

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS  
For a Workers-Farmers Government  
To Organize the Unorganized  
For the 40-Hour Week  
For a Labor Party

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL  
EDITION

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## MINEOLA FRAME UP VICTIMS GO ON TRIAL TODAY

Seven Workers Face Same Ku Klux Court

Need for Legal Funds  
I. L. D. Holds Protest Rally Tonight

Seven leading members of the furriers' union, victims of brutal prison sentences of two and a half to five years by a Ku Klux Klan judge in Mineola, and granted a new trial by the Albany Court of Appeals, are this morning to face the same judge and the same prosecutor in the same court, where the labor haters will try to repeat their performance, made at the original framed up trial.

Marked for arrest, framed and sentenced by the Long Island court with the aid of a stool pigeon coached by the socialist and A. F. of L. officialdom of a reactionary dual union, the frame-up was at first aimed to include eleven. Insufficient manufactured evidence was provided and two were found "not guilty." Nine received these brutal sentences. Two, Leo Franklin and M. Malkin are now in Sing Sing, having been denied a new trial by the higher court.

The victimized workers were charged with having put out of business a scab fur shop in Rockville Center during the big furriers' general strike that ended victoriously, being the first union to win the 40 hour five day week. For this audacious deed, the furriers were singled out by the reactionary courts and the bureaucratic A. F. of L. officialdom.

An intense campaign is now being carried on by the International Labor Defense, for the raising of sufficient funds to secure for the framed up workers all the legal assistance they may require in the fight for freedom.

That the Mineola open shop gangs intend to frame the workers again is attested to by the customary decision of district attorneys to drop cases where the Court of Appeals grants a new trial. Not so here however. It is learned that the right wing stool pigeon, Bassoff, is to be brought especially from Sing Sing to give additional framed testimony.

In addition to carrying on the drive for funds, the International Labor Defense, is rallying the workers in a protest movement to fight against this frame-up. Tonight in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, a mass meeting of protest is to be held for New York workers.

President Louis Hyman and Secretary Ben Gold, of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will be speakers there. Moissaye Olgin, Communist leader and writer, will also be there, as will A. Wagenknecht, of the International Labor Defense.

## DEMAND BRITISH FREE JOHNSTONE

Chicago Labor in Mass Protest Meets

Chicago Workers Picket British Consulate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The arrest of Jack Johnstone in India by the British police resulted in an immediate protest demonstration in Chicago, where for many years Johnstone had been an active militant trade unionist and one of the most prominent left wing figures in the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Despite sub-zero weather, several hundred workers responded to the call of a group of organizations, headed by the Chicago branch of (Continued on Page Two)

NEW SOVIET OIL-PIPE LINE  
BAKU, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The head of the Grozneft Oil Trust, Ganshin, reports that the first kerosene pumped through the new Grozny-Tuapse oil pipe-lines has reached Tuapse.

## A Gun-sight View



Austen Chamberlain, devoted imperialist, sees peace flowering between his government, the British, which is feverishly arming against its American rival, and the United States, which is arming with equal fervor against the British. His optimism, contained in a statement made yesterday, is "for diplomatic purposes only."

## NEEDLE WORKERS ELECT OFFICERS

Hold Huge Dress Rally Next Wednesday

With the elections in the New York organization of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union over, and with the officers of the Joint Board and separate locals elected, the entire attention of the union and membership is being concentrated on the task of perfecting the machinery for the imminent general strike in the dress manufacturing industry, the first big struggle of the new union.

Meantime the elections themselves and the turnout to the polls can be recorded as a decisive victory in themselves. Over 3,000 members of the union came to cast ballots for the election of officers. Joint Board officers, from manager to all business agents, the Joint Board delegations from all locals, the local functionaries and executive boards were chosen in the all-day elections on Thursday.

All eyes are now turned toward the huge mass meeting next Wednesday evening, immediately after work, in Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. At this meeting the dressmakers are to have their final say on the question of the big struggle ahead. Final vote will be taken at this meeting.

The dressmakers will here give voice to their determination to go out and give battle to the employers and their socialist agents of the company union for a chance to restore union conditions in former union shops and gain them for the many never-organized shops in this industry.

That this is the only method through which endurable working standards can be obtained, is the firm conviction of the thousands of needle trades workers, with those that are not dressmakers already volunteering their organizational (Continued on Page Two)

## 120 SAILORS FACING DEATH

Four Ships Send S.O.S. Then Grow Silent

The fate of four vessels, in distress far at sea, remained uncertain last night as land radio stations here tried in vain to pick up further information in regard to their plight. The vessels include:

The Italian freighter Capo Vado, in distress some 1,000 miles east of the Bermuda Islands, with a crew of about 25 men.

The British freighter Silver Maple, 780 miles east of Boston, with a crew of 40 men.

The Norwegian steamship Fernlane, which was helpless in a gale 500 miles southeast of Bermuda after losing its rudder, with a crew of less than 30 men.

The American freighter Dixiano, aground on the southern coast of Cuba, with a crew of about 25 men.

# THE DAILY WORKER IS IN THE GREATEST DANGER!

(STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE)

This Monday morning the Daily Worker faces the gravest danger of being unable to survive to the end of the week. We are compelled to place the truth of the situation before the thousands of workers who depend upon the Daily Worker as the fighting organ in all struggles of our class.

By a special decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, of which the Daily Worker is the Central Organ, instructions have been issued authorizing an intensive drive immediately among the workers and among the membership and units of the Party for the raising of a fund to pull our fighting Central Organ out of the danger of death.

The Management of the Daily Worker appeals to you now not to lose one minute's time in getting into action in this campaign. You know what the Daily Worker has done for the working class in the five years of its existence. You know that our fighting daily paper will be needed ten times more in the nearest future. The struggles that this paper has put up for the mine workers during the past months are only a beginning of what must be done as the one and only daily newspaper in the language of this country that supports the MINE WORKERS in building their GREAT NEW UNION. We have fought for the TEXTILE WORKERS, we have fought for the NEEDLE TRADES workers — and these workers understand fully that without this support in the past they might have been unable to sustain the fight,—that without this support in the future their new unions, freed of the throttling grip of the enemies of the working class, would face a very grim prospect.

## RAISED MONEY FOR STRIKES.

All of these struggles have DRAINED THE STRENGTH OF THE DAILY WORKER. Time after time our voice has had to be raised for financial help to these workers in their strike struggles when we ourselves were almost unable to continue for lack of funds. HELP that would otherwise have come to the Daily Worker HAS necessarily BEEN DIVERTED TO OTHER POINTS of struggle. We have signed notes for loans, we have piled up accounts from week to week because that was the only way we could continue to concentrate all strength to win the fight of our class immediately before us.

THE RESULT IS AN APPALLING FINANCIAL SITUATION WHICH WILL CRUSH THE DAILY WORKER OUT OF EXISTENCE UNLESS IMMEDIATE HELP IS FORTHCOMING!

We have delayed until no other recourse was possible. By asking "immediate help" we mean that substantial contributions within the next 48 hours will be the only means of saving the Daily Worker.

Not to speak of the more remote accounts, we can say the amounts which we meet this week are:

Printing and Press Work.....	\$5,300
Notes due at Bank this week.....	2,500
Technical service bills.....	1,490
Notes to Commercial Firms.....	2,200
	<hr/>
	\$11,490

These are the most pressing demands which must be met this week. Other demands can await liquidation for a longer period. The Management will take our readers into its confidence in regard to the entire matter.

Drastic losses to the Daily Worker's attractiveness and usefulness will result before even the end of this week unless the response is quick. During the last week 17 sacks of mail held up by the post office for three hours until the relatively small sum of \$73 could be obtained to send them on their way. Even today it is doubtful whether in the next issue of the Daily Worker the customary cartoon by Fred Ellis—one of the finest features of our revolutionary organ—can be continued, because we are heavily in debt for the cost of engraving the drawings for the press.

Comrades! We urge you to make your action in this matter quick. This means TODAY. We are confident that you will respond to this urgent duty to the whole working class and its leader, the Workers (Communist) Party, whose fighting voice is the Daily Worker.

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Send help by Airmail or Telegraph to: Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York City (The Management Committee Requests the Entire Party Press to Reprint This Appeal).

## LIBERAL GESTURE AT CHILD LABOR YESTERDAY

Fake "Child Labor Sunday" by Capitalists to Fool Workers Into Acquiescence

By VERN SMITH  
Yesterday was set aside by the National Child Labor Committee as "Child Labor Day."  
Yes, there is child labor in America. Lots of it.  
"Exploitation of children and young workers is one of the pillars of American capitalist society. Children's blood and young boys' and girls' sweat are a growing source of profit for big business. According to the 1920 census, which greatly underestimates the number of child laborers, there were over one million working children between the ages of 10 and 15. To increase the shame there were 378,000 toiling

children between the ages of 10 and 12. There are no statistics on the work of children under the age of 10—that is the sole reason why there is no report about the scores of thousands of the smallest children of the working class slaving to the glory of our dollar civilization.  
"There are almost four million young workers and at least one million boys and girls in industry alone. Steel and iron, coal and textile factories are the chief "playgrounds" of our working-class youth. Technical progress means progress of youth and child labor. It is one of the biggest achievements of American "democracy" that the Supreme

Court of the United States, that notorious guardian of American "liberties," declared any laws forbidding child labor unconstitutional.—(National Platform of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.)  
Against this situation, too painfully obvious to be denied, we are told, a crusade is taking place, told, a crusade started yesterday. It is the National Child Labor Committee on the march. They are doing the job. All you Reds can stop shouting your nerve-wracking demands for abolition of the system that fattens thru the constant living sacrifice of little children. The National Child Labor Committee is

going to drive the heathen gods of profit from the nursery, so it says. How?  
It is all meticulously set forth in a little sample leaflet, distributed free to pastors of churches, for the celebration of National Child Labor Day.  
Where We Die, Too.  
In as many churches as have child slavers forward-looking enough to see that this is for their own good, services opened yesterday, optionally with "My country tis of thee, Land where my fathers died," or with "The King of Love My Shepard Is."—Extract from the (Continued on Page Two)

## Mathias Rakoczy



Heroic Hungarian revolutionist who, with a number of other Communist prisoners, has been enduring the sufferings of a hunger strike against the brutal treatment of the Horthy jailors. The Communists were seized and jailed on charges of distributing literature among factory workers.

## RAKOCZY WINS HUNGER STRIKE

Life Still in Danger; Kept in Icy Cell

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")  
BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The lives of Rakoczy and his comrades imprisoned in Budapest, Hungary, by the brutal Horthy government because they are accused of participating in the workers' Soviet government are still in danger, tho' their hunger strike has been ended due to the solemn promise of the Hungarian ministry of justice to withdraw disciplinary action against them. The hunger strike lasted for days, and was started because Hungarian prison officials decreed a regime of solitary confinement in underground cells, and condemned its worker victims to a regime of slow starvation intended to kill them in the course of a year or so.  
In spite of the promise to revoke the "discipline," Rakoczy and comrades are still kept in dark, ice-cold cells without any warm underwear. These participating in the hunger strike are very much exhausted. Rakoczy has lost weight badly.  
The campaign of the workers all over the world to set free this leader of workers and all sent with him to Horthy's torture cells must continue unabated or he will be done to death yet.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 27.—House to house searches reminiscent of tsarist police raids in old Russia are being carried out daily now by the police of dictator Horthy under the law banning revolutionary literature from the country. Domestically visits are made every eight days to suspected houses and the police treat the inmates of raided houses with the utmost brutality, often grossly insulting the women of the unfortunate families.

The term revolutionary literature is broadly interpreted by the Horthy police to include any book whose contents or illustrations may awaken the suspicions of the police.

WILHELM IN NEW PLOTS.  
DOORN, Jan. 27.—Wilhelm Hozzeln, still claiming to be emperor of Germany, celebrated his seventieth birthday here today, surrounded by 48 or 50 members of royalty and ex-royalty and amidst the plotters of all the reactionary forces in Europe, who hope for a restoration of the monarchy in Germany, but are not all agreed on the Hohenzollerns as their best champions.

ABRUZZI, Italy, (By Mail).—Earthquake shocks have been felt by inhabitants of Abruzzi and the port of Aquila. Inhabitants were panic-stricken.

## Whip of Hunger Drives Miners in Wales Into Army

CARDIFF, (By Mail).—Over 7,000 young miners, unemployed and starving, have offered themselves as army recruits in the past years, the army authorities in Wales claim. They have been driven by starvation, they state, in most cases.

662 to Be Tried.  
In addition to the cases of the 25 rangers, New Bedford will have, during the first part of March, a trial in the superior court of 662 New Bedford textile strike pickets, already framed-up and convicted in the district court there of every sort of misdemeanor the police and mill owners could think of to bring against them: Picketing, traffic violations, breach of the peace, rioting and inciting to riot, resisting an officer, etc. Some of the charges carry penalties up to three years. Some of the militants were convicted as many as twelve times, so that the cases total over a thousand convictions.

The International Labor Defense has the cases appealed, is furnishing bail wherever possible, and will defend them in the superior court.

## CAN 'DAILY' SURVIVE?

Funds Vital if Our Press is to Live

Respond immediately to the appeal of the Daily Worker for aid in its present crisis.

The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, \$.....

Name .....

Address .....

Names of contributors will be published in the "Daily" without delay.

## WORKERS RESPOND

Contributions Arriving at the 'Daily'

Responding immediately to the appeal of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party for aid to the Daily Worker, the following readers have contributed:

Jan Chapel, \$5.  
Robert Heenug, \$5.  
Harry Liff, \$2.

# LIBERALS MAKE TIMID GESTURE AT CHILD LABOR

### Ask That Parsons Pray to Make Slavers Kind

(Continued from Page One)  
Child Labor Day Program of the M. C. L. C.) That sets the tone, and softens the hearts of those who have been indulging in "children's blood and young boys' and girls' sweat."

Having fed well thru the week on their prey, caught in the playgrounds of steel and iron, and textile factories and coal mines, they will then be ready to listen to non-worker children in white recite: "Protect me, for the Master said: 'Let little children come to Me. And yet, what'er ye do to them, Ye do it also unto Me.'"—Extract from the Program.) Well, if Jesus ever really lived, (which is probably bunk) the legend about him is that he was a carpenter, and there isn't any law against exploiting carpenters, either.

**The Militarist Twist.**  
If the child slaver doesn't fall asleep, he will hear two pages of proxy verse sung to him. One of the songs goes to the tune of "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," and that ought to suggest a compromise to the child slaver, dozing in his pew. Why not put 'em in the marines? The witchcraft trials in York show that a boy of 14 can enlist in the army, if he is strong enough to carry a nine-pound rifle.

**Get the Padre's Number.**  
In between the marching songs of this crusade, the preacher will utter a prayer. Now the National Child Labor Committee knows its preachers. Who can tell what a man, who draws his wages from those who can afford donations to religion, might not say in a prayer like that? He probably takes his ideology from the hand that signs his pay check. He might repeat that text from the Bible which runs, "Servants be obedient unto them that are your masters" (no age limit—the saint hadn't heard of a factory).

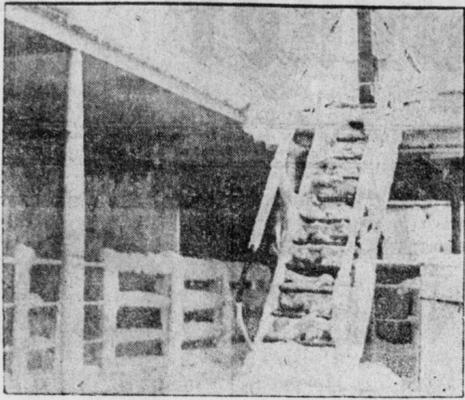
**Preserved Prayers.**  
Nope, this is a crusade, even if the cross bearers feel somewhat out of place. We have to put up a bluff of fighting child slavery, or the Reds—well, you know.  
So they write out in full, periods and commas and capital letters, the exact prayer the preacher shall pray, bent on his padded knees on the swept spot on the floor beside the pulpit. It starts out "O, Thou great Father of the weak," so as not to scare the slaver nodding down below, and it says, "Let not their little bodies be utterly sapped, and their minds given over to stupidity and the vices of an empty soul."—(From the Program.) That ought to go well—a forward thinking slaver might some day need some adults, growing up out of this swarm of profit builders, and if they are drunk all the time, or too damn dumb, or too thoroly sapped, they won't be useful.

**A Paper Crusade.**  
So that's the crusade. The nice lady in the lovely offices of the National Child Labor Committee, up on Fourth Ave., didn't know how many churches would actually conduct a National Child Labor Sunday. She didn't even know whether any of them would. It's a sinful world, a skeptical, cynical world, and a world fed on printed paper. Perhaps it is just as well if the crusade be confined entirely to paper. Then the slaver can be handed the program, printed prayer and all, as he sits in his pew, and he can have the "ing clerk file it away next to the Taylor system index for Johnny, aged 16, laboring out in the works. That's a good safe, healthy, and truly liberal sort of a crusade. Liberals are naturally tired people, and this is the easiest way out.  
What do you expect?

**Knows About Gold.**  
Here is Samuel McCune Lindsay, chairman of the N. C. L. C. He is a Columbia University professor—Morgan's university. He is a capitalist economist. He has been a special agent of several senate committees. He writes for the encyclopedias. His first work of importance was on the price movements of the precious metals, written in German for Jena University, under the kaiser. Yes, he is one of the "Capitalist Efficiency Socialists."  
**The Charity Doler.**  
Here is also, one of four vice-chairmen, Homer Folks. He is now in the social worker game, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association of New York, one time a New York alderman, one time commissioner of public charities, with power to hire and fire a lot of people who need political jobs. He was a valued assistant of the military government of Cuba. And in every war he seems to have been part of the Red Cross, army behind the armies of imperialism. Did he put that in about "The Son of God Goes Forth to War?"

**The Mellon Man.**  
Here is another vice-chairman, William Draper Lewis. He was dean of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, Mellon's university, in Mellon's coal and iron state, where they work 'em young and work 'em long in coal breakers, where they keep the country dwellers in such ignorance that they kill each other to clip off the "switch locks." Well, he ought to know about child labor. But he has been director of the American Law

## Seamen Endure Hard Winter



Members of the crew of the S. S. Paris standing on the ice-covered deck of the steamer as it docked here yesterday, heavily encrusted with ice. Seamen say it was one of the hardest trips they ever made. The sea was rough and it was cold. Three ships have just been wrecked, one with all hands, because owners persist in saving money by hiring only part of a crew.

Institute since 1923, an admirer of Theodore Roosevelt and a capitalist party candidate for governor of Pennsylvania.

**Child Labor Pays Them.**  
There are some more officials of the N. C. L. C. Space is short; a glance shows they are mostly preachers, directors of social work and college professors. How will these stop child labor? They are living well on salaries from the class that fattens on child labor, are trusted to function in its behalf. I think they will be faithful to this trust. "Servants, obey them that are your masters."

**It's Profitable.**  
Their own figures show that the biggest profits are in the states where children are most mercilessly exploited. The ten states with the greatest percentage of child labor, Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, are exactly those states where employers are advised by chambers of commerce to come because labor is "docile, industrious and unions are unknown." They are, in general, the new textile region, and textiles, next to agriculture, is the best field for child labor.

**Child Labor and Ignorance.**  
These ten states are also the ten with the greatest percentage of illiteracy and the lowest percentage of school attendance. Cause and effect. Child labor is the cause.  
Employers in general, heeding the traditional prejudice for book learning, have solved the "illiteracy" problem to their satisfaction. In 17 states educational requirements for children forced into the factories are legally less than sixth grade schooling. In nine more states, they are only sixth grade training. In most states the special form of torture and inconvenience known as the "con-

tinuation school" is provided for. The National Association of Manufacturers recommends four hours a week of continuation school for working children between the ages of 14 and 16. (Bulletin of N. A. M. Committee on Junior Education and Employment.)  
Why?  
Well, not to educate the children. Even in the model continuation schools of California, children forced to attend four hours once a week, don't learn anything. It is a pedagogical impossibility. In New York and other ordinary continuation schools, instruction is a joke. There are unwieldy crowds in the few schools provided and nothing is learned. As a matter of fact, most of the children don't usually attend. Their employers advise the children to "pla, hookey." If they don't stay away from school, they get fired for something else.

But the continuation school has another purpose. Children may be forced to avoid the schools, but the schools provide the employer with a perfect excuse for cutting wages, on the grounds that attendance breaks up the office routine.

**Real Exploitation.**  
So children don't learn, but they do work. And how they work. Not being organized, and theoretically living at home, anyway, they get wages about one quarter those of adults, doing the same work. That means unemployment for the adults.  
Children may legally work 51 to 60 hours a week between the ages of 14 and 16 in ten states. In Connecticut they can legally be worked 58 hours a week in stores. In Montana a benign law allows them to work 24 hours a day, outside of mines and factories, as soon as they are 16. That's all the hours there are. It is useless to go on thru the list, for the law has very little to do with the matter. Capitalism makes prof-

itely—regardless of what it cost us to manufacture. We also have authority to sell for other manufacturers fine suits, overcoats and tuxedos.  
And here's the story of the stock: All-wool suits and overcoats, beautifully hand tailored and cut on advanced patterns. Regular retail stores are asking \$40 to \$50 for garments that Finkelstein & Maisel, Inc., 810 Broadway, N. Y. C., selling direct, will give you at \$21.75. Suits and coats which other retailers are quoting at \$60 and \$70 we are offering at \$29.75. In some cases it means selling below actual cost. But that's not the question. We're overstocked and we want to unload! We're willing to take the consequences. Are you willing to take the SAVINGS?  
—And Just a Word About Bears and Bulls!  
Down in the Street the bulls are the boys who think the market is going up. The bears are the ones who are hoping it will go down. Just now the bulls are in the top. Stock prices are jumping upward by leaps and bounds. But in CLOTHING we have a bear market. Prices have been going down, and the end isn't in sight. If you doubt it, look at these figures:

	LOW 1928	HIGH 1929
Radio Corp. of America.....	85	410
General Motors.....	135	226
Montgomery Ward.....	75 1/2	439

AND LOOK AT THESE:  
**FINKELSTEIN & MAISEL**

	HIGH 1928	LOW 1929
Suits, Overcoats, Tuxedos.....	\$35.00	\$21.75
Suits Overcoats, Tuxedos.....	42.50	29.75
Overcoats from imported cloth.....	55.60	34.75

Seriously speaking—here is a chance for you to make some sensational savings in the line of clothing. Our garments are guaranteed to be of the finest materials and the most careful workmanship in suits anywhere. We invite your inspection. We aren't afraid to guarantee to refund your money within three days if you can duplicate these Finkelstein & Maisel, Inc., values anywhere in New York.  
We urge every man and every young man in the city to come to our store—conveniently located—810 Broadway, N. Y. C. Look over these garments and see if you can beat these values in any regular retail store. We have Suits, Overcoats, Tuxedos and Topcoats of the finest imported and domestic worsteds and wools obtainable. All colors, all styles. Sizes range from 32 to 50. We can accommodate Shorts, Slacks, Stiffs and Regulars. And we make any necessary alterations ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.  
OUR ONLY establishment occupies the ground floor at 810 Broadway, N. Y. C.  
Store hours: From 8:30 to 7:30, Saturdays, 8:30 to 8:30. Come here in the morning, at lunch time or after business hours.

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— INC. —  
810 Broadway, Opp. 11th St.  
Algonquin 7371-7372

## LEATHER PLANT TIED UP WHEN WORKERS STRIKE

### 600 May Be Involved in Ohio Factory

GIRARD, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The tacking department of the Ohio Leather Works is tied up by a strike, which threatens to spread to the whole factory. In this case, 500 employees would be involved.

The strike was started against the inhuman production requirements made by the company. The regular work day is nine hours, but to complete the quota assigned by the boss, men had to work eleven and twelve hours for a nine hour wage. The company spreads rumors that it will install machinery and throw everybody out of work. The strikers ask workers in other cities to stay away.

its on child labor, capitalism owns the courts, the inspectors, etc. Therefore the only laws which are obeyed are the laws which capitalists make for the children, in their factories. The ten hour day is not unusual.

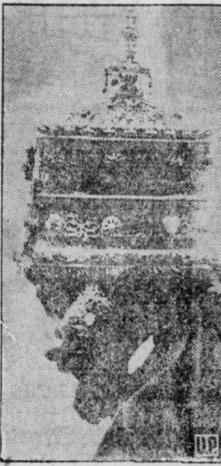
Children work, and they die.  
"The Federal Children's Bureau in three industrial states, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, reports there were in one year in these states 2,534 compensable accidents to minors under 18, of which 7 were fatal, and 319 resulted in permanent disabilities. The injuries included loss of arms, fingers, thumbs and toes, as well as more serious handicaps.

"In New York, during the year ended June 30, 1925, the number of accidents to persons under 18 years of age totaled 1,748, or 2.3 per cent of all industrial accidents. Thirteen cases resulted in death or permanent total disability, and 318 resulted in permanent partial disability, of which three were to children under 14 years."

These injuries increase. They are far above the rate for the same number of adults. A whirling bobbin or a mass of sliding coal is a dangerous plaything for youthful hands.

And the injury that can be legally measured and tabulated is not the real danger. Occupational diseases, faulty posture, and that mental bleakness that settles on children who spend their youth in playgrounds of steel and coal and textiles, instead of outdoors; this is what takes the starch out of them, this is what reduces the stature of English men by measurable inches

## Imperialist Regalia



King Tafari of Abyssinia wears this ancient crown which is valued at \$500,000. It is an old heirloom which has been fought over by rival native monarchs. Now Tafari has been assured this expensive ornament by the foreign imperialists who are invading the country.

during the first fifty years of the factory system, this is doing as much for the children of U. S. A. and all capitalist countries.

While capitalism lasts, except for the bits of relief that an active and organized, militant and class conscious labor movement, political and industrial, might bring from capitalism, the mere fact that child labor is immensely profitable will keep most of the slavers deaf to any appeal from fearful and forward-looking officialdom, will immunize them to canned prayers, will make useless the pitiful and well-meant gestures of the National Child Labor Committee. Big business knows that machinery is displacing labor, it can afford to kill a few million children.

"Child Labor Sunday"? Every day is Child Labor Day for the Communist. He wants to strike at the root of this evil, which is capitalism itself. He wants to abolish all work for children in dangerous occupations, for children under 16, and he wants the work-schools of the Soviet Union sort after that. And he means to get it, not by prayers and the singing of "America," but by sterner weapons far. Organization of young workers and old workers, politically and industrially, on a class basis, with a Leninist theory, are more to his way of thinking, and are the hope of the millions of child slaves.

## DEMAND BRITISH FREE JOHNSTONE FROM INDIA JAIL

### Chicago Labor in Mass Protest Meetings

(Continued from Page One)  
the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, for a picket line in front of the British consulate.

Chicago police made their usual efforts to break up the demonstration, rough-housing the marchers but refraining from making arrests. Not only did their efforts fail to break up the march, but the response was the holding of an outdoor meeting that helped advertise the hall meeting previously arranged for at the Bakers Union Hall, 220 W. Oak St. The speaker at this outdoor meeting was William F. Kruse, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party.

**Factory Agitation.**  
The demonstration had the fullest support of the Workers (Communist) Party. In its own name the Party distributed 10,000 leaflets, mainly at factory gates, and particularly at the Stockyards, where, ten years ago, Johnstone organized the Stockyards Labor Council and led a strike.

Leaflets were also distributed at the Crane Company, where a new shop nucleus has just been formed, and at the International Harvester Plant, in connection with the distribution of the Chicago special edition of 30,000 Daily Workers. Kruse spoke for the Party at the outdoor meeting and Morris Childs, district agitprop director, at the indoor meeting.

**Fight Yankee Imperialism, Too.**  
The slogans carried by the marchers included not only "Down With British Imperialism," but also "Down With Yankee Imperialism"; not only "Unconditional Independence for India," but also "Get Out of the Philippines, and all American Colonies and Semi-Colonies."

Chicago's tough Irish cops were willing to tolerate the first half, but when they saw the second they gave orders to "git off de earth." Several of the largest banners demanded the release of Johnstone, and called upon Chicago labor to fight for the liberation of their representative. Special slogans, expressing the attitude of women and youth were carried.

At the mass meeting Nels Kjar spoke in the name of the Trade Union Educational League, Ida

## Parasite Pensioner



A picture of the former imperialist kaiser of Germany who now lives in Doorn, Holland, where he enjoys many privileges granted him by the Dutch government. The imperialism he represented has given way to another imperialism backed by the social-democrats. The ex-Kaiser and his family are getting generous pensions from the German "socialist" government.

Rothstein for the Council of Working Class Women. Frank Borich for the International Labor Defense, and Ed. Kilter for the youth. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

**Resolution.**  
"We, Chicago working men and women, members of a group of labor organizations, including the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, International Labor Defense, Council of Working Class Women, Trade Union Educational League, Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League, as well as trade unions and working class fraternal bodies, voice our protest against the imprisonment of our brother worker, Jack Johnstone, by the British oppressors of India because of his activity there against imperialism. We pledge all our efforts to the fight in which he has been made prisoner by our common enemy—the fight against imperialist war and the defense of the Soviet Union—the fight against imperialism, American as well as British—until imperialist rule has been overthrown throughout the entire world.

"Release Jack Johnstone—immediately and unconditionally!  
"Freedom for all class war prisoners!  
"Down with world imperialism!  
"Defend the Soviet Union!"

## NEEDLE WORKERS ELECT OFFICERS; PREPARE STRIKE

### Hold Huge Dress Rally Next Wednesday

(Continued from Page One)  
and moral assistance in the dress-makers' fight.

The Volunteer Organization Committee of 1,000, composed of workers in all crafts in the needle trades industry, is already well under formation. Equal allotments of rank and file registrants in this committee are being assigned the captains which were appointed at the last meeting of active members in Webster Hall.

The date of the shop chairmen's and delegates' conference is not yet announced, but the meeting in all probability will be held some time this week. Here the delegates' council will elect one-third of the Joint Board delegation as well as take up immediate strike problems.

Those elected to officership and as delegates to the Joint Board are as follows:  
General Manager—J. Borachovich.  
Secretary-Treasurer—Julius Portnoy.  
Business Agents—Charles Zimmerman, A. Gross, S. Liebowitz, J. Weissberg, A. Kudrenetsky, Oswald Euseppi, M. Levine, M. Taft, A. Weiss, B. Baraz, M. Rogers, P. Kreitzer, M. Kochinsky.

Those elected as Joint Board delegates from the various locals are: Local 1, Furriers, S. Reger, M. Pincshelsky, H. Brownstein, L. Sisselman; Local 2, Cloakmakers, A. Kolov, J. Silkowitz, J. Levine, S. Zeldin, B. Rosenthal, S. Solomcn, S. Herbst; Local 3, Furriers, J. Farber, P. Glantsman, H. Shiller, B. Weinstein, W. Woliner; Local 6, Cloak and Dress Cutters, M. Feldman, M. Bernstein, Charles Seigle, W. Zweibel; Local 9, Cloak Finishers, W. Greenberg, J. Ochtenberg, Maria Perlman, Ben Koenigsberg, A. Hartman; Local 10, Furriers, B. Garf, P. Lucas, M. Miller, S. Resnick; Local 15, Furriers, Lena Greenberg, B. Ewins, M. Meltzer, Cella Rabinowitz, R. Schreiber; Local 22, Dressmakers, M. Kravitz, A. Lupin, Sonia Cheiken, Celia Samorodin, S. Rosenthal, Pearl Haeparin, W. Himmelfarb, Pauline Garbotti, S. Donier; Local 35, Cloak Dress Pressers, S. Bisso; J. Levanson, J. Goretzky, P. Goodman, M. Tuchman; Italian Branch Cloak and Dressmakers, Angelina Bambatchi, M. Morrioli, P. Masada, A. Lavilla.

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# THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND TASKS OF THE COMMUNISTS

(NOTE—Today the Daily Worker prints the eighth installment of the theses of the Communist International on "The International Situation and the Tasks of the Communists," adopted at its sessions in Moscow in July-Sept., 1928. Publication of these theses will be continued until completed.—EDITOR.)

## VII. A Retrospect of Work Done, Achievements, Mistakes, and the Tasks of the Individual Sections

43. The Congress places on record a number of important achievements in the work of the Comintern. Among these are to be included: the growth of the influence of Communism, which for the first time has extended its influence to the countries of South America, Africa, Australia, and a number of oriental countries (the strengthening of the Communist position in Japan, and the spread of Communism in China); the expansion and deepening of the influence of the Comintern in the imperialist countries—notwithstanding the partial stabilization of capitalism and the relative strength of social democracy (Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain); the growth of underground parties marching forward in spite of incredible police and fascist terror (Italy, Poland, on the one hand, and China, Japan on the other);—in China, this terror bears the character of unparalleled mass butchery.

Finally, the growth of the Bolshevik Parties, accumulation of experience, internal consolidation, overcoming of internal strife, recovery from the recent "opposition" crisis and the overcoming of the Trotskyist Opposition in the Communist International.

### DEFECTS OF ALL SECTIONS.

At the same time it must be stated that all the Sections of the Communist International suffer from a number of general defects. These are: the as yet weak development of militant international solidarity; a certain amount of provincialism, manifesting itself in a lack

of ability properly to appreciate to the full the significance of particularly big questions; weakness of work in the trade unions; lack of ability organizationally to consolidate the growth of political influence and to secure stability of membership of the Parties; inadequate attention to the part of a number of Parties to the work among the peasantry and among oppressed national minorities; a certain element of bureaucracy in the Party apparatus and methods of work (inadequate contact with the masses, weak initiative in recruiting members, lack of animation in the work of the subordinate nuclei, and a tendency to impose the work mainly upon Party functionaries); relatively low political and theoretical level of the Party cadres; weak contact with big industrial enterprises, while the reorganization of the Parties on the basis of factory nuclei is far from being completed, etc.

### TASKS OF BRITISH PARTY

44. The Communist Party of Great Britain, whose past activity was judged by the VII. Enlarged Plenum, now stands confronted by new tasks. The sharp turn to the Right on the part of the leaders of the General Council of the T. U. C. and of the Labor Party; "Mondism"; the process of transformation which the Labor Party is undergoing into a social-liberal party on the continental social democratic model (the introduction of a corresponding political discipline, the growing centralization of the apparatus, etc.); the expulsion of Communists and revolutionary workers generally from the trade unions, and the policy of splitting the trade unions inaugurated by the reformist (for example in Scotland)—while on the other hand the rank and file of the workers are displaying more and more Leftist temper,—has confronted the Communist Party with the task of maintaining a much more definitely class position and of conducting a more determined struggle against the Labor Party.

The Communist Party of Great Britain, while displaying ability to approach the trade unions and capability in conducting work in a number of separate practical spheres, failed, however, immediately to appreciate the new circumstances and at its last Congress committed a serious mistake in advancing as the principal slogan: a Labor Government controlled by the Executive of the Labor Party.

### NEW LINE OF PARTY.

In connection with the new situation in Great Britain the IX. Plenum of the E. C. C. I. passed a resolution on tactics which implied a definite change in the whole work of the Party. Experience has shown that this tactical line corresponds to the new and special situation in Great Britain and in the British labor movement. Complete class independence of the Communist Party; ruthless struggle against the Labor Party; energetic exposure of "industrial peace" with the fascist chemical king, Mond; expansion and the organizational consolidation of the Minority Movement; to lead the strike movement; to conduct an active struggle against the foreign policy of the government and of the Labor Party; to fight against intervention in China and against preparations for war against the U. S. S. R.; to support the Indian Revolution—these are the fundamental tasks of the Communist Party at the present time.

At the same time the Party must take all measures possible to increase its membership, to develop its work in the factories, to strengthen the Party apparatus, to establish closer contact with the masses in the factories and workshops to abandon the narrowness from which it suffers somewhat in its ideological and political outlook, etc. The Congress of the Communist International instructs the Party to initiate a wide discussion on the tactical change in the Party policy and on the methods of carrying out the new tactics.

### THE FRENCH PARTY

45. A correct appreciation of the political line and of the work of the Communist Party of France was given at the VI. and particularly at the IX. Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. The latter found that a tactical change was necessary in the policy of the Communist Party of France in connection with the parliamentary elections. At the same time the Plenum emphasized the necessity for changing the relationships then existing between the Communist Party of France and the socialist party of France and for completely eradicating from its ranks

the old parliamentary traditions and the tendency to link up the policy of the Communist Party with that of the "Left" wing petty bourgeois parties.

The results of the elections proved that the line laid down for the French Party by the IX. Plenum was correct. In the course of the election campaign, however, a number of mistakes and defects were revealed in the activities of the Party (election work was too superficial; this work was not linked up with the immediate struggles of the proletariat; weakness of the average membership of the Party; inadequate work among the farm laborers and peasants).

### PRINCIPAL TASKS.

Hence, the principal tasks that now confront the French Party are the following: to intensify the work among the masses of the industrial proletariat (particularly in the factories); increased recruiting of new members; radical improvement of trade union work; greater activity in the leadership of strikes and of the immediate struggles of the proletariat generally; to organize the unorganized; to establish wider trade union democracy in the C. G. T. U., in all links of the organization, and the proper organization of the work of Communist in the trade unions.

The Party must intensify its anti-militarist work, its colonial work and work among the foreign workers. In internal Party life the Party must primarily put up strong resistance to Right wing tendencies, which are offering more or less open resistance to the new political line of the Party (parliamentary deviations, survivals of anarcho-syndicalist tendencies, tendencies towards restoring the territorial bases of organization).

At the same time the Party must overcome "Left" tendencies (excessive prominence of the Party in the trade union, the overbearing, "commanding" attitude of Communists in the trade unions, repudiation of the united front tactics, etc.). In the sphere of organization, the Party must take measures to widen its base in the big enterprises, to strengthen the Party nuclei in big enterprises, to stimulate their political life and to recruit new members for the Party.

(To be Continued)

# PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

By ARNOLD ZIEGLER.

The draft theses on organization which appeared in the Daily Worker recently, rightly listed as one of the chief organizational tasks of the Party, "Orientating the Party completely towards the factories." The draft pointed out under this head, that "there is in the United States a very large number of 'factory' towns, consisting of large plants in the basic industries, employing thousands and tens of thousands of workers," and stressed the necessity of colonization by Party members into these towns.

Martin Hankin, in a pre-convention discussion article in the Daily Worker of Jan. 12, emphasized still further the necessity for colonization and gave some excellent examples which show the need for it quite clearly.

Yet both, the draft theses and Hankin's article, fail to contribute or suggest any concrete measures which might serve to translate the "theorizing" on this pressing problem into some kind of action.

### Colonization.

The first step in formulating a program of action on this important task is a correct understanding of what "colonization" really means. Scientifically, it means nothing else than a correct distribution of Party forces.

The necessity for colonization arises out of the fact that there is

an extreme poverty or complete lack of capable functionaries (Party members with theoretical and practical Communist training) in nearly all of the industrial centers of the country, while the very object of our Party demands that just the opposite should be the case. There are no Communist schools in these centers and it is only two or three times a year that a speaker is sent there, capable of drawing workers into the Party. At the present time these industrial centers do not contain within themselves the means for overcoming this situation.

### Center in New York.

But on the other hand we find in the light industrial, but primarily commercial, center of New York City,—that here the best leadership of our Party is concentrated, that here are the best and largest workers school and forum; that the members here have the advantage almost every day of hearing the best speakers deal in a Communist manner with world events and problems of the working class. Because of these favorable circumstances, the New York membership should be larger and of a higher ideological level and I believe that it is, in the present stage of our Party, this

district, more than any other, should be used as a training ground and as a reservoir of forces, upon which we can draw for use in industrial centers.

To bring out clearly the results of this present disproportion in Party forces, I will begin by quoting from Gertrude Haessler's article on "Shop Paper Problems" appearing in the Party Organizer of March-April 1928, where she deals with printing or mimeographing shop papers as follows:

"Printing is by far the most desirable, but when one considers that most of the shops in the New York District, where present possibilities of issuing a paper exist, are shops like the Wright Shop with about 500 workers, a printing bill of 25 or 30 dollars per month seems out of proportion."

But the real point is that in the N. Y. District with its 3-4,000 members, with the largest and best workers school in America, and wherein is centered the leadership of our Party, that in this fortunate district there are only two shop papers, one in the aforementioned Wright Shop and the other in the Brewster-Rolls-Royce Shop in Long Island,

which is also a small shop, employing only 400 skilled and fairly well-paid workers. (Note: At the present time there are 8 shop papers in New York district.—Editor.)

The issues of the "Mascot", the Rolls-Royce paper, which I have seen, consist of four pages of peppy, lively news, profusely illustrated with cuts. It indicates close attention and hard work on the part of comrades responsible for it, to say nothing of considerable ability and talent. Technically, it is an example of the kind of paper we should have in every factory, large or small in America.

### Situation of Smaller Towns.

On the other hand let us look at the situation in some of the factory towns in Michigan (dist. No. 7). Outside of Detroit, we have Flint, a 100 per cent General Motors town of 150,000 population and with plants like the Fisher Body where 5,000 proletarians slave like madmen under one roof. And only six or seven foreign-speaking Party members! Then Pontiac, the same thing only on a slightly smaller scale. And Muskegon with the big Continental Motor Works plus many furniture factories, and only 2 or 3 members of the Party. Then Grand Rapids, the

so-called "Furniture Capital of the World," 170,000 population, with many big auto and furniture factories, each employing 2-5,000 workers, mostly unskilled or semi-skilled, at very low wages; (I have been working in a furniture factory there for 40c an hour, since August.)

In these factory towns where the industrial proletariat is concentrated in large numbers we find tremendously fertile fields for Communist work. The objective conditions for mobilizing these workers for struggle on class lines are getting ever more favorable. And yet the Party forces here are numerically weak, the age-rate is older than the general Party average, about 90 per cent are foreign-born and it seems that they are incapable of getting out even the crudest forms of shop papers.

This contrast between the N. Y. district and the Michigan district brings forth the query: "How long is the Party going to play around and use its best talents on the little Rolls-Royces and overlook the General Motors?" While there is much more to be said pro and con on this example, it should nevertheless be sufficient to emphasize the urgent necessity for a more scientific dis-

tribution of Party forces; that is, if the slogan of "Orientation completely towards the factories," is going to be taken seriously.

### Concrete Measures.

Now for the question of concrete measures for putting "colonization" into effect. In the first place a thorough, ideological campaign is necessary. This should take place largely in the N. Y. district, as follows:

- (1) The subject should be taken up in some of the study classes for Party members in the Workers school.
- (2) A speaker should study the subject and then be sent to every section or unit of the Party in N. Y., where he should take the matter up thoroughly.
- (3) Articles dealing with this subject should appear in the Daily Worker, the Communist and the Party Organizer.
- (4) Registration of volunteers for "colonization" should be taken and turned over to the organization department of the CEC. In certain cases members should even be drafted for such work.

### Experience in Grand Rapids.

In the afore-mentioned factory towns, ideological and disciplinary measures should be taken to see to it that valuable comrades already in those towns should stay there. Our experience in Grand Rapids in the last five years has been that younger workers who were drawn into the movement and retained to the point where they began to be of some use to the local movement in the way of initiative and leadership, suddenly began to find that Party life, etc., was not interesting and bigger enough for them in this smaller town, with the result that they emigrated to the bigger centers such as Chicago, New York and Detroit.

During 1928 two of our best functionaries moved to Detroit, two local Party leaders moved to New York City and the I. L. D. Secretary to California. Previous to that other good elements including the city organizer, moved to Chicago.

Every time a functionary or leader moves, it means weeks of jumble and confusion before things begin to function right again. Therefore these seemingly small and avowedly personal matters should have the serious attention of our convention.

We are going to elect again a CEC which we can feel sure will be able to steer the Party on a correct Leninist course, but if we are going to allow the Party units in the important industrial centers, to be neglected or go to pieces, we will not have a Party worth steering as far as mass influence is concerned.

### Organizational Progress.

The forward steps of our Party since the last convention indicate that we have a good CEC which merits the confidence of the rank and file. The holding of the National Training School last year, in which 25 students from all parts of the country were given a three months training knowledge into organizational use, and the establishment of the "Party Organizer", are two indications that our Party is beginning to pay more attention to organizational work.

The orientation of our Party completely towards the factories will create a healthier spirit of real Communist work in the Party and will go a long way towards eliminating factionalism and building our Party into a real mass Party of the proletariat, capable of defeating the most powerful imperialist master-class in the world.

## DENIES ANY CONNECTIONS WITH CANNON, TROTSKY

To the Political Committee:

Dear Comrades—I desire to present to you the following statement in regard to the charge that I have been supporting the Cannon-Trotsky movement, which charge developed out of a report to you on the part of Comrades Stachel and Lovestone, that a receipt book had been found in which duplicate receipts apparently showed that I have subscribed to The Militant and have donated \$50 to the treasury of the Cannon-Trotsky movement.

I know nothing of these receipts except what I was told in the Secretariat meeting by the comrades

making the report. I have never at any time subscribed to The Militant, or supported it in any way, nor have I ever at any time donated any money, not even one cent, to the Cannon-Trotsky movement, or to Cannon, or to the Trotsky movement in any way, shape or form.

I was never a member of the former Cannon group in the Party, but supported the former Foster group.

Whoever put my name or address on these receipts did so without my knowledge or consent, and evidently with the idea of doing me an injury by apparently connecting me

with the Cannon-Trotsky movement.

I am against the Cannon-Trotsky movement and the Trotsky movement internationally. I regard its principles and theories counter-revolutionary and injurious to the working class. The Cannon-Trotsky tactic of attempting to split the Workers (Communist) Party here and the other Parties of the Communist International, or the Communist International itself, is absolutely a crime against the working class, a crime which cannot be condemned in too strong terms. I am fully in accord with the expulsion of Cannon and other Trotskyites from the Workers (Communist) Party. I have had no dealings with them since their expulsion.

At no time, either in my work among the seamen or anywhere else, have I defended the Cannon-Trotsky movement or the Trotsky movement, by word of mouth, or writing, or in any way. I defy anyone, inside or outside of the Party, to prove that I have supported Trotskyism, or been lax in my duty to fight it. I intend to continue struggling against Trotskyism.

Some weeks previous to Cannon's expulsion proposals were made to me by seamen to establish a Trotskyist group here. This matter I took up with Comrade Weinstein, and the proposals were defeated. I fully support the position of the Central Executive Committee Minority in their fight against the Right danger and Trotskyism.

Under these circumstances, I request the Polcom to declare me not guilty of the charges against me, and inasmuch as I have been publicly charged in the Daily Worker, which stated that the Polcom had removed me from office, I ask for a public vindication, and also ask that this statement of mine be published.

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE MINK.

### CAR KILLS WORKER

CAMDEN, Ark. (By Mail).—Sam Brown, a Negro chauffeur, was killed when a truck he was cranking ran over him.

## Detroit Functionaries Plan to Apply Org. Thesis Locally

Recommendations and suggestions put forward at the Detroit Functionaries' Class on the Draft Thesis of the Party on the Proletarianization of the Party:

1. Shop Nuclei: As far as the shaping of policies is concerned, the street nucleus has a predominating control because of their numerical majority in comparison to the shop nuclei. But when it comes to the practical execution of these policies, it is the shop nuclei, and not the street nuclei, that carry them out most effectively. This situation must be changed, and the predominating factor of street nuclei must be eliminated by a change in the system of representation to district committees.

This would simultaneously reinforce the orientation of the Party toward the shop nuclei, towards the factories. This is especially important in view of the bad percentage of about 12 per cent of the Party membership which are members of the shop nuclei. Moreover, especially in Detroit where we have the most proletarian district and because of the auto industry which is a most important and concentrated industry in its connection to the war danger.

2. Fractions: In doing work in fraternal organizations, the comrades have a strong tendency to minimize the interests of the Party and overemphasize the sectarian needs of the particular organizations. Simultaneously, these comrades have a tendency to minimize the importance of trade union work, saying that work in the fraternal organizations is more important. This tendency is to be sharply combated especially in Detroit where the organization of the unorganized (trade union work) is the most important task of the Party. Against negligence of work in old unions.

3. Iron discipline: Absolute insistence of subordination of Minority to Majority in organizational work, organization of unorganized, or organization of shop nuclei, mass meetings, etc.

4. Negro Work: This is very important in Detroit because this city has more Negroes than almost any other city in the country, having over 100,000 Negroes. We must begin to do Negro work systematically, persistently and continually. But at the same time we must carry on a sharp ideological struggle, thru educational agit-prop and other activities, against white chauvinism.

5. Youth Work: In view of the increasing importance of the youth in the auto industry, as a result of rationalization, etc., the Party must pay more attention to youth work, in drawing more youth proletarian elements into Party work, building up the YWL as a mass organization, etc. A cultivation of better and more harmonious relationships between Party and League.

6. Womens Work: Like the youth, women, too, are becoming a bigger factor in the auto industry. More work in organizing the women into the Auto Workers' Union is necessary. The Women Federation must re-orientate towards the women in the factories and away from housewives.

—Functionaries' Class held Jan. 14,

JOHN SCHMIES, D. O., District F.

## WHAT IS THE TROUBLE WITH THE OPPOSITION IN THE PARTY?

By A. RODRIGEZ.

I have carefully read the theses and all the statements of the Foster-Bittelman opposition in our Party. I have heard Comrade Bittelman speak for the opposition at the membership meeting in Pittsburgh. All I find is that the opposition is full of contradictions (mostly inner). It seems that the opposition itself is not sure of its ground. This is why Comrade Bittelman, for example, at the membership meeting in Pittsburgh failed even to mention the so-called "apex theory", which only a short time ago was his main argument in the Party ranks. This is why their definition of Trotskyism went thru, so to say, an evolution since the Cannon issue was made public in the Party.

### What is the Reason?

The main reason for this contradiction in the ranks of the opposition is that their analysis of the objective conditions in the United States differs fundamentally from the analysis made by the fifth congress of the Communist International. Every one of the opposition speakers at the congress took exception to Comrade Bukharin's report. Finally they publicly declared their reservations to the congress main resolution. Bittelman at the membership meeting tried very hard to show that the opposition has no reservations. But facts remain facts. Their reservations are written down black on white, and are creeping up during the discussion and in the actions of the opposition. Now, having differences with the Communist International, and yet trying to appear publicly as being in harmony with the C. I. main line, is the real cause of the zig-zag policy of the opposition as expounded during the discussion period. The opposition must fail. One can not stand for the "apex theory" and yet claim to be in line with the C. I. policy. The opposition stands on a very shaky foundation, which will be unable to stand against the hard blows given it by the membership of the Party. The opposition is now making its last, though desperate fight, which, let us hope, will come to an end with the coming Party convention.

### Right Danger.

The opposition has no basis for its existence as seen, for example, from their charges that the CEC is a right wing CEC, that the entire Party leadership is a right wing, an enemy of the working class. Well, we, the rank and file, who have been watching the Party and its leadership, can say this much: History shows that it was the opposition group, that has always been the main source of the Party's right wing deviations, that nearly all of the expelled right wingers come from the ranks of the opposition and not from the supporters of the majority of the Party. Things surely do not change over night. No miracle happened. I am sure that beginning with the C. I. congress the wheels of the Party history have turned not backwards, that beginning with the sixth congress, all the traditions of the opposition as a source of right wingism, have not disappeared and that suddenly the majority took over this old heritage of the opposition. Let us look at things right now, and we will find that despite their left phrases the comrades of the opposition are responsible for more right wing errors than anyone else. Take the motion of one of the leading opposition comrades (Wagenknecht), that no mine Party units be organized during the strike, or the motion of another leader of the opposition (Bittelman) to "declare the miners' strike off" at a time, when even Lewis did not dare to call off the strike. And then what more serious right wing deviation can there be than the one of keeping up a permanent unprincipled opposition in the Party for a number of years?

The membership in district five

(Pittsburgh) have given the opposition a warning when it voted 91 to 19 for the CEC position. I am sure that the district convention and the Party convention will put an end to the present unprincipled opposition in the Party. There is plenty of room in our Party for improvements. We are far from being a Bolshevik Party. Our units are far from being well-organized. We have to improve considerably the theoretical level of our members. We have to teach our members how to work in the shops and factories as Communists. All this can be achieved if we do away with unprincipled oppositions, and substitute this with sound constructive self-criticism.

### U. S. S. R. ASBESTOS DEPOSIT

BAKU (By Mail).—Deposits of asbestos have been found at Karachay in the northern Caucasus. The reserves have been adjudged to be of sufficient size for commercial exploitation. Construction of a concentrating plant is planned.

### SOVIET FUR PRODUCTION

VLADIVOSTOK (By Mail).—The Soviet Kamchatka Company reports considerable procurements of furs of the Karagin Islands of the Soviet Pacific Coast. Blue foxes have been obtained from the Komando Islands.

In proportion as the bourgeoisie, i. e., capital, is developed, in the same proportion is the proletariat, the modern working class, developed, a class of laborers who live only so long as they find work, and who find work only so long as their labor increases capital.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

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# Habima Players in "Princess Turandot" at the Mansfield

Of the several artistic groups that have come to these shores from soviet Russia, none has attracted quite the same amount of favorable attention as the Habima Players.

This troupe, which had been buffeted about Russia, hounded in turn by czarist spies and social revolutionary what-nots finally received due recognition at the hands of Soviet commissars. Taken under the protecting wing of the Moscow Art Theatre, and subsidized by the government, they justified their existence by their artistic creations which not alone pleased their patrons, the workers, but thrilled playgoers in every capitol in Europe and repeated their triumphs when they reached this country some two years ago when they offered for our edification, "Dybuk," "The Golem," and "Deluge."

## PHILHARMONIC TO GIVE ALL-WAGNER PROGRAM

Fritz Reiner, guest conductor of the Philharmonic orchestra presents an all-Wagner program with Richard Crooks and Florence Austral as soloists tomorrow afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The orchestra opens its first half of this coming week on tour under the baton of Mr. Reiner, playing in Philadelphia Monday, in Washington Tuesday, and in Baltimore Wednesday. On Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall Schelling directs the second of his series of Children's Concerts.

The Wagner program opens with the "Rienzi" Overture, followed by Miss Austral singing "Dich teure Halle" from "Tannhauser," Mr. Crooks Lehergrin's Farewell, and the orchestra playing the Venusberg Music from "Tannhauser."

The program also includes numbers from "Gottterdammerung"; Daybreak and Scene 11 from Act 1 "Zu neuen Taten"; Siegfried's Death and Funeral March and the Immolation Scene from Act 11.

The Children's Concert next Saturday will be devoted to music of French composers with the Society of Ancient Instruments as soloists. It will include Lully's Gavotte Celebre, Berlioz's Rakoczy March, Bizet's Farandole from "L'Arlésienne," Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," Ravels Laidronette from "Mother Goose," Le Jardin des Amours of Mouret, Pavane of Gaillard, and Menuet Tendre, of Canarie.

## Monarchists Aided by Government to Spurge Royally for ex-Kaiser

DOORN, Holland, Jan. 25.—The former Kaiser's 70th birthday is being made the occasion of a royalist demonstration. The German government of Hindenburg, with the consent of the Social Democrats, is permitting all former high officials of the Hohenzollern dynasty to go to Holland for a celebration in which Wilhelm will put on a pretense of regal state. Doorn palace is being decorated.

## Scot Strike Looms as Iron Bosses Threaten to Break Agreement

EDINBURGH (By Mail).—The Scottish wrought iron manufacturers have given notice that they will abruptly break their agreement with the organized workers, and demand a two-shift day instead of a three-shift day of eight hours, as agreed on. The workers threaten strike action if the bosses go thru with the violation of the agreement.

NEW USSR MILK PLANTS. KAZAN, USSR, (By Mail).—Two condensed milk factories are planned for construction in the Urals region. The Maslocentr (Union of Dairy Cooperatives) is sponsoring the construction of these factories which will probably be located at Kusgan and Ishima.

ATTEMPTED FRAME-UP FAILS GLASGOW (By Mail).—James Gray, signalman for the London Northeastern R. R., whom the bosses tried to make the goat in the Queens Station crash on Oct. 2, in which three were killed, has been acquitted. The railroad bosses, however, have been whitewashed.

## AGED WATCHMAN COLLAPSES, DIES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Robert Schmuss, 74 year old night watchman, collapsed and died of a heart attack while at work at the George H. Smith Steel Co. plant. He had just finished climbing down a staircase, at the foot of which his body was found.

TUNNEL MAKES MANY JOBLESS Hundreds of ferry-boat workers continue to be thrown out of work due to the Holland Vehicular Tunnel under the Hudson River between Jersey City and Manhattan, according to the Masters', Mates' and Pilots' Union.

## WORKER BURNED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Ludwig Almamn, 20, a plumber, was seriously burned about the face and hands when a blow torch exploded while he was repairing a furnace.

Now the Habima Players as a further evidence of their versatility have added "Princess Turandot," which they are presenting at the Mansfield Theatre. These players have made of this tragedy a highly colorful and exotically picturesque tragic-comedy which render in a spirited, rich, swift moving marking and pationate spectacle.

Boris Glagolin, well-known Russian director, staged "Princess Turandot" for which Boris Anisfeld of the Metropolitan Opera House designed the settings and costumes. Constantine Schvedoff composed some highly colorful and modern music and himself conducts the symphonic orchestra. The dances were staged by Michio Ito.

It should be noted that in "Princess Turandot" characters speak their lines and sing their lyrics in Yiddish.

## "ESCAPED FROM HELL," AT LITTLE CARNEGIE

Marking its first showing in this country, "Escaped from Hell," will be presented at the Little Carnegie Playhouse, beginning today.

"Escaped from Hell" is presented by Affiliated European Producers, Inc., and the photoplay was produced by Derussa, a combination of Russian and German film groups.

Directed by Georg Assagaroff, the cast of European cinema players is headed by Jean Murat and Agnes von Esterhazy. Mr. Murat will soon make his debut on the American screen as leading man for Constance Talmadge. Countess von Esterhazy is a Hungarian who has made her mark in European film circles in a number of screen offerings and as leading woman with Conrad Veidt.

The sequences of "Escaped from Hell" revolving around the French penal colony were filmed on Devil's Island, the actual locale.

The surrounding program will include "Premeditations," a Red Star production presented by Edwin Miles Fadman. It is a unique fantasy written and directed by E. C. Paton. The program also includes "The Yankee Clipper," an Oswald cartoon and the overture by the Little Carnegie Playhouse ensemble, directed by Alfredo Antonini.

## TRAM CAR AFLAME.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 25 (UP).—A tram car, on which there were no passengers, caught fire and got beyond control of the motorman today.

## LECTURES AND FORUMS

### THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION (5th St. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock  
SUNDAY, JAN. 27  
DR. KIMBALL YOUNG  
"Man—the Worshipper of Words"  
TUESDAY, JAN. 29  
DR. F. C. BROWN  
"Education by Museum Models"  
FRIDAY, FEB. 1  
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN  
A History of Liberty  
"Some Attempts at 'Free Love'—From Mary Wollstonecraft to Joseph Smith"  
ADMISSION FREE  
Open Forum Discussion.

### LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.  
SUNDAY, JANUARY 27  
5:00 p. m.—  
DR. G. F. BECK  
Literature—The Creative Myths of Mankind  
"Isadora Duncan's Autobiography"  
7:15 p. m.—  
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE  
"My Idea of God"  
6:30 p. m.: FORUM  
HARRY SNELL, M.P.  
"The British Empire and Her Subject Races"  
—All welcome—

### INGERSOLL FORUM

Guild Hall, Steinway Building, 113 West 57th St., N. Y. C.  
SUNDAY EVENING 5  
JANUARY 27  
DEBATE  
"Is Man a Machine?"  
YES: DR. WOLF ADLER  
NO: SEWELL KESNER  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
FEBRUARY 3  
CLEMMENT WOOD  
"Mistakes of Jesus"  
Questions and Discussion from the floor.

### LEW FIELDS' MANSFIELD

POPULAR PRICES: Afternoon 2:30, Evenings 8:30  
2 PERFORMANCES SATURDAY & SUNDAY  
THE HABIMA PLAYERS  
IN "PRINCESS TURANDOT"

### SPECIAL MIDNIGHT PROFESSIONAL PERF. THIS SATURDAY

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A NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE PRODUCTION  
Singing Jailbirds  
by UPTON SINCLAIR  
Directed by Em Jo Bashe—The Play of the Class Struggle  
PLAYING SUNDAYS POPULAR PRICES  
For special rates on block of seats call Comrade Napoll, business manager of the New Playwrights Theatre, 132 West 14th Street, N. Y. C. — Tel: Watkins 6588.

## Jenny Goldstein



## GABEL AND GOLDSTEIN OPEN IN NEW PLAY

Max Gabel and Jennie Goldstein, Yiddish stage pair, are co-starring in "A Child of Two Mothers," a new Jewish melodrama by Max Gabel, which opened at the Gabel's Peoples Theatre last Friday evening. Both Gabel and Miss Goldstein will appear in entirely new character roles and will be supported in the play by David Popper, Goldie Lubritsky, David Yanover, Janet Poskowitz, Salshe Schorr, Charles Cohen, Frances Sineoff, Morris Kroner, Jacob Hochstein, Simon Wolf and others.

Having scored a success with its fourth production at the Intimate Playhouse, "Parnosse," the Vilna Troupe, the company of Yiddish players under the sponsorship of the author and producer, Sidney Stavrof, plan to continue the highly amusing farce for the balance of the season, and tickets are being sold weeks in advance.

The Vilna Troupe, a company of renowned Yiddish artists, play "Parnosse" every Friday, Saturday and Sunday, matinee and evening, at the Playhouse, 180th St. and Boston Road.

## Mexico Establishes Air Route to Texas

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—The Mexican Ministry of Communications plans a daily airplane passenger service from the Texas border to this city. Mexican army aviators will be used as pilots. Mexico, caught under the wing of the American eagle, is taking to the air itself in an effort to maintain its national parity.

# "Merry Andrew" Is Well Done Picture of Main Street

A well done picture of life on Main St. is found in "Merry Andrew," by Lewis Beach, playing at Henry Miller's Theatre. The Babbitt type of American, which has been the topic of much discussion since Sinclair Lewis wrote "Main Street," can be found in this play.

Andrew Aiken, owner of the largest drugstore in a mid-west town of 100,000, decides to retire when he reaches the age of 60. Selling out to his rival, Rufus Norcross, he spends all of his leisure time home, much to the disgust of his wife and daughters. He wants them to play rummy all day and give him constant attention. At last Andrew decides that he can only be happy if he again has his drug store back. His family reaches the same conclusion without his knowledge. After some bargaining, Andrew purchases his old drug store and is back at the old stand, once again dispensing pills and hot water bags to the sick folks of the town. Most important, however, Andrew again had an audience and people with whom to play checkers. While in his home he had to contend with his wife, daughters and the servant, in the drug store he is supreme. From his small town point of view, Andrew is again contented and the play comes to an end.

Mr. Beach has done a good piece of work in constructing the play. It is a truthful picture of the ordinary small town and gives the audience a fair view of the petty bourgeoisie. Beach knows what he is writing about and does it well. Several years ago, "The Goose Hangs High," by the same playwright, achieved considerable success.

The cast is good. Walter Connolly plays the part of Andrew and does so convincingly. The other members of the cast are equally

good. They include Effie Shannon as Andrew's wife, also Ellen Dorr, John C. King, Mary Marble and Nedda Harrigan. The play is staged by John Hayden, who did his share in co-ordinating the production.

## MICHALESKO SCORES IN "SENORITA" AT HOLLAND

Michal Michalesko, romantic Yiddish actor, was accorded a tumultuous reception by a highly responsive and enthusiastic audience that filled the beautiful new Holland Theatre the other night for the premiere of "Senorita," a novel and melodious Jewish musical comedy, by Sholom Secunda and Louis Freiman.

Michalesko appears in a dual role as that of a dashing, romantic lover and an alluring Spanish dancer. In order to win a pretty girl the hero is forced to masquerade as a fascinating senorita, and after a series of hilariously funny and exciting episodes he finally wins the heroine.

## Water Power Makes Over 3,000 Alabama Coal Miners Jobless

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., (By Mail).—Hydro-electric power has resulted in unemployment for over 3,000 coal miners in Alabama. When the 144,000 horsepower Jordan Dam is opened by the Alabama Power Co., more thousands of miners will be made jobless, it is expected. Water-power is rapidly displacing coal for the production of electrical energy in the state.

INDICTED IN SHIP THEFT  
Walter Oskar B. Ringer, 38, of Dobburn, Germany, was indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury on a charge of robbing the mails of the liner Leviathan.

Keith-Albee  
Best Film Show In Town  
CAMEO Now  
42nd Street and Broadway  
SECOND BIG WEEK  
"U-Boat 9"  
AUTHENTIC — SENSATIONAL  
PHOTOPLAY OF THE GERMAN TERROR OF THE SEA

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The Two Guitars ..... (Acc. Solo-Guit) Magnante  
12076 Tosca (Waltz) ..... Russian Novelty Orchestra  
Broken Life (Waltz) ..... Russian Novelty Orchestra  
12079 In the Trenches of Manchuria ..... Waltz  
Sonja ..... Waltz  
12059 Cuckoo Waltz ..... Columbia Quintette  
12051 Danube Waves (Waltz) ..... International Dance Orch.  
On the Shore ..... International Dance Orch.  
12083 Ramona (Waltz) ..... Mabel Wayne  
The Seashore ..... Waltz  
12062 Espanola (Waltz) ..... Columbia Dance Orch.  
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12066 Beautiful Roses—Mazurka ..... Romani Violin Solo  
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59048F Wedding of the Winds—Waltz .... Russian Novelty Orch.  
Danube Waves—Waltz .... Russian Novelty Orch.  
59047F Victor Herbert Waltz Medley (Kiss me again; Ask her while the band is playing; Toyland; Gipsy love song) Eddie Thomas' Collegians  
Beautiful Ohio—Waltz with vocal refrain Eddie Thomas' Collegians  
59039F Love and Spring—Waltz ..... International Concert Orch.  
Spring, Beautiful Spring—Waltz .... Int'l. Concert Orch  
59040F Over the Waves—Waltz ..... International Concert Orch.  
Vienna Life—Waltz ..... International Concert Orch.  
59046F Three O'Clock in the Morning—Waltz ..... International Orch.  
My Isle of Golden Dreams—Waltz .... International Orch.  
59045F Dream of Autumn—Waltz ..... International Concert Orch.  
59038F Gold and Silver—Waltz ..... Fisher's Dance Orch.  
59042F Just a Kiss—Waltz ..... Fisher's Dance Orch.  
59042F Luna Waltz ..... Fisher's Dance Orch.  
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## MUSIC AND CONCERTS

### Philharmonic Symphony

FRITZ REINER  
Guest Conductor  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
THIS SUNDAY AFT. AT 3:00  
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC  
SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 3, AT 3:45  
ALL-WAGNER PROGRAM  
Soloists:  
FLORENCE AUSTRAL, Soprano  
RICHARD CROOKS, Tenor  
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

### BOOTH THEA. || DANCE RECITAL

Tomorrow (Sun.) Eve. at 8:30

Anita, Erna and Katharine  
of the ELIZABETH DUNCAN SCHOOL  
Raymond Bauman at the Piano  
(Steinway)  
Concert Mgt. DAN'L MAYER, Inc.

TOWN HALL, Wed. Eve., Jan. 30, at 8:30

### SONG RECITAL MARIE MORRISEY

RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano (Steinway)  
Concert Mgt. DAN'L MAYER, Inc.

### CIVIC REPERTORY 145th St. 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30

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EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Today Mat., "Peter Pan."  
Tonight, "The Good Hope."  
Monday Eve., "John Gabriel Borkman."

### Yiddish Art Theatre

14th St. and Union Sq., Tel. STU. 6523

Maurice Schwartz, Dir., Announces  
LAST PERFORMANCES  
Friday, Saturday & Sunday Eve. and Saturday and Sunday Mat.

### "GOD, MAN and DEVIL"

Commencing Thurs. Eve., Jan. 31st  
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S "OTHELLO"  
Directed by Boris Giagollin  
English Synopses Supplied

### JINGO JUDGE DEAD

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Sanford W. Smith, former supreme court justice and for many years a lieutenant of the late Lou Payne in republican politics, died last night at his home in Chatham, Columbia County. He had been in ill health for more than a year.

### SOVIET ALUMINUM PLANT

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The department of non-ferrous metals of the Supreme Economic Council has presented a report to the Presidium of the Council in which it stresses the importance of immediately starting work on the plans for an aluminum manufacturing plant. The report asks the Presidium to supply the necessary funds to complete the designs and to start the construction work by 1930.

## AMUSEMENTS

### THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

# Wings Over Europe

By ROBERT NICHOLS & MAURICE BROWNE  
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th St., W. of 8th Ave.  
EVES: 8:50. MATINEES: THURS. & SAT. 2:40

### SIL-VARA'S COMEDY

# CAPRICE

GUILD THEA., West 52nd Street, Eves. 8:50 Sharp  
Matinees: Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday

### EUGENE O'NEILL'S

# STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of Broadway  
Evenings only at 8:50 sharp.

### PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th St., Eves. 8:50

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

# "HOLIDAY"

"Mr. Hopkins's 'Holiday' at the Plymouth is a class hit, a real hit."  
—Ward Morehouse, The Sun

"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."  
—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New  
Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

### PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th St., Eves. 8:50

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

### MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., W. 29th Street, Evenings 8:50

Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday

"Brilliantly acted."  
J. Brooks Atkinson,  
N. Y. Times.

"The best performance Miss Painter has ever given."  
Burns Mantle, News.

"Don't miss 'Jealousy'."  
R. Coleman, Daily Mirror.

### FAY BANTER in "JEALOUSY"

by EUGENE WALTER  
from the French of LOUIS VERNEUIL

### Ethel Barrymore in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD"

By G. Martinez Sierra  
Ethel Barrymore Thea., 47th St., W. 4th Ave.  
Eves. 8:50; Mats. Wed. and Sat. Chick. 9944.

### "Escaped From Hell"

Drama of Devils Island with JEAN MULLAT and Countess von Esterhazy.  
Presented by Affiliated European Producers, Inc.

### LITTLE ARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE Popular Prices

146 W. 57th St. Noon to Midnight

The New Wallack's Theatre  
42nd Street - - - West of Broadway  
IN A NEW PROGRAM  
Isadora Duncan TONIGHT  
at 8.50  
Dancers  
COMPANY OF 20 WITH IRMA DUNCAN.  
Direct from Moscow!  
[ WILL DANCE ALL WEEK ]  
POPULAR PRICES  
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# Mill Manufacturers, Aided by Reactionary Union Leaders, Prepare Big Wage Cut

## MOVE MADE OVER PROTEST OF THE RANK AND FILE

### Fabrics Tariff Rate Is Raised

BRADFORD, England, Jan. 25.—The association of textile manufacturers here yesterday made public their intention of insisting on their demand for a general and widespread wage reduction.

This was done after the reactionary officialdom of the national organization of unions composing the textile trades, had advanced to the employers the timid "suggestion" that the employers withdraw the demand pending conferences with the Joint Industrial Council, a body of union officials.

Thru the use of mere suggestions, the officialdom in control of the workers organizations hope to counteract the vicious attack on workers' standards which the mill owners are preparing.

The masses of the rank and file of the textile unions are especially bitter in view of the fact that the union officialdom recently came out with a public endorsement of the employers demands that tariff rates for the fabrics manufactured, be raised.

This reactionary step—of a high tariff endorsement—was put over recently over the protests of the rank and file. The union officialdom at that time told the workers helping their bosses get a high provision, their own working standards would thus be safeguarded.

The wage reduction announcements made by the mill owners yesterday, is the answer to that contention of the leadership.

In rallying the masses of union membership for a struggle against the administration, the left wing movement, which has a mass following, points to the way in which the bosses played the cat and mouse game with the unions.

During all the time the official union endorsement of their tariff requests was still obscured by an element of doubt for the opposition to this move was persistent and strong, the bosses refrained from saying anything definite about their wage reduction intentions.

However the moment the tariff sanction was publicly secured from the union heads, they made no bones about their demands for a widespread wage cut.

The masses of textile workers will undoubtedly fight the wage reductions and fight both their misleaders and the bosses.

## ABANDON SEARCH FOR LOST BOAT

### Hope Is Given Up for Teesbridge

There is still no record of the British freighter Teesbridge, which sent in an S. O. S. call day before yesterday, that it was in danger from the storm in the North Atlantic, and then became silent.

The freighter Maine, of the Atlantic Transport Line, which had been going to her rescue, was unable to find her or get an answer to her messages, and gave up the search.

### Crew Left To Perish

It is taken for granted by marine workers here that the whole crew of 38 men have been drowned or will soon die. If by any chance a small boat rode out the storm, the owners of ships going to the rescue, have lost interest. Since no passengers are involved, no ship owners care whether the crew live or not.

### Ship Short Handed

The Dannedaike, an American oil tanker which sailed short handed, the thousands of seamen want jobs, is in distress 700 miles off shore, with rescue ships nearing her. She has a crew of 32 men and should have carried a crew of 44.

## THE KRASSIN

by Maurice Parijanine

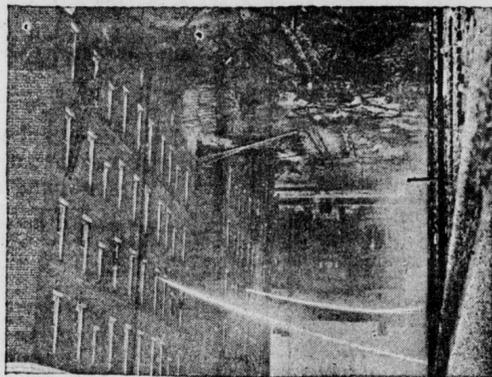
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## Three Firemen Injured in This Blaze



Three firemen were injured when a fire, of unknown origin, destroyed a section of apartment house which was under construction at Westcott and Hamilton Aves. Workers were lucky to escape with their lives.

## WORKERS CALENDAR

**Yearly Milwaukee Banquet.**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis. — A yearly banquet of the Workers (Communist) Party in Milwaukee will take place on Feb. 3, at Harmony Hall, First and Mineral. An elaborate program is being prepared for this year's event that will bring together hundreds of Party members and sympathizers. A children's banquet is being arranged as a part of the general banquet with the Pioneers providing the program. All sympathetic organizations are requested to reserve tables for their members and arrangements will be made to sit members there. Reservations at special assigned tables.

**Milwaukee Y. W. L.**  
On Tuesday, January 29, at 8 p. m., at the South Side Turner Hall, 471 National Ave., the Milwaukee and West Allis units of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Sub-District of Wisconsin, will hold a huge anti-war demonstration. Efforts are being put forth to make this the largest mass demonstration ever held of youth in Milwaukee in protest against imperialist wars. Speakers will include the play "Defend the Soviet Union" will be staged and excellent music has been arranged. Admission is 15 cents. All sympathetic youth are asked to attend.

**Y. W. L. Anti-War Meet**  
On Saturday afternoon, Feb. 2nd, in the downtown section of the city of Kenosha, Wis., a mass anti-war demonstration of all Young Workers (Communist) League units in the Wisconsin sub-district and Chicago will be held. The units that will demonstrate are: Madison, West Allis, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukegan and the Chicago League. All sympathetic organizations are asked to participate in this anti-war demonstration, which will mobilize the Kenosha youth against the imperialist war plans of the strike-breaking government.

**Denver I. L. D.**  
The Denver local of the International Defense has arranged a Mooney-Billings conference for Jan. 29, in the chapel of the Grace M. E. Church at 12th and Bannock Street. All labor and fraternal organizations are invited to send delegates.

**Chicago Spaghetti Banquet.**  
The West Side Italian Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago will hold a Spaghetti and Ravioli Banquet and Red Dance on Saturday Night, Jan. 26, at 2021 W. Division Street. Benefits of Laboratory. Music by Red Band. Tickets on sale at Workers' Bookstore.

**Chicago Labor Film.**  
The new film, "Contrast Between Capital and Labor," is to be shown in Chicago, Friday Eve., Feb. 1, at Schoenoffen, Cor. Ashland and Milwaukee Aves., under the auspices of the Novy Mir and the Czechoslovak Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party. The picture will be shown from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously. Tickets at door 50c, in advance at Cooperative Restaurant, 1628 W. Division St., Room 10, 1514 W. 18th Street. Workers' Book Store, 2021 W. Division St., 40c.

**Denver Reading Circle.**  
A free Communist reading circle, to which all workers are invited, meets every Sunday at 3 p. m., in Room 11, 2345-16th Street, Denver.

**Milwaukee Negro Meet.**  
On Sunday, Jan. 27, at 3 p. m., at Meister Hall, 6th St. and Juaneau Ave., the Young Workers (Communist) League of Milwaukee will hold a mass meeting to which Negro youth are especially invited. Frederick W. Smith of Chicago will speak on:

## DISTRIBUTE A BUNDLE OF Daily Worker

Order a bundle of Daily Workers for distribution in front of the large factories, in union meetings and all other places, where workers congregate.

This is one of the best means of familiarizing workers with our Party and our press.

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To arrive not later than.....  
I am attaching a remittance to cover same.

## WORKERS WILL FIGHT JAILING OF JOHNSTONE

### Sent Cable to All-India Trade Union Congress

The workers of India are being told that American workers are demanding of their British oppressors the release of Jack Johnstone, for over twenty years active leader in the American labor movement, who was arrested at the recent convention of the All-India Trade Union Congress and who has since not been heard from. The following joint cablegram was sent yesterday to the All-India Trade Union Congress at Bombay:

"American workers, in mass meetings throughout the country, demand the release of Jack Johnstone, arrested in Jharia, at your Ninth Convention while representing the International League Against Imperialism and for Colonial Independence. We are protesting against the terrorism and suppression of the Indian masses by the British government. Please inform us what action you are taking to obtain Johnstone's release. (Signed) U. S. Section, Anti-Imperialist League; the Trade Union Educational League and the International Labor Defense."

## 12 HURT WHEN MINE CAVES IN

### Wilkes-Barre Workers Barely Save Lives

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 25.—Mine accidents multiply here, under the company union system of the United Mine Workers of America, to which no miners belong, but to which many contribute thru involuntary check off. No adequate struggle is being made against the forcing of men to work in dangerous ground. As a result the hospitals are filling with seriously maimed coal mine workers.

Twelve workers arrived in the General Hospital a few days ago as a result of two "squeezes" in Baltimore No. 5 colliery of the Hudson Coal Co. Mine workings driven into formations that should have been penetrated only with most excessive caution, were filled with men, when the earth was shaken by what seemed to be an earth quake. It was felt all over the city.

## Fifty Chinese Seamen Drown; Ship Founders

HONGKONG, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—The Chinese freighter Heng Cheng foundered in heavy seas off the mouth of the Yangtze River and her Scandinavian captain and a crew of 50 Chinese perished, it was announced today.

## NEW USSR LIME DEPOSITS.

Dniestroproy has resulted in the discovery of large deposits of limestone, kaolin and talc. One of the deposits of kaolin is estimated to be 71-2 kilometers long, from 1-12 to 15 kilometers wide and from 10 to 15 meters in thickness. A study of the rock formations in the region will be continued next year.

## CHINA BUYS SIBERIA COAL

VLADIVOSTOK (By Mail).—The Cherenkhov Coal Trust of Central Siberia has exported 1,000 carloads of coal to China.

## 10 YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

ST. GEORGE, S. I., Jan. 25 (U.P.).—Albert G. Oxley, who two weeks ago pleaded guilty to second degree forgery, was sentenced today to 10 years in prison at hard labor. Judge Tiernan pronounced sentence.

## TRICHINOSIS IN WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., (By Mail).—Three cases of trichinosis, a disease caused by diseased pork, have been reported in Madison.

## Imperialism in Latin America

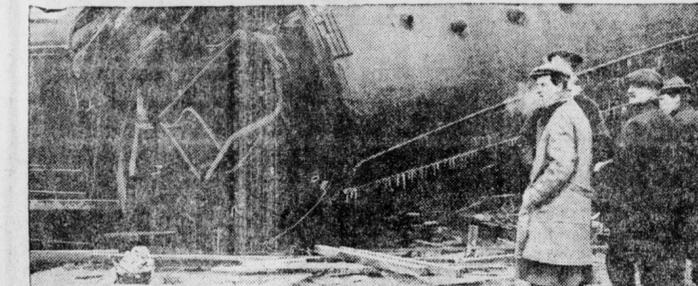
The papers are full of news from Latin America, such as the crushing of the strike of Columbian workers, slaves of the United Fruit Co., the threatened war of Bolivia against Paraguay in the interests of American oil imperialists; Hoover's trip as a super-salesman for big business—at this time the books listed below are of special value to the militant leaders of the working class, who need to be equipped with facts in order to more effectively fight imperialism.

- Revolutions in Latin America—A new pamphlet by Bertram Wolfe . . . . . \$ .05
- Americans in Santo Domingo—Melvin M. Knight . . . . . 1.00
- Bankers in Bolivia—M. A. Marsh . . . . . 1.00
- Our Cuban Colonies—L. A. Jenks . . . . . 1.00
- Imperialism—The State and Revolution—Lenin . . . . . .50
- Foundations of Modern Imperialism—Pavlovitch . . . . . 1.10
- Dollar Diplomacy—Nearing and Freeman . . . . . .50
- We Fight for Oil—Ludwell Denny . . . . . 3.00

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## Four Workers Killed in British Train Wreck



Four workers were killed and many passengers and workers were injured when the Bristol Express of the London, Midland and Scotland Railway collided with a freight train near Tewkesbury, England.

## Hold Protest Meeting Against Mineola Fur Frame-up Here Monday

A special mass meeting to protest against the intentions of the open shop interests in Long Island to re-open the seven furriers in the Mineola strike case, will be held this Monday night in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, immediately after work.

Despite admission that the frame-up evidence provided by the Ku Klux Klan Mineola court in the conviction was thin, the Court of Appeals refused to free the 9 strike victims, sent two to jail and ordered a new trial for the other seven. The trial is to begin on Monday morning, in the Nassau County Court, Mineola, L. I., before the same Judge Smith.

The speakers at the meeting will be M. Olgin, Communist leader and writer, President Louis Hyman of the Needle Workers Industrial Union and Ben Gold, its secretary-treasurer. Other speakers will be Mensher and Weiss, two of the prisoners and A. Wagenknecht, I. L. D. secretary.

## Propose 275 New Seats Sold in Stock Exchange

In view of the great increase in stock gambling and the corresponding rise in the price of seats in the New York Stock Exchange, the board of governors announced a plan for selling 275 newly created seats. The recommendation will be voted on by the members February 1. If it passes, each of the present members will get a quarter interest in the new seats. The last sale sold brought \$92,000. The last sale of new seats was in 1879, when forty were created, and sold.

## Young Defenders Have Big Program Tomorrow

The "Young Defenders" club has arranged the following program for tomorrow at its meeting place, 1400 Boston Road, the Bronx:

## No Trace of 40 Buried Under Snow in Train

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—No report had been received tonight from a rescue party sent to the assistance of 40 passengers on a train which was buried by snow between Turnmagurele and Lita late Tuesday.

## FALLS DEAD ON STREET.

Dr. James T. Mackey, principal of the Henry Synder Junior High School at Jersey City fell dead in a Jersey City street yesterday.

## Introduce Vicious Syndicalism Bill in Colorado House

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—A criminal syndicalism bill, sponsored by the open shop bosses and jingoist organizations of Colorado, has been introduced into the state house of representatives by Representative W. G. Stewart, a Colorado Springs company attorney. It provides a term of 14 years in the penitentiary for violation of the act.

The bill is aimed at the crushing of all strikes, militant workers state. Under the terms of the vicious bill, spoken or written words, personal conduct, or displaying documents intended to spread sabotage constitute violations."

## Last Duncan Programs Today and Tomorrow

The Isadora Duncan Dancers will say farewell to the workers of New York at their last three performances this afternoon and evening and tomorrow afternoon at Wallack's Theatre, 42nd St., west of Broadway.

## Falls Dead on Street.

Dr. James T. Mackey, principal of the Henry Synder Junior High School at Jersey City fell dead in a Jersey City street yesterday.

## Italian Workers Hold Lenin Memorial Meet Tomorrow Afternoon

A special Lenin memorial meeting will be held by the Italian bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. The speakers will be Vanni Montana, editor of the organ of the Italian fractions of the Party, and Nino Siragusa, of the Italian bureau of the New York District.

The meeting, which will commemorate the fifth anniversary of the death of the great leader of the world Communist movement, is under the auspices of the Italian bureau.

## Herbert Zam Speaks at Bronx Forum Tomorrow

Herbert Zam, executive secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, will speak on "Youth and Imperialist War" at the Bronx Open Forum, 1330 Wilkins Ave., tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

## CRESTON, Iowa (By Mail).

Fifteen student nurses of the Greater Community Hospital of Creston struck as the result of the dismissal of a nurse.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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## "FRAME-UP? WHAT OF IT? THEY'RE AGIN' THE GOVERNMENT" By Fred Ellis



### Trotskyites Take to Armed Counter-Revolution; The Soviet Power Must Destroy Them.

When the workers and peasants of Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party headed by Lenin, overturned the capitalist government and set up the first Socialist Republic,—many backward, untrained workers were for a while bewildered to see that certain so-called "socialist" parties took up arms to fight side-by-side with tsarist officers and capitalist agents against the revolution. But in time they learn the meaning of the words "menshevik" and "social-democrat," as descriptive of traitors who operate for capitalist "democracy" inside of the working class.

Again a conflict of the same political content appears in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. About a hundred and fifty followers of L. D. Trotsky are exposed as having organized an underground group within Soviet territory for the purpose of overthrowing the Soviet Power. This group of counter-revolutionaries is seeking to undermine the confidence of the workers in all countries of the world in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. At the same time its operations within the Soviet Union constitute a help to, and would ultimately constitute an armed co-operation with, the imperialist powers seeking to crush the workers' and peasants' government. It is therefore absolutely necessary that the workers of the whole world understand just what these Trotskyites are—what they mean historically to the revolution.

Trotsky was no stranger to the Russian labor movement prior to the revolution. For fifteen years Lenin fought Trotsky and his whole political concept as inimical to the working class. In order to build the Bolshevik Party as the leader of the revolution, it was necessary to tear the mask off of the petty-bourgeois ideology of Trotsky, showing him to be basically the same as other Mensheviks, despite a few wordy differences—and some of the greatest works of Lenin were those in which he thus exposed Trotsky.

In 1917 Trotsky apparently gave up his differences with Lenin and was welcomed into the Communist Bolshevik Party, his services being used in spite of his very dangerous errors, in the overturn of the capitalist state. But after the death of Lenin the old menshevik ideology of Trotsky began to show itself in more dangerous ways. The period of intense labor in building up the socialist economy of the Soviet State tested the proletarian character of all elements in the Communist Party. Trotsky failed in the test. Around him gathered all the elements of pessimism and discouragement. Trotsky's menshevism began to bloom again in full flower, and began to make itself the political expression of the views of petty capitalist class (being crowded to the wall by the advancing new socialist forms of economy), that "socialism in one country is impossible."

Trotskyism does not openly admit its menshevist character. Under the historical conditions, that would be impossible; functioning within the land ruled by the workers' dictatorship, this peculiar type of menshevism must necessarily express itself in different words. Trotskyism, attempting to displace and refute the ideas of Lenin, noisily proclaims itself to be "more revolutionary" than the Leninism of the Communist Party. Certainly there is a difference between the present-day menshevism of Trotsky and the old menshevism of the time before the revolution. But this "neo-menshevism" of the Trotskyites differs from the menshevism of the social-democrats only as the period of time is different.

It is inevitable that in this period of imperialism and the proletarian revolution, when the comparative class forces throughout the world are such that the proletarian revolution is victorious in one country, and, on the other hand, the capitalist class still rules in other countries—it is inevitable that groups of fresh types of mensheviks should make their appearance. In the Soviet Union the proletariat desires the extermination of the other classes. These other classes cling desperately to their existence. Given the chance to maintain their class existence for a time by the New Economic Policy, and yet condemned to ultimate extinction by the development toward Socialism, the petty-capitalist groups form the foundation of the new menshevism which today finds its expression in Trotskyism.

Can these have faith in the power of the working class to inaugurate a socialist system? Certainly not. Their pessimism permeates the weaker elements, especially the non-proletarian intellectuals, within and on the fringe of the Communist Party. Demands which are the essential class demands of the petty-bourgeois find their way into the platform of the neo-Mensheviks: demand for "freedom of opinion" in opposition to the views of the Communist Party, demands for the right of separate factional organization against the Party of the working class—in fact, the right of a petty capitalist party to organize and make its fight against the proletarian dictatorship.

It is indeed the iron logic of history that the Trotskyites have taken the next step. Repudiated by the working class and membership of the Communist Party practically unanimously, and obtaining no footing among the non-party masses of workers, the Trotskyites have resorted to the formation of an underground organization for civil war against the working class state.

Where will the support of this Trotskyist movement come from? Obviously from all elements which wish to overthrow the Soviet power. Thus Trotskyism shows itself as genuine menshevik counter-revolution, holding the basic common platform of the international bourgeoisie: the overthrow of the Soviet power.

It is absolutely certain that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the workers' government under its Leninist guidance, will mercilessly crush this new counter-revolutionary conspiracy. It is their duty to the international working class to do so. Meanwhile the ideological pressure of the still upward-growing American imperialism creates a revival of Trotskyism among weaker elements of the Workers (Communist) Party of this country, who have lost faith in the capacity of the working class to overthrow the imperialism which flaunts itself today in such seeming "omnipotence." It is significant that this movement in this country finds its support almost entirely among non-proletarian, student and professional elements. It is also significant that it comes at the time of the rottenest degeneration of Trotskyism—when Trotskyism has by its own logic come to open counter-revolution.

The membership of the Workers (Communist) Party sup-

## The Mineola Fur Frame-Up

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

Two innocent workers serving prison terms of 2½ to 5 years. Seven more awaiting trial for being loyal to their class.

Fur manufacturers, A. F. of L. bureaucrats, "socialist" daily, police, gangsters, Ku Klux Klan and class "justice" united in frame-up against militant strikers' leaders!

Aid must be rushed to frustrate this assault on workers!

TWO workers, Franklin and Malkin, went to jail Jan. 10 to serve a prison sentence of 2½ to 5 years. Seven more workers: Mencher, Schneider, Leoners, were to be tried Jan. 27 on the same charges that placed the other two workers behind iron bars.

What is their guilt? They are accused of having raided a furriers' shop in Rockwell Center, L. I., and wounding one of the owners. The crime is supposed to have been committed on April 19, 1926, during the great furriers' strike. The accused were then active in New York. Some of them, like the head of the picket committee, Mencher, and the chairman of the furriers' joint board, Schneider, belonged to the top leadership of the strike. Others were engaged in highly responsible strike work, in a strike involving 12,000 workers.

The scab shop they are supposed to have raided employed, all in all, two women workers. Nine responsible strikers leaders from New York are accused of having traveled all the way over to Long Island to attack a shop of two workers!

Stoolpigeon "Witnesses." Could the district attorney produce any evidence to prove this silly charge? His "star" witness was a creature by the name of Bassoff, a stool pigeon and friend of the owners of the Rockwell Center shop, a degraded former worker who first attempted to extort money from the leaders of the furriers' union under threat of causing them "trouble," and who, this failed, offered his services to the district attorney of Mineola. Another witness was a man by the name of Weisenblum who, previous to becoming a "pillar" for

### Fur Bosses, A. F. L. Bureaucrats, Police, "Socialists" Work Together

the prosecution had confessed to having been involved in the attack upon the Rockwell Center shop. Last but not least in the prosecution's "evidence" were stories by detectives who had spent hours in the offices of the right wing scab union organized by the reactionary bureaucrats—conferring on ways and means to "get" the militant leaders.

#### Filmy Evidence.

This filmy "evidence," so transparent that every unbiased observer could see thru it the bosses' hands that moved the puppet-witnesses, was shattered into nothing by the very circumstances of the struggle as elucidated during the first trial (April, 1926) of these workers. The presence of every one of the accused in New York on strike duty during the very time the raid occurred in Rockwell Center, was proven by a host of witnesses beyond any shadow of a doubt. There was a shop chairman's meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, New York, on the very day and hour when the raid in Rockwell Center took place. Most of the accused were active at that meeting. The others could prove their presence in other parts of New York. In face of such iron-clad evidence it seems grotesque that the charges were pressed. Yet the supreme court of Brooklyn confirmed the sentence of the Mineola court covering two of the accused and ordered a new trial for the others.

The machine of the "law" is about to grind more lives of courageous and devoted workers.

#### Workers Innocent.

The nine union members are not guilty of the crime they are being accused of, but they are guilty of a crime that is more unpardonable and grave in the eyes of the capitalists: they are guilty of having led a successful militant strike of 12,000 workers in face of the opposition of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and the right wing traitors within it, are guilty of having broken the resist-

ance of the employers in one of the most stubborn fights ever waged by organized workers. The Mineola "case" is intrinsically intertwined with the fate of the strike and with the struggle of the Green-Wall bureaucracy against the furriers' Left leaders.

The furriers' strike began February 16, 1926, and was accompanied by police brutalities on an unprecedented scale, with 1,455 arrests, imprisonments and fines. It was when the strike was reaching its height that Malkin and Franklin were tried and convicted on the trumped-up charge of having attacked the Rockwell Center shop, the sentence later to be annulled by the appellate division of Brooklyn, which ordered a new trial. It was only when the chiefs of the A. F. of L. had decided to declare war against the successful union that three more leaders were arrested in September, 1926, on the same charge.

And it was only when the bureaucrats had decided to break the victorious furriers' union that a few more left wing leaders were arrested and a trial begun (April, 1927). There is an ominous coincidence also in the fact that, after the accused had been free on bail for 21 months, a new trial has been ordered immediately upon the formation of the new needle workers militant union which the furriers are an integral part.

A Political Trial. This is not a trial for an ordinary crime. It is a political trial. It is a class trial. During the first trial (April, 1927) the district attorney started his concluding speech with the following words:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you are dealing here with men that are against the government." In examining the defendants, the district attorney was very much interested whether they read the Communist "Freiheit," whether they knew Ruthenberg, Lovestone or Weinstone, whether they had been conscientious objectors during the war, and whether they had gone to Japan "as Communist delegates."

While the trial was going on, Matthew Woll and other A. F. of L. bureaucrats were conducting a press campaign against the defendants accusing them of being ruled by Moscow and of being hostile to "American institutions." The same bureaucrats, aided by the "socialists" of the Jewish Daily Forward, accused the strike leaders of having corrupted the New York police by a hundred thousand dollar bribe. "Civil government is on trial today," declared William Green at a conference March 21, 1927, while Matthew Woll declared at the same meeting that the struggle against the militant furriers was "a struggle against the principles of the Soviet government."

Before and during the trial, the Jewish Daily Forward was conducting a poison gas propaganda against the furriers calling all of them Communists, "Communist gangsters," "underworld men," alleging that many of the accused were professional strong-arm men. This was only part of a campaign, conducted by all those elements with the aid of the police and detectives and in open co-operation with the employers, to force the workers to register in the opposition union and thus lose the advantageous position conquered after a great victorious strike.

Aid Needed. And now two of the accused are serving sentences while seven are to be tried in the same poisoned atmosphere of a small town infested by the Ku Klux Klan, before a petty bourgeois jury hostile to organized workers and frightened by the spectre of "Moscow."

The situation is grave. The fur workers are being tried as the advance guard of their class. They are being tried by the united forces of the bosses, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the police, the socialists of the Jewish Forward and the Klan. The workers who are conscious of the imminence of new strikes and new and much more far-flung struggles must unite behind the accused to help them win this battle. Aid must be forthcoming. The battle in Mineola must be fought with relentless energy and determination.

## Rabselcors Carry on Teachings of Lenin

By NANCY MARKOFF.

ON the fifth anniversary of Lenin's death, the Rabselcor (Workers and Peasant Correspondents) of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are proving that they are true Leninists. This is shown by the fact that they have accepted it as their duty to give the lie to the vicious propaganda spread broadcast by the enemies of the working class about the workers' republic and are realizing the necessity to do their share to fight the war danger. Their

### Worker, Peasant Correspondents Fight Foes of Soviet Union

weapon is the pen and their battleground the international workers' press.

"It is not enough that we have fought our revolution and are now engaged in grappling with our problems for building Communism. We must help the workers in capitalist countries make their revolution." That was the message of Maria Ulianova, sister of Lenin and head of the Rabselcor movement in the U. S. S. R. to the delegates at their

Fourth Congress recently held in Moscow.

"No political articles, no letters giving high sounding phrases of praise and telling nothing. We should not say for instance, 'Everything is beautiful here. When will you make your revolution?' or such inanities. We should write about the way we live and we will ask the workers of our industry in capitalist countries to tell us how they live." A miner from the Don Basin explained.

"Tovarishchi (comrades), I can see very good results from international correspondence for the improvement of our technical development. Many are the questions which arise in our factories, when we are considering the purchase of

new machines. I would want to ask Ford workers many questions about the highest development in production. We should not be entirely at the mercy of our engineers. We need only remember the Shakh-ta case to realize how important this is for us," was the eager contribution to the discussion from a worker of the large automobile plant in Leningrad.

Want Truth About U. S. Workers. "We are told by some Americans visiting Russia that Ford workers ride to and from work in their own automobiles, that they work only 5 days a week and receive big wages. That workers in New York and Chicago live in luxurious apartments and earn enormously high wages.

"Yet we know that fierce battles are being fought in strikes. We know that capitalist rationalization in America is shortening the lives of workers. We know about the revolutionary textile workers of

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## Snowed Under at Silver City; Old McCann, A High-Grader and A Dope Fiend But Something of a Hero

In former chapters Haywood told of his boyhood among the Mormons; young manhood as miner and southerner; vanished hopes of a homestead; hardships; wife and baby and no job; with Casey's Army; leaving Nevada for Silver City, Idaho; the Western Federation of Miners organizes the camp; Haywood an officer of Local 66. Now go on reading.—EDITOR.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART XX.

I HAVEN'T described Silver City, which was built in a canyon between two towering peaks, War Eagle and Florida mountains. The bottom of the gulch was full of boulders and rocks which had been turned up by the early gold diggers. The town was but two streets wide, the rear street occupied by prostitutes, black, white and Chinese. There were seventeen saloons in the town, besides other business houses. In the winter the snow was often packed as deep as the first story windows. The little houses and cabins of the miners would be covered, nothing but the stovepipes sticking up through the snow. I had marked the trail to my house by sticking willows down on either side, and pulling them up as the snow increased in depth.



One night I dropped into the corner saloon. There is a corner saloon in every mining camp, and this one differed little from any of them. There was a billiard and pool table, a stud-poker and a faro game were running. I went over to the faro game, put down a dollar, and won on the turn.

"Give me silver," I said to the dealer, and asking the boys who were standing around to have a drink, we went over to the bar. I noticed a man sitting in a corner with his hat pulled down over his face. I asked Ben Hastings, the bartender:

"Who is that man?"

Ben answered, "That's old McCann; he don't drink much, but he'd sell his soul for a dose of morphine."

I called to McCann, "Come on, pardner, have a drink." As he came up, he pushed his hat back a little, and said:

"Hullo, Bill, you don't remember me. I used to know you in Tuscarora."

Staring at his emaciated face, at last I recognized his features, haggard and aged by the use of the drug to which he was addicted.

As I went out later, I noticed McCann speaking to one of the boys who worked in the Trade Dollar mine.

The next morning, on my way to work, I saw a light in McCann's cabin, and that evening I heard that he had gone to the stage office early in the morning, having dragged down a box on a hand sled, to be shipped off. The sheriff was at the stage office when McCann arrived there. He took McCann and the box to his office. When the box was opened there it was found to contain a lot of rich ore. McCann was charged with robbery and put in jail.

After several hours in the cell, his cravings began. He called the sheriff and said to him:

"A. B., you know that on account of my nerves I have been taking morphine, and I've got so I can't get along without it. You'll get me some at the post office drug store? If you tell them there it's for me they'll know how much I want."

"Why, sure, Mac, I'll do that," said the sheriff. He went away, and Mac began pacing up and down the cell. Already his temples were throbbing, his body wet with cold sweat. Up and down, up and down he went, more restless and goaded every minute. The hours dragged along, but the sheriff did not come back. In the night he thought he was going to die. His tortured nerves seemed to crack and ravel inside him. Before morning came he longed for death. He called to the guard, his voice shaking:

"I've got to get some morphine. You can get it!"

The guard answered:

"I can't leave here any more than you can. You'll have to wait till the sheriff comes in the morning."

It was late when Crochoner, the sheriff, came back. Mac was standing at the door of the cell. He reached a scrawny arm scarred with many jabs of the hypodermic needle through the bars of the cell, and said desperately:

"Give it to me, sheriff, for God's sake give it to me! I'm dying." The sheriff pulled the little blue bottle out of his pocket.

"I'll give it to you, Mac. But I must have the names of the men who gave you that ore to ship out."

Mac staggered, tripped on the food pan, and collapsed on the floor. Dragging himself back to the bars, he looked the sheriff in the eyes and said:

"I can't tell you." The sheriff walked off and left Mac in his agony.

A short time later the court was in session, and Mac, more dead than alive, was brought in for trial. The prosecuting attorney told him:

"McCann, the mining company has no desire to prosecute you. But they do want to know the names of the men who gave you that ore."

McCann, lifting his worn and exhausted face, said:

"I cannot tell you." He was convicted and sentenced to seven years in the Boise penitentiary and he died there while serving his term.

Ben had said he would sell his soul for a dose of morphine. But he suffered untold agonies rather than sell his friends.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of his life at Silver City, domestic care and hardships; mine "buddies" killed by falling rock and injudicious handling of fulminating caps; the eight-hour law and a labor faker of the Knights of Labor; Haywood elected a delegate to the W. F. of M. convention of 1898.

New Bedford and their struggle with the false bureaucratic labor leaders. That the vast majority of textile workers previously unorganized are now organizing under the revolutionary, militant textile workers' union. We want to ask questions about these things of the textile workers in America." This from a woman textile worker of the large textile centre, Ivanovno Voznesensk.

Basis For Mass Paper. The worker and peasant correspondent movement is a big mass movement in the Soviet Union. The "Pravda" and the Bolshevik papers before the revolution considered worker correspondence one of the solid bases for a mass workers' paper. After the revolution with the development of the proletariat and the abolishment of illiteracy in the villages this movement grew by leaps and bounds so that now 11 years after the revolution hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants and Red Army men write for their enormous working class press.

Now, 11 years after the revolution they are still militant workers and in their present class struggle with the kulaks in the villages they are in the forefront sacrificing their lives in the fight. Upon them rests the responsibility of rooting out bureaucratism wherever it is found, often causing hardships to themselves and their families. They are the "eyes of Lenin" on watch night

and day for the faintest suggestion of irregularity and what they will write to American workers will bristle with the life and struggles of the working class for its emancipation from its exploiters and enemies.

Interchange With Soviet Union. The American workers have much to write to the workers of the U. S. S. R. and much to learn from the letters they will receive. Ford workers, metal workers, chemical workers, steel workers, railroad workers, transport workers, textile workers, shoe workers, clothing workers—every man, woman and child who works for a living, you are invited to write to the workers of your industry in the Soviet Union.

Write in English. The original letter will be published beside the translation, when it appears in the newspaper in the Soviet Union. Letters should be addressed to the International Workers Correspondence Department, Daily Worker, 21 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Every letter received will be promptly answered to inform the writer of the disposition of his or her letter. Another reply will come from the workers of the Soviet Union when it is received there. Give your own name or use a pen name—if your letter is published in the Daily Worker your name will not be used unless requested.