

LEWIS' PAYROLLERS SLUG HAPGOOD AGAIN

Force Against China Perilous, Says Borah

Kellogg Says U. S. Willing to Recognize Any Government "That Can Speak for China"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Warning the United States and Great Britain that the sending of large fleets and armies to China may have "a very disastrous result," Senator William A. Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the foreign relations committee, today urged evacuation of all Americans in China.

Borah declared he favored the protection of American lives in China but "I am in favor of protecting them at the present time if necessary by bringing them out of danger until all danger is passed."

He said he "thoroly sympathized" with China's efforts to get rid of foreign domination.

Willing To Make New Deal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Cantonese nationalist government can definitely hope for recognition by the United States as soon as it has brought the greater part of China under its control, according to the interpretation placed here today on Secretary of State Kellogg's statement of American policy toward China. (The Cantonese government now controls two-thirds of China. What is Kellogg waiting for?—Ed.). Secretary Kellogg's announced willingness to "enter into negotiations with any government of China who can represent or speak for China" is considered especially significant. Added hope of recognition for the Cantonese is seen in the section which declares that "the United States has watched with sympathetic interest the nationalistic awakening of China and welcomes every advance made by the Chinese people toward reorganizing their system of government."

Restatement of Aims. Aside from these allusions to the recently changed political situation, the memorandum concerns itself with a restatement of this government's desire for a unified, independent and prosperous Chinese nation and its willingness to release as early as possible the tariff control and extraterritoriality provided by treaties. The United States can not, however, abrogate these treaties, the statement makes plain. But they "must be superseded by new treaties negotiated with somebody representing China and subsequently ratified by the senate of the United States."

Business Altruism. Kellogg's emphasis on the fact (Continued on page 3)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Address all mail for The DAILY WORKER to 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

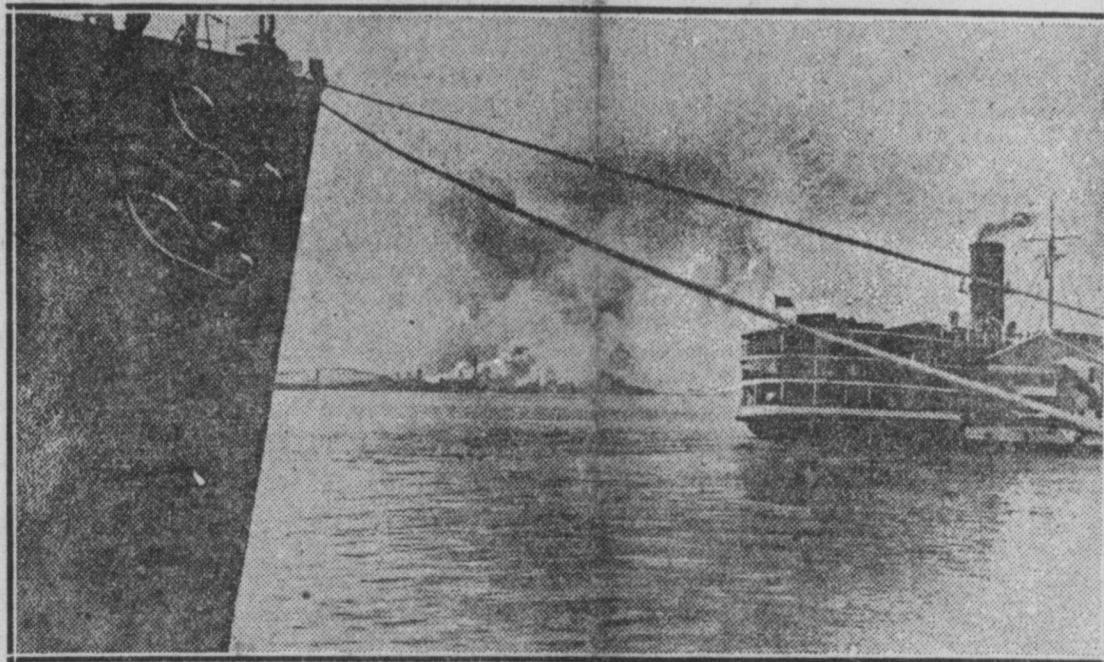
ALL the venom in the poison vials of the British right wing labor leaders who betrayed the striking miners when the general strike was called off, is now poured on the head of A. J. Cook, fighting secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, beloved by the militant rank and file but hated by the traitors who deserted the miners in the midst of battle and doubly hated by the capitalist class of Great Britain.

RESPECTABLE labor leaders like J. H. Thomas, Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden, whose tongues are calloused from kissing the King's hand and who anoint their lips with ointment so that his majesty's sensitive ears may not be offended by harsh tones when they attend his fetes and levees, now snarl like badgered curs at the leader of the miners' union, simply because Cook refused to surrender on the government's terms but fought on until forced to the wall by the united forces of the government, the coal operators and the yellow socialists.

WE have already called the attention of our readers to the attack made upon Cook by Miss Margaret Bondfield of the British Labor Party in the course of a speech delivered by the lady in Chicago a few weeks ago. The object of this international campaign of calumny is to discredit Cook in the eyes of the masses. Those leaders who are in perfect accord with the tory government's policy which is an extreme anti-labor policy, fool themselves if they think the British workers are going to join them in excommunicating Cook. They are evidently following this policy because they are as much interested in preserving the empire as the tory leaders.

COOK was recently in the Soviet Union where he attended a convention of the Russian Trade Unions. He pledged himself at that convention to carry on the struggle against British capitalism more determinedly than ever on his return. He is full (Continued on Page 4)

"PITTSBURGH OF CHINA" ALSO SMOKES



Wuchang, "The Pittsburgh of China," is the center of the iron and steel industry that has been developed at the junction of the navigable rivers, Yangtze and Han. Within a few miles of Wuchang are the great commercial city of Hankow, and the city of Hanyang, where large arms factories and arsenals are located. Hankow was the seat of the reactionary general, Wu Pei-fu before his army was scattered by the victorious Cantonese. All three cities are now in the possession of Canton. Wuchang was the last to fall. The photo above shows the clouds of smoke hovering over the steel mill district now in the hands of the revolution. It was taken from Hankow, across the river.

Fur Workers State Their Case

JOINT BOARD IN LETTER TO G. E. B. ASK CONVENTION

Denounce G. E. B. To A. F. L. Locals

The New York Joint Board of the Fur Workers union yesterday sent a letter to the International Executive Board demanding that it immediately issue the call for the regular national convention to be held during May of this year.

It also sent a lengthy statement to all local unions the American Federation of Labor in the United States reciting in great detail the entire controversy that has been going on in the Fur Workers' union.

Letter Places Blame. The letter to the General Executive Board points out the chaotic condition to be found in most of the local unions in the United States and Canada.

It says in part: "The fur workers of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 of the New York Joint Board, who constitute eighty per cent of the entire membership of the International Fur Workers' union, are at present engaged in a bitter struggle with the International officers, who do not dare to face the fur workers of New York because of their treacherous betrayal during the (Continued on Page 5)

Sell "Daily Worker" At Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Natalie Gomez is The DAILY WORKER "newsboy" at the Indianapolis Convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Delegates coming in or going out of the hall will find her near the door. She will also take subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER and other publications of the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co. The DAILY WORKER is sold at all union conventions.

"FEDERATIONIST" READY TO ACCEPT OPEN SHOP CASH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Why the American Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor, runs ads of anti-labor corporations month after month is partly disclosed by William Green, nominal editor of the magazine. Green was asked by a correspondent whether the A. F. of L. endorsed the anti-union policies of advertisers "Selling advertising space in the American Federationist to production companies does not constitute an endorsement of the industrial relations policies of the company," writes Green. "Of course I was quite aware (Continued on Page 4)

WASHINGTON IS GOING SLOW ON MEXICO CRISIS

Waiting for Favorable Mass Opinion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Mexican situation marked time today in so far as this government was concerned.

A copy of the Robinson resolution, placing the Senate on record in favor of arbitrating the land-law controversy, was before President Coolidge, but there was no indication of any executive action upon it.

Mr. Coolidge is studying the resolution with a view, it is understood, to making a comprehensive statement of the administration's policy toward Mexico, either through a message to Congress or by a public statement, as was done in the Chinese situation.

Secretary of State Kellogg declined today to comment on the resolution in any way.

Mass Opinion Against Him. While Coolidge insists that Congress has no right to interfere in his foreign policy movements, he is convinced that the Robinson resolution organized mass opinion against intervention.

It is now definitely known that the principal factors in the trouble between Mexico and the United States are the Doherty, Sinclair and Standard Oil of Indiana interests that (Continued on page 2)

Packed Delegations Defeat Free Speech

Progressives Denied Voice Thru Official Journal; Struggle Begins Over Lewis Expulsion Policy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—Powers Hapgood was assaulted for the second time this week by Lewis' payrollers when he demanded recognition at the miners' convention this morning. He was saved from a severe beating only by the massing of progressive delegates about him. The convention was in pandemonium with machine supporters and left wingers on the verge of open conflict, averted only by the presence of a squad of police.

Hapgood arose to defend a resolution sponsored by his local union demanding free speech in the gagged Miner's Journal. Advancing rapidly to the platform, the brilliant young progressive leader called for recognition.

"You are not a delegate to this convention", bellowed Emperor Lewis, pounding with his gavel.

Hapgood flashed his credentials, while Lewis roared "be seated, be seated".

Administration pluguglies rushed up to Hapgood, one of them throwing him 10 feet down the aisle while another launched out with stinging blows to the face. Powers, slight in build and still suffering from the terrific beating inflicted by international union officers last Sunday, put up a brave resistance as progressives ran to his help.

A free for all was stopped only by police interference. Progressives closed ranks and fought for Hapgood's resolution. John Brophy, John Hindmarsh, Leroy Scanlon and Frank Derch denouncing the gag on the journal which excluded the progressives from its pages in the recent election while running long eulogies of Emperor Lewis and his associates.

President Harry Fishwick, Illinois, defended the gag policy. Vice President Murray entered a lengthy discussion of the coal miners, progressive organ, asserting that Albert Coyle of the Engineer's Journal and Verne Smith, former Industrialist editor, were the real editors.

Brophy pleaded for minority rights of expression in the Miners' Journal, which Hindmarsh proclaimed the "flabbiest piece of literature published anywhere on the American continent".

LEWIS SEEKS TO RULE BY TERROR

By JACK KENNEDY.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Terrorism seeks to rule the convention of the United Mine Workers. It is the terrorism of a ruthless, brutal, relentless machine, guided by the hand of the blackest figure in American trade unionism, Emperor John L. Lewis, that held the convention in its clutches Wednesday and continued to prepare to wipe out every vestige of progressivism in the miners' union.

Progressives, fighting against being swept off their feet, saw the Lewis juggernaut, under perfect discipline and control beat William Stevenson from the platform, threaten to expel left wing forces root and branch. The machine centered on John attack the Soviet Union in vi- (Continued on page 2)

First Day and Half of Miners' Convention Shows Ruin Wrought by Lewis

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—After a day and a half of the U. M. W. A. convention it is possible to draw a number of conclusions. They are: (1) The Lewis machine is organizationally stronger from the convention than three years ago, but is politically much weaker. (2) The weakening of the union which has taken place in the last three years has enabled the machine to tighten its grip on the apparatus of the union but has at the same time loosened its hold on the membership. (3) The machine strategy in this convention is of double character and consists of: (a) Bitter personal attacks on John Brophy designed to show him incompetent as a union official and (b)

To try to connect him with the Communists and picture him as a mere instrument of the "American Moscovites."

Hate To Talk About It.

It is already evident that the weakened point of the Lewis machine is the weakness of the union. An analysis of the president's report, the shortest report made to a U. M. W. A. convention for many years, shows that Lewis has been forced to admit serious losses since the signing of the Jacksonville agreement.

But it is in Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy's report that the Achilles heel of the administration shows nakedly. The figures for dues payments show conclusively, when spread over the usual three month intervals that the total dues paying membership of the U. M. W. A. on January

first of this year was only 273,407.

The report shows further, and this is decisive in respect to proving the complete inability of the Lewis machine to win the confidence even of former union men that FROM SEPTEMBER TO JANUARY, DURING THE TIME WHEN ALL PRODUCTION RECORDS WERE BROKEN IN AMERICA DUE TO THE SHORTAGE CREATED BY THE BRITISH STRIKE THE U. M. W. A. ACTUALLY LOST 19,000 MEMBERS.

These figures demonstrate two things conclusively. That the vote in the recent election, as given out by the machine, in round numbers 60,000 for Brophy and 173,000 for Lewis, is a brazen and obvious fraud.

A Miracle! Consider the figures: The total

vote is 233,000. The total dues paying membership is 273,000. This means that with the exception of some 40,000, every member cast a vote!

Such an occurrence is a physical impossibility, and never in the history of the union has there been such a high percentage of ballots cast in either local, district or national election. The first figures sent out by the machine gave the total vote as around 290,000. This figure the administration had to revise after the secretary-treasurer had compiled his membership figures as the first announcement actually made the total vote cast 17,000 more than the dues-paying membership. For these reasons the Lewis machine, in spite of a packed convention, is in deadly

fear of the demand for a tabulated vote gaining strength. Ghostly Locals. A second great weakness of the machine, and a weakness of which it is miserably conscious, is the discrepancy between the membership figures in Kennedy's report and the size of the delegations from West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, to say nothing of scattered frauds in western Pennsylvania and other sections. The report shows that a total of 13 local unions in District 31, West Virginia, paid in the last six months' period a total of \$1,131.00 in per capita. But in the convention there are seated 166 delegates from this same district with a total of 225 votes which ostensibly represent a membership of approximately 25,000. But the cold figures of the report

prove that in the last six months, when the hurrah campaign of organizer Van Bittner was at its height, the actual membership was and still is 377. The brutal truth is that there are 66 delegates from District 31 representing 377 members.

The brass band and the "God bless Van Bittner" gospel shouters which accompany this valiant group everywhere about the convention city does not quite make up its obvious commodity character. Extraordinary Representation. District 17 is not quite so bad, but while the secretary's report shows eleven locals paid only \$175.50 per capita in six months, there are eighteen delegates here representing eighteen locals.

The figures of the report show that all locals in this district have a total membership of 58. Eighteen delegates representing 58 members is certainly Democracy in excelsis. District 19, Kentucky, is another shining gem in the Lewis diadem. The secretary's report shows that up to January first there were only eight local unions in this district. These eight locals paid in but \$1,488.75 to the national office in six months. But from January first to the first day of the convention there was apparently a marvelous growth of unionism in District 19. It appears in the convention with 48 delegates, representing 48 locals, having a total of 60 votes. District 28, Kentucky, is another example of the manner in which the machine organizes for conventions. The secretary's report shows that (Continued on page 2)

PHILADELPHIA

Lenin Memorial Meeting

C. E. RUTHENBERG, speaker.

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party.

Labor Institute, 8th and Locust Street

PROGRAM—Freiheit Singing Society. "STRIKE," Mass Revolution play, by the Workers Theatre Alliance. Movie, Local Party Activities. Young Pioneers. Elkin Keitses of Y. W. L.

Friday, January 28, 8 P. M.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Chairman, J. O. BENTALL.

LEWIS PAYROL CROWD ATTACKS HAPGOOD AGAIN

"Free Speech" Is Dead In Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

Brophy, leader of the "Save the Union" forces in an effort to destroy utterly his power and pre-resistance to Emperor Lewis.

Under Lewis' orders, international officers had slugged Powers Hapgood unmercifully and threatened physical violence against every left winger in the convention.

Progressives in Counter-Attack

In spite of the blows of the Lewis machine, the progressives came back today for a powerful counter-attack en masse. Led brilliantly by Brophy, Stevenson, Alex Howat, Hapgood, Pat Toohy and William Brennan, progressive forces lined up for solid resistance to Emperor Lewis.

Stevenson, running mate of Brophy in the recent miners' election, hit straight at the center of Lewis' control in a ringing speech which set the hall in pandemonium. Called a "slimy friend" of Brophy, he shouted in Lewis' face that he could and would reveal the true sliminess of his gangster rule in packing the convention with several hundred delegates from dead districts.

Panic-stricken when he saw the veil about to drop from his corruption, Lewis halted Stevenson's biting attack by pounding wildly with his gavel. The platform gang gathered about Stevenson, who had appealed from the decision that he was out of order. Vainly endeavoring to speak, he was forced from the stage.

Lewis Offers Labored Defense

No sooner had Lewis concluded a labored defense of his refusal to publish the election returns of 1924, than Stevenson was on his feet, rushing up the aisle to hurl the lie at Lewis for the "slimy friends" reference.

"I'm as clean a man as John L. Lewis," he shouted.

"A damn sight cleaner," came a shout from the hall as he sailed into the emperor, standing not more than three feet from him.

"Yes, I'm for John Brophy and I'll let my record in the Miners' union stand alongside that of any member," he cried out. "And as for slime, I could reveal things about this convention that stink to high heaven."

Lewis Packs the Convention

"Tell it, tell it," came from the floor. Stevenson launched out to tell how West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, with not more than 1,000 dues paying members, had a bigger representation here than District 5, Western Pennsylvania, whose president earlier in the day had boasted of having 45,000 members.

Reaction snarled out again in the resolution committee's substitute for a dozen resolutions favoring Soviet union recognition. The machine does not allow hostile resolutions to come to the floor, but presents substitutes which confuse the issue and bewilder the delegates.

The anti-Soviet substitute in unmeasured terms denounced the workers and peasants for setting up a workers' government instead of a democracy. Stale charges that left wingers disrupt American unions because they fight employer's representatives in the unions were rung in. The New York furriers and ladies' garment workers were cited as examples and socialist opposition to the left wing both in New York and Europe emphasized.

Kennedy Speaks for Lewis

"The American labor movement," concluded the gang committee, "must purge itself of this discordant and destructive element which overnight would destroy our organization."

Secretary Thomas Kennedy, under study to Lewis, followed with an unbridled attack, in which he coupled the left wing with private detectives and the coal operators. He endorsed the New York so-called committee for the preservation of trade unions, formed by Abraham Bockerman and his aides in the needle trades, and called for constitutional action to drive the left wing from the miners.

President Lee Hall, of Ohio, demanded the immediate expulsion of all Communists from the convention. Emperor Lewis promised him that the constitutional committee would be receptive to an amendment barring all members of the Workers Party from the union.

Resolution Is Jammed Thru

In a wild hysteria engendered by these heated attacks in which left wing delegates were not allowed to take the floor to back the original resolution on the Soviet Union, the lengthy substitute resolution was railroaded thru before progressive forces could catch their breath.

Stevenson shouted a lusty "no." International representative Hefferly and Ely of West Virginia, near him, called out, "wait till we get you in West Virginia."

Hindmarsh for Labor Party

John W. Hindmarsh, sub-district president in Illinois, spoke forcefully for the Labor Party, deriding the committee's contention that non-partisan political action could gain any

OPENING OF MINERS' CONVENTION SHOWS THE RUIN WROUGHT BY "EMPEROR" JOHN L. LEWIS

(Continued from page 1)

up to January first this district had four local unions which paid in six months the huge sum of \$17.50. Yet this district comes to the convention with 30 delegates from 80 different locals to cast 49 votes against anything the machine tells them is tainted with red.

Free Speech Would Ruin Lewis

It is quite evident that Lewis and his henchmen, if a free discussion were possible on the two questions of a tabulated vote and the comparison of the delegations with the secretary's figures, coupled with the tremendous loss of membership, which is larger than even the most pessimistic left winger suspected, would be thoroughly discredited even in this packed convention.

Consequently, as on Wednesday morning, when Brophy challenged the machine resolution on organization of non-union fields, made a clear and logical analysis of the question, pointed out the administration failures and the remedy for them, four machine speakers, headed by vice-president Murray, made bitter personal attacks on him but did not dare to discuss his program. Neither did the machine dare to give Hindmarsh of Illinois the floor to support Brophy, altho Hindmarsh rose to speak four times.

Rule By Gavel

Practically the same tactics were followed when the machine resolution substituting non-partisan political action for the Labor Party resolutions was before the convention. Hindmarsh spoke for a labor party, Brophy made a motion to amend the committee report and was ruled out of order by Lewis. Rank and file speakers were not recognized, machine speakers replied and Lewis declared the committee report adopted.

Smells Queer

There is a peculiar atmosphere in this convention. Even the most unsophisticated delegate knows that the union membership is represented here only by the opposition delegates. The Lewis administration and its most real advances for the workers. Citing labor's support of the republican corruptionist, Smith of Illinois, whom the senate has refused to seat, he called for an end of humiliating surrender to the old parties.

President Fagan of western Pennsylvania, and Secretary Kennedy rushed to the committee's defense, which was upheld by about four to one in its substitute resolution against the Labor Party.

Young Miner in First Speech

Young Anthony Minerich, District 5, in his first speech at a miners' convention, waded into the Citizens' Military Training Camp and militarism. In ten glowing minutes he painted a picture of American workers being trained for mass murder against their brothers in Mexico and China. The convention roared applause, but the committee's evasive substitute resolution, referring the matter to the next A. F. of L. convention, was pushed thru.

Brophy, who precipitated the big fight of the morning session by an analysis of the union's serious situation and a warning of the future if an aggressive campaign is not immediately adopted for West Virginia, brought Lewis to his feet with a question why the members are not given tabulated reports on national elections.

The emperor promises to publish the 1926 election results to "keep John Brophy and his slimy friends from saying I stole the election," this swung Stevenson into action. The huge delegations from West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, where the union has completely lost control of the mines, were perfectly trained. At a signal from their leaders, Captain Percy Tetlow and van Bittner, they boomed, cheered, stamped and shouted. Like a stage chorus, they belloped back refrains to Bittner when he tried to tell the convention of the gang's great work in giving West Virginia to the operators.

Try to Ignore Howat

Neither Powers Hapgood or Alex Howat has been recognized even as challenged delegates. Fearing to allow their cases to come to the floor, the gang has simply ignored them, knowing that in a secret ballot both would be vindicated of trumped-up charges.

Emperor Lewis plans to exclude them from the floor when the credentials committee completes its report. This will bring on one of the bitterest fights of the week, for both men are honored and admired even by delegates under machine control.

A. N. L. C. Forum in Chicago

CHICAGO.—The open forum of the American Negro Labor Congress will present its usual Sunday afternoon program at Johnson's Hall, 8518 S. State St., Sunday afternoon, January 30th, at 4 P. M. Samuel W. Ball will address this meeting. There will be several musical numbers in connection with this program.

Workers of Williamsburg

Sunday evening, Jan. 30, a lecture on the Philippine question will be held with F. Miller as the lecturer, at 8 P. M. at 29 Graham Ave.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Washington Going Slow on Mexico

(Continued from Page 1)

pulled off the great Teapot Dome and Elk Hill Basin steals that almost wrecked the Coolidge administration shortly after Harding's demise. It is not surprising, in view of Coolidge's determination to involve the country in a war with Mexico in behalf of his old cronies, that Doheny and Fall and Sinclair should be still at large and highly honored as distinguished citizens.

Expecting Concessions

The administration hopes that Calles will be forced to make further concessions to Wall Street. Indeed there is a general belief among newspaper men here that the unanimity with which the Senate voted for the Robinson resolution favoring arbitration was due to a belief that the Mexican government would make concessions.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

MACHINISTS URGE A. F. L. TO OPPOSE COOLIDGE POLICY

Denounce Bullying of Latin America

(Continued from page 1)

conscious henchmen know that they have a majority in this convention that represents nothing but money paid out for fares, travelling expenses and whiskey. Everybody, machine and rank and file delegates alike, knows that the U. M. W. A. is in a crisis and that the coal barons will show it no mercy. The machine knows by virtue of the secretary's membership figures that the charges of incompetence made by the "Save the Union bloc" can be substantiated by official documents. An organizational victory by the "Save the Union bloc" is impossible in this convention.

What the opposition is striving for and what it will accomplish if it catches the machine off guard for one moment is to defeat it by exposing its political weakness on the convention floor. The machine, because of its inherent weakness, is nervous and vicious in spite of its mushroom majority.

Anything Can Happen

Out of such a situation almost anything can develop, especially as neither the machine nor the "Save the Union bloc" has as yet put all of their energy into the struggle.

Vice-president Murray's attempt to raise the Red scare in replying to Brophy fell flat and was abandoned for the time being. Van Bittner's attack on Brophy got applause only from the West Virginia delegation, which is shepherded by him and Captain Percy Tetlow. The oratorical efforts of the machine speakers lack the fire of former years and do not arouse any notable enthusiasm measured by the last convention. This may prompt the machine to end the convention suddenly and soon.

Back of the hollow character of the machine's propaganda and support is the reason I mentioned first, the absolute knowledge that the "Save the Union bloc" has the correct estimate of the internal condition of the union, the calibre of the official leadership and its policies, and of the serious problems which with the expiration of the agreement face the union by reason of its continual decay and demoralization under the Lewis regime.

Final Fight in Sacco Case Begins, Counsel Argues Thayer Refusal

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—A fight to the last ditch to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, awaiting sentence to the death chair, was under way in the supreme court today.

Attorney William G. Thompson, representing the two radicals whose frame-up for murder has attracted world-wide attention, argues on exceptions to the refusal of Judge Webster Thayer to grant Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial, in spite of the presentation of new evidence.

In the last appeal for a new trial, conclusive evidence was presented, including a complete confession, that a hold-up man named Celestino Madeiros took part in the South Braintree hold-up, and that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were there. Madeiros is under reprieve from the electric chair to which he was sentenced for a Wrentham Bank stick-up, in which the cashier was murdered.

Ex-Ambassador Child Calls Case "Injustice"

Richard Washburn Child, noted criminologist and former ambassador to Italy, in a signed statement printed in a New York morning newspaper last Sunday, called the Sacco-Vanzetti case "a blot on the record of Massachusetts justice."

Child said he had personally investigated the case and found that the least that could be done for the defendants is to give them a new trial, in view of the affidavits sworn to by former department of justice agents which exposed the deliberate frame-up of the two Italians. He also considered the other evidence, and said that he could not conceive how any fair judge could find Sacco and Vanzetti guilty, in the face of those facts.

Women Give Support to Dress Maker Demands

PHILADELPHIA, (FP).—Women citizens of Philadelphia, led by Mrs. Gifford Pinchot—wife of the former governor, are asking dress manufacturers to avoid a strike of the 5,000 workers in the trade when agreements expire Feb. 15th. The committee of women approves, in its letter to manufacturers, the demands of the union for a joint board of sanitary control, impartial machinery for handling disputes, and collective bargaining throughout the trade. The International Ladies Garment Workers' union asks shorter hours and higher pay in addition.

Constantinople Hears Druse Revolt Again

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Violent fighting has broken out again between the French forces and the Druse tribesmen in Syria, according to a central news dispatch from Constantinople. The Syrian insurgents were reported to have shot down three French airplanes.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Furore Over "Peaches" Is Display of Power By the Enemy Class Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAHL.

EDWARD W. Browning, the aged "Daddy," should be getting to the full the publicity he craves in his sensational separation suit against his 16-year-old wife, "Peaches." If the Kew Gardens rector had the knack for rhyme and rhythm of the Italian poet, Gabriel D'Annunzio, friend of the fascist dictator, Mussolini, who glories in writing about his own sex escapades, then he would not have to depend on the frantic scribbles of the "yellows" as his historians. But these same "Brass Checkers" do the successful American "business man the questionable honor of declaring that he is getting more space than President Coolidge has ever received. One Hearst writer admitted on the witness stand that Browning tried buying him with the offer of a cigar. Evidently Browning has some knowledge of values.

Justice Seeger, the presiding magistrate, also has some idea of values. He refused absolutely to have the case heard in secret, flaunting the violent pleas of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice. This was the judge's "chance of a lifetime" to get into the public eye. And why shouldn't he get a vaudeville engagement, or an offer from Hollywood, along with Browning himself. They might even eclipse the fame of "Gallagher and Shean." It would at least help continue to satiate Browning's hunger for notoriety. If he toured from town to town, flappers and sheiks everywhere, old and young, would turn out to give him public welcome, headed by the mayor and members of the city council, carrying the key of the city, so that "Queen Marie" now safely returned to her fascist Rumania, would turn jealous eyes toward the shores still decorated in part by the statue of the Goddess of Libertines.

This ability of the capitalist press to rivet the attention of the widest masses of the population on one subject, almost to the total exclusion of all others, again emphasizes the dangerous power possessed by this weapon so ably wielded by the kept hirelings of a decaying social order. Tomorrow Browning and "Peaches" will be forgotten and some other sensation victim reign in their places.

Only recently the clever press agent of "The Cheving Gum King," William Wrigley, Jr., netted his master millions of dollars worth of advertising thru conceiving of the plan to offer \$40,000 for the winner of the Catalina Island Channel Swim. James Kevin McGuinness, writing in the New York Evening Post, declares that Wrigley, Jr., "couldn't have put his name on everybody's tongue for several mil-

lions of dollars if he had launched a direct advertising campaign." Yet Wrigley, Jr., had to swim against the current of the usual refusal of the capitalist press to give publicity to what was purely a commercial enterprise.

Yet this same press had the world with its eyes glued to Catalina Island, just as they had previously been turned toward the British Channel, and are now riveted on the court house at White Plains, New York.

This is the same press that the master class uses to whip the masses into frenzies of patriotic fury, when it is necessary to call them to arms in the service of predatory wealth. When the thunder of war begins to roll up from the horizon and the lightning of impending conflict begins to streak the sky, then the whole jingo press pack instinctively turns loose its publicity batteries in promotion of wholesale murder.

The United States senate votes in favor of arbitration in settling disputes with Mexico, but the president still considers he has a "free hand," because the senate is surely, as it is, in favor of "protecting American property in Mexico." Similarly Washington announces what appears to be a new policy toward China, but it carries the promise, which is also a threat, that "American warships will protect Americans," which means big property-owning Americans.

The yellow press may give the "Peaches"-Browning case more attention than the developments in Nicaragua, Mexico and China, but this does not mean that these matters are not being attended to properly in the seats of governmental and financial power. It only seems that the people at large are being kept in ignorance, like the turkey on the eve of Thanksgiving, of the killing that is in store for him.

While the daily capitalist press is busy, therefore, filling pages with the latest scraps of lurid scandal spawned from a capitalist court room, reflecting life under the capitalist social order, the DAILY WORKER gives first space to the problems directly affecting the welfare of the working class, and points the only way to labor's liberation.

Legion Head Says U. S. Senate Bows To the Communists

CLEVELAND.—That the Communist International has been behind attempts to make the U. S. senate "more submissive to the will of the people" is one of the charges of Dr. N. M. Jones, head of a Cuyahoga county American legion committee, which has published a report flaying anti-war and disarmament efforts and calling for more preparedness propaganda and recruiting in the public schools for the citizens' military training camps. The report claims to see the Third International behind every move for peace made by various liberal groups. William Frew Long, manager of the American plan association and head of the local open shop employing interests, is one of the five who signs the report.

Questioned as to the aims of the Third International, to which the report refers constantly as author of all disarmament moves, Dr. Jones said: "The aims of the Third International are well known and are published frequently. One of the things the Third International recommended for this country years ago was to make the senate more submissive to the will of the people by advocating the direct election of senators."

The convention was literally smothered in the greatest display of the national colors ever seen. Forty-five flags fluttered from every corner of the immense barn-like hall, four immense 30-foot flags draping the stage. That part of the stage unprotected by the flags was completely covered by red, white and blue bunting, which also covered balconies.

The miners' convention far outstripped the meager patriotic accoutrements at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. Red bunting which covered the canopy over the president's rostrum was neutralized by the plating of just one American flag. And, anyway, the Detroit convention hall could not be cluttered up by flags as it was used evenings for the edification of gay sheiks and ding-dong belles to the strains of the latest black mammy jazz.

Women Give Support to Dress Maker Demands

PHILADELPHIA, (FP).—Women citizens of Philadelphia, led by Mrs. Gifford Pinchot—wife of the former governor, are asking dress manufacturers to avoid a strike of the 5,000 workers in the trade when agreements expire Feb. 15th. The committee of women approves, in its letter to manufacturers, the demands of the union for a joint board of sanitary control, impartial machinery for handling disputes, and collective bargaining throughout the trade. The International Ladies Garment Workers' union asks shorter hours and higher pay in addition.

Constantinople Hears Druse Revolt Again

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Violent fighting has broken out again between the French forces and the Druse tribesmen in Syria, according to a central news dispatch from Constantinople. The Syrian insurgents were reported to have shot down three French airplanes.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

MINERS' UNION RECALL SLASHES RED TAPE RULES

Interpret Constitution To Stop Vote Steal

(Continued from page 1)

GRESSION, Pa., Jan. 27.—The recall petition circulated among locals of District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America (bituminous field of Eastern Pennsylvania) strikes a blow at the practice which has grown up of sabotaging elections in locals which are progressive, but in which a local official friendly to the machine or susceptible to bribery, deliberately fails in some technical requirement of making returns, posting notices, etc.

This is lately becoming a favorite scheme of the machine, and the "Save the Union Committees", supporting John Brophy in the recent elections, had to issue a special circular before the election, warning all progressive miners to watch their local officers, and compel them to carry out all the complicated constitutional requirements for union elections and nominations.

The petition to recall Board Member Arthur Taylor and Organizer Clarence Donaldson of Territory 4, District 2, cites against them such technical irregularities as these same machine officials "use so eagerly against their opponents". In particular the failure of Coalmount Local Union to post notices a week prior to nominations.

It was on grounds that notices for nominations were not posted one week prior to elections at certain local unions, that these officials and others threw off the ballots the names of Edward Lynch, W. L. Abbot, Robert Hastings and David Grace, progressive candidates for board member and organizer of Territory 4.

But the petition also strikes a blow at the whole practice of machine rule thru technicalities by including among the "Whereas" clauses the following interpretation of union law: "there is nothing in the constitution to throw out the nomination of the entire local union merely because the secretary was careless."

Sesqui-Employes Ask Wages of Major After Three Weeks' Waiting

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—"We want our money," shouted the Sesqui employes who were discharged last Saturday without having received wages for three weeks. This cry halted Mayor Kendrick as he was entering his office in City Hall today.

The Mayor, startled by the hostility of the goup of workers, ducked inside the door of his reception room and got behind his desk.

"What do you people want," he asked.

"We want our money for three weeks labor," chorused a dozen voices.

"Haven't you been paid," asked the Mayor innocently.

"No," came the answer.

"Well, if you haven't any faith in the sesqui, go and get your pay down there, it is waiting for you there," he told them.

More than 200 discarded workers streamed into the office of the city purchasing agent.

He was out.

Then they went to the city controller who was also out of his office in time.

Tired of being sent from one place to another, most of the workers lined up before the Bureau of Legal Aid.

Romaine C. Hossarick, chief of the Bureau, announced that he would confer about the matter with sesqui officials this afternoon.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The democratic party today decided not to join in the Marx coalition cabinet, while the nationalists are threatened with a split over the cabinet question.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The twelve American army "good will" fliers who are making a tour of the north are frozen in the ice at Montreal, according to reports received here.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—A bond issue of \$100,000,000 to reforest non-agricultural land in New York state was proposed in a constitutional amendment introduced in the legislature today. If approved by the voters the legislature could appropriate \$5,000,000 each year for reforestation work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Aroused by the gathering storm of criticism in congress, Secretary of Treasury Mellon today ordered federal dry chiefs to avoid all unlawful methods in prohibition law enforcement.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 27.—George Young, 17-year-old winner of the \$25,000 Catalina Channel swim, and his pal, Billy Hastings, were today requested to appear in the office of District Immigration Commissioner W. E. Carr, tomorrow and explain their entry into the United States from Canada on November 15

CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS

Indiana legislature against charges of corruption and of reflecting the highly sophisticated lack of morals shown by the Hoosier Republican machine.

"Political corruption," T. N. T. sobbed, "is no worse in Indiana than in other states." Delegates agreed, that no matter how bad Hoosier politics stinks, it can't beat New York's Tammany, Philadelphia's Vane, or Chicago.

"Eat in any restaurant and sleep in any hotel you want to. They're all unorganized." Such is the advice of Secretary Fritz of the Indianapolis Central Labor Union to the miners' delegates. Nevertheless Indianapolis is the headquarters of any number of big powerful international unions, such as the carpenters. Don't even they patronize the union label?

The Hoosier City didn't fuss itself up any because some miners were coming to town. Steinburger's, a good 25-cent onion and liver house, posted a sign, "Miners Welcome, No Advance in Prices." But the Mayor was conspicuous in his absence, there were no keys of the city to be given to the delegates, nor any sign that the Hoosier City cared a hoot.

The Monongah, W. Va. miners band is a real musical organization. It enlivens the convention with stirring martial airs when Emperor Lewis runs out of ideas. The members belong to both the Miners and the Musicians' unions and often turn out at 3 a. m. on the picket line to serenade the scabs. "Organize West Virginia" is one of the band leader's compositions.

I. L. D. Meets in the Bronx

The Bronx English branch of the International Labor Defense will meet Monday, January 31, at 8:30 P. M., at 1347 Boston Road. A well known speaker will address the meeting. All those interested in labor defense are requested to attend.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—President T. N. Taylor of the Indiana Federation of Labor, is not as exciting as his initials. In fact, he's a case of rock dust. President Taylor nearly went in defending the Ku Klux

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

BRITAIN BACKS DOWN IN POLICY TOWARD CHINA

Offers Compromise to The Cantonese

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British cabinet took immediate steps to "soften" its China policy today upon receipt of advices that the United States is likely to favor a reconsideration of the unequal treaties between China and the interested powers.

New memorandum described as containing "definite, constructive proposals applicable to all in China" was cabled to British Charge D'Affaires O'Malley at Hankow. O'Malley was directed to present the communication to Eugene Chen, the Cantonese foreign minister, and secure a reply at the earliest possible hour.

It is reported in diplomatic circles tonight that the new memorandum instructions to O'Malley, besides dealing with financial and fiscal relations also concerns the administration and the policing of the concessions.

Details Kept Secret. Although the details of the memorandum are being kept secret, reports indicate it will probably suggest to Chen that the Chinese be represented on and associated with foreign municipal bodies which administer the affairs of the concessions.

Also it will probably be suggested that, subject to certain guarantees, the policing of the concessions will eventually be largely done by the Chinese.

It is admitted that an earlier memorandum offering "to treat with any Chinese government demonstrating an authoritative capacity" did not satisfy Chen.

A Cabinet Dodge. Today's communication is intended to serve the purpose of reiterating a non-aggressive claim. The cabinet's position is being made difficult by the charge of nearly all other political parties that the government is dominated by the militarists and the "die hards" of the war party.

Demands Recognition of Cantonese. The independent labor party of Great Britain issue a manifesto demanding recognition of the sovereignty and the full independence of China. Reprisals of labor was threatened if warlike activities continue.

Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, immediately issued an official reply saying the British government "desires to promote a friendly settlement of the outstanding difficulties with the Chinese and is ready to make liberal concessions."

Usually Supports Right Wing. The independent labor party which was led by Ramsey MacDonald before he became premier, now pretends to be left but usually supports the right wing in emergencies. Its manifesto said:

"We urge the British government to declare publicly for the recognition of the full independence and the sovereignty of China, right to occupy concession areas and treaty ports are incompatible with such independence and sovereignty and the British government should state they are prepared to forego such rights and enter into fair negotiations with the nationalist government to demonstrate the sincerity of this new attitude and to withdraw all military and naval forces from Chinese territory and waters.

"This would do more to protect British lives than all the gumbats bayonets, tanks, and bombs that our government can command.

Calls For Conference. "We urge the executives of the labor party to immediately join in summoning a national labor convention to express the hostility of the working classes to war with China." In the meantime troop movements continue. It is announced that 20,000 men will be available in fifty days to protect British interests in the Far East. After the departure of the royal marine battalion from Portsmouth today all the troops that are going to China from this country will sail either Friday or Saturday. The remaining units will sail from Malta on Saturday.

California Labor Head Against War on Mexico

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent.) LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor and spokesman for that organization, has recently returned from one of his many trips to Mexico. On his return he said:

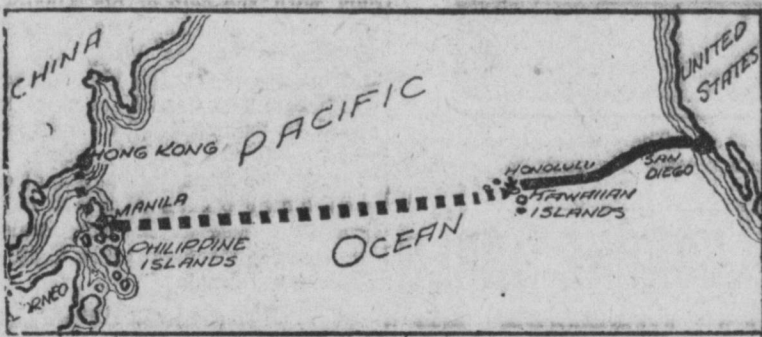
"A war on Mexico, threatened by our diplomats, means annexation of a sister republic and the beginning of a dangerous policy of military imperialism for the United States. War on Mexico over any political or financial question is abhorrent to the American masses. It is unthinkable that we can be plunged into war at the dictates of Wall Street interests—seeking profits, profits and more profits. We want no war with Mexico, and we want no imperialistic adventures into any Latin-American republics."

Protest meetings are being held and resolutions passed. But only one daily, the Los Angeles Record, comes out openly against the "dollar diplomacy" of Coolidge and Kellogg.

NONSTOP FLIGHT TO HAWAII, PROJECTED FLIGHT OVER PACIFIC, STUNTS TO GET RECRUITS



Central Press Photos



2280 MILES FROM SAN DIEGO TO HONOLULU
5000 MILES FROM HONOLULU TO MANILA
727 MILES FROM MANILA TO HONGKONG

Messrs. Coolidge and Kellogg, President and Secretary of State in the name of Wall Street, find military propaganda more necessary than ever now that the exploited nations of the world are bucking their imperialist masters. But they're not feeding the public the old tame pictures of a bass drum and a squad of marines. A two hundred pounder straddling an airplane catches the imagination of romantic kids much more effectively.

The heavyweight on the plane is Lieut. W. B. Wallace and the bird in the inset is his flight companion, Lee Schoenhair. The two of them plan to span the Pacific in a giant monoplane—flying from San Diego to Hong Kong, with a few intermediate stops, early in March.

Flights like these serve the War Department with the military propaganda with which it feeds the public in the movies and the magazines. An unbroken flight from California and Honolulu, which are 2,200 miles apart, stirs the imagination and provides military propagandists with their ammunition.

CHINESE ARMIES ARE CONVERGING ON SHANGHAI

Now Outside Cantonese City of Hankow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The menace to American lives and property in China became more acute today as two mighty Chinese armies were covered on Shanghai and Hankow, according to reports to the state department.

The United States is understood to be quite willing to encourage the rationalistic aims of China.

Reports from Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander-in-Chief of the American fleet in Chinese waters, said that the northern and southern Chinese armies are sweeping down the valley. They are now outside Hankow, which already has been captured by the Cantonese and are planning a rapid march from there to Shanghai.

KELLOGG CHARGED BY BORAH WITH GARBLING TESTIMONY OF RADICAL PROPAGANDA IN LATIN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate foreign relations committee today declined to make public recent testimony of Secretary of State Kellogg in which he charged that Communist influences were at work in Mexico to undermine the United States.

Committee members felt that Kellogg, if he wanted the testimony made public, should appear in open session. After his appearance in the closed meeting, Kellogg issued a statement assailing Communist propaganda on the American continent.

At the same time, the committee postponed action on the Wheeler resolution demanding withdrawal of marines from Nicaragua, and the Norris resolution calling for an investigation of charges that the state department sought to influence press associations to carry anti-Mexican propaganda.

The committee's action in withholding publication of Kellogg's testimony was explained by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman, as follows:

"It was the judgment of the committee that the record which we have before us is incomplete in the sense that the secretary has deleted important parts of the hearing which of course he had a perfect right to do, but it leaves the record in such condition that it does not record what

BANKERS PLOT TO GET CONTROL OF NICARAGUA

State Department Made The Arrangements

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Attempts of American bankers, with the assistance of the state department, to secure control of the Nicaraguan government and of the government's railroads, banking systems and other economic agencies, were described today before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee by Torinjo Tijerino, former financial agent of Nicaragua.

Tijerino declared that the state department dictated the confirmation of Diaz for president in 1911, charging that the American minister in Nicaragua at that time cabled the department that "the assembly will confirm Diaz in the presidency according to any plans which the state department may indicate. A war vessel is necessary for the moral effect."

French Press Dissembling

PARIS, Jan. 27.—While the right wing French press is blaming the United States for the revolutionary movement in China, though throwing part of the blame on the Soviet government, it is significant that the French government turned down the request of the British for cooperation and France is not sending any troops to China, one paper gloomily observes that the powers are less united than ever.

FORCE AGAINST CHINA PERILOUS, SAYS SEN. BORAH

Kellogg Begins Talking Of Recognition

Continued from Page 1

that United States' interest in China can afford to be more altruistic than that of Great Britain because the United States has no concessions in China while Great Britain has, was acidly commented on here and characterized as "bushwacking diplomacy." Diplomatic attaches expressed amazement that such a wealthy capitalist class as that of the United States could not at least afford to engage the services of a high school graduate to polish Kellogg's documents.

The substance of the secretary of state's opposition is: We have large interests in Latin America, therefore we use battleships instead of state documents; in China our investments are a mere bagatelle so we wish the Chinese a happy New Year.

Belated Show of Friendship. The ostentatious though somewhat belated generosity of the United States government, in welcoming "every advance" of the Chinese people, while watching their sufferings during recent years at the hands of foreign imperialism without lifting a finger in their behalf, is in striking contrast to the action of the Soviet government which ditched the unfair treaties between the Czarist government of China without any attempt at bargaining. While the other powers deliberately humiliated China by declining to raise their representatives in Peking to the rank of ambassador as is the custom with countries of any importance the Soviet Union immediately appointed an ambassador to China and received a Chinese representative with honor and with a similar title in Moscow.

The contrast between the treatment accorded to China by the Soviet government and that of the imperialist powers was not lost on the Chinese masses. The more farsighted of the bourgeois philosophers express the opinion, that for business reasons the United States made a mistake in not cultivating Chinese friendship before, instead of cooperating with Great Britain in blocking the nationalist movement.

U. S. Minister Returns. PEKING, Jan. 27.—John V. A. MacMurray, American minister to Peking, returned here today simultaneously with the publication here of Secretary of State Kellogg's statement of the United States' policy toward China.

MacMurray came here from Seoul, Korea, where he was halted earlier in the week while enroute to the United States on furlough, by instructions from the American state department to return to his post because of the seriousness of the Chinese situation.

British Confusing Issue. LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British government is adept at making the best of a bad bargain. Yesterday, the official government press groaned and grumbled because Washington did not see fit to shoulder a portion of "the white man's burden" in China, but let it all for poor, overburdened John Bull to carry.

Today the same papers have discovered that there is no fundamental difference between the United States policy and that of the British government since both governments are bleeding inwardly with consideration for the happiness of the "great Chinese people."

Has More at Stake. The foreign office is peddling the Kellogg statement to the country and trying to convince the masses that the British and United States policies are identical except in the sense that Britain having more at stake in China than the United States, must use different methods.

Despite opposition from labor circles British military preparations continue. It seems that the manifestoes of the right wing are not taken very seriously by the government. The left wing is suspicious that at the recent conference between Ramsey MacDonald, George Hicks and other labor leaders and Sir Austen Chamberlain that the foreign secretary was given to understand that the labor opposition would not embarrass the government. Sir Austen was told, it was said, that the labor leaders were obliged to maintain appearances with their followers in the trade unions who are decidedly anti-war.

Apprehension is expressed in government circles that the Cantonese will have captured Shanghai before the full strength of the British forces arrive there.

French Press Dissembling. PARIS, Jan. 27.—While the right wing French press is blaming the United States for the revolutionary movement in China, though throwing part of the blame on the Soviet government, it is significant that the French government turned down the request of the British for cooperation and France is not sending any troops to China, one paper gloomily observes that the powers are less united than ever.

STUMPED



VOROSHILOFF IN SPEECH WARNS OF WESTERN ARMIES

Border States Building Fascist Groups

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—Peoples Commissar for War Voroshiloff in a speech here has sounded a note of warning over the increased warlike preparations of the border states on the west, and the possible results of the Franco-Rumanian treaty in stiffening the war parties in Roumania and her neighbors. He calls on the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union to be "psychologically prepared" as well as materially prepared.

Uncover Military Clubs. Moscow evening papers contain revelations of the development of semi-official "defense corps" of armed and drilled men in certain countries along the Russian border. There are 100,000 members of reactionary semi-military organizations in Finland, the most important units being known as the "Shutzkorpis," which receives an annual subsidy of 1,500,000 rubles from the Finnish government.

Esthonia and Latvia both have private volunteer armies in addition to their regular troops, those of Esthonia numbering about 36,000.

Pilsudski's Legions. Poland carries this policy to great lengths, the Strelzai, Marshall Pilsudski's personally controlled military organization numbering a quarter of a million men, and being constantly added to. It has more than doubled in size since Pilsudski seized power, and receives large sums of money from the state treasury.

Another development which the Russian workers are closely watching is the growth of fascist bodies, and the establishment of fascist governments in these states. These are the direct result of the increasing misery and discontent of the people on the one hand, and the growing rapaciousness of the upper and middle classes on the other, combined with the determination of financiers still farther west that there must not be revolutions in the states established on the Russian border.

Fascism Thrives. Poland and Lithuania are now under military control similar to Mussolini's in Italy, a fascist coup in Latvia was only put down in the nick of time, and there is continual organization of fascist groups in Roumania, with the notorious Crown Prince Carol mentioned as at least their nominal leader.

Marine Guards Mails But Not His Morals

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.—John Ruthowski, member of the marine detachment guarding the mails, was arraigned in juvenile court today charged with contributing to the delinquency of a 14-year-old girl.

Bandit Kills Victim. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Because he refused to hold up his hands, Max Kubin, 48, was shot to death today by a bandit who attempted to rob his store. The slayer escaped.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT CODE LOAN AIDED CHAMORRO REVOLT IN NICARAGUA IN 1925

WASHINGTON, (FP).—How the Chamorro revolt against the constitutional government in Nicaragua in 1925 was promoted by the state department's loan of its secret code to Prof. Jeremiah Jenks, was told by M. Torino Tijerino, formerly secretary to Chamorro and fiscal agent of Nicaragua, in testimony before the Shipstead sub-committee of the senate foreign relations committee on Jan. 25. Tijerino was reciting the history of American investments and financial strategy in his country.

Jenks was a \$15,000-a-year director on the board of the Nicaraguan railroad, which was being managed, under contract, by the J. G. White Management Corporation. President Salazar, in 1925, ordered the cancellation of this operating contract, as the road was being bankrupted. Jenks got permission in Washington to use the state department code to urge the American minister in Managua to ask Salazar to maintain the contract. A representative of the White concern promised that many things might happen, if a month's delay were granted. Before the month was up, the revolt took place.

RAKOSI CASE UP TO HORTHY HIGH COURT OF APPEAL

Protest of World Labor Forces New Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUDAPEST, Jan. 27.—The Rakosi case, in which sixteen Communists were sentenced to prison for ten years last August by the lower courts of Hungary, is now on the docket of the supreme court here. Despite the attempt by the Horthy fascists to deny them the right of appeal, the world-wide protests made by incensed workers has forced the white terrorists to grant them a hearing before the higher court.

Much satisfaction is being expressed in radical circles here over this partial triumph over the Horthy faction, which, it is believed, intended to execute the fifteen living defendants just as they disposed of Peter Nemet, who died in prison recently.

Nemet, Red Leader, Tortured. Comrade Nemet was one of the heroes who carried on the fight against the white terror. He was a leader of the Red Army during the dictatorship, and participated in the last congress of the Communist party of Hungary. For this he was arrested and tortured.

As a result of the rigors of prison life, he became ill. All physical care was denied him. His condition became worse, and after his captors did everything to hasten his end, he died. His death was kept secret even from his relatives, and did not become known until now, when the trial was mentioned on the supreme court docket.

Hungarian workers are appealing to class-conscious workers everywhere to hold protest meetings and demand the release of Comrade Rakosi and his friends.

Carpenters Endorse Foreign Born Work

PATERSON, N. J.—The Carpenters' union of Paterson, at their regular quarterly meeting, held January 25th, unanimously endorsed the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, and decided to participate in the local Paterson council.

This union is the largest organization in Paterson and has about 1,300 members.

Two Fascists Shot In Bronx Gun Duel

Two men were wounded in a feud at 187th street and Crotona avenue, the Bronx, last night, in which knife and gun-play threw the neighborhood into an uproar.

Victor Li Bari, of 787 East 185th street, was wounded in the left arm and Carmine Di Giacomo, 25, of 2353 Crotona avenue, received two bullet wounds in the right arm. Both were taken to Fordham hospital, where it was said the condition of neither was serious.

Questioned by Assistant District Attorney William A. Kier, of the Bronx, they admitted they were fascist sympathizers.

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 Cloth-bound.

An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

133 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

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By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

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On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

DAILY WORKER

33 First Street New York, N. Y.

Workers' [Communist] Party

WORKERS SCHOOL OF NEW YORK OFFERS COURSE IN PROBLEMS OF NEEDLE TRADES UNIONS FOR SPECIAL BENEFIT OF NEW LEFT WING GROUPS

One of the most important new courses offered for the first time by the Workers' School, 108 East 14 St., is a course in the "Problems of the Needle Trades" with Benjamin Gitlow as instructor. This course is of timely interest because the needle trades unions have been going through a crisis during the last couple years. Some of these problems are of a general nature, such as shifts in the industry, unemployment, unemployment insurance, trade agreements, speed up, standards of production, organization of the unorganized workers in the needle trades industry, amalgamation.

Others are of more direct importance to leading elements in the needle trades unions for the carrying out of their technical duties. The needle trades unions have been greatly weakened by the incompetent leadership of the right wing elements and the rank and file have in many cases removed these incompetent officials and put in their place men with a greater fighting spirit and more determination to defend the interests of the American workers.

The new leadership does not depend, as did the old, on gangsters to dominate the union and maintain their leadership, but depend upon rank and file co-operation and participation in the activities of the union and mass picketing and rank and file committees for the organization of the unorganized. This means that a great number of new elements have been drawn into active direction of the affairs of the unions and the course will be of great value to them in giving them a technical training in the specific problems that they are facing.

Benjamin Gitlow has for years been a leading figure in the needle trades movement and he will be assisted in the giving of the course by such elements as Benjamin Gold, Charles Zimmerman and other needle trades leaders who will be invited to take up special subjects at some of the class sessions. This course is open only to active needle trades workers who must get a recommendation from their union or from some progressive group in the union.

The fee for the course is \$3.50 for three months. It will run on Monday nights at 8 p. m. beginning the last week in February. Registrations are now being taken for this and 50 other courses offered by the Workers' School for the spring term.

Albert Weisbord Speaks at Five Big Colorado Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DENVER, Colo.—Albert Weisbord, Passaic strike leader, is giving a series of five lectures under the direction of the Workers Party of Denver.

Jan. 26th, he spoke in Pueblo at a meeting arranged by prominent leaders of the labor movement of that city. The day following he spoke at an entertainment arranged by the Young Workers League of Globeville, a suburb of Denver.

Friday evening he speaks on "The Youth Movement" to the Y. W. L. and its friends who will be present by special invitation.

Saturday evening he will address a dinner given by members of the Workers Party, and many prominent and active leaders of the labor movement who have been especially invited. Sunday afternoon he will lecture on "The Passaic Strike" at the Open Forum in Grace Church.

The Workers Party has arranged a Lenin memorial meeting at the New Denver Lyceum. A number of local speakers will give short talks on Lenin. But the principal address will be that of Weisbord who will speak on "Lenin and the Communist Movement of the World."

The Co-operative Book Shop of Denver has arranged for the presence of all its members at all of the meetings at which Weisbord speaks to sell literature.

CINCINNATI GETS TASTE OF OHIO FLOOD



Capitalism builds its cities for profit, not use. The poorer sections especially have to be where their inhabitants can most easily rush to the mills and other workplaces for their daily toil.

Communist Party of Great Britain Scores James R. MacDonald

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British Communist party issued a statement attacking the policy of the government in China, demanding the immediate recognition of the Nationalist government, the withdrawal of troops and the surrender of extra-territorial rights. The statement urges British labor not to stop at words but to take whatever action is most effective in stopping the transport of troops and ammunition to China.

The statement criticizes Ramsay MacDonald, right wing leader of the parliamentary labor party, whose statements on the aggression in China, the Communist party brands as an apology for the Tory government's action.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1) filling his promise unlike other British trade union leaders who made glowing promises of fighting British capitalism, under the influence of the balm of the Crimea, promises that were quickly dissipated in the chilly atmosphere of London or drowned in the sparkling Burgundy of His Majesty's wine cellars.

ACCORDING to the Sunday Worker, the brightest and best edited left wing organ in the English language, A. J. Cook has challenged the Trade Union Congress leaders on their version of why the General Strike was called off when the British government was faced with the question of civil war or surrender. The General Council refused to allow the delegates to the last congress discuss the question, but called a conference of labor executives which has just met in London. Cook demanded a conference with delegates elected directly by the rank and file. Yet, despite the official character of the conference over one million delegate votes were cast against the T. U. C. resolution which was a slanderous attack on the leaders of the miners' union, showing the growing power of the Left Wing.

THE result of the right wing attack on Cook is to convince him that those leaders have definitely passed over into the enemy camp and can no longer be trusted with the destinies of the British labor movement. Cook and honest leaders of his type are driven to the conviction that the solution of the problems confronting the working class today can only be solved when the masses who are feeling the pinch of exploitation can be organized for the overthrow of the capitalist system. The right wing leaders stand in the way of this purpose. Therefore they must go.

Schenectady Will See Passaic Picture

(By a Worker Correspondent.) SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — Five delegates selected as a committee by the Schenectady Trades Assembly are cooperating in the movement arranging for the showing of the Passaic motion picture in Redmen's Hall on Friday, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock. The Lenin memorial meeting here was a marked success, Comrade Benjamin making it clear that workers should turn to Lenin.

TELEPHONE GIRLS ALL VICTIMS OF SPY ACTIVITIES

Members of Union Have Wires Tapped

BOSTON, (FP). — Sensational charges that the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. has listened in on active union girls are scheduled for answer by company directors at the Boston city council's unemployment committee meeting. Councilman Joseph McGrath preferred the complaint against the phone company in connection with the council's unemployment investigation.

McGrath said that the union girls would submit to dismissal upon the company's trumped up charges of immorality rather than take the unfair publicity of a fight. He asserted he had his information from highly authentic sources. The company has maintained three different listening-rooms—one at the offices of its counsel. Conversations of union phone girls, of lawyers having cases against the company, and of politicians unfriendly to the firm were tapped. The claims department of the company is accused of maintaining this service.

The Boston council committee has been hearing various witnesses in connection with generous discharges by the phone concern. William H. O'Brien, chief of the firm's public utilities department, told of increasing numbers of high salaried officials accompanying the decrease of wage workers. In 1922 there were 37 officials being paid over \$6,000 apiece annually, their total toll from the company payroll being \$354,441. In 1923 there were 42, getting an aggregate of \$453,552; and in 1924 there were 52, taking \$512,760, O'Brien cited.

Company unions are kept up by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. since the war-time strike of the operators for a real union. Besides the girls' branch, the building trades section of the electrical workers' union has a dispute with the phone company over installation of wires in new buildings. The New England company is part of the Bell system owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—a national monopoly.

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The Manager's Corner

PROLETARIAN INSPECTORS.
The DAILY WORKER is now being distributed to newsstands in all parts of the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the states of New Jersey and Connecticut. This work is being done by the largest distributing agency in the city. But the paper does not go to a newsdealer unless he asks for it. Some newsdealers do not yet know the value and standing of The DAILY WORKER. Some stands that would handle the paper may have been overlooked. This is where we come in.

In every section of the city where there are party members and sympathizers there must be organized at once an efficient squad of "Proletarian Newsstand Inspectors." Arrangements should be made whereby every newsstand in the section is covered. These stands should be inspected daily. Inspectors should see to it that the paper is on sale, that a sufficient number is handled, that it is properly displayed and that workers ask for the paper. Reports, complaints, etc., should be made at once to the office of The DAILY WORKER at 33 First Street.

It is necessary that this matter be taken up at once by all units of the Party and by all those who are anxious for the success of The DAILY WORKER.—BERT MILLER.

LANDIS CLAMPS LID ON SCANDAL ONLY TO HAVE IT BLOW OFF AGAIN; BASEBALL IS BUSINESS THEREFORE FULL OF GRAFT; SHOULD BE SPORT

The attempt of "Czar" Landis to clamp the lid on the baseball scandals with the help of his 3,000-word whitewash decision, vindicting the 23 players on the White Sox and Detroit teams of the charges made by Risberg and Gandil, seems to have ended in failure. With less than a week having passed since the "Judge's" decision, the lid has already been blown off as a result of the broadside fired at the commissioner by Ban Johnson, president of the American League.

Why So Long Ago?
Significant in the statement issued by Johnson is the question: "Mr. Landis seems extremely anxious to investigate charges of fixed games back in 1917. I wonder why he doesn't show the same enthusiasm for the investigation of some of our recent world series. The American League is still using all the resources in its power to unearth the facts about that peculiar series played in 1922... which the Giants won in five games."

Suppressed Evidence.
Another fact exposed to the thousands of baseball fans who have been learning so much lately about "sportsmanship" in the professional game, was the practice of the ball magnates to suppress the evidence in many scandals, some of which were mentioned by Johnson. He admitted in his statement that only part of the facts in the Cobb-Speaker case had been let out, and intimated that there were many other stories which would not help the name of organized baseball, which were left untold.

Higher-Ups.
The failure of the Landis decision to clear up the question of Speaker and Cobb, in addition to the dissatisfaction of the fans with the verdict of the White Sox-Detroit series, is indirectly the cause of the latest outburst. The temper of the fans who are not ready to see two more players sacrificed for those higher-ups more

responsible for the evils of professional baseball is the power which may force a show-down.

System Wrong.
The fans know that the rules proposed by Landis which have to do for the most part with restricting the players from betting, etc., will never reform the game, as the \$65,000 a year employe of the ball magnates claims. As long as baseball continues as a professional sport and more and more money is involved in its games, the buying of games and players will increase.

Not more rules restricting the conduct of the players, but rules restricting the magnates in their efforts to completely transform baseball from a sport to a business—will be necessary before baseball will be freed from the corruption which is the companion of all professional sports.

Landis Gives Verdict. That Keeps Suspected Fixers Playing Game

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27.—As expected, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, czar of baseball, yesterday found Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker not guilty of the charge of crookedness. Commissioner Landis ruled that the dismissed managers of the Detroit Tigers and the Cleveland Indians did not fix a ball game in 1919 for a betting game, as charged by "Dutch" Leonard, former Tiger pitcher.

Landis has placed Cobb and Speaker on the reserve lists of their clubs, making them eligible to play baseball again if they so desire, and everything is done to keep the sport a paying proposition.

Harold Bing Speaks Here
Harold Bing, the organizing secretary of the British Federation of Youth, will speak at the Community Church, 34th St. and Park Ave., Tuesday evening, March 1.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

- Sec. 1.—Mon., Jan. 31, at 6 P. M.—17 E. 3rd St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
- Sec. 2.—Mon., Jan. 31, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Weinstone.
- Sec. 3.—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
- Sec. 4.—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—81 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstone.
- Sec. 5.—Tues., Feb. 1, at 8 P. M.—1347 Boston Road—Speaker, Olgin.
- Sec. 6.—(Brooklyn)—2 meetings—
(a) Wms'g.—Tues., Feb. 1, at 6 P. M.—29 Graham Ave.—Weinstone.
(b) B'sville.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—63 Liberty St.—Markoff.
- Sec. 7.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—1949 Benson Ave.—Speaker, John Ballam.
Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

- Friday, Jan. 28.—8 P. M.—Newark—Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon Street.
Speaker, JOHN J. BALLAM.
- Sunday, Jan. 30.—7 P. M.—Elizabeth—517 Court Street.
Speaker, CHAS. KRUMBEN.
- Friday, Feb. 4.—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.
- Also
Yonkers—Friday, Feb. 4th—8 P. M.—20 Warbartun Avenue.

LENIN MEMORIAL IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA. — The Lenin Memorial meeting in Philadelphia this year promises to be the biggest and best since our great leader died. It will take place Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp at Labor Institute, 8th and Locust Streets.

The rich program provided contains numbers by the Freiheit Singing Society, the International Orchestra, a play, "Strike," by Mike Gold, which is a mass recitation put on by our local theatrical group, and promises a sensational surprise, dramatic and artistic. Then there is a movie made up of local scenes of an exciting nature. The Pioneers will be on deck with their songs and their young speaker. The Young Workers League has a speaker from New York who will represent the youth at the memorial. C. E. Ruthenberg always instructs, inspires and en-

tertains the workers who have the privilege to hear him. J. O. Bentall, District Organizer, will act as chairman.

We have arranged with the management of the Labor Institute to let us have the lower hall for the overflow. The large hall will be filled first. Those who come early will get the best seats. The same speakers will address both meetings. Bring your friends and come to this great meeting. Admission is only 25 cents.

At this memorial meeting protest will be made against the imperialist attacks on Mexico and Nicaragua as well as against the war-mongers who are preparing to declare war on China. It will be an international meeting of workers who are getting ready to meet the challenge of the ever increasing brutal capitalism.

Split Bus Patronage Between Walker and Lynch Forces in Board

Three of Mayor Walker's "pet" bus corporations won contracts in the division of the spoils that took place as a compromise measure at the board of estimate hearing yesterday.

The board unanimously voted to authorize the board of transportation to prepare contracts for the award of bus franchises to seven companies. Three of these were Walker's pets, two were backed by the Smith-Byrne faction, and the other two by Borough President Lynch of Richmond.

The unanimity seems to have resulted from an agreement the day before in executive session giving all the members of the board the right to back their favorite bus company.

Furriers Attention! Davis Says N. Y. Cops Won't Club Strikers

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Jeff Davis, King of Hobbes, has a good story to tell New York's furriers. He told it to the miners' convention here. New York's cops, way back in 1919, promised Jeff with tears in their eyes never to beat up another striker. That was because the Hobo King had helped them get a raise in pay and increase the widows' pension fund. Jeff didn't bring the story down to date.

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 27.—Two people were killed and a third person is in a serious condition as the result of a crash between a north-bound passenger train and a bus in which several school children were riding to classes.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.
RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Voe and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

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LET'S GET ACQUAINTED
The entire DAILY WORKER force just arrived from Chicago, will attend the
CONCERT and DANCE
arranged by
Pioneer Camp Committee and
New York Daily Worker Builders Club
for
THIS SATURDAY, JANUARY 29
at
HARLEM CASINO
116th Street and Lenox Avenue.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
TICKETS on sale at Room 32, 108 East 14th Street.

"UNDERSTANDING" BY SIGMAN AND BOSS A BAD ONE

But No Dressmakers at His Meeting Anyway

As reported by eye-witnesses of the event, Mr. Sigman's little meeting at Cooper Union on Wednesday night was a pleasant enough affair for those who took part, and although the gathering had been called to discuss the terms of the dressmakers' agreement, no one seemed to notice that there was no agreement present.

Maybe a "Misunderstanding."

True enough, Mr. Julius Hochman outlined a set of terms which comprised the "understanding" which the International had reached with the bosses, but as one of the contractors' lawyers, Mr. Reuben Tally states, "much depends on the wording of the written agreement to be worked out next week."

And No Dressmakers.

"There is no agreement," as Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, said when asked to comment on the meeting. "And there was no meeting of dressmakers."

Just as Hyman prophesied, there were almost no women at Mr. Sigman's meeting. It was supposed to be a meeting of dressmakers and the majority of the dressmakers are women. But the majority at Mr. Sigman's meeting were husky men; some of them looked like cutters, some of them looked like sluggers. There were not enough to fill the hall even after a committee had gone out at six-thirty and rounded up a delegation.

No Respect For Sig.

Manager Antonini of Local 89 kidded Sigman about the size of the meeting saying, "you have to hand it to the Communists; they can certainly get a meeting when they call one, and we can't." But Mr. Sigman said he was not worried; all he needed was to register a few more shops and all would be well.

It was Hochman who announced the terms of the "understanding," and Antonini says he made a pretty poor speech. But since there was really no agreement to present, his talk was only of importance as an indication of what may be expected if the International does put its name to an agreement.

Can You "Understand"?

In the "understanding," (1) the schedule for operators is abandoned; (2) it is stated that the minimum wage is \$44, but that scale is not guaranteed! (3) A worker's trial period is stated to be one week, which may be extended to two weeks "by mutual consent of employer and employee"—whatever that means. Apparently it actually means a two weeks' trial period throughout the industry. (4) Extra pay for a Saturday holiday is not mentioned, and therefore is evidently abandoned.

All of these points were discussed last night at a meeting of the English-speaking branch of the dressmakers local which met in the local's auditorium after work. The members present denounced this betrayal of the workers' interests, and repudiated any such agreement as well as the International officials who are trying to negotiate it.

Rum-Running Judge Faces Impeachment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Impeachment of Federal District Judge Cooper of New York was proposed in a resolution introduced in the house today by Rep. Celler (D) of New York.

Charges against Cooper were based upon the report submitted to the senate by General L. C. Andrews, dry chief, regarding "under-cover" activities of the dry unit. Judge Cooper approved rum running by government agents from Canada as a means of entrapping law violators, Celler asserted.

Year of Left Wing Among Fifth Ave. Needle Workers

By JOSEPH ZACK

UP in the heart of New York's Fifth Avenue and further on near Riverside Drive on up-town Broadway, conveniently located near the residence and palatial hotels of the upper 5,000, are the couturier establishments that produce the women's, men's, and children's wear of Wall Street's millionaire households. Princely establishments those are, Henry Bendell's eighteen stories high, Hickson's, Inc., fourteen stories high, and many others of similar rank, tucked away in the side streets of this aristocratic Fifth Avenue district.

Within this area are located nearly 20,000 needle workers of various trades—costume dressmakers, ladies' tailors, furriers, millinery, men's custom tailors, fine children's clothing, fine lingerie and whitegoods, theatrical costumes, etc. Of all these, only Local 38, with its 1300 members, and a few hundred furriers organized since the left wing assumed office in the Furriers' union, have any organization with shop control. Otherwise, this is an unorganized open-shop territory.

Replacing Hand Workers.

About fifteen years ago these same trades located in this territory employed a much larger number of needle workers, of ladies' tailors alone there were about 6,000, while now there are only about 1500. Industrial evolution has brought about many changes.

The wholesale trade downtown, which at first produced only popular-priced garments, due to the changes of style and simplification of high-

priced garments has adapted itself and is producing many of the high-priced garments which the millionaire ladies are made to believe have been hand-made in the uptown couturier establishments.

Cheating Customers.

In millinery and costume dresses, even, parts of the product that are measure made and fitted on the premises are made in factories and only the adornments, finishings, and tight fittings are handmade. Even inside the workrooms of these aristocratic establishments have changed considerably. As against the former methods, where a worker had to be a mechanic capable of producing a high class garment in its entirety, we now have in some of the big shops, operators, finishers, cutters, and in dress shops highly divided section work of such a nature that girls from the Y. W. C. A., orphan asylums, etc., can be inducted into the shops, and the down-town dressmaker, draper, operator, etc., can also find a place.

Industry Sinks.

It is a sick industry, one that is going thru a profound transformation in the course of which the number of workers employed in some of the trades has been reduced to less than half and is being reduced still more. This transformation has a double effect upon the composition of the human material employed in the trade. There is a large influx and exchange of young semi-skilled and unskilled female workers into the unorganized trades where the boss can hire and fire at will.

About Three-Quarters Lost.

There are only about 800 of them in the trade out of about 3,000 once in the tailors' union, and out of these there are about 300 that work in modernized shops. It was for years the habit of this union, whose members work in establishments full of unorganized needle workers of the same trade, working on wraps, gowns, dresses, to get conditions for themselves at the expense of these unorganized highly exploited female workers, on the promise that they would not attempt to organize them.

Petty Bourgeois Ambitions.

In organized shops manned by highly skilled mechanics, where the staffs must be reduced, the union either loses the shop in the course of struggle against the bosses, as at Milgram Bros., or there is only short-season employment, and usually the younger element drops out or the union yields to a reduction of forces and changes in production methods in one form or another.

Thus there remain in the old organized shops the old-time mechanics, each grown into old habits and traditions, fearful that he may be the next one to be thrown out of employment as a result of these changes in industry, and having some savings, not caring for the future of the union as long as his immediate job is not endangered. Another few years and he may have enough saved to go into some small business, some have investments in various kinds of business even now. This is the predominant type amongst the organized mechanics, the old-timers in the trade.

Left Wing Arrives.

This is the situation the left wing found when it started to work among these fashionable garment workers. The first step was to bring the remaining locals of ladies tailors and costume dressmakers together, which was done through the team-work of the T. U. E. L. groups in both locals. The two locals amalgamated, having a combined membership of about one thousand. In the ensuing elections in the combined local, the left wing won out by about 50 votes supported by the majority of the Italians who are organized in a separate section. The program on the basis of which the left slate went into office was:

1. Aggressive drive to organize the trade, particularly the costume dressmakers.
2. Affiliation with the joint board on the basis of recognition of separate agreement for couturiers' trade.
3. Forty-hour week, increase in wages, and other left wing demands.

However, as soon as we went into office, we found that our Italian al-

lies did not support this program. They obstructed the engagement of a women organizer to start the organization drive among the dressmakers, and insisted on having an Italian organizer for their 300 Italian members instead, at the expense of the combined local, which meant at the expense of the dressmakers, thousands of whom were unorganized. We lost considerable time haggling over this question, which involved our entire program.

Finally our allies went to Ninno, their "enemy," and got his support in the name of the G. E. B., for their proposition. A thoroughly incompetent and lazy "ally" of ours became the Italian organizer. From that time on, the leaders of the Italian, our former allies, began to work in the sneakiest fashion, ala Antonini, with the right wing. This delayed our organization program considerably.

Finally, about six weeks before the expiration of the agreement, having secured Juliet Stuart Poyntz as organizer, we started a smashing organization drive, open air meetings, new leaflets every three or four days, "boring from within" by rank and file organizers in the unorganized shops, special publicity, shop meetings of the unorganized, etc.

It was a drive with the punch that only a left wing leadership could give. There never was such a thing in this territory. The drive was conducted in the name of three big needle trades unions: a joint drive, and also these unions only lent their names, we gave it an appearance of great struggle.

(To Be Continued To-morrow)

SIX 'LOONEY GAS' VICTIMS TO GET \$350,000 BALM

Standard Oil Settles After Long Fight

NEWARK, Jan. 27.—After nine months of litigation, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has agreed to settle out of court for \$350,000 six of the damage suits brought by former employees who were poisoned in October, 1925 by tetraethyl gas, Charles W. Brown, attorney for the men, announced today.

Five men died and thirty-five others were poisoned by the so-called "Looney gas" at the Baywater, N. J. refinery of Standard Oil more than two years ago. When a new refining process was installed, the Standard Oil officials, oblivious of any regard for the health or welfare of their employees, made no attempt to find a ventilating system that would dispose of the poisonous gas it generated.

This negligence on the part of the notorious corporation claimed a toll of over forty victims until public indignation was aroused and the company was forced to employ chemical engineers to remedy the condition.

Six of the men filed suits last summer, and the case was fought until now, when the settlement came. The men have been unable to work since the poisoning, and in most cases it completely ruined their health, making chances for recovery remote. The gas derived its name from the fact that the victims were temporarily driven ravingly insane from its effects.

Health Bureau Active.

The agitation was largely organized by the Workers Health Bureau, a co-operative labor health enterprise of many labor unions. Its consulting scientists from Yale and Harvard medical schools exposed the hazards of this new fuel compound not only to the manufacturing workers whose numbers are relatively few but to the hundreds of thousands of garage mechanics and chauffeurs who must breathe its leaded fumes as it came into general use. The American Federation of Labor officially entered into the fight. And at last the Surgeon General of the United States called a conference of medical scientists to consider what must be done.

At the Surgeon General's conference the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation found itself on the defensive. This corporation is made up of the Standard Oil of New Jersey, the General Motors and Du Pont interests and it was able to bring a number of its own scientists to argue that the hazards were slight, in comparison to the benefits to be gained. But the people's case as presented by Secretary Berres of the Metal Trades department, the directors of the Workers Health Bureau and associated and friendly scientists carried the day for the time.

What's A Few Deaths?

The company, backed to the wall, pleaded that the deaths of a few workers were a small price to pay for the advantages of an "anti-knock" compound that meant more miles to the gallon and conservation of oil resources. But at the end of the discussion the company agreed that manufacture would not be resumed until a report of seven scientists to be appointed by the Surgeon General should be made public.

Labor had won the first round, but not the second. The report permitted the manufacture and distribution of the new fuel compound if certain restrictions should be followed. And there was one of the jokers in the use of the fuel are not being observed.

Poison Everywhere.

And tetraethyl lead treated gasoline is coming into general use. It is the People versus the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation—that is the People versus Standard Oil, General Motors and Du Ponts.

And all the people have gotten out of it so far is the \$350,000 settled on six health-rained laboratory workers. Other Standard Oil survivors are bringing suits totalling nearly a million. Perhaps they will get something more—but how about the garage mechanics who breathe the gas?

Jersey Judge Lets Passaic Strikers Go On Bail of \$15,000

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 27.—Thomas Reegan and Joseph Toth, two of the Passaic strikers who have been held in jail for the last few months charged with bombing the homes of scabs, were released on \$15,000 bail each today in the Hackensack court. It is expected to obtain the release on bail of the other strikers within a few days.

New York Federation Tries for State Fund

With the support of the New York Federation of Labor, democrats have introduced a bill in the upper and lower houses of the state legislature at Albany, calling for the creation of a state workmen's compensation fund and the elimination of private insurance companies from the industrial casualty field.

NEW YORK LOCAL JEWEL WORKERS REFUSE RED HUNT

Delegated Right Wing Starts Riot

Last night's meeting of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers' union where Samuel E. Beardsley, secretary-organizer of the local and ally of Morris Sigman, attempted to put the organization on record in favor of red baiting, broke up in disorder after the socialist clique saw that the majority of the members were not in favor of that policy.

The right wing group found out during a test vote taken earlier in the meeting that they would not be able to pass the resolution endorsed by the executive board which called for the endorsement of the December 21 meeting of the so-called "conference" for the preservation of trade unions." The test vote was 54 to 47 against the red baiting group.

When the meeting was drawing to a close and Beardsley was speaking, he made statements attacking Local 17, a cutter local claiming that the last strike was leading Communists who made agreements that demoralized the local work.

I. Cohen, secretary of Local 17, and a member of the district council who was present asked for the floor to answer the charges made against his local.

Leon Williams, president, demanded that Cohen leave the hall. Cohen went to get his coat when Joseph Smith, vice-president, stepped on his foot and attempted to treat him roughly when prevented from doing so by other members of the local.

Fights then broke out in different parts of the hall and President Williams declared the meeting closed thus saving the right wing from a defeat by a real expression of the membership who had up to that time shown their opposition to policies of Beardsley, Williams and Company.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

FUR WORKERS STATE CASE

(Continued From Page 1)

recent strike, and because of their slanderous and malicious attacks upon the Joint Board since the convention. The latest action of the General Executive Board, expelling Vice-President Gross, of local 5, and supporting the Greek company union, "The Brotherhood," against the Joint Board, has greatly agitated our members.

"In addition to this, the collaboration of our International officers with Brother Mathew Wolf in his recent frame-up against the Joint Board, and the refusal of the sub-committee (of the G. E. B.) to furnish the necessary supplies to the Joint Board has created a serious state of affairs in New York."

It was announced at the office of the Joint Board, that all the locals which constitute that body, will act on the question of holding a convention at their meetings next week.

Postpone Inquiry In Fur Strike Police Bribe Charge

(FP).—Several weeks' delay in the hearing of A. F. of L. data on charges of police bribery during the 1926 fur strike has been asked by Mayor James Walker. The mayor intends to make a preliminary inquiry into the evidence on his return from a vacation in Cuba. He has requested a full transcript from President William Green of testimony taken by the investigating committee. The mayor intends to sit as a committee magistrate if he thinks the evidence warrants. He will then hold for grand jury action any fur strikers or police whom he may find guilty of felony.

Mexico, Subject of Lecture Tonight at Bronx English Branch

On Friday, Jan. 28, at 8:30 p. m., at No. 611 East 140th St., Com. Youkoulff will lecture on the "Situation in Mexico," under the auspices of Bronx English Branch 1, Workers Party. All are welcome. Admission free. Come and bring your friends and sympathizers along.

MINERS VOTE IN MASS AGAINST LEWIS TAX PLAN

Majority Turns Lewis Down; Vote Miscounted

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—The miners' convention shook its fist in the face of the Lewis machine today and defeated it on the issue of giving the International Executive Board unrestrained power to levy special national assessments at will. The anthracite rose in solid opposition, arguing that if the check off, promised in the 1925 agreement were put into effect, the organization would have all the money it needed.

Suspicion that the present Lewis crowd cannot be trusted with the millions it now spends, much less with a blank check drawn by the membership, added to the revolt.

On voice vote, the needs rolled through Tomlinson Hall in unmistakable victory, on showing of hands, the opposition clearly hold the majority, but when the administration tellers got through counting the votes, it was discovered that the Lewis gang was given 933 votes to 644 against, at least 500 were stolen at Secretary Kennedy's table.

Demand for a roll call, accompanied by a mass demonstration, forced the machine to grant this measure, but the tellers this time counted only 444 votes, or less than 30 percent required.

"Robbery," "An honest roll call," "Throw out the tellers," rang through the hall but acting president Murray ruthlessly overrode all demands and declared the session adjourned.

The machine, through Lee Hall Harry Fishwick, Van Bittner and George Savage pleaded for the right to stick their hands at will into the pockets of the membership. Anthracite delegates, angered at Lewis' treachery in failing to secure the promised check off for them, led the opposition.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR CALLS FOR HELP

Work for the international labor defense bazaar is being taken up seriously by many workers. However, still more help is needed. You are asked to become active in this drive to raise funds for the great work of defense.

Class war prisoners and their dependents look to you for help. Are they going to look in vain?

Meetings of the bazaar committee are being held every Sunday at 2 p. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, New York. There are only six more weeks till the bazaar.

Those organizations who have not yet sent delegates should do so immediately. No time can be lost.

Make the bazaar the greatest expression of class solidarity New York has ever seen. All workers must join in the work no matter to what organization they give support.

The I. L. D. is an international organization and its membership is all embracing.

All together workers. We must raise \$10,000. It can be done with your help.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Ladies Garment Worker T.U.E.L. Members Meet Saturday In New York

A meeting of all members of the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L. who belong to the International Ladies Garment Workers' union will be held Saturday, January 29 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

The meeting has been arranged by the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L. and all members of the I. L. G. W. U. must be present as matters of great importance will be discussed. It will be held in the big hall.

FUR WORKERS' NEWARK LOCAL RAIDED BY COPS

Reaction Uses Police To Save Grafters

NEWARK, Jan. 28.—A committee representing the general executive board of the Furriers union, consisting of Sorkin Harris and Lucel, together with representatives of the Newark police force, yesterday entered the office of Local 25, located at 194 Prince street, Newark, and demanded that Business Agent M. Langer, turn over the keys and all records of the local to them. This demand was refused by Langer.

Corbett Convicted.

Several months ago former business agent Milton Corbett, an International vice-president was brought before the local on the charge of misusing the funds of the organization. It was proven that he had used the local's money for his own personal use, destroyed the records and had accepted money from the bosses in the form of "loans."

He was found guilty and removed from office, the local now having to face a debt of over \$5,000 left over from his administration. At this time due to the indignation of the workers, the G. E. B. suspended him from their committee.

Progressive Elected.

Langer, a left winger was elected as the new business agent of the local and under his leadership it was slowly recovering from the position Corbett had left it in, when the right wing, using the police department as its ally, tried to regain control by that method, knowing that by an appeal to the membership it would not be successful.

The recent session of the G. E. B. held in Montreal, white-washed Corbett and brought charges against Langer and the left wing executive board claiming that they had slandered Corbett. They also suspended Langer for writing an article in the Jewish Daily Freiheit, in which he had exposed the dishonesty of the Corbett administration, and how it was shielded by the G. E. B.

Stolberg Tonight at Workers' School.

Benjamin Stolberg, writer on economic subjects, opponent of the program of the left wing in the trade unions, who believes that the development of trade union capitalism has robbed the left wing program of all realistic basis, will speak tonight at the Workers School, 108 E. 14 St., at 8 p. m. on the subject of "Vested Interests in the Labor Movement."

Next Friday night, February 4, Theresa Wolfson will speak on "The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions."

WALKER TO SIT IN BOX STRIKE NEGOTIATIONS

Citizens' Committee Is Arranging Conference

A hearing on the paperbox makers strike is to be held next Tuesday, noon, before Mayor Walker at the City Hall, to investigate the controversy between the manufacturers and the union.

This action was reached through efforts of the Citizens' Committee who appointed Mr. R. Fulton Cutting and Mr. Louis Marshal in their last meeting to interview the mayor, and try to arrange for such a hearing.

Mayor Walker has invited both the manufacturers and the union to send a committee to this meeting, and has also asked for representatives from the Central Trades & Labor Council and the local office of the A. F. of L. It is also expected that the Citizens' Committee will be present.

Will Not Judge.

The mayor's message, inviting the employers, was addressed to "Mr. Harry Engel, President and Members of the Greater New York Paperbox Manufacturers' Association, 621 Broadway, and is as follows:

"The paperbox makers strike has now continued for approximately seventeen weeks. I am not in a position to judge the respective merits of the controversy, but I am sure the struggle should terminate by some conciliatory action for the good of the community as a whole. I have been approached by certain disinterested citizens, who stand high in business, civic and religious circles, and who are deeply concerned over the situation.

Would Reconcile.

"I am writing to you to ask that you send official representatives to enter into conference with representatives of the employees, whom I am also inviting, and in the presence of leading citizens representing the social, religious and civic force of the community I intend to make an honest effort to find a way to reconcile the present controversy and to restore industrial peace.

"In my absence, the honorable Joseph V. McKee, as acting mayor of the city of New York, has accepted to preside over the council, which has been called for Tuesday, Jan. 31st, at 12 o'clock noon.


"Very truly yours,
James J. Walker, Mayor of New York."

Police Men's Wives Scab.

It came to light yesterday that two of the women scabs in the World Paper Box Co. shop at 103 Green street are the wives of members of the police force of this city. Officer No. 1496 of Precinct No. 1, and another cop apparently are not satisfied that the New York police force has been used for the past seventeen weeks to beat up and scab it on the struggling paper box strikers, but find it necessary to show their devotion to the interests of their masters by sending their own wives in to scab on the striking paper box girls. Whether other cops are also doing likewise has not yet been ascertained.

New School Buildings Authorized by Board

The Board of Education in today's meeting authorized the construction of five new school buildings, three for Brooklyn and one each for the Bronx and Queens.



PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!

WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!

HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Unconscious Support of Imperialism

The League for Industrial Democracy, a small society of liberal and socialist intellectuals, recently sent a telegram to President Coolidge and various senators on Nicaragua and Mexico in which it shows the utopian pacifist character of its views on American imperialism. The part of the telegram dealing with Nicaragua reads:

"The Board of Directors for the League of Industrial Democracy urges, with regard to Nicaragua, withdrawal of marines unless by mutual consent they do temporary police duty and supervise elections."

If the League for Industrial Democracy had any great mass of influence this would be precisely the kind of endorsement for the keeping of the marines in Nicaragua that the government could utilize. Even if Sacasa and Diaz, or any additional number of leaders of the Nicaraguan factions, could be induced to accept the intervention of the American marines under the guise of supervising their elections and policing their country, this would not warrant our saying that the Nicaraguan people had consented to such a shameful procedure. Moreover, anyone who is not blinded by utopian illusions will know that even if the American marines are there by mutual consent of conflicting factions or leaders, they will still be at the service of Brown Bros., Seligman and Speyer, the big banking houses that are using the American marines and governmental power to oppress the Nicaraguan people. The American government intervened by "mutual consent" in the Tacna-Arica case, but the fact that mutual consent had been secured did not prevent the government serving the interest of our copper barons there and the "mutual consent" ended in mutual indignation.

It is generally easy to get weak parties and elements, afraid of the menacing power of the American army, "to consent" to the presence of American marines rather than risk the danger of having said marines support only the consenting rivals. What Sacasa needs is energetic support and the calling off of the marines altogether. What the American people need is that our government and army and navy shall not be put at service of our bankers under any circumstances and that even with "mutual consent" the marines be not used to police sovereign countries, supervise or decide elections and interfere in internal affairs. Any Latin American, who would consent to American marines policing his country and supervising elections in it, is an open traitor to his country and the fact that you get two traitors to consent does not improve the situation any. It only gives the American bankers a freer hand and gives imperialism a protective coloring of pacifist endorsement.

We have no doubt but that the League for Industrial Democracy and Mr. Norman Thomas, who sent the telegram, had the best intention in the world, but it is precisely this type of well-intentioned pacifism that unconsciously serves the interest of American imperialism in justifying the sending of our marines to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries at the command of American bankers and generally with the consent of one or more tools of American imperialism in the countries in question. If Sacasa were to consent to such an infamous arrangement, he would lose all claim to support alike with Diaz who has always been an open tool of American imperialism and is always ready to consent to the intervention of the American marines.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

Marxism Versus Loreism

It took Ludwig Lore a column and a half of editorial in Tuesday's Volkszeitung to attempt to answer our editorial of the 22nd in which we pointed out that Ludwig Lore was going the way of the union-wreckers who are trying to expel the Communists and left wingers from the workers' organizations.

Lore's excuse is in the first place that he is not responsible for what is proposed in Volkszeitung conferences! In other words Lore denies that he is the real leader of such men as Blohm, who made the proposal. A leader is responsible for the activities of those that follow him. In order to prove his innocence Lore suddenly becomes a "rank-and-file" and Blohm becomes the leader. Moreover, Lore was very careful to keep his mouth shut while the discussion on the expulsion of ten delegates of workers' organizations was being discussed.

His second excuse is to compare such elements as the delegates from the bakers' union to "the strikebreaker who works against the interests of his union." Yet this bakers' union has devoted years of activity and energy and sacrifice to the building and maintaining of the Volkszeitung which Lore is trying to convert into his personal organ.

His third answer is that "The Volkszeitung will go neither to the socialist party nor to the Workers Party—but will continue on the path of revolutionary socialism as Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, and Lenin taught it." A most unworthy slander on Marx, Engels, and Lenin, Brother Lore to say that they believed in being outside of the working class parties! It's a funny kind of Marxism and a funny kind of Leninism, that omits the role of the working class party in leading the working class. Such Marxism is not Marxism brother Lore. It is Loreism!

Join The Workers (Communist) Party.

Chicago Daily News Questions Answered by Russian Communist

By G. MELNITCHANSKY.

Some time ago Junius Wood, the Moscow correspondent of the Chicago Daily News asked G. Melnitchansky, president of the Moscow Central Labor Council seven questions about the effect of the revolution on the social and cultural positions of the Russian workers and on their material conditions.

Whether the Daily News published the answers given by Melnitchansky or not, they are of much interest to American workers. Yesterday the first three questions and answers were published. We herewith publish the answers to the last four questions.

Question 4. Is the practice of basing a workman's rental for lodgings upon his wages an unfair burden on the state by compelling the latter to maintain buildings at a loss and enabling employing organizations to pay the worker less than would be necessary if he were paying the actual expense of the lodging?

Answer: The rent and charges for municipal services do not constitute a large item of expense in the worker's budget. This method of calculating the rent was adopted during the civil war, when wages were low. We consider that it would be more correct to have wages raised to such an extent that the workers could cover the cost of maintenance and repairs of his apartment. We are endeavoring to carry it into effect in our wage policy, but the economic condition of our industries still is such that it will be possible to bring it about gradually. But even if we do carry that into effect, we shall still adhere to the class principle of our rent policy, i. e., the whole burden of maintenance and repairs should rest upon the non-laboring and possessing class.

Question 5. In what way is the condition of the worker in the USSR better than that of the worker in the United States?

Answer: In the United States the working class is enslaved politically and economically, disorganized, and its forces are scattered. The arbitrary rule of united capital, which has usurped the power and its agencies—the police, the army, the courts and the press, is so oppressive and so revolting that nothing like it exists in any other country. In the United States there are labor spies, strike-breaking agencies, provocation, the right of every plant to have its own special police-guard armed from head to foot, with armored cars and machine-guns, while the workers are denied the right to bear arms. All that is perfected more and more with each succeeding year. The workers, under these conditions, are deprived of the right and possibility to carry on an economic struggle, because it is doomed to failure when facing such a formidable armed enemy.

Workingclass Holds Power.

In the USSR the situation is entirely different. The big industries belong to the state, in which the working class holds the reins of power. If there are private employers who exploit hired labor, the conditions of exploitation are restricted by law and controlled by the trade unions and, besides, the employers are deprived of political rights and so cannot use their pocketbooks in order to make the government administration, the courts, the press, the legislative bodies subservient to them. All laws are framed solely with a view of serving the interests of the working class and the laboring peasants. The courts, the army, the police, the press—everything is in the side of the workers and peasants. Spy and strike-breaking agencies are unthinkable here, and it is needless to say that private manufacturers are forbidden to possess arms and to hire their own police. In short, the whole political power with all its attributes—the army, police, the courts, the press, is in the hands of the working class and on the side of the workers, and it is ready at any moment to defend the life and interests of the working class. If such power were in the hands of the working class in the United States, if they should establish there such an order, the conditions of life of the working class there with such riches and high technique, would be better than in the USSR.

Question 6. Is the condition of the worker in the United States better or equal to that of the worker in USSR?

Answer: Politically the condition of American workers is worse than that of the workers in the USSR, economically it is better at first glance. But in this case no comparison can be drawn between the richest country in the world, with its immense industries and inexhaustible supply of gold

drained from Europe, particularly since the world war, and the USSR, which always was an industrially backward country, which has recently passed through a civil war, unprecedented by its ruthlessness and duration and the intervention of the United States, Great Britain and France, and which is to this day to a certain extent a blockaded country and boycotted by bourgeois states.

The question should have been put like this: how much better would the condition of the working class in the United States be than that of the working class in the USSR if they should gain power there and establish the same regime as in the USSR? If the question should be put this way, it might be answered that the economic condition of the workers would be considerably better. The working class would gain possession of great industries with a highly perfected technique of production, enormous riches which would enable the American workers to solidify their power without such grave sacrifices as were borne by our workers.

The wages of American workers are higher than in the USSR. But—out of 32,000,000 people gainfully employed, 3,000,000 are out of work the whole year round and in the winter their number reaches 6,000,000; a large percentage of the employed work on the average 6 to 8 months in the year, because of the seasonal nature of their work. The unemployed are left to shift for themselves, they suffer hunger and cold and are evicted from their homes. No one is sure that he or she may not at any moment lose the job without any advance notice.

Among the people gainfully employed there are 8 million women and over 1,600,000 children between the ages of 10 to 15 whose conditions of work are not regulated by a national law of the trade unions. In the United States prostitution is widespread not only among the unemployed, but even among the women and girls employed in factories and stores, because of their extremely low wages.

The law does not fix the work-hours of women and children or of men in harmful trades and in many cases they work more than 8 hours a day. Despite the high technique of production, labor is not protected and there are on the average 2,453,400 industrial accidents in a year, of which number 21,232 result in the workers' death. In industrial accidents the workers lose 2,250,000 work-days and more than a billion dollars in wages. The workers are not insured against accidents. As there is no social insurance in the United States in case of any sickness the worker is placed in an impossible position, being liable to find himself in the street and enduring a pauper's existence. Can such condition of the working class as such be considered good?

Labor Is Protected.

Ours is a poor country, yet the 8-hour day has been established everywhere and in harmful trades—in the chemical industry, in mining, in the manufacture of gas and in a number of other industries, there is a 6-hour day. Night work of women is forbidden for the most part; they are also forbidden to work at injurious occupations. Labor is protected. Child labor in factories and shops is forbidden. Minors of 14 to 16 years of age are allowed to work only 6 hours a day.

At all offices and institutions those engaged in non-manual work (except those directly connected with the industry, as factory-office employees), have the 6-hour day. All workers get an annual vacation of two weeks, minors get one month, workers at injurious trades, one month, all with pay. Women during pregnancy are entitled by law to 4 months' vacation in the case of manual workers and to 3 months in the case of non-manual, with full pay. We also have unemployment insurance which covers all persons who work by hire and which is carried at the expense of the employers.

Committee Organized in Minneapolis to Fight Intervention

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 27.—A Provisional Committee against Intervention in Nicaragua, Mexico and China has been formed here, and is organizing protest meetings to oppose the department of state's imperialistic policy in Central America and China. An emergency conference to map out this work was called at the farmer labor headquarters last Friday night. It is planned to organize regular conferences, either for the Twin Cities, or separately for St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Free Medical Aid.

The amount of unemployment benefit depends upon the qualifications of the unemployed, but there is a fixed minimum less than which may not be paid. Besides the regular benefit, the unemployed are entitled to free medical aid, the same as the employed, and they retain the right to benefit during their illness. If the unemployed becomes an invalid he has a right to a pension. Unemployed women receive the largest benefits during the 6 weeks before and 6 weeks after confinement. The unemployed are also entitled to a special allowance for a new-born infant, for infant feeding during nine months and for the burial of members of their families, the same as all insured.

In addition, the unemployed are exempted from taxes and enjoy certain privileges in regard to municipal services, etc.

The government bodies make special appropriations for public works and for the organization of labor groups, which give employment to a considerable number of unemployed.

The trade unions also render considerable aid to their unemployed members, establishing special unemployment funds for this purpose. If all these measures were carried out for the benefit of the working class in the United States, the condition of the workers there would be better than in our country.

Question 7. In a country where the state is practically the sole employer, where the workers truly control the state so that the worker is both employer and employe, what is the need of the Profsoyuz? Is it not a duplication of state work and expense?

Basic Industries State-owned.

Answer: In this country the form of administration of industry is of a transitory nature. The basic industries are in the hands of the state, the small industries and a considerable part of distribution of production—commerce—are still in the hands of private traders and public organizations. The conditions of industrial employment still bear traces of the capitalist order. As the labor force is hired, there is still the necessity of regulating the conditions of work and wages; there still exists surplus value, which is used to enlarge and develop industry, to improve the condition of the worker and the country. The industries, individual factories and mills are the property of the working class as a whole, the property of the state, of the country, not of each individual group of workers employed at a given plant. The factories and mills are managed and operated by the state in agreement with the trade unions, by its specially appointed economic bodies, and not by the workers employed there.

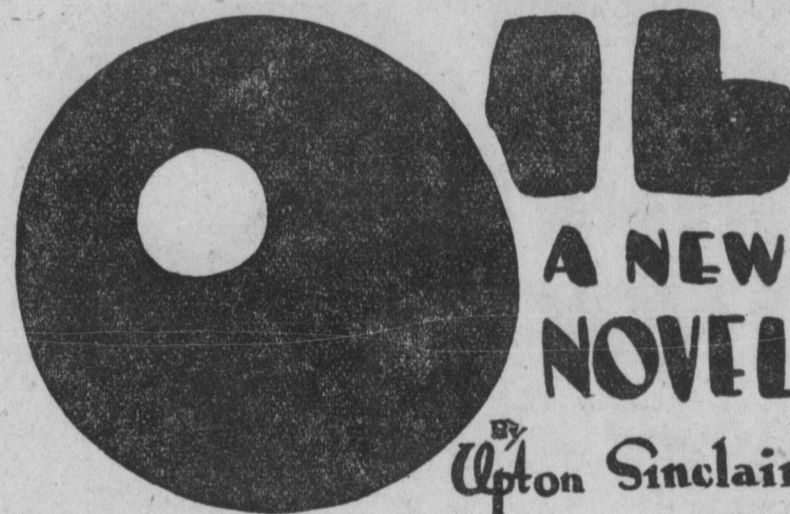
The profits of individual undertakings are not divided among the workers employed at the plant, but belong to the state, and any deficit is not covered by the workers but by the state. All these conditions require the existence of trade unions, whose tasks include the regulation of conditions of work, wages, the organization and the hiring of labor, etc. The activity of individual trade unions is thus directed to serve the everyday needs of the workers of a given industry in conformance to the interests of the working class as a whole. Our trade unions do not perform tasks analogous to those of state and economic bodies, because they do not manage the industries or rule the state. Their influence in this direction is exercised by their taking part in the election of governing bodies, in the selection of economic organs, by proposing their candidates and aiding in framing the measures for the improvement of industrial management, by sharing in the control over the various economic bodies, taking part in the consideration of legislative proposals, etc. All that is done in addition to their basic task, which is the protection of the every-day economic interests of the workers.

More Tax "Reduction" Talk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Republicans will press for a big tax reduction in the next congress, convening a year hence, Rep. Madden (R) of Illinois, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, declared today after a conference at the White House. The size of the slash will be between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000, Madden said.

N. Y. Censorship.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The so-called clean books bill was introduced in the legislature today by Senator Kennedy, New York Democrat, and Assemblyman Gedney, Rockland Republican. The measure would provide for a censorship of all publications. Similar bills were defeated at the last four sessions of the legislature.



Bunny worked the trick, and shook off the other car; then he left his own in a public garage for storage, and made the purchase of a two-passenger closed car under the name of "Alex H. Jones." The dealers' receipt would serve for a license temporarily, and Bunny counted out eighteen of his hundred dollar bills, and drove away. Half an hour later he was in the town of San Pasqual, driving past the corner specified. He passed it twice, and the second time Dad stepped out of a hotel, and Bunny showed up, and then away they went! "Anybody following you?" was Dad's first words, and bunny said, "I don't think so, but we'll make sure." They swung round several corners, and Dad kept watch through the rear windows. "All hunky-dory," he said, at last, and Bunny asked, "Where are we going?" The answer was, "To Canada"; and Bunny, who had been prepared for anything, took the boulevard that led north of San Pasqual.

While he drove, Dad told him the news. The first thing, Verne had skipped to Europe; at least, his steamer was sailing today, and it was hoped he had not been caught. "A. H. Dory" had telegraphed to Mrs. Bolling, advising her that it was absolutely necessary for Mr. Paradise—that was Dad's code name—to meet his friends in Vancouver immediately, and he must start tonight, otherwise he would be too late for the appointment. Dad hadn't heeded any further hint; he had learned yesterday—though he had kept the painful news from Bunny—that the Senate investigators had got wind of that Canadian corporation, and were planning to subpoena all its organizers. Undoubtedly the subpoenas had been issued that day, and telegraphed to Angel City, with instructions to the United States marshal to serve them at once. Dad and young Bolling had made their getaway from the office by means of a fire-escape—more movie stuff, you see! And here they were, Alex H. and Paul K. Jones, driving all night on a rain-battered highway, not daring to stop at any hotel, because a United States marshal might be lurking in the lobby; not daring even to pass through the big cities, for fear the all-seeing eye of their irate Uncle Sam might be spying from a window!

They got to Vancouver in a heavy snow storm; and immediately dropped their uncomfortable aliases, and put up at the best hotel. Straightway, of course, the newspaper reporters came running; and Dad said with his quiet dignity that it was all rubbish about their being fugitives from the Senate investigation, they were American businessmen who had come to British Columbia to consider investments. That scandal in Washington was nothing but cheap and silly politics, the leases had been most advantageous to the government, and as for the Canadian corporation, it had been an enterprise of great benefit to Canada. Did Mr. Ross and his son plan to explore for oil in British Columbia? asked the reporters, eagerly; and Dad said that he had nothing to communicate as yet.

Here they were; comfortable in the physical sense, but mentally not at all so, in a city which to them was a frontier place, with cold weather and nothing of interest. Yet Dad was likely to be in exile for a long time; the new Congress would be in session half a year, and the trouble-makers would certainly keep the oil-scandal going, so as to have something to use in next fall's presidential election. Dad sent telegrams to his office, and wireless messages to Verne on board ship; and presently came a reply from Verne requesting Dad to meet him in London immediately.

Dad had to go; and then, what about Bunny? He had his sweetheart at home, and also his paper, so perhaps he should return to Angel City. But Bunny said nonsense, it was out of the question for Dad to cross a continent and an ocean in winter-time alone. His son would go with him, and after they had talked things out with Verne, they could go over to Paris, and spend a while with Bertie, and meet those swell diplomatic friends

of hers. Then, if necessary, Bunny might come back alone—they would see about that later.

The old man was pitifully glad of this decision. Bunny was all he had to care about now. In his secret heart he must have been humiliated before his son, but he had to go on with the pretense that he was a dignified business man, persecuted by unscrupulous political enemies. He talked about the matter very little with Bunny, but to other people he would discourse for hours; this sudden talkativeness about his affairs was the most pitiful of all signs of his weakening.

Bunny wrote long letters to Vee, telling her the situation and pledging his love; and to Rachel, turning over the paper to her, and arranging for the thousand dollars a month to be paid to her. Dad wrote long letters to his efficient young executives—thank God for their efficiency right now! They would keep in touch with him and Verne by cable; and Verne's agents in Washington would send the "low down" on the investigation. Bunny arranged to get Dan Irving's weekly, and the various radical papers he was reading; so father and son would be in position to carry on their controversy in Europe!

They spent four days on a train crossing the snowy plains of Canada. It was bitter cold outside, but snug and warm within, and on the rear of the train was an observation car, made use of by a score or two of business men, American and Canadian. In an hour or two they had learned that the great J. Arnold Ross was among them, and after that Dad held court, and told (To Be Continued.)

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes." An important and the entertaining little comedy based upon Anita Loos famous book, "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," is now playing at the Times Square Theatre.

Any one who wants to spend idle hours and digest a couple squarts of laughs should go and watch Lotelle Lee make suckers out of men who have an overabundance of money, and some of them are in the tightwad class.

Lorelei and her girl friend Dorothy, take a trip to Europe to be educated, expenses being paid by one Gus Lombard, "button merchant" of Chicago. On the boat she makes an Englishman come across with a diamond tiara, at the same time making goo-goo at an American reformer, etc., etc. Spoofard, who is on his way to visit Paris, so he can help reform it.

To make a long story short, after we have many laughs she marries him. However, she has to vamp his father first. But as that is her "trade" it is done with not much difficulty.

While the entire cast is first rate, including such names as June Walker, Frank Morgan and K. F. Huntley—Edna Hibbard, who is remembered for her remarkable performance several seasons ago in "Ladies of the Evening," is extraordinary in her portrayal of Dorothy, bringing the audience back to life with her unique style whenever a dull spot in the play is reached.

"UPSTAGE."

We have had motion pictures devoted to the lives of the firemen, postman, policemen, soldiers, sailors and many others. Now we can add to the list a picture revealing the human side of vaudeville actors. And a fairly good picture at that.

Of course it has the usual amount of hokum, nevertheless "Upstage," is a story of the vaudeville performers and at the same time good entertainment. It tells a story and reaches its climax with an unusual amount of intelligence displayed by its director, Monta Bell. He needs no introduction, having produced many fine pictures in the past, obtaining his original training as an assistant to none other than Charles Spencer Chaplin.

Norma Shearer is the star, being ably supported by Oscar Shaw, who has in the past seen much service in musical comedies. This has well fitted him for his role of a "song and dance man" who selects Dolly, played by Miss Shearer, as his partner. When their act is a success she quits him and obtains a new partner, who is a fizzle.

The rest of the story is devoted to the reconciliation and during this period we have some nice peeks behind the stage. Sylvan A. Pollack.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!