The strikers are the factory employees (over 800 in number, the great majority women and young girls) of a well-known clothing firm, Rego Clothiers, Ltd., which has increased its profits every year since 1921, and now have an ordinary capital of \$252,000, six percents of which consists of bonus shares.

Until five months ago the factory of this firm was established in another district of London, Shoreditch, and the conditions there were sufficiently tolerable to ensure smooth working. The workers were members of the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union, and were able to secure some consideration of grievances as they arose. A girl striker describes the atmosphere of this period as one of "contented slavery."

Lately, however, exploitation in the factory has been intensified, by subdivision of processes and other means, and complaints have been systematically ignored. The transferring of operations to the Edmonton factory, which is part of a reorganization that will increase the firm's profits by 75 per cent, necessitated the girls spending out of their lower wages about 4s. a week in extra fares. The girls demanded that their union should take these matters up, and at the beginning of September a trade union representative accompanied a deputation of machinists to the management. The result was a temporary increase of 1/2d per garment, to be reviewed in a month's time. Such an advance was of course ridiculously inadequate. The average wages earned during that month was still from 5 per cent to 15 per cent less than before the reorganization. An experienced presser, for example, a typical case, earned 25/- a week, out of which she would have to spend 3s/6 in fares, and 9/- in rent. Many girls earned very much less.

In spite of this, at the end of the month the firm repudiated their promises to review the wage question: refused to meet any representatives of the union, struck a blow for non-unionism by supporting the action of certain renegades from the union who refused to continue their membership. Naturally, the workers expected their union to fight this attack, which not merely perpetuated the present bad conditions, but aimed at destroying the organization with a view to facilitating further attacks. To their extreme indignation the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Executive would not sanction a strike; so without official recognition they came out, and under the leadership of a strike committee, with the Communist London organizer of the T. G. W. U. at the head, have fought for six weeks against the employers and the bureaucrats. They are demanding, as preliminaries to the establishment of better wages and conditions, recognition of the union and no employment of non-unionists.

It took a week to perfect the strike machinery, and from that time all London, and soon the provinces, were made aware of the strike. All the shops where Rego Clothiers retail their goods are being continuously picketed; in addition, a motor lorry full of girls has made tours of the shops, broadcasting through a megaphone a call "to have no dealings with the firm until it pays trade union rates and recognizes the

London Girls Are Fighting Powerful Clothing Employers; Struggling Since October

union." Deputations to other factories (London Woolen Company, and Schneiders) where work was being sent from the Rego, induced the workers there to refuse to handle it; two truck-loads of work sent to Leeds (in the North of England) came back untouched. The newspapers were watched, and deputations visited those (including the labor "Daily Herald") which printed false statements about the strike, to demand corrections. Recruiting for the trade union is being successfully carried on among sympathetic work-

LABOR BUREAUCRATS AND NEGRO WORKER

By GEORGE PADMORE

"The reason why Negro workers cannot be organized into the labor movement is because they live in segregated areas and are controlled by boss-politicians whose interest is identified with the employing class," was the explanation given for the lack of economic organization among Negroes, by John P. Frey, one of the bureaucrats of the reactionary American Federation of Labor, at the recent National Inter-Racial Conference held in Washington, D. C. Frey is editor of the Iron Moulders Journal, and a lecturer to colleges and employers associations.

Frey, whose great boast is that he was the first trade unionist to attempt to organize a Negro union in the South, was invited to address the conference on the subject: "Race Problems and the Labor Movement."

Apologetic Speech.
This labor apologist began his address—the most apologetic presentation made before the petty-bourgeois intellectuals who constituted the conference—by excusing the reactionary attitude and manifestation of race prejudice existing among the misleaders of the A. F. of L. by saying that it was unfair to criticize Green and his cohorts, because they were not as openly hostile to the Negro workers as the church and many people who call themselves Christians in America.

The speaker then stated that efforts to organize Negro mechanics did not meet with success, because he found that whenever Negro workers became organized they were faced with two problems: First they were viciously discriminated against by the white workers, especially in the skilled industries, and second, Negro political leaders are paid by the capitalists to discourage organization and to crush their militancy.

Helps Only Skilled.
Again, most Negroes belonged to the unskilled class of workers, and the A. F. of L. was more concerned today with the skilled workers, said Frey, whose position within the last ten years was greatly affected by the mechanical improvements taking place in industry. Negro workers were therefore the greatest sufferers, not because of their color, said Mr. Frey, but chiefly because they represent that stratum of the working class which is unorganized.

It was therefore the duty of Negro workers to acquire education and skill and thereby raise themselves out of their present status into the rank of skilled labor, where they will be assured of protection along side the skilled white labor, Frey stated.

draughtsmen, blind workers, composers, and others.

The police have of course attempted in many places to hamper their movements, prohibiting their marches, following them round on bicycles and endeavoring to drive them home, but have met with unexpectedly spirited resistance on the part of the strikers. No pains have been spared by the employers to bully girls into submission. They have tried employing blacklegs (a girl striker was arrested for throwing flour over one of them); but it is not pleasant to go to work at the Rego factory and face the scorn of the pickets. They have sent foremen to the homes of some girls, but in every case they have been sent about their business. They sent each individual employee a registered letter of dismissal and intimated that any applications for re-employment must be made easily, or it would not be considered; the net result was that one girl returned!

And the Executive Committee of the T. G. W. U.? While the workers have been fighting for the preservation and recognition of the union which they have built up for their defense, and from which the officials draw their salaries, the Executive has not only refused strike pay but has withheld from the branch conducting the strike the sum of £70 due to it for its current expenses. At the same time it has demanded the immediate payment of a portion of local union funds (£37) which in the ordinary way would go to headquarters, but in the circumstances has been used to sustain the strikers. It is due to the solidarity of other sections of workers that strike pay has been forthcoming, and is even increasing.

Rumors are circulating that the treacherous officials have been conducting conversations with the Masters' Federation, with a view to issuing a joint statement repudiating the strike; and in the light of their conduct throughout, it appears highly probable that the rumors are well-founded.

The Labor Party, true to its reluctance to be associated with the militant class struggle, has been very niggardly of support. It was only after considerable pressure that they allowed a party of thirty Rego workers to appear at their big rally at the Albert Hall, to sing and collect for the strike; and though the audience gave them a magnificent reception, not a word appeared in the "Daily Herald" about it.

In sharp contrast stands the role of the Communist Party and Young Communist League in the strike. As already mentioned, the leader of the strike committee is a Communist; Communist speakers actively assist at their meetings, branches of the Party have collected and voted funds for the strike, and the Communist press, together with that of the Minority Movement and Left Wing, has given prominence to the struggle from the beginning, calling upon men trade unionists to give active help to the young girl pickets.

The Rego strike, although not comparable in dimensions to the great strikes which have riveted world-wide attention recently has all the characteristic features of the struggles of the present period, when the workers have to fight not only the employers and the police but reactionary officialdom also, and can only find the necessary leadership in the Communist Party and the Left Wing. If the strikers maintain their present militant tactics there is every prospect of a victory that will encourage other sections of the needle-trades workers to do likewise.

Varied Devices For Robbery of Unions' Funds

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Continued
To the foregoing methods of thievery prevalent in the unions could be added many more, such as actual embezzlement of funds from the treasury, which often takes place, sometimes by false bookkeeping, but more than once, especially in Chicago, by safe-cracking and fake holdups; selling of charters (the Parquet Floor Layers' Union of New York was offered a charter in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for \$2,500); utilizing the unions for bootlegging and gambling purposes (the Cooks' and Waiters' Unions of Chicago and various other cities are now controlled by bootleggers); contingent funds (John L. Lewis used up \$10,000 through his contingent fund during the past six months); loading up the union payroll with the names of relatives and friends, etc.

By all these devices means the misleaders of the workers enrich themselves. Thus are produced such weeds as Joseph D'Andrea of the Tunnel Miners' and Sewer Diggers' Union of Chicago. D'Andrea was a duke among the Italian building laborers. As early as 1911 he sported two automobiles and two chauffeurs. He sparkled with diamonds on his income of \$30,000 per year, gathered through graft from the employers, pilfered initiation fees of the workers, a percentage upon the workers' wages, and in other corrupt ways. Like many of his pals in the building trades unions, he carried the union treasury in his pocket and gave an account to nobody. His word was law in the union. He was shot and killed in 1914, just as he was leaving the union hall. His funeral blocked traffic in the Loop district, four bands blared, eight carriages carried the flowers, thousands marched. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"—of capitalism.

Misusing Union Funds.

The huge funds often possessed by the unions have proved more than tempting to many corrupt labor officials, hence the development of various means of misusing and misappropriating them. Juggling them around so that the interest on them comes to the fakers instead of to the unions is a favorite method. Thus Wm. Ryan, then secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Miners and later secretary-treasurer of the International, instead of depositing \$250,000 of District 12 funds in the authorized Springfield banks so that the interest would accrue to the union, lent this sum out to local bankers (to his own profit) for speculative purposes. Eventually Mr. Ryan got a \$6,000 job from his friends the coal operators.

Union funds invested in co-operatives have often suffered mysterious fates. In fact the whole American co-operative movement reeks with stories of graft and incompetence. The recent collapse of the string of co-operatives among the Illinois miners left behind it the usual stench. Let us take a case in point of co-operative mismanagement. In 1923 striking bakers in New York assessed themselves \$60,000 to start a co-operative bakery. In three months the money was gone. It was reported that the bakery was bought for \$24,000, although it was not worth \$10,000. Only \$7,000 worth of goods were produced during its 12 weeks of operation. It was finally sold for \$5,000. Thus at least \$50,000 went up in smoke. But no one who knows the American labor movement was surprised. Such incidents are common-place.

To Be Continued

Crouch and Pershing at Banquet Sunday; to Tell Experiences

"Experiences With U. S. Imperialism" will be a general subject under which Paul Crouch, and George Pershing will tell their experiences in the U. S. army overseas, at a banquet Sunday night at 8 p. m., at the Civic Club, 18 East 11th St.

The banquet is being arranged by the Esperanto section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, of which Crouch is national secretary of the United States section. However, most of the speeches will be in English and the others will be translated from Esperanto to English.

Once Soldiers.

Crouch is a former soldier in Hawaii, and was sentenced to forty years in prison for organizing a Communist club there. His sentence was cut down and he was finally released thru protests of labor.

Pershing is a former soldier, member of the Hawaiian Communist League, and is a relative of General "Black Jack" Pershing. He is not in sympathy with any of the general's ideas.

Ragozin Will Address Women on 'Trotskyism'

Ray Ragozin, woman work leader in the Workers (Communist) Party, will lecture on "Trotskyism" in the auditorium of the United Workers Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture has been arranged by Council 11 of the United Council of Working Women.