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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THOMAS A. Edison is alleged to have answered 150 questions and discussed the hereafter on the eightieth anniversary of his birth. He has been following this routine on every birthday as far as I can remember. The great inventor should try his hand at inventing a new way of spending his birthdays. Of course it is quite possible that Mr. Edison says "umph, urgh" and leaves it to the ingenuity of the reporters to fill in the rest. And since reporters are not famous for ingenuity they simply look up the files of the papers on Edison birthdays for the past twenty years and send the result to the composing room.

Whether Edison believes that there is a life after death (what a noble bull?) is not near as important to the working class as that Edison's inventive genius should be commercialized in the interests of profits rather than used to lighten labor's burden and help the producing classes secure more of the good things in the bosom of nature that await the touch of some mechanical Midas to be turned into commodities more precious than gold for the use of human society. Edison's speculations on the hereafter may be more interesting than those of Harry K. Thaw, the moron, but they are equally futile.

THE worker who votes the democratic or republican ticket because his father and grandfather suffered from the same kind of political myopia should take a lesson from his superiors, using "superiors" in the sense that those who are able to amass the most money are the cream of humanity. Henry Ford once ran on the democratic party ticket against Truman H. Newberry for the coveted office of senator from Michigan. Ford lost because he did not spend enough money. Newberry lost because he spent too much. Ford is now for Calvin Coolidge, who has as much individuality as one of Henry's automatic machines. William Randolph Hearst, a democrat, favors "Cal's" election. The fetish of party regularity is dropped into the discard when it suits the purposes of the capitalists. Is it not about time the workers should consult their own interests and burn the capitalist political bridges behind them.

Coolidge's proposed partial disarmament conference will be held, in the opinion of a New York Evening World correspondent. But he cynically observes that the peace-makers will meet, talk and depart without getting any nearer peace but considerably nearer the next war to end war. So many leaks have developed in the White House diplomatic boiler that usual about his plan for a reduction of naval armament conference. Had the news leaked out Wall Street bears might make a killing in steel and other stocks that perk up when the drums beat and the bugles call for carnage but drop when a decoy pigeon is sent out from one of the capitalist dove-cotes.

J. T. Walton Newbold, star performer at a recent banquet given here under the auspices of the New Leader, socialist party organ, in a letter in the current issue of the Nation, rushed to the defense of the British and American oil companies, who are represented by the renegade as little Red Riding Hoods clasping hands for mutual protection while travelling thru the commercial jungles infested by the wild beasts turned loose by the Soviet oil monopoly. Mr. Newbold, with the parting "goodbye" of the foreign office fresh in his memory is availing himself of the opportunity to spew his venom against the Soviet Union before American audiences.

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Wu Army Locks Antlers With Chang-Tso-Lin

Peking Ministers Said to Favor Cantonese

SHANGHAI, Feb. 13.—The armies of the two rival Northern militarists Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso-Lin are locked in battle according to reports seeping in through the military cordon that encircles this city. The clash between the reactionary generals sounds the death knell of whatever hopes the imperialists may have that the Northern generals would be able to present a united front against the Cantonese.

British propagandists are busy explaining that the fighting in Wu Pei Fu's balliwick is due to "misunderstanding" despite the fact that Wu warned Chang a few days ago to keep his troops out of Honan province.

The Cantonese are reported concentrating their armies for a final drive against Shanghai. With Chang blocked by Wu and with General Feng hovering on his flanks like the spirit of vengeance the prospects of the Manchurian militarists eating Easter eggs in Canton is considered an idle dream.

In view of the brightened prospects of the Cantonese and the progressive demoralization of the Northerners, the imperialist powers are using every influence to strengthen the right wing elements in the Koumintang party. The capitalists realize that the day of the militarists is drawing to a close. They are willing to spend money on a government that "would listen to reason" and permit the imperialists to continue the exploitation of the Chinese masses and the vast mineral resources of the country.

Whether they win their objectives with the bayonet, with diplomacy or with gold is all the same to the robber powers.

Said to Favor Canton. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Sao Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese minister at Washington continues to give the impression that he favors the Cantonese government rather than the paper mache institution that goes by the name in Peking.

A Geneva dispatch stated that all the Peking ministers had gone over to the Cantonese. There is reason to believe as THE DAILY WORKER pointed out several days ago that outside of Chang Tso-Lin, Wu Pei Fu, Sun Chuan-fang and their under-tachuns, the entire population of China is on the side of the Cantonese.

With their customary disregard for the feelings of the Chinese people, the capitalist correspondents attribute the switch of the Peking ministers to Canton, to failure on the part of their home office to put tea in their cups. There is no fun in working for an empty treasury particularly for servants of the bourgeoisie, but the idea that the Chinese are more purchasable than an American secretary of the interior, an attorney general or a federal judge is the bunk.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The "Hands Off China" committees organization and through the influence of the Communists joined here yesterday in a parade to Trafalgar Square where in the shadow of Nelson's Pillar, speakers demanded that the government withdraw the hostile expedition on the way to China, the recognition of the Nationalist government and the surrender of the imperialist concessions.

British workers are strong in their disapproval of J. H. Thomas's action in supporting the Baldwin government on the Chinese question.

Workers Can Put Him in Jobless Army



Worker to Judge Otto H. Rosalsky: Listen Judge! Better change your mind on those cloakmakers' sentences. Politicians may have put you on that bench, but the workers can damn quick take you off.

British Production of Iron is Lowest in 76 Years; Hit by Strike

LONDON, Feb. 13.—British pig iron production in 1926 reached its lowest point in seventy-six years, according to the annual financial and commercial review of the London Times. Steel production was smaller than it has been for thirty-one years.

How hard the coal strike hit the iron and steel magnates is evident from the following statement: "The total production of pig iron for the seven months, May to November, amounted to 210,000 tons, or little more than one-third of the output for the month of April. The steel output was maintained at a slightly higher rate, the total for the seven months amounting to 450,000 tons, or over two-thirds of the April production."

RAKOSI PROGRESS AGAIN IN COURT; TO DEFEND SELF

Hungarian Comrades to Demand Freedom

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 13 (By Mail).—Today began the hearing of the appeal of the defendants in the Rakosi process, Mathias Rakosi, Karl Oeri, Katharina Haman, Ignaz Goegeos, Zoltan Weinberger and 29 other Communists, before the Court of Appeal.

Defendants Stand United.

As at the process itself in June, 1926, the 31 members of the Hungarian Socialist Labor party are standing before the court together with the members of the Communist Party. In the process itself the Communists were found guilty without exception and sentenced to heavy terms of hard labor, etc. The prosecutor was, however, unable to bring sufficient proof against the Socialist Labor party and was only able to obtain a verdict against the members of this party for "stirring up class hatred." The prosecutor obviously wishes to make a new attempt to "prove" that the leaders of the Socialist Labor party are Communists in order to permit the government to take sterner action against this party upon the basis of a legal judgment.

Narrow Escape From Gallows.

Comrade Rakosi and the other comrades are facing the court for the third time. The first time the Hungarian government attempted immediately after the arrest, to send Rakosi and four of his comrades, to the gallows. They were placed before an exceptional court and the hangmen prepared to carry out the death sentence. However, the indignation of international public opinion, and the energetic protests of the workers of the world together with thousands of

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WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES BOO JUDGE ROSALSKY

Agree to Organize for Cloakmakers' Victory

At a protest meeting held in Webster Hall, arranged by the United Council of Working Class Housewives in conjunction with the Cloakmakers' Housewives Council and the Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Board, hundreds of women cheered the resolution adopted protesting against the injunctions, and the arrests and abnormal amounts of high bail set by Judge Otto Rosalsky for the sixteen jailed cloakmakers.

Learn From Passaic.

Pearl Halpern, the chairman of the meeting, and a member of the joint board of the Cloakmakers' Union told about the present conditions of the cloakmakers and introduced the first speaker, C. Sara Sherman, a relief worker for the Passaic textile strike, who spoke about the important part the women play in the Passaic strike and urged the cloakmakers' wives to follow the example of the Passaic women. "Woman is no more considered only a housewife with 8,500,000 women employed in in-

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Lets Teachers Marry



William John Cooper, new Superintendent of Schools in California intends to permit married women to continue teaching. He advises an armistice parade, detached itself from the main column, and attacked the "bobbies" in their hall. One of the Legionnaires, Warren Grimm, was shot and died of his wounds. The hall was captured. That night they dragged Wesley Yerest, one of the men who had been arrested in the meantime, from the jail, mutilated him, and then lynched him. Eight of the men were later convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to serve from 25 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

Guerillas Shoot Another Left Wing Picket

Wound Kuvrenetzky in Foot; Registeres Swindled

The latest victim of the gangsters being employed by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, in his efforts to take the union away from the workers, is Elias Kuvrenetzky, chairman of the board of directors of the Joint Board, and an Executive Board member of Local 35.

Shot in Foot.

Kuvrenetzky was on his way to the Gilt Dress House, at 25th street and Eighth avenue, to stop a scab who was working there. As he was walking along 25th street, a car full of gangsters passed and one of them shot at him, hitting him in the foot.

The car escaped before Kuvrenetzky could see any of the occupants. He was then taken to a physician for treatment.

Forced to Do Overtime.

A few other interesting examples of Mr. Sigman's methods have been brought to the attention of the Joint Board by some of the workers within the past two days.

On the same day that the Jewish Forwards, organ of the right wing leaders, was loudly advertising that the International officials had hired a hall from which committees would be sent out to prevent anyone from working overtime on Saturday, a worker in one of the industrial shops was threatened with discharge for refusing to do overtime work.

Sigman For Overtime.

In the Straussman shop on 38th street, the chairman was asked to have the workers report for work on Saturday. When she declined to do this, the foreman stated that the International had agreed that they should work and if they refused they would be fired.

Ten-Dollar Swindle.

Members of the I. L. G. W. U. who, by force, have been compelled to register with the International, have just discovered that when signing their names on the so-called union books which are issued to them, they have without knowing it—signed a pledge to pay a special tax of \$10 inside of 10 weeks.

A clause to this effect has been found written in the books, very lightly in lead pencil, so that it was hardly noticeable. Workers knew that they were being forced to sign a statement that they gave their moral support to Sigman and his gang; but they did not know until they had left the International office and examined the books in the light of day that they were pledging financial support also.

Those who have destroyed their books, or brought them to the Joint Board to be added to the collection there, say they would like to see President Sigman make an attempt to collect that \$10 tax.

Centralia Jurors Ask For Release of Those They Sent to Prison

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—A move has been started to release the Centralia victims now incarcerated at the Walla Walla penitentiary for defending the I. W. W. Hall in Centralia in 1919. A group of jurymen who convicted the defendants in 1920, have sent a petition to Governor Hartley, stating that they have every reason to believe that the men did not have a fair trial, that much of the prosecution's evidence is disputable, and that it is their opinion now that these men should be freed.

The Centralia affair was a most atrocious attack waged against the I. W. W. by the lumber trust of the Northwest. The men were at their hall when a group of American Legionnaires, marching in an armistice parade, detached itself from the main column, and attacked the "bobbies" in their hall. One of the Legionnaires, Warren Grimm, was shot and died of his wounds. The hall was captured.

That night they dragged Wesley Yerest, one of the men who had been arrested in the meantime, from the jail, mutilated him, and then lynched him. Eight of the men were later convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to serve from 25 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

Sacasa and Diaz



Juan Sacasa, above, is the constitutional president of Nicaragua, recognized as such by Mexico, and various Latin American countries. In the war he wages with the usurper, Adolfo Diaz (below), he finds American marines and American airplane officers defending Diaz. The U. S. recognizes Diaz as president because he belongs to the clique that has been selling the public and private property of the country to American investors for next to nothing.

POLISH CABINET MAY FAIL; SEJM RAPS PILSUDSKY

New Budget Rejected By Middle Parties

WARSAW, Feb. 13.—The fall of Pilsudski's cabinet in the near future is regarded as likely as the result of the Sejm's attack on the budget bill in its second reading. Every estimate submitted in the bill was considerably reduced or completely rejected by the Sejm.

The estimates submitted by the Foreign Office and by the ministers of Posts and Telegraphs, who is a personal friend of Pilsudski's, were completely rejected. The Nationalists and Middle Parties voted solidly against the Foreign Office budget.

It is believed that Pilsudski will attempt to shelve his ministers and assume complete dictatorial powers despite the fact that the deputies regard today's action as a protest against Premier Pilsudski rather than against his ministers.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

HIGHWAY CONTRACTORS DISCOVER BAD MANAGEMENT COSTS MORE THAN HIGH WAGES

NEW YORK, (FP).—Driving and riding labor, cutting wages, or lengthening hours, will not achieve the highway contractor's desire for low costs was the lesson self taught to the contractors of the highway division of the Associated General Contractors of America in convention at Asheville, N. C.

Reports of the contractors' convention brought to the Federated Press tell an interesting story.

The assembled contractors officially agreed that wages paid to labor form a very small proportionate part of the costs of highway construction. This conclusion was reached after a discussion of the cost charts and efficiency records that had been drawn up in actual operations and which were analyzed in detail.

Labor Cost Slight.

The costs of highway construction, it was emphasized, are dependent on the efficiency of the equipment and the manner in which even the best equipment is laid out and coordinated. Both of these factors are matters for which the management alone is responsible, it was pointed out. Contractors were urged to give more

Arbitration Big Issue at Mine Negotiation

Lewis Firms Weakened Union Into Dangerous Position

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 13.—Members of the committee appointed by International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to negotiate a two years' agreement with the mining companies of the central competitive field are assembling here.

But Lewis is not leaving the matter up entirely to the committee on which the much discredited Pat Fagan, of District 5, Pittsburg, serves. Lewis is here himself. He arrived yesterday with Phillip Murray, international vice-president, and Thomas A. Kennedy, international secretary-treasurer of the union, and his influence will undoubtedly be paramount over the miners committee.

The meeting starts today, if the employers' representatives arrive on time. Very few of them were present this morning.

The packed international convention of the U. M. W. A. adopted a report of the wage scale committee, also appointed by President Lewis from among his supporters, and headed by President Harry Fishwick, of District 12 (Illinois). The report was opposed to wage reductions, but permitted the appointment of a committee, or bureau, which would practically establish arbitration machinery, under the guise of "interpreting" the contract.

Want Arbitration.

Preliminary publicity by the operators indicates that they will insist on just this sort of a provision in the next contract. The story going around operators' circles is to the effect that their representatives will demand that a board be created of four of the upper bureaucracy of the miners' union, four representatives of the employers, and three mediators, selected by two parties, or, if they cannot agree on "neutral" members, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

For Class Collaboration.

Coal Age, a magazine controlled largely by the manufacturers of coal mining machinery, but with its ear close to the ground in operators' councils, senses this determination to get, not only lower wages, but some form of cast iron arbitration clause in the contract. In a frank plea for class collaboration, Coal Age says, editorially: "Issues far greater than the extension of the Jacksonville base rates wait decision. The future of the unionized bituminous districts is at stake."

Whether that future is to be one in which the sphere of union influence again expands, or whether it is to be one of continuing decline in union-mined tonnage, depends largely upon the attitude in which the contending approach the problem. If discussions are confined to a renewal of the Jacksonville scale, then the negotiations will be a failure. Regardless of its outcome, a strike, in the present state of the public mind would be a calamity to the industry. An agreement which went no further than a renewal of the 1924 contract would be almost as tragic.

The future success of the organized fields is not to be decided solely

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CHILDREN STARVE AS SIX HUNDRED WORKERS ARE THROWN OUT OF WORK WHEN MILLS CLOSE

MAYNARD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Pallid little girls without warm underwear and stockings.

Boys in sneakers walking through the snow to school.

Scores of families existing on a meager pay envelope containing \$5 a week.

Fathers and mothers, hungry and in threadbare clothing, hoping against hope—pale and despondent.

This was the picture today of this once thriving mill town—the result of the closing down of the Assabet mills of the American Woolen Company, the town's industrial plant.

Superintendent of Schools Jerome O. Fogwell issued an appeal for food and clothing for the boys and girls who come to his school.

"Conditions here are terrible," said Fogwell. "The Assabet mills, which make women's coatings and blankets have been closed down for days at a time. The six hundred or more mill workers get only a day's work now and then."

"I should say that at least two hundred children are in dire need of food and clothing. Many families, consisting of the father, mother and seven or eight children are existing on \$5 a week."

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TRY JUDGE FOR USING PROVOCATEURS



The House Judiciary committee has begun an inquiry into charges by Representatives LaGuardia (Rep., N. Y.) and Celler (Dem., N. Y.) that Federal Judge Frank Cooper of northern New York had disqualified himself by participating in a scheme to trap bootleggers. In the photograph, Judge Cooper is at the right, in the foreground, with his counsel, Elisha Hanson of Washington. Committee members on the bench are, left to right, Representatives Richard Yates, Illinois; L. C. Dyer, Missouri; George C. Graham, New York, committee chairman; and William D. Boise, Idaho. Inset is of Rep. LaGuardia.

HOUSE Judiciary Committee in session, trying Judge Frank Cooper (right foreground) for convicting rum runners on the basis of stool pigeon's testimony that he enticed the defendants into crime for the purpose of betraying them. The inset is Congressman Fiorello La

Guardia, pushing the case against Cooper. Bootleggers are privileged characters, and must be justly dealt with. There is no investigation of the stool pigeons placed alongside Sacco and Vanzetti in prison, to entrap them into saying something that could be used against them in their

trial, nor of department of justice officials who, admitting they were convinced of the innocence of these two workers, still gave every aid to the prosecution trying to send them to the electric chair. Sacco and Vanzetti were radicals, and the D. of J. wanted to get rid of them.

BOLSHEVIKS WIN, SAYS KEYSERLING IN SAD LECTURE

East Going Communist Menacing West

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The world is facing a new dark age, a struggle between culture and unculture, between Eastern civilization and Western civilization, declared Count Hermann Keyserling, famous German philosopher and scholar in a lecture at Vienna.

Prof. Keyserling is author of numerous works in scientific magazines since the war, in which he takes a pessimistic view of the ability of Europe to stabilize permanently and continue the capitalist system, which he regards as synonymous with civilization.

Dreads Awakened Asia. Keyserling said in his lecture: That he has fears regarding the colored race; that the white man reached his heights during the world war since which the colored tide has been rapidly rising.

He said that the East is becoming more and more Bolshevized, that a tremendous epoch is dawning similar to one in the past and that there will be great migrations.

"O Holy Profits" "To maintain and safeguard the sacred fire of the spirit and the intellect through the long black night that confronts humanity is the real task of Europe," he said.

A community of culture plays a vaster greater role in history than racial blood relationships, he said.

"Every people," he said, "will eventually go back more and more to the original traits of character peculiar to it. The East will become more Eastern and the West will become more Western."

Americans Primitive. The so-called American type of man and women, he declared, will become even more primitive and more youthful making the contrast to Europe still greater.

Reports of the professor's lecture do not explain how he coordinates his theory of the growing differences between peoples with the well known facts of the adoption of industrialism by India, Japan and China.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

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German Press Exposes Uncle Shylock's 20 Percent Loan Profits

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Americans made a profit of \$250,000,000 from German loans so far if figures compiled by the nationalist Tax are accurate.

The paper figures the net profit, consisting of interest, stock exchange gains and bank commissions on forty-four German loans totalling \$552,000,000, was more than \$133,000,000 or about twenty percent a year.

The total American capital invested in Germany is close to one billion dollars, which would mean a total profit of nearly double this figure. The paper says:

"Americans' big hearted aid for impoverished economic Germany has proved very good business."

Arbitration Big Issue at Miners' Parley

(Continued from Page One) upon the question of wages. What the industry needs is to think more of production costs in the broader sense. Although wages have been the largest single item in these costs, it is unsound to treat wages and production costs as synonymous and interchangeable terms. Efficiency, both in labor and in management, must be given greater weight than too many producers have been willing to accord it in the past.

No Strike Preparation. Though the wage negotiators representing the union go to the conference pledged to resist wage cuts, Lewis has made no attempt whatever to prepare for the strike, which is the union's only effective argument against a determined stand for lower wages, such as the operators' meeting last month in Toledo decided upon.

During the last three years the union membership, instead of being recruited, as has been allowed to dwindle away, as figures given officially in the secretary treasurer's report to the convention show, so that the union has only about two-thirds the man power it controlled when the Jacksonville agreement was signed.

Lewis Misses Money. The diminution, progressives at the convention pointed out, was due principally to Lewis' betrayal of the West Virginia and Connellsville miners in their last strike, and to his policy of expending all the organization finances for maintaining his international organizers as political ward bosses in unionized territory, instead of for organization work in the non-union territories.

Inorganized Must Strike. Since fifty-five per cent of the coal producer in the United States comes from non-union mines, the miners' chance to win a real strike depends upon these unorganized miners walking out with the union miners. If a strike does come the progressives plan to act on their own initiative to bring them out, in spite of the lack of preliminary propaganda in these fields by the official family of the U. M. W. A., and probably against the resistance of Czar Lewis.

Agents Unite To Force Wage Cut. CINCINNATI (FP).—A widespread conspiracy among the big railroads, utility and manufacturing corporations of the country to force wage reductions on union miners is unwittingly revealed in the Jan. 31 bulletin of the Corporations Auxiliary Co. of Cincinnati. This concern is an undercover union smasher. It declares a mine strike inevitable this spring if the union demands anything like the Jacksonville scale. It then reports that the "Nat'l. Assn. of Purchasing Agents intends to lend its support to bituminous operators this spring in forcing a reduction in miners' wages." This association includes most of the big corporations that use coal. The Corporations Auxiliary quotes from a confidential bulletin of the association.

POLICE BREAK UP BOXMAKER STRIKE ALWAYS AID BOSS

Scabs Not Allowed to Listen to Pickets

(FP)—The paper box makers strike has been called off after a 19-weeks' struggle. Two thousand union members are back on the job without a wage agreement. Three hundred others are in shops that settled with the union earlier in the strike.

Police brutality broke the strike said Manager Fred Caiola, in a statement to the Federated Press.

"We could win against the manufacturers," said Caiola, but not against the entire police department of New York City. The police fought us in three ways:

Scab Couldn't Quit. First, by putting a uniformed force on every scab wagon, before there was any thought of violence. The cop prevented the strikebreaker driver from listening to the pickets. If the driver stopped to listen the cop bawled: "Hey, what are you doing; drive on!" Whenever the drivers had the chance to listen to the pickets they almost always quit the job and often joined the union.

Wholesale arrests were another method of breaking the strike. They arrested some 50 strikers in all. Bailing these men out bankrupted our treasury. In nearly every case the strikers were eventually discharged but the bondsman got their 3% commission—and 3% of \$5,000, the usual bail, kept draining our resources.

Rode Through Pickets. Brutality was the third strike-breaking method. Mounted police rode into pickets. Patrolmen mercilessly clubbed them. It was impossible to maintain a picket line. Mayor Walker promised to investigate the matter but beyond the removal of a couple of policemen virtually nothing was done.

Advance Police Protection. Caiola tells how the manufacturers arranged for police "cooperation" in advance. They gave the game away in their trade organ "The Shears." The October 4 issue of "The Shears" tells of the splendid "cooperation" the police were giving the employers. The joke consisted in this: that the strike did not start till the following day, October 5. The strike had originally been set for several days earlier, and the "Shears" going to press at that time assumed that the strike would be in existence before its appearance, so spoke in the past tense of a "cooperation" which had not yet started.

The paper box makers' strike had the official support of the New York Trades and Labor Assembly and of the officers of the A. F. of L. paper-makers' international officers. The union seeks to hold its ranks together on the job in preparation for another day.

STATISTICAL BOARD SHOWS INCREASE OF NUMBER EMPLOYED IN SOVIET UNION; BETTER TRADE

Government statistics from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for December and November of 1926 show continuous industrial progress.

Employment continued to increase, in November, for the fourth consecutive month, states the Central Statistical Board. The number employed in industry in November was 1,981,000, compared with 1,960,000 in October, and 1,844,799 in November of 1925. The chief gains were in coal mining and glass production.

In foreign trade over the European frontier, the favorable balance is maintained, and increased. During October and November the favorable balance was raised to 34.6 million rubles.

The report of the State Bank shows an increase in the deposits of foreign gold and securities, with a diminution of the amount of foreign currency deposited, showing that Soviet currency is taking its place in trade. Deposits and current accounts increased 77,800,000 rubles over those of November, and amounted to 907,600,000, compared with 608,800,000 million a year ago.

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WILBUR DEMANDS LARGER NAVY TO SAVE CAPITALISM

Favors Intervention in Latin America, China

Making extensive use of the "red bogey," Secretary of Navy, Curtis D. Wilbur, made a plea for a larger army and navy at the forty-first annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club, held at the Waldorf Saturday night. American interests in Latin America and China were offered as another justification for a strong army and navy.

Hates Nationalists. Secretary Wilbur referred to the nationalist uprisings in China, and the attempt on the part of the Saccas government in Nicaragua, as well as the Mexican attempt to levy a tax on American oil companies draining away the national wealth of that country, as "Bolshevism."

Dreads Communism. He feared, he said, that the suppression of the Knights of Columbus revolt in Mexico meant that "the hand of the third international was already clutching at the heart of our sister republic in the South," and fervently committed himself to the policy of "being strong" in order to maintain reactionary (Wilbur called them "free") governments against the possibility of a world revolution.

He quoted a Nicaraguan official, one of the puppets set up by the United States in 1925, as saying that the peace and order of Nicaragua depends upon the American flag.

It Will, Wilbur, It Will. Citing this as an illustration, Secretary Wilbur said, "That's what the American flag means in Nicaragua and I believe that peace will come there just as it did in 1913. That's what the American flag means in Haiti, peace and an opportunity for the people to work. That's what it means throughout the territory of the United States."

Communism Even Here. Reverting to Communism, Secretary Wilbur warned the Republican Club not to take Communism too lightly. "We felt," he said, "that by putting in every man's hand a ballot and giving him a free chance to exercise his right of suffrage we were as far removed as possible from any imperialism at home or abroad." Communism, however, is still a menace to "the foundations of this government," he said.

Proponent Says Old Age Pensions Would Save State Finance

BOSTON (FP).—Three million dollars a year would be saved to the state of Massachusetts by adopting his plan for non-contributor, old-age pensions, said Wendell Phillips Thore pension advocate, appearing before the legislative committee on pensions. Thore said the state now paid out annually the sum of \$9,000,000 for poor relief which would be made unnecessary by a pension system, that would cost only \$6,000,000 a year, Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans also testified for the measure, which has the support of organized labor.

Empty House Grooms A. Beckerman When Local Union Installs Officers

Abraham Beckerman and Harry Cohen spoke before a small crowd at the installation meeting of the Knee Pants Makers Union. The scheme to keep up the stoppage in the smaller shops is a trick of Beckerman to take away their trade and deliver the work to the big manufacturers with whom he made a deal at the price of the workers.

The reaction to Beckerman was shown by the reception that Beckerman and Harry Cohen received at the installation meeting of the Knee Pants Makers Local 19 last Wednesday night.

After the big play-up of their machine to fool the members to the installation meeting, not more than several hundred came, and left the hall as soon as Cohen and Beckerman appeared.

Defeat Offensive This Spring of Imperialists Against Chinese Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

The Transport Chaumont, with 1,700 marines aboard, continues on its way westward across the Pacific from Honolulu to the Orient, with Shanghai, China, as its destination.

Half-page pictures of the warship, as it sailed from San Diego, California, recently with a full "passenger list" of cannon fodder, appear in the Sunday papers. They are accompanied with the latest war zone pictures from China and Nicaragua, including reproductions of French and British battleships at anchor in the Harbor of Shanghai.

These are ominous events. When the killing starts on a large scale in China the American warlords are planning to be on the job in full force. They will not delay as in the last world war.

The whole war program of the imperialist powers consists of a rapid concentration of their war machines in the Far East. In this the United States emulates, if it does not keep pace, with Great Britain. There is no doubt that a definite program has been carefully planned, and is being studiously carried out.

The Sunday Worker, of Great Britain, points out that England's plan is for the British army, supported by naval forces, to advance upon the Yangtze River to Chekiang, Nanking, Wuchang, Kiukang and the new capital, Wuehang, of the Cantonese government. But this advance, according to reports from Peking, center of the imperialist kept tyranny of Chang Tso Lin, will not take place until the spring. Owing to climatic conditions the Yangtze River is too shallow in winter to permit large warships traversing its length up to Hankow.

The next stage of the plans of British imperialism, in which American "dollar diplomacy" shares energetically, is to provoke an "incident" in Shanghai. This can be done very easily, according to the best methods of the American "frame-up." It will not be very difficult to get some one to take a shot at a missionary, man or woman, preferably the latter. If the intended victim is killed, so much the better. The headlines will be all the bigger in the press back home, making it easier to fan the war fury into flames.

American jingoism, headed by Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the navy, flared upon the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, to make propaganda for the impending war.

Wilbur followed carefully in the footsteps of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, and raised the threat of Communism as an excuse for developing a "strong army and strong navy, so that if world revolt materialized we could see to it that free government was maintained." That ought to make the workers of Nicaragua, as well as those China, laugh outright. Every semblance of political freedom has been suppressed in Nicaragua, while only the valiant struggle of the Cantonese government safeguards the freedom of the people of that section of China that has been liberated from the grip of the foreign invader.

Secretary Wilbur defends the sending of marines to China and Nicaragua. That is part of his job. The press of the Soviet Union, however, speaking for labor in the First Workers' Republic, shows that it has no illusions about what is going on in the Orient. It points out that the increased British naval forces being sent to Shanghai is merely a completion of the provocation on a grand scale that is being directed against Hankow and the other Yangtze towns, with the deliberate and cold-blooded aim of obtaining an excuse for a naval attack upon the Cantonese.

Washington and London have been trying to feed the Cantonese with a multitude of diplomatic maneuvers, trying to hold the advancing Cantonese armies in check until sufficient ships of war and soldiers were mobilized in the neighborhood of Shanghai to open up the attack.

British labor is on the alert. Masses demanding "Hands Off China!" gather in historic Trafalgar Square in London. Appeals are distributed to the soldiers sent aboard ship for the long journey to the East.

In the United States the workers still remain quiescent. Altho the mass meetings already held in pretest by the Workers (Communist) Party have been well attended, no great sections of the working class have as yet been drawn into action. The issue must be raised in thousands of local labor unions and farmers' organizations.

The working class must be aroused against the pending war this spring by imperialism in its effort to crush the Chinese revolution. This is the important and pressing task of the militants of labor in this hour of the gathering storm.

Broken Home Finally Restored



A. R. Gray, a carpenter out of work, had to place his children in a Los Angeles institution when his wife died fifteen years ago. He has just found his twin daughters, Leslie and Hessel, at Visalia, Cal., after searching all that time for them. One was married. Neither knew that they had a living father. Such a reunion is the exception, when workers' homes are broken up through pressure from the system.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) Mr. Newbold blames the Soviet government for "subsidizing trouble in the coal-fields while their trading agencies were pouring petrol into the fuel markets of Great Britain and the United States." Mr. Newbold does not blame the British mine owners for the great strike. That the miners were fighting to protect their standard of living means nothing to him. What he is concerned with are the interests of the mine owners. Newbold boasts of the splendid offices of the British oil trust in St. Louis.

The closing paragraph of Mr. Newbold's letter proves that Newbold has plumbed the depths of treachery to the revolutionary movement: "With the entire machinery of the Communists—trade corporations, diplomatic service, trade unions and political agitation—in an elaborate if elusive chain, fomenting trouble in the British and American coal-fields, in the oil-fields of Persia and from Canton and from certain innocent-looking quarters in Holland, in the Dutch East Indies, no wonder that the British and American petroleum companies have closed their ranks. The Communists have asked for it and they are going to get it—War."

Mr. Newbold greets the alleged alliance of the American and British oil trusts against the oil monopoly of the Workers Republic, a monopoly owned and controlled by the workers of the Soviet Union, the profits of which go to build a new society on the ashes of capitalism. So low has this renegade fallen that he does not even dissemble his hatred for the Soviet Union. Winston Churchill and Johnson Hicks could not be more bitter in their hatred. This is the creature who is invited to speak from socialist platforms. If the New Leader lives to consume another banquet we may expect to see Edward L. Dohen advertised as the main speaker.

Gary Denies Resignation. Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, today flatly denied reports that he was planning to resign his position. "My resignation has never even been discussed," he said, "either by the board or by myself."

N. Y. DEMOCRATS MAY FAVOR FARM RELIEF MEASURE

Nelson Says Veto Would Defeat Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In an attempt to place President Coolidge in an embarrassing position by pinning him down on a highly controversial issue, Tammany Hall is exerting pressure upon the New York democratic members of the house to force the McNary-Haugen bill thru congress in its present form.

This move was inspired by a western democratic leader, who declared that the Smith presidential boom wouldn't stand a ghost of a chance in the west if Tammany Hall comes out solidly against the bill, according to one prominent member of the Tammany group. Of the twenty-two democrats in the house not one voted in the bill's favor last May.

Chances Improve. The new position of the New York democrats and the surprising majority which the bill received in the senate, Friday, have strengthened wavering members of the house. Hope that the bill will be defeated there has been abandoned by administration leaders.

The determined stand of members of the farm bloc was indicated by Representative Nelson's speech today, in which he declared that if Coolidge vetoes the McNary-Haugen bill, republicans would make Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, their standard-bearer in 1928.

Coolidge—D. D. "We are told that it will not be worth while to pass the Haugen-McNary bill, as the president will fail to approve," Representative Nelson said. "As to this I do not know, but I do not hesitate to say that if there is a veto the initials of the White House spokesman will not be C. C. but D. D. All the 'dead ducks' will not be in the house, but as I think of the shadow of Lowden lengthening in the land, I imagine I can hear the president say feebly, 'Ass the pen, please!'"

Farmers Failing. Predicting the victory of the McNary-Haugen bill in view of the Lowden boom, Representative Nelson pointed out the need for a farm-relief measure. "With more than 3,000 bank failures during the Harding and Coolidge administrations, 1927 of these in Missouri, and with farm bankruptcies increased more than 600 per cent, even the purveyors of political propaganda are learning that it is impossible to fool all the people all the time.

"All through the agricultural sections of the United States today newspapers are carrying legal notices having to do with farm foreclosures, sheriff sales and taxes overdue. The farmers are thoroughly discouraged."

Probably Will Veto. That President Coolidge will veto the bill if it passes the house, democratic leaders consider fairly certain. Favoring as Coolidge and his friend Butler do the textile interests, he is especially opposed to the feature of the bill which would fix cotton prices. The recent drop in cotton prices, which impoverished the cotton farmer, was a blessing to the textile interests.

To avert the danger of the McNary-Haugen bill failing in conference, members of the farm bloc will make an attempt to jam it through in the form that it passed the senate.

Just Strategy. Those "in the know" regard it as a merely political move, important because the farmers may conceivably expect some good for it, and be in favor of it. No one thinks that it will actually assist the farmers, but textile mill and flour mill groups fear it as a precedent that may lead to more effective statutes.

Paris Police Rush to Defense of Mussolini

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Vian Kituria, a Communist deputy, and M. Balonchi, director of the Communist Daily, "Humanite," were charged in a Paris court for the crime of calling Mussolini a murderer.

The arrested men asserted that Premier Mussolini is the cause of the murder of the youth Italian, aged 15, who was lynched by the Fascisti in Bologna in a frame-up to kill Mussolini.

The charge against the Communists was made by Italian Fascists who live in Paris.

Realtors Raise Howl; New Census Taken

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A survey, upon which will be based the estimated population of cities over 30,000 for July 1, has been started by the census bureau, it was learned today. Figures probably will be issued some time in May.

Announcement of estimates in 1926 brought considerable complaint from a number of cities, which claimed that their populations had been underestimated, with a consequent unfavorable reaction on business and real estate values.

Roll in the Sub. For The DAILY WORKER.

PEONAGE RESULTS IN FIVE MEN BEING JAILED IN TEXAS

Local Officials Helped Rent Out Boys

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CORPUS CRISTI, Texas, Feb. 13.—Five local officials were convicted by a jury in the federal court here on the charge of peonage resulting from the hiring of young men to cotton farmers thru arrest for vagrancy.

The case grew out of the experience of Leonard Swanson, 19, a Washington D. C. college student who was roped in by the local police authorities in collaboration with the cotton farmers and forced to work to pay "debts" that he did not owe.

"I came down from Washington last summer to visit chum Allen Nichols, at Galveston," Swanson testified. "Later we went to Houston.

"One day we got an opportunity from a labor agent on the street to go down to the Rio Grande Valley to pick cotton and we decided to accept. There were 52 of us in the car that night. We got off the next morning at Lyford and went out to a farm owned by a man named Mr. Johnson.

Left First Farm. "We discovered that instead of getting \$1.25 per hundred and room and board, that we would have to pay board and room extra. We had no place to sleep except in a shack, so that afternoon about 5 o'clock we decided to leave. There were five of us."

"About two miles beyond Lyford a car drove up and Deputy Hargrove stopped us and said we were going for a ride."

"Did he tell you why you were arrested?" "He said we owed Mr. Johnson \$7.85, and we told him we did not owe him anything because conditions were not as represented in the agent's talk to us."

Must Work For Debt. The boy then recounted how he was placed in jail that night, without food, and that the next morning, after black coffee and cornbread, they were taken downstairs to Justice Dodd's office in the court house at Raymondville.

"Who was there?" "County Attorney Robinson and several deputies."

"What was done?" "The justice said if we worked that \$7.50 off everything would be all right, but if we did not we would be fined \$13.70 apiece for vagrancy." Swanson and others were then sent to work for a certain Mr. Burnett.

McDonald Embarrassed By Labor Leaders' Aid To Pilsudsky's Victims

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the independent labor party, has suffered great embarrassment over the activity of a delegation of four members of the labor party who recently visited Poland, ostensibly to make an impartial investigation, but were accused upon their return of having carried on Communist work while in Poland.

Two members of the delegation, A. Shepherd and J. Beckett, both Labor M. P.'s, applied through MacDonald to the Polish minister in London for facilities to study conditions in Poland, which were readily given to them by MacDonald's recommendation. They are alleged to have lent aid and relief to workers in Pilsudsky's prisons.

MacDonald is said to be infuriated about this alleged breach of confidence, and will try to have the two men expelled from the labor party.

Coast Guard Seize \$250,000 in Booze

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A dynamite barge laden with between 2,000 and 3,000 cases of liquor valued at approximately \$250,000 was seized today by a coast guard cutter off Hunter's Point in San Francisco bay.

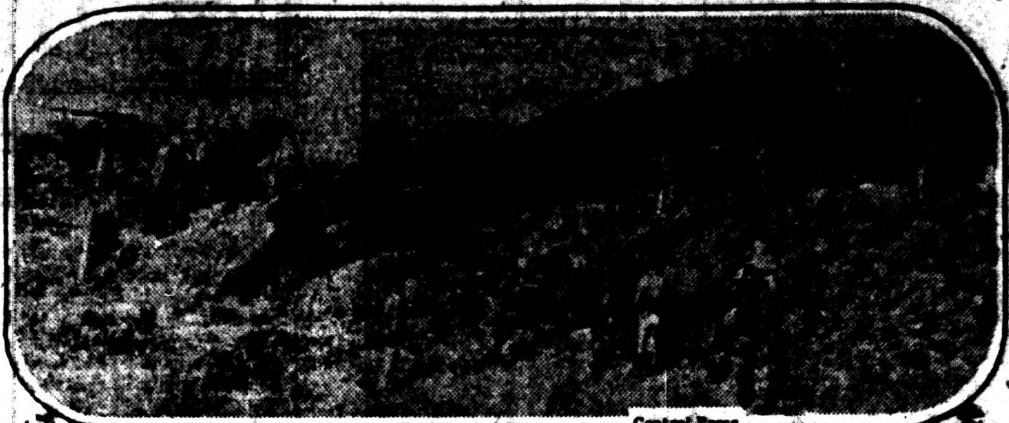
Coincidental with the seizure, the cutter frustrated what is believed to have been an attempt to hijack the cargo.

Read the **'BOLSHEVIK'** A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American 1934 by **Leon Hausman** Author and Playwright Per Copy at \$1.10

Sent to Leon Hausman, "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 137, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1937, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" shown in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!

MEXICAN TROOPS GUARD TRAINS AFTER WRECK



The top photo shows a train wreck caused by blowing up a small bridge on the Corral-Tonichi branch line of the Sud Pacifico de Mexico railway. The Yaqui insurrection, timed to aid the clerical counter-revolutionary uprising farther south, is practically suppressed, but wandering bands occasionally blow up bridges. The lower photo shows Mexican infantry in a steel gondola attached to a train, to drive away such bands.

WOMEN MILITARISTS MEET AND HURL INVECTIVE AT ALL RADICALS; WANT BIG ARMY AND NAVY; TEACH LADIES BEST WAY TO BE LABOR SPIES

WASHINGTON (FP).—Unaware that the administration was to dedicate them by calling for further naval disarmament, the 100 delegates of 20 organizations of women who defend a big army and navy and denounce pacifists and liberals of all kinds, met in the D. A. R. auditorium in the capital on Feb. 9-11.

Catalina Swimmer



Mrs. Myrtle Huddleston, proprietor of a beauty shop, mother of an eleven-year-old boy, is the first woman to swim Catalina Channel, California. How many textile worker mothers have this much strength left after a few years in the mills?

New York's Negroes Aim to Strengthen Their Organization

Over two hundred young men and women, both whites and Negroes met yesterday in a Douglas-Lincoln memorial meeting at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, and took part in the open forum discussion on "Youth and the Negro Problem."

The discussion was led by A. G. Dill, managing editor of The Crisis, and was followed up by Devere Allen, editor of The World Tomorrow, and Alan Locke.

Representatives from other Negro organizations, the intercollegiate club of New York City made up of groups of Negro students, and the Young Peoples' Fellowship, took the floor and stressed the necessity of a closer and stronger Negro organization.

Diesel Engineers Ask More Pay; Engines Run

By The Federated Press.) Such special training is required to operate diesel engines that the Ocean Association of Marine Engineers asks the U. S. Shipping Board to pay a differential of 25 over the regular engineers' scale, for diesel men. The shipping board is introducing more of these ships but pays only five and ten dollars over the old rate for the new work. The union points out that an engineer with a chief's license cannot step aboard a motorship unless he has passed the most rigid examination. Motorships need less than half of the engine-room force required on coal burning ships.

Special Meeting of International Branch

A special meeting of the International Branch, 6-A, will be held on Monday, Feb. 14, under the chairmanship of the Secretary-Organizer, Comrade Binba, at 46 Ten Eyck St.

FLOWERS, CHEERS, AS PROGRESSIVES ACCEPT OFFICES

Left Wing Fur Workers Congratulate I. L. G. W.

On a platform banked with flowers, the recently elected officers of Locals 2, 3, 9 and 35, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union were formally installed on Saturday afternoon, at Manhattan Lyceum, by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department who represented the Joint Board.

The meeting was conducted by the Shop Chairmen's Council which had supervised the elections, and I. Brauner, chairman of the council presided.

Joyful Occasion. It was an enthusiastic celebration, with the hall filled to capacity, and as Joseph Boruchowitz, of Local 2, Joseph Goretzky of Local 35, A. Zirlin of Local 9 and Abe Krauth of Local 3 spoke, after they had been inducted into the office of manager, each expressed the hope that the next installation proceedings would be that of left wing president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

Furriers Congratulate. Wreaths and baskets of flowers were sent by the New York Joint Board of the Fur Workers union; the T. U. E. L. of Local 2; the T. U. E. L. of Local 2; the office staff of Local 2; the office staff of the dress department of the Joint Board; the Shop Chairmen's Council; Local 22; the Progressive Italians of Local 89; and the workers in the shops of Eisenstein & Hyman, Lapkin & Billing, and Goldberg & Hurwitz.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Workers Prepared for Weisbord's Columbus Speech by Big Debate

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Considerable interest is developing among the workers here about the coming of Albert Weisbord to speak here, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 8 p. m., at Old Mason's Cathedral.

Communist lecturers will find the ground partially prepared by a debate which District Organizer I. Ampter held here with Major B. F. Dukewell a few weeks ago, on the question: "Is the Communist Program a Necessity for Human Progress?"

Shows Contradictions. Ampter told of the inherent contradictions in capitalism, described the League of Nations' function in the modern world as a predatory but ineffective weapon for capitalism, and pointed out the use the capitalist leaders make of such anti-social activities as war, the Ford speed-up system, and deliberate unemployment to keep themselves in power.

Nothing New. The major provided the usual, and ancient, arguments that capitalism is fine, and only needs a little reforming, that Communism is likely to keep people from working as hard as they should, and that Russia is a horrible place, which last point he bolstered up with quotations from white guard and renegade socialist books.

Gitlow Talks on Right and Left in Unions and Imperialism in Boston

BOSTON.—Benj. Gitlow will speak here on Sunday, February 20, at 2 p. m. in Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St., on "Imperialism and Labor." On the same day he will speak at 8 p. m. for the Workmen's Educational Institute of Roxbury, on "Right and Left Wing in the Labor Movement." There will be a musical program, and a question period after the lecture.

RAKOSI PROCESS AGAIN IN COURT; TO DEFEND SELF

Hungarian Comrades to Demand Freedom

(Continued from Page One) honest intellectuals succeeded in preventing the carrying out of this plan at the last moment. Then came the main process before a normal court.

Trial Before Country. The process and the heroic attitude of our comrades before the court made a tremendous impression both upon the oppressed and isolated working class of Hungary and upon the working class of the whole world. Rakosi, Oeri, Heman, Goegoes and Wekberger fought in the shadow of the blows for the freedom of the Communist Party of Hungary, for the Communist International and for the Soviet Union. Their attitude was the greatest revolutionary propaganda in the history of political processes in recent years. The judges attempted in vain to crush the spirit of the accused by disciplinary punishments, but they were unable to abolish the propagandistic effect of the process. The process had a tremendous political effect in Hungary.

Drunk With New Power. As far as can be seen the proceedings during the appeal will not be merely formalities. The proceedings will take place under the leadership of the president of the court of appeal, Gado, one of the most infamous judges of the white terror who sentenced the accused to death during the white terror without any reason at the order of the government.

The Rakosi process has already cost the Bethlen government two defeats. The protest of the international working class and the propaganda before the court through which Rakosi and his comrades worked for the Communist Party of Hungary, were very bitter pills for the Bethlen government. Druken with its election victory, the government now wishes to revenge itself for the defeat it suffered. The appeal is taking place in a situation in which the Bethlen government has been internally strengthened, and externally it is justified in its reactionary hopes. It proposes to open an offensive against the whole Hungarian working class movement.

Will Stand Firm. The Hungarian government, however, does not intend to satisfy itself with the attempt to terrorize Comrade Rakosi with the bloodhound Gado. According to newspaper reports the prosecutor is preparing an indictment of Rakosi, the people's commissar, and thus preparing for the "actual Rakosi process" in which he will be accused amongst other things of 283 murders dating from the time of the Soviet Republic. This trial will be an absolutely separate process dealing only with his activity before he left Hungary. This means that Rakosi will once again stand in the shadow of the gallows. This threat is intended to induce Rakosi to moderate his tone. There is, however, no doubt that the accused Communists will conduct themselves at the appeals as they did at the main process.

Proletariat Must Protest. Once again the proletariat masses of all countries and all the opponents of the white terror must unite in protest to defend Rakosi and his comrades against the murderous intentions of the Hungarian government. The real defense of this process lies in the hands of the international proletariat.

Tortured, Dies in Prison. One of the accused, the shoemaker Peter Nemet, who was accused of participation in the congress of the Hungarian Communist Party, will not appear before the court of appeal. The reason for this is that he is dead. Comrade Nemet, who was a commander of the Red Army in Soviet Russia and one of the first to receive the Order of the Red Flag at the hands of the Soviet government, was brutally tortured after his arrest in Hungary by the minions of Bethlen. As a consequence of the tortures to which he was subjected he became seriously ill and died about a week ago without having received any medical treatment whatever. The authorities did not even inform his relatives of his death. The repeated request of Nemet that he should be released in order to receive medical treatment was regularly rejected by the authorities despite the fact that he had already served more than half his sentence.

Commemorate Kropotkin's Career and Death

By ALEXANDER POTOSKY. (Worker Correspondent) About 200 workers assembled at International Center, 149 East 22nd street, to commemorate the death of Peter Kropotkin. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Wilkenberg, who introduced the various speakers.

Kropotkin's life was reviewed in brief biographical sketches, his affiliations and imprisonment in the various capitalist countries for his activity in the labor movement.

Harry Kelly, who was very intimate with Kropotkin during the latter's stay in London; Hippolyte Horel, editor of the Road to Freedom, while David Nicol and Mrs. Shapiro told of Kropotkin's cooperation with the Soviet government after the overthrow of the Czars's regime.

After the meeting everyone was asked to view a statue of Kropotkin, which had been made for the occasion by Comrade Seitin.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

Buy Your DAILY WORKER at the Newsstand

Heretic Bishop Speaks March 6 in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—A change has been made in the date of Bishop Brown's lecture here for the International Labor Defense. He will speak at Trinity Auditorium Sunday evening, March 6. Other places and dates will be announced later.

Phone Call's Testimony Hits Daugherty



Gladys Weeks and Elizabeth Miller, Department of Justice telephone operators, were government surprise witnesses at the conspiracy trial of Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General, and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former Alien Property Custodian, in New York. They testified to frequent telephone calls between Daugherty and the late Jesse King, Daugherty's "right hand man."

Soviet Russia Gives More Land to Jewish Agricultural Colony

Additional American aid for the colonization of Jews in Soviet Russia is solicited in a cablegram received from Moscow yesterday by the "Icor," a local organization assisting in the work of settling Jews on land.

The cablegram, sent by the "Ozet" (Colonization Society) of Moscow reads in part: "The government has just allowed new tracts of land for Jewish colonists. For the cultivation of this land we must have an additional \$500,000 above the budget for the current year. Cable what sum you will be able to forward."

The "Icor" is carrying on a campaign for the creation of the necessary funds.

Lawrence Mill Owners And Mayor's Committee Confer Without Result

By SAMUEL BRAMHALL. LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 12.—The conference of mill-owners and the Lawrence special industrial commission took place here with the unsatisfactory results that were foretold in this paper about a week ago. The public was allowed at the meeting, but given no chance to take part in the proceedings. Edwin Farnum Greene, treasurer of the Pacific Mills was the only one that spoke at great length, while the representatives of the American Woolen Company and other minor concerns spoke very briefly.

Issue Lost Sight Of. The strange part of the whole proceedings was that the manufacturers entirely ignored the purpose of the meeting, for they neither complained of their tax burden, the hours of labor, nor did they even admit that there was any depression so far as they were concerned.

Mayor Expectant. Mayor Rochefort and his commission were all primed up to listen to these giants of industry divulge some great plan for improving business and filling up the thousands of idle tenements and empty stores that exist here. Instead, they were told to try and run the city's affairs more economically and to hire an efficiency expert, if deemed advisable.

After two hours of hemming and hawing, some person out of the audience attempted to address them, but he was choked off by the mayor and the meeting adjourned with nothing more coming out of it than has just been stated. The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

Resolution Mentions Sigman. The resolution, which was presented by Mrs. W. Hartness of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, and was unanimously adopted by the meeting, read:

Whereas, the 16 cloakmakers were given long sentences for carrying on strike activities;

And whereas, Sigman and the received machine are responsible for these long, unheard-of terms;

It is therefore resolved, that this meeting called by the United Council of Working Class Housewives, the Cloakmakers' Housewives' Council, and the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, protests against the sentences of Judge Rosalsky;

And be it further resolved, that this meeting protests against the Sigman and Forward acts of betrayal which are aiming to "destroy the workers' union."

And we further resolve, that we demand that Sigman keep his hands off the Cloak and Dressmakers Union and that this meeting demands immediate release of the 16 strikers and will do all in its power to fight for their freedom.

WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES BOO JUDGE ROSALSKY

Agree to Organize for Cloakmakers' Victory

(Continued from Page One) industry," said Sherman. "Women and men must together work untidily for the betterment of their conditions."

Tells Women to Organize. When Fannie Warshafsky, business agent of the Furriers' Union, appeared, wild applause broke out. She told the women to hold fast and organize with their husbands for the release of the arrested cloakmakers. No injunctions, nor even injunctions can scare the needle trade workers. They have struggled too much to give up.

Sigman was booed all along. A resolution was passed condemning Judge Rosalsky's actions and demanding immediate unconditional release of the arrested cloakmakers.

Not a Social Club. Kate Gitlow, the secretary of the United Council of Working Class Housewives of New York City, told of the work the councils were doing to help the cloakmakers, and to organize the women. "Every struggle gets our support," she said. "The Pascaic strike, paper box strike, furriers and cloakmakers. We are not a mutual aid organization where women gather to discuss social, but we are working women concerned in the battle of the labor movement."

Another speaker was the wife of Joseph Turetsky, one of the cloak strikers who is serving a severe sentence in the penitentiary as a result of Judge Rosalsky's methods of dispensing justice.

Mrs. Turetsky came with her little girl to tell the other women about a letter she had received from her husband. He said that soon after he reached his prison cell a rabbi was sent to him and to the other cloakmakers to try to persuade them it was their religious duty to give information that one of the joint board officials had sent them to the picket lines where they were arrested and had instructed them to commit illegal acts.

Turetsky Refuses. "My husband refused to say any such thing," said Mrs. Turetsky. "He absolutely refuses to be a squealer and I stand with him."

There was loud applause of this speech, and Mrs. Turetsky will be urged to join the women's committee which has been appointed to continue the agitation for release of the cloak strikers, and which will visit their families and see that they are taken care of.

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BOND HOUSE TELLS HOW EMPLOYEES STOCK OWNERSHIP FOOLS WORKERS

"Profit Sharing" Not Pushed Among Clerks Because They Have Little Organization to Fear

(By ROBERT W. DUNN, Federated Press)

Stock ownership by workers as a means of inducing company loyalty and contentment is still growing in the United States. Anywhere from 200 to 400 companies have stock ownership schemes in operation. Possibly three-quarters of a million workers at one time or another have taken a share or more of stock of the company employing them. Installment plan purchases are the rule.

Interests Darrow



Clarence Darrow, noted criminal lawyer, of Chicago, has become interested in the case of George Miers, 13, above, held at Mobile, Ala., for deportation to Italy following a trip to the United States from Naples as a stowaway on an oil tanker. As the boy says that he has a brother somewhere in the United States Darrow believes that he may have been born in this country and that he may have been kidnapped and taken to Italy.

Czecho-Slovak Defense Branch Challenges All Others to Bazaar Test

Frank Chaloupka, the representative of the Czecho-slovakian International Labor Defense branch called a I. L. D. office and intimated that activity is greater than ever before. He said that last year one tenth of all advertisements in the Bazaar Program were secured by the Czecho-slovakian workers. They will do even better this year and are prepared to allow results to prove they are the most active branch engaged in bazaar work.

On behalf of his branch he challenges all other groups to surpass their efforts this year.

Trade unions, cooperatives, clubs, women's councils and I. L. D. branches are all included and are urged to seriously take up this challenge.

No medals will be given the winners. The prize will be that all class war prisoners will become reinvigorated with the knowledge that the workers on the outside are leaving no stone unturned in their fight to burst prison bars and bring the militant spirits into the every day fight.

All together! We want to see the competition become keen. The Fourth Annual I. L. D. Bazaar will be the best yet held of all endeavors to surpass the Czecho-slovaks.

Prohibition Probe Will Follow Cooper Impeachment Charge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A congressional investigation into the enforcement of prohibition was near today as the House Judiciary Committee prepared to ask congress for authority to formally consider impeachment charges preferred against Federal Judge Frank Cooper of Albany, N. Y., for his alleged cooperation with "under cover" agents in nabbing dry law violators.

After bickering with Rep. La Guardia (R) of New York, Judge Cooper's chief accuser, and wrangling over legal phases of the matter for two days, the committee decided to make a complete inquiry as a matter of fair dealing to both sides.

Y. W. L. Gives Dance. A ball and dance will be held by the Young Workers' (Communist) League, District 2, Saturday, Feb. 19, at Harlem Casino.

The Bache Review, published by J. S. Bache & Co., brokers, reviewing the benefits to capital from this growth in employe stock ownership, says: "It is impossible to regard this movement except with satisfaction." The bond house believes that the movement "harmonizes capital and labor," encourages thrift and saving, and makes the worker more efficient.

Gives Game Away.
Why corporations have introduced these schemes is clearly implied in the bankers' review. It says: "Indirectly the philanthropic impetus must be traced to the influence of organization in labor."

In other words, labor organizations has forced the employers into the welfare offensive. Further:

"The labor unions for many years have been fighting for better conditions, and the long drawn-out contest between capital and labor has undoubtedly cost industry billions of dollars.

Weaken Unions.
"Profit-sharing, and finally stock acquisition, were adopted as ameliorating influences (meaning to weaken the trade unions, Ed.) As far as they have been conducted, they have been especially successful.

"The fact that banking institutions have only in few instances adopted the system, gives cause for some reflection. It is true that mainly the number of employes in a single banking institution is limited, but it also may be true that the absence of organization among clerks and failure to exert the labor-union pressure may have something to do with it."

Members of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' union will be particularly interested in the last sentence.

Strengthens Capitalism.
A no less explicit statement of the purposes and implications of worker stock ownership schemes is presented in a recent issue of the N. Y. World: "Employers stock-ownership is wholly capitalistic in its inspiration, and it is designed to strengthen the pillars of capitalism. The employes who have adopted it have been actuated by motives of enlightened self-interest."

Less Democracy.
Some telling answers to the Harvard and Princeton professors and Pollyanna economists who see the coming new revolution rising out of the employe stock ownership wave, have been made by Lewis Corey, who after a thorough study concludes that corporate ownership is not being democratized, even though stockholders may be increasing in number. In 1924, 4.6% of the stockholders owned 76.9% of the stock of American corporations. The tendency is for the large investors to increase their share in corporate ownership. The working class has but slightly increased its stockholdings in recent years and this gain is absolute and not relative. There are no indications that the class concentration of corporate ownership is being broken. Professor Ripley, in his studies in corporate control, has also shown up the fallacy of "revolution" through stock ownership.

Ripley Fables are Bunk.
In fact Ripley and Corey reduce the hopes and prophecies of the other professors to so much bunk, and make their long tables of corporation employe stockholders impressive only to a thoughtless public. The latest release from the Industrial Relations Section of Princeton University reviews the worker stockholders developments of 20 selected corporations and concludes that the number of the present and prospective worker stockholders is only 20% of the number of present stockholders, on the books of the companies, while the market value of the average worker holding or subscription in these special companies is only \$1,200.

Study Big Employers.
The 20 companies studied, and the number of employe owners and subscribers in each, are:
Amer. Sugar Refining Co., 1,000; Amer. Tel. and Tel. 57,000; Bethlehem Steel Co., 35,000; Henry L. Doherty & Co., 9,000; Eastman Kodak Co., 15,000; Illinois Central System, 1,256; Intl. Harvester Co., 12,000; Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., 276; Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 2,127; Natl. Biscuit Co., 3,084; N. Y. Central Lines, 20,468; Penn. R. R., 19,500; Phila. Electric Co., 1,035; Procter & Gamble, 4,326; Pure Oil Co., 1,081; Radio Corp., 443; Standard Oil (Cal.) 11,854; Standard Oil (Ind.) 17,416; Standard Oil (N. J.) 19,135; Swift & Co., 13,000.

Some of the biggest open shop and company union concerns are in the list.

DINWELL VEGETARIAN AND DAIRY RESTAURANT
78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street, The Real Way to Eat—The Natural Way.

ARRESTED, SEX PLAY ACTORS CONTINUE PARTS



Although the casts and managements of three sex plays in New York have been arrested, their plays have been continuing for a few days by means of injunction proceedings. This photo shows the entire cast of "Sex" appearing at midnight in the West Side court. Miss Mae West, star (center), is seen with bowed head while lawyers arrange for bond.

Aliquippa Police Not To Pay for Illegally Raiding and Arresting

By A. JAKIRA.

BEAVER, Pa.—"Ham" Brown, chief of Aliquippa police, will have to pay no damages to Pete Muselin for the false arrest he made on July 27, 1926, in Aliquippa, Pa. This was the verdict of the jury after it was out for just a short time.

Civil Liberties Involved.
Mr. Wilson, one of the attorneys for Pete Muselin, in a two-hour speech before the jury pointed out that the question involved is whether the American government is a dictatorship or a democracy. He quoted the constitution of the United States and of the state of Pennsylvania to show that no search should be made without a warrant, that the Communists have as much right to hold meetings and to advocate their theories and id as any one else, even though one may disagree with these ideas.

He brought out numerous facts from American history showing that many leaders who were responsible for the liberation of America from the English oppression were subject to prosecutions just the same as the Communists are subjected in this country at the present time.

Judge Attacks Muselin.
Judge Wm. A. McConnell, instead of acting as the "impartial" judge as his duty demands in his instruction to the jury indulged in a bitter attack against the plaintiff and the witnesses who testified against Brown, after which the verdict for Brown was brought in.

Court Takes Revenge.
As soon as the verdict was announced the court decided to raise the bail of Muselin, Resetar and Zima to five thousand dollars each in place of the one thousand dollars under which they were held on a charge of violation of the infamous Flynn Anti Sedition Act of Pennsylvania on Armistice Day when three houses were raided in Woodlawn and eight men arrested. Essetar gave himself up to the police authorities in Beaver while the International Labor Defense was busy getting the additional bail.

The International Labor Defense will help Muselin to carry the fight to a higher court, declared Caroline Scollen, the secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Young Workers League Will Have Spring Dance In Bronx, on March 26

Saturday evening, March 26, the Bronx section of the Young Workers League will give a spring dance and entertainment at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Keep this date open. We ask all sympathetic organizations not to arrange any affairs on this date.—Bronx Section Y. W. L. Arrangements Committee.

Young Workers Will Dance on Valentine Night in Cleveland

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland young workers will come together in a gala Valentine dance on Feb. 20, at the I. O. O. F. Hall, Superior Avenue and East 123d Street, at 7 p. m. The hall has an excellent floor, and one of the finest union jazz orchestras in the city will assure all who come one of the best times in their lives. Admission 50 cents. Refreshments will be served. Under auspices of the Young Workers' (Communist) League.

The Manager's Corner

PERFECT THE MACHINE.

The DAILY WORKER has come to New York and has thus taken the first long step toward establishing itself as a mass paper of the workers. The DAILY WORKER is now being distributed to thousands of newsstands in that great city. The inspiration, life and the movement of the great metropolis is being carried throughout the country. It now behooves us to perfect The DAILY WORKER machinery and make it an effective instrument for the building up of our circulation.

In every section of the city there must be established an effective machinery for the inspection of newsstands. Every comrade should inspect at least three stands or more on his way to or from work. Comrades should gain the good will of the newsstanders. See if he handles the DAILY WORKER. See if he receives too many or too few copies. See if he displays the copies properly. Urge workers to buy the paper at the nearest newsstand to his shop or home. Send in to our Local Office at 108 East 14th Street all complaints or reports on how the paper is being handled.

In every trade union, fraternal organization, or working class group, there should be built up a twofold machinery, one a publicity department in charge of an able comrade to supply The DAILY WORKER constantly with the latest news and two a comrade in charge of promoting the sale of the paper.

Simultaneously the subscription drive must be pushed with energy in all places out of reach of the newsstands. The paper in its new form has received the highest praise from all over the country. Its new features are attracting more and more attention. The workers are deeply interested in the valuable prizes we are offering. The new "Red Cartoons of 1927," which is being offered as a prize for every annual subscription is in itself worth the price of a subscription alone. On with the drive for 25,000 readers. Build up The DAILY WORKER machine.—BERT MILLER.

COOPERATIVE HOUSING BRINGS OUT ALL FAULTS OF CAPITALIST BUILDING PROFITEERS

By A. LOSSEFF.

The United Workers Co-operative Association is celebrating the completion of the first square block of the five-story brick houses for workers and their families. These houses are at Allerton Ave., Bronx Park E. Rooms and apartments are divided as follows: 1,000 rooms, 339 apartments consisting of 3, 4 and 2 rooms with kitchenette and 70 single rooms, each large enough for two persons to live in. Practically all rooms are a great deal larger than those of private houses.

Looks Well.
No work was spared to make the place look nice and interesting. Two main entrances are made in a form of a cross. But this is almost as wide as a traffic square.

Basements Used.
No janitors will live in the basements, occupying their time with drinking beer and running a hooch barrel as a side line, always looking for tips from the tenants. In the co-operative houses the janitor can afford to live upstairs, pay for his rooms and get paid for his work, for his regular hours. Furthermore, the basements will be occupied with other things more important than running a hooch business.

Fine Speakers Ready For Harlem Meeting; Problems of Negroes

Negro workers who come to the American Negro Labor Congress meeting Tuesday night will hear some good speakers. Lovett Fort-Whiteman, field organizer of the congress will speak, and so will John Ballam, chairman of the progressive textile conference. Glenn Carrington, one of the student delegation to Russia will tell of life there in various phases, and there will be a literary program, in which Mike Gold, editor of the New Masses, will read some of his latest works.

The meeting is held at 8 p. m., at A. M. F. M. Z. church community house, 151 West 136th St.

DRAMA

"Carmen" to be Presented in Talking Pictures

"Carmen," with a Metropolitan Opera cast, headed by Martinelli, will be presented in talking picture form this season, according to Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Brothers. This is the first presentation of the kind, and will run thirty minutes. The Shuberts are planning to cooperate with the Warners in producing a fifty minute version of "The Student Prince," on the Vitaphone. If it proves successful, other light operas would be treated in the same way and shown in motion picture houses. Revivals of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanth" and "The Pirates of Penzance" may follow later.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY.
The Broadway vaudeville program this week will include: Charles Withers and company in "Withers Op'ry"; William and Elsa Newells; Frank Stafford and Company; The Dancing Cyclones; and The Vaggies.

PALACE.
Vera Gordon and Co., in "Her Triumph," a one-act comedy by Edgar Allan Woolf and William Siegel; Will Oakland; Hal Skelly, with Peggy Hope and Eunice Sauvain; Jimmy Savo, with Joan Franza; Gordon Bostock's "Haunted," with Florence Crowley and William Wilson; Pat Henning and Co.; Whitney, with Ed Ford; Joe Fanton and Co.

HIPPODROME.
Hardeen, assisted by James Collins and James Vickery; Modena's "Flashes of Art," with Julia Steger and Rosita; The Three Sailors; Kharum; Joe Young and Co.; Four Readings.

"The Showman," a new musical comedy written by Paul Gerold Smith, Dave Stamper and Joe Laurie, Jr., will be put into rehearsal next week.

JULIUS TANNEN



Chief funmaker of "Vanities," Earl Carroll's revue at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

The Civic Repertory Players, will give five plays at their theatre on 14th Street this week. Tonight and Wednesday matinee, they will present "The Master Builder"; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, "Cradle Song"; Wednesday night, "Three Sisters"; Friday night, "John Gabriel Borkman"; Saturday matinee "Twelfth Night."

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Drydock 7516
Every Eve. (Except Mon) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Francis Edwards Paragon
"THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17 thro' Feb. 23

AMERICAN TRAGEDY
Longacre 48 St.
6th Month
Mts. Wed and Sat.

"SINNER"
Klaw Thea. W. 45th St. Eves. 9:30
MATINEES THURS. & SAT.

HARRIS
THEA. West 42nd St.
H. Twice Daily: 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GOLD?
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-11. Eves. 8:00-12

THE LITTLE SPITFIRE
Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY
ROADWAY 44th St. Eves. 9:30
Xtra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

DULCIE COOPER



In "The Little Spitfire," at the Bronx Opera House this week.

The published version of "Broadway," which Jed Harris is presenting at the Broadhurst, will be published by George H. Doran and Company.

"Below the Line," by Chester DeVonde and Kilbourn Gordon, has been put into rehearsal by Mr. Gordon. The play opens out of town in two weeks.

"Spread Eagle," a new play by George Brooks and Walter Lister, Jed Harris's newest production, is being staged by George Abbott.

"In Abraham's Bosom," will move after all. Paul Green's dramatic play will be transferred from the Provincetown Playhouse to the Garrick Theatre tonight.

The British Committee, co-operating in the Actors' Fund of America \$1,500,000 endowment campaign, will give an all-British benefit performance Sunday, February 27, at the Imperial Theatre.

On the Screen

"Taxi, Taxi," a comedy with Everett Horton and Marion Nixon, is the photoplay at the Hippodrome this week. The cast also includes Barr McIntosh, Edward Martindel, William V. Mong, Lucien Littlefield and Freeman Wood. It is based on George Weston's story of the same name.

"Thirty Years in Motion Pictures," the compilation of various films which was exhibited last month at the Third Annual Better Films Conference, is to be exhibited at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, February 28.

The Film Arts Guild, has leased the Times Square Theater for Sunday showings of films in repertoire, and also premiere presentations of imported pictures beginning Sunday, February 20.

D. W. Griffith's production of "Sorrows of Satan" is being shown this week at Moss' Broadway Theatre. Adolphe Menjou appears as Satan in the picturization of Marie Corelli's novel.

Victor Herbert's well known musical comedy "The Red Mill," is the current screen feature at the Capitol Theatre. Marion Davies plays the role of the Dutch heroine.

Jules Verne's "Michael Strogoff," is being held over at the Cameo Theatre for another week.

Bonnie

Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frayley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea. West 45th St. Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES' OF PENZANCE

EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St. Feat. Earl Carroll's Revue with Myron C. Fagan's "The Little Spitfire"

THEATRE GUILD ACTING COMPANY in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Feb. 14—PYGMALION
Thea. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Feb. 14—Ned McCubb's Daughter
John Golden
Thea. W. E. of B. 57th St.
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

BOARD WINS IN THREE HUNDRED GARMENT SHOPS

Sigman's Agents Are Not Recognized

The attempt of Isidore Agree, general manager of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., to minimize strikes called in the dress shops by the Joint Board during the past week, as intended to "confuse the issue and fool his own membership," according to a statement issued late Friday by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division of the Joint Board.

Get Most of Shops. He explained that 300 shops have been visited by business agents of the Joint Board during the past week, and that only 10 have refused to recognize them as the proper representatives of the workers. Of the 10 strikes called in these shops, four have settled with the Joint Board, he said. He declared that the business agents would enforce the terms of the old agreement, which are much more favorable to the union than the new agreement, signed by Sigman, which was never authorized by the membership or submitted for ratification.

Mr. Zimmerman's statement is as follows: "The manager of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Mr. Agree, is trying to confuse the issue and fool his membership when he states that the business agents of the Joint Board have been entering shops under the false pretences of being representatives from the International. Our officers have specifically stated that they were the representatives of the Joint Board and not of the International, and that is why they have been admitted and have been received by the workers with open arms. The business agents of the International have been driven from the shops in many cases, because they are the ones who are entering the shops under the false pretences of representing the Joint Board."

To Enforce Terms. "The strikes we are calling are by no means political strikes. They are purely economic strikes to enforce the terms of the old agreement, since the agreement signed by the International is illegal. The International never was authorized to sign it, and it was never submitted for ratification by the membership."

"Out of the 300 shops visited by the business agents this week, only 10 have refused to admit them and recognize the old agreement. These 10 shops were declared on strike, and four of them have settled, agreeing to recognize the Joint Board and admit the business agents of the Joint Board to the shops."

ENGAHL AND EPSTEIN WILL SPEAK AT BANQUET FOR DAILY WORKER IN BOSTON, FEBRUARY 19

Beside the wonderful musical program that has been arranged, J. Louis Engahl, the editor of The DAILY WORKER and Melech Epstein, the editor of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be the speakers at the All-New England DAILY WORKER banquet in Boston on February 19th. Delegates from all New England states coming to the conference on the next day will be present at the banquet. All the friends of The DAILY WORKER in Boston will be there. Beside the featured speakers, Comrade Ottlow, who is speaking at the Workers' Forum the next night, Lovett Fort Whiteman, the organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and John H. Ballam may be present at the banquet.

Since a very limited number of plates at \$1.25 per plate is available the sale of tickets will be discontinued on Sunday, Feb. 18th. If you want to be there be sure to get your tickets before then, or at the latest at the Worker's Forum on the 18th. Tickets may be secured from the Boston DAILY WORKER office at 36 Causeway street, Boston, also from any DAILY WORKER agent in New England.

BOSSES BREAK PROMISE TO PAY CAPMAKERS MORE

Rank and File Pressure Forcing Official Action

Fifteen hundred New York capmakers may go on strike in the near future as a result of the bosses' association refusing to give the workers the one dollar a week increase on February 1st, as agreed upon in the contract signed last July.

At that time after a four weeks strike the Capmakers' union signed a three-year contract for an immediate two dollar a week increase and an additional one dollar on the first of February.

When the date for the one dollar increase came, the bosses flatly refused to live up to their contract, undoubtedly under the impression that the right wingers in control of the union would not make any fight for it. In this they were correct. At first the right wing administration was quiet, but due to pressure from the rank and file of the union it has been forced to take a position of leading the struggle for the fulfillment of the contract signed by the cap bosses.

Measure to Boost The Price of Milk Passes Both Houses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Passage of the Tabor milk bill, regulating importation of Canadian milk, was completed today when the house accepted senate amendments.

Representatives Black (D) and La Guardia (R) of New York, declared the measure would cause a shortage of milk and higher prices in New York City.

Under the bill the secretary of agriculture can require Canadian dairymen to conform to American standards.

PAINTERS' UNIONS SEEK ARREST OF OUSTED GRAFTERS

Instruct Secretary to File Claims

The New York Painters' District Council at its last meeting instructed its secretary, Thomas Wright, to file a claim of \$20,000 against the Bonding Company of the council's deposed officers.

Huge Funds Stolen. This action was taken following the publication of Organizer Doyle's report, which charges that the treasury of the council has been robbed to the amount of \$36,000. Of this sum \$23,000 has been traced, it is claimed, to Charles Koenig, former finance secretary of that body, who has ever since the discovery of his alleged misappropriation of funds, been in hiding.

Will Arrest Grafters. Mr. Wright, the present secretary of the council, stated: "Koenig is not the only one involved in this robbery, but was working together with at least three others, with former Secretary Philip Zausner playing the leading role."

"We are determined that every one of these men be brought to trial. We have the information and the facts which will convict them and will certainly not rest until punishment is meted out."

Ignores Balance On Hand. The report of Doyle does not give a correct account of the council's finances during the last 19 months, the period under dispute and completely ignores that at the time of January 1925, date his report started from, the council had a balance of cash on hand of \$30,000. If this be added to the figure of Doyle's report, the total is then brought up to \$48,000.

Shields Zausner. The council by a majority vote rejected Koenig's proposition, pretended thru Organizer Doyle, that he would reimburse the council 60 cents on the dollar on the amount of \$23,000, which can be traced, it is said, to have been stolen by him.

Doyle's report is prepared in such a way that Philip Zausner is not implicated.

Also he had instructions to investigate the council's books up to the date of Oct. 31. Doyle's report ends with August 31. Wright stated that Doyle had not dared to give information for the period between August and November because of the alleged incriminating evidence against Zausner in this period.

Treasurer Also Involved. Latest developments show, it is claimed, that the treasurer of the council, William Hartley, has been directly working together with the machine.

Checks which he received and cashed were not credited in the accounts, it is said. Wright said that the claim for \$20,000 against the bonding company will be filed with the district attorney's office, and that he will press for immediate action.

Demand Conviction. Doyle's report and recommendation had been sent to all local unions, the majority of whom rejected his proposition that the organization accept part reimbursement. A unanimous demand for the immediate arrest and conviction of Zausner, Koenig and Hartley was their answer.

Ponzi Held in Texas. HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 13.—Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson today denied a hearing on a habeas corpus petition filed for Charles Ponzi, financial wizard, under sentence as a thief in Massachusetts. Attorneys for Ponzi said their next step probably would be an appeal to the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans.

FAKERS' PRESS CAMPAIGNING TO JAIL GORETZKY

Out on High Bail, But Workers Re-elect Him

Another instance of frame-up on the part of officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' union is indicated in the re-arrest of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, who was released on \$25,000 bail yesterday morning after spending the night in the Tombs.

All last week the Jewish newspaper which is spokesman for the "right wing" had daily articles on the fact that Goretzky, who had been chairman of the picket committee during the strike, was still free while other cloak makers were behind prison bars because of their strike activities. The fact that this paper, and the officials it represents, had helped to put these men in jail was not mentioned.

Extra High Bail. On Thursday Goretzky was called for trial on assault charges for which he had been indicted several weeks ago and been held in jail for two weeks on exorbitant bail. When he arrived at the court on Thursday, he was immediately re-arrested by members of the Industrial Squad on new charges growing out of alleged "information" given to the grand jury early this week.

Right Wing Provoked. Goretzky is convinced that his arrest is the direct result of the provocations agitation carried on against him by the "right wing."

It is certainly in line with the statement of President Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U. to members of the shop chairmen's council who visited him several weeks ago, that the best way to settle the internal dissension in the union was to put a few of the "left wing" leaders in jail. Apparently he is attempting by every possible trick to bring this about.

Install Goretzky. Joseph Goretzky, who was recently re-elected manager of Local 35 by an overwhelming majority, is to be one of the officers installed by the shop chairmen's council at the meeting in Manhattan Lyceum this afternoon.

Yesterday, for the third time, sentences were postponed in the cases of Oscar Newman and Max Bornstein who are being held in the Tombs by Judge Rosafsky. Their cases are again scheduled to come up on Monday.

His Arm Cut Off, Worker Sues Lehigh For \$100,000 Damage

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—A hundred thousand dollar suit brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad in circuit court, here, by Earl Dixon, 17, of 114 Garrabrandt street, and his father Albert Dixon, was settled today for \$10,000 and the settlement approved by Judge Frank I. Cleary.

Young Dixon was at work in the railway yards at the foot of Johnston avenue on February 6, 1926, when he was struck by a locomotive. Amputation of his right arm resulted from the injuries he sustained.

SIGMAN PROVIDES BAIL FOR GUNMEN WHO SHOT COHEN

The appearance of the attorneys of the International in court yesterday morning to defend four gangsters, members of a notorious "Frenchy" gang which shot and wounded Samuel Cohen as he was leaving a picket line last Monday, definitely places responsibility upon the International for the activities of these gunmen and thugs.

The four gangsters were arraigned in the 64th street court where they were represented by counsel of the International. They were fully identified as the men who jumped out of a sedan on Fifty Seventh street and Broadway and fired three shots at pickets who were retreating from the Reisman, Rothman, and Beaver shop where the Joint Board has called a strike for discharge of workers who refused to register with the International.

Three of the men, who gave their names as Max Richter, Michael Friedman, Harry Goldman were released on \$8,000 bail and Samuel Ober was released on \$1,000 bail, the International furnishing bail in all cases.

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Rum Runners Tell on Mayor; Judge Sends Them to Jail At Once

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Aroused by what he characterized as the attempted exercise of "influence" in behalf of the convicted men, Federal Judge Meekins today suddenly discontinued the bail of Cecil and Charles Kinder, brothers, and DeWitt Turner, three principals in the Edgewater, N. J., rum bribery case, and ordered all three committed to prison to begin serving their sentence immediately.

As all three men testified for the government in the prosecution of Mayor Henry Wiswell of Edgewater, and other defendants after pleading guilty in their own cases, the next order occasioned considerable surprise. Just what effect it may have on United States Attorney Buckner's policy of permitting a certain number of defendants to take pleas and aid the government in rum ring cases, in the future was the subject of no little speculation around the federal building when news of the development got round.

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CHICAGO BAZAAR FOR DAILY WORKER, FREIHEIT AND INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, FEB. 25

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—As the date for the workers' carnival bazaar draws near those interested in putting it over with a bang are doubling their energies for the collection of articles.

The "\$10,000 bazaar" is to take place at the Ashland Auditorium, February 25, 26 and 27, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, The Freiheit and 30 per cent of the net proceeds will be donated to the International Labor Defense.

Labor Busy. Groups of workers from trade unions, branches of the International Labor Defense, and those interested especially in helping The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit are busily engaged in committees to make of this bazaar the biggest and most successful affair Chicago has had. A very interesting program of entertainment has been arranged with a different feature each afternoon and evening, winding up on Sunday night.

Take Booths. A number of organizations and groups have already reserved booths for which they are collecting articles which will be sold at the bazaar by their own committees. Among those are the following: Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society together with other German organizations and

Philadelphia Needle Workers Greet Hyman At Rousing Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 13.—Two thousand five hundred needle trades unionists of this city acclaimed the leadership of Louis Hyman in the New York struggle of the rank and file against reactionary officialdom.

At its highly enthusiastic meeting held at Garden Hall, Seventh and Morris streets, he was given an ovation such as befits an honest man and true labor leader.

The glory of the New York situation, how it developed, the trickery of the Sigman clique, and the prospects for the workers to run their own union for a while, were set forth by Hyman, and attentively listened to by young and old. Many who could not get into the meeting were turned away at the door.

FOUND—A lady's pocket-book has been found with \$35 in it at the mass meeting at Garden Hall. Owner apply to Arrangements Committee.

"The Cab Driver" Tells Of Firing Drivers Who Won't Go Out Chainless

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 13.—"The Cab Driver," militant little organizing sheet issued by the Cab Drivers' union now being built up here, announces that George Mink, formerly president, has resigned, and is elected secretary. Candidates for admission to the union should communicate with him at P. O. Box 780, Philadelphia. Percy E. Jodry is elected president.


The Bulletin tells of one of the grievances of the men as follows: "Good of the Service."

"One of our fellow drivers refused to take out a skidding A type cab on icy slippery streets on Saturday during the snow storm without chains for protection against accidents. The result is, said driver has been fired 'for the good of the service.' He also was threatened with physical violence for protesting against such unfair treatment by one of the yellow livered yes-yes fats of the bosses at the South Garage."

"You will probably know how the company will let you lie in jail, if you are arrested for an accident, until your relatives or friends put up your bail. Said driver realizing the chances were against him in safely operating his cab refused to go out without chains and was fired."

"Now, boys is the time to join the Cab Drivers' Union and put a stop to them forcing us to take out cabs without the fullest protection against accidents, bad charges and hold-ups which all help to reduce our already measly wages."

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium FEB. 25th "26" "27"

ASHLAND AVE AND VAN BUREN

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page \$30.00—half page \$15.00—one-fourth page \$8.00—one-eighth page \$4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

HALT! WHO GOES THERE?

FRIEND or FOE?

From the outskirts of the war zone to the tent of the Council of War, there rings, in every struggle, the challenge: "Who goes there? Friend or foe?" The friend is hailed with open arms—the foe with arrest and the call, "What be the Guard?"

The DAILY WORKER is in the midst of a fight to establish itself as the organ of the struggle of the American workers against their exploiters. IT HAS CALLED FOR MORE AMMUNITION FROM THE FIGHTERS BEHIND THE FRONT; the kind it fights with is

25,000 Subscriptions

The Mass Movement Scheme of the Russian Bolsheviks, in which 100 comrades throat the country will be challenged to tell what they are doing to BUILD THE DAILY WORKER, is the system of field tactics adopted by our "Council of War." When each of the challenged comrades has sent in his subscriptions, he has the right to challenge five other comrades, a right which is accorded to each of them and their successive challengers.

Suppose YOU are challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Will YOU answer friend or foe? If it's friend, you've got to show us a safe-conduct pass; in this case, a flock of annual subs. When the call comes—YOU wouldn't want to be a SLACKER, would YOU?

This being a fight to the finish, we've got all the necessary trappings. Medals? Sure, lots of 'em, in the form of

PRIZES TO ALL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

- For 5 annual subs (or \$10.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$5.00 worth of literature (other). Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.
- For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$20.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$40.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 30 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A \$100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

Even the New Subscribers will come in for a share of the prizes!

PRIZES FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons for 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Savanto, Hay Bale, P. J. Jeger, F. G. Voss, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A \$100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprocor, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language papers should push The DAILY WORKER and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

The campaign closes April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). With this new ammunition, 25,000 new subscriptions, The DAILY WORKER will be firmly established in the front line trenches of the American labor movement.

The fight is on!!! Are YOU with us? We won't give you the super-profits munition manufacturers got during the World War; but there are the prizes—you'll value them more than the war-makers valued theirs, because they'll be a reward for honest effort, not dishonest exploitation.

If YOU Are Challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Are YOU prepared to answer proudly?

"FRIEND!"

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.