

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNEMPLOYED FOUR WEEKS FOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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INDEPENDENT REVOLUTIONARY REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED IN NICARAGUA AS U. S. MAKES WAR

117 COAL MINERS JAILED IN COLO. IN RAID ON HALL

Workers Aroused Over Attack on Strikers

By FRANK L. PALMER. (Special to The Daily Worker.) CANON CITY, Colo., Jan. 5.—Further wholesale arrests by state police today arouse new spirit of loyalty among strikers. One hundred and seventeen were arrested this morning in a raid on the Industrial Workers of the World hall in Walsenburg. The hall is reported wrecked by state police.

Other Arrests. Eight others were arrested in Canon City and East Walsenburg when police invaded a picketing meeting. Efforts of Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. to reopen mines have failed. Only 12 men have returned to work out of 114 reported anxious to scab despite picketing.

The Industrial Commission hearing Tuesday was characterized by sensational evidence that Pikeview, the biggest mine in the Colorado Springs region had operated many months without scales, paying its men by guess work. This change by strikers is upheld by city ministers and professors whose report on conditions support the statements of the men.

Expect New Drive. Strike leaders are confident that neither a new drive in the southern fields by the coal operators nor the strikebreakers' tactics by the state government in their endeavor to break the morale of the men will not succeed, but will only arouse a new storm of protest among the workers.

HIT NICARAGUA, CHINA SLAUGHTER

N. Y. Workers Protest at Mass Meeting

A meeting last night at Irving Plaza, originally called to discuss the present tendencies in the Chinese Revolution and to denounce the murder of worker and peasant leaders by the imperialist agents of the Nanjing government, was turned into an intense demonstration against the wanton slaughter by U. S. marines of native liberal forces fighting for Nicaraguan independence.

Speakers at the meeting, held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, included William F. Dunne and H. M. Wicks, of THE DAILY WORKER; M. J. Ulgin, editor of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist monthly; and P. T. Lau of the Philadelphia Hands Off China committee. Bert Miller, organization secretary of District 2 of the Workers Party, acted as chairman.

Attack Invasion. The activities of American capitalists in China and Nicaragua are part of the general program of world imperialism which is now more "rampant" and "insolent" than ever, the speakers said.

"In all the history of despotism," Wicks said, "there is no more vile record than that of the government of the United States in Nicaragua. Impudently invading the country, overthrowing a duly constituted government expressing the wishes of the majority of the population, and placing in the presidential chair a puppet president, subservient to yankee tyranny, the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg administration has written one of the bloodiest chapters in modern times." The Chinese Revolution has at present entered a new phase, declared Dunne. Despite temporary defeat, he (Continued on Page Two)

Tries to Oust Klan

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Charging that the Ku Klux Klan had been organized in order to gain control of Indiana politics, Attorney General Gilliam here today filed suit to procure its eviction from the state. He charged that its officers had made false pretensions as to the Klan's purpose when it had been admitted to the state.

MINER LEADS BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST INVADERS; CAPTURE UNITED STATES ARMS



WILBUR BARS HIS MEN FROM PROBE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur has ordered high naval officers to stay away from the House Naval Affairs committee's investigation of Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder's charges of "waste and inefficiency" in the navy. Rep. McClintic (D.) of Oklahoma, charged at the hearing today.

Admiral Magruder, under questioning, confirmed the charge.

More Bodies Found

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Jan. 5.—High seas forced the salvage squadron to remain in Provincetown harbor this forenoon and give up operations for the time being on the sunken submarine S-4.

The opinion is that three more bodies in addition to the first three recovered are within the engine room hatch and they expect to bring them up as soon as weather allows for diving. The bodies already raised are those of the commander of the ship, Roy K. Jones, of Oklahoma, D. A. McKinley, of California, both leaving widows, and A. A. Hodges, of the crew, who has a brother living at Santiago, Cal.

Daily Worker Anniversary to be Big Event of Season

Nina Tarasova, the famous Russian singer, will make her last New York appearance of the season and possibly of the next two years, at Mecca Temple January 13 when she sings at the Fourth Anniversary DAILY WORKER concert with other stars. The concert is arranged as part of the nation-wide celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of THE DAILY WORKER. Thousands of workers throughout the country will celebrate in various ways this event, which is of international importance, inasmuch as it indicates that in spite of the reigning reaction in the United States there is still a powerful support for an organ of the proletarian revolution.

Gen. Augusto C. Sandino (upper right) is the leader of the Nicaraguan army of liberation, putting up a brave struggle against the American militarists. Picture (left above) shows Nicaraguan peasant soldiers. They suffer for lack of military equipment. Defending themselves against the attacks by the soldiers of the American Empire, the liberals fighting under Sandino have succeeded in capturing much war equipment. Picture (left, below) shows the kind of machine guns which the Nicaraguans obtained from U. S. marines in the recent battle of Telpaneca. Zepeda, representative of the Nicaraguan Liberals in Mexico City, revealed that the better equipment of the Sandino army which U. S. Colonel Gulick said was supplied by Mexico, was really captured in battle by the Nicaraguan soldiers from the U. S. marines.

The map illustrates the vicinity of the present attacks against the Nicaraguans by the soldiers in the American military war machine.

U. S. Won't Disturb Chiari Poll Frauds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The United States does not intend to send troops to maintain "fair and impartial elections" in Panama in 1928, according to an announcement of the American state department.

The statement is in reply to the request of the former president, Dr. Belisario Porras, who declares that the Chiari government is illegally controlling the elections.

But Chiari, who has long been a pet of the state department, will not be officially interfered with.

The state department's announcement points out however, that the American forces will continue to control the district around the towns of Panama and Colon, the only two cities of any size in Panama.



"Will Fight to Death!" Says Sandino, Miner-Soldier

The DAILY WORKER has just received from Nicaragua the following fiery declaration by Augusto C. Sandino, the Nicaraguan coal mine worker who has become the general of the little army of workers and peasants fighting against the invasion of their country by American marines. The DAILY WORKER publishes for the first time in English this statement of the leader in the heroic struggle. The declaration was contained in a letter to Froilan Turcios, a prominent poet of the near-by republic of Honduras.

By Augusto C. Sandino.

You may rest assured—and kindly pass on this message to all of Central America, to the intellectuals, to the workers and artisans and the whole Indo-Spanish race—that I shall not lay down my arms until I have driven the invaders from my country.

I want you to know that your pen has vibrated through the heart of my army, as it has in mine; you clearly reflect in all your work the love for your country, for which kindly accept our brotherly gratitude.

No one better than you can be a faithful representative and exponent of our sacred rights to defend our national sovereignty, and no one has served our cause better than you. Your words of patriotism, love for our country, will bear fruit in the hearts of the youth, hungry for liberty and independence. I have imbibed your teachings for a long time and your writings a lesson for the whole youth of Central America—as a liberalizing prologue of the weak against the strong, which will prove to the civilized world that the rights of the weak are more sacred than of the strong—and if the strong because of pride refuses to acknowledge this it is necessary to seal this lesson with blood.

I promise you personally, on my honor as a soldier, that my present attitude will in no way effect the stability of the government of Honduras, nor of any other sister republic; my acts are directed solely, with the appropriate decorum of my race, to the defense of the sovereignty of my country.

Under these circumstances, I do not authorize, nor have I ever authorized, nor will I in the future authorize any soldier or military chieftain to make incursions into the territory of Honduras.

My desire is to defeat with dignity all imposition on my country by the assassins of weak peoples. I shall make them understand that their crime will cost them dear—for they have no right whatsoever to intervene in our internal political affairs.

I am on the verge of a bloody combat against these conquerors and traitors.

Nicaragua shall not be the patrimony of imperialists and traitors and I shall fight against them as long as my heart beats. And if it is the fate that all my army be lost, which I do not believe; rest assured my esteemed friend, that in my arsenal there are 100 quintals (ten tons) of dynamite which I shall fire with my own hand; and the crash of this cataclysm will be heard for 400 kilometers; and those who hear it will know that Sandino has died; and they will know that he did not permit criminal hands of invaders and traitors to touch his remains. And only omnipotent God and the patriots that hear will know how to judge his work.

Charles ('Dove') Schwab

A commercial peace medal has been presented to Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., by the American Arbitration Association. Schwab's best known public activity was as chairman of the U. S. war industries board during the war.

Train Kills Worker

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Unaware of the approach of a New York, New Haven and Hartford train, George Murphy, 55, of Locust Ave., was struck and killed yesterday while picking coal on the tracks. The severe winter and unemployment forces many workers to risk their lives for a little fuel.

Sandino's Peasant Troops Captured U. S. Marines' Arms

Nicaragua Talk Barred Says Kellogg

Cabinet Members Come to Overawe Delegates

New Government Coins Money; Bars Drink

Military Landing Tied Up by Strike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The United States delegation to the Havana Conference and President Coolidge will do everything in their power to prevent the discussion of the Nicaraguan situation at the conference, the State Department emphatically announced today. State Department officials also made it clear that they would oppose any move on the part of Argentina, Mexican, or Haitian delegates to introduce any resolution referring directly or indirectly to the United States intervention in Latin-American states. Proposals "defining" intervention have already been drawn up by a number of Latin-American delegations.

The State Department has selected its shrewdest diplomats in an effort to prevent the discussion of the Nicaraguan situation at the Pan-American congress.

In addition to President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, who are not officially members of the delegation, the United States delegates will include Charles Evans Hughes, Henry P. Fletcher, Dwight Morrow, U. S. ambassador to Mexico, and Oscar Underwood.

The Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, will entertain the Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American conference today.

Philadelphia Will Honor Liebknecht

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 5.—Memorial meeting for Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg will be held under auspices of Young Workers (Communist) League, Pittsburgh branch, Saturday evening, January 7, 8 p. m. at main hall of International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James Street. N. S. Speakers will be Herbert Zam, and Pat H. Tooney, members of the National Executive Committee of Young Workers (Communist) League. The Pioneers will stage an anti-war playlet, with recitations and special music for the occasion. Admission free.

Buffalo Mine Relief Committee Succeeds

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Big success in its short existence has been reported by the Miners' Relief Committee here. Relief stations are in charge of G. Celli, 25 West 10th St., and 303 Seneca St., and also located at Zimbel's, 245 Adams St., and at the Valo Club, 159 Grider St. All workers are urged to give clothes and money at these stations.

District Attorney Won't Allow Lampon on Self

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—"The Racket," Bartlett Cormack's successful play said to be an expose of the connection of Chicago's gangland with the police, will not be allowed to be performed here at the end of its New York run, State's Attorney Crowe, said to be lampooned in the play under a thin disguise, announced today.

STUDENTS QUIT CANADA

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—The exodus of Canadian college graduates to the United States to earn their livings is assuming serious proportions, and establishment of research laboratories will be made in a desperate attempt to keep the professional men home. Medicine especially is suffering from this exodus.

BULLETIN. MANAGUA, Jan. 5.—Fearing that the strike of Corinto stevedores which has completely tied up the port will halt the United States war against the Sandino liberal forces, General Jose Montecado, who helped negotiate the Stimson "peace" and who is believed to have sold out to United States interests, has started for Corinto in an effort to break the strike. Altho the Corinto dockworkers when they walked out made demands for a wage increase, they declare they have struck in sympathy with the Sandino peasant army, which has declared an independent republic, as against the Diaz Wall Street government supported by United States marines.

Republic Declared. MANAGUA, Jan. 5.—A Nicaraguan republic, pledged to maintain the independence of Nicaragua, has been proclaimed by the leaders of the Liberal army headed by General Augustino Sandino. The new republic comprises the whole department of Nueva Segovia and a considerable portion of northern Nicaragua which is under the control of the Liberal forces. Money is being coined in the name of the new government and the sale of intoxicating liquors has been forbidden, to increase the efficiency of the army of independence. A heavy penalty has been authorized for those found guilty of selling intoxicating liquor. The Liberal government is said to be taking over mines and declaring them the property of the new state.

The United States marines and Nicaraguan constabulary under marine officers holding the town of Quilali today were keeping a sharp look-out for a possible surprise attack by the Liberal forces under General Sandino.

Supplies Rushed. It was thought news of reinforcements and supplies being rushed to Quilali may have reached General Sandino's headquarters. The extreme quiet prevailing since the counter-attack last Sunday has caused officers experienced in colonial warfare to exercise all precautions.

The main force of the Liberal army is concentrated at El Chipote, which is an almost inaccessible mountain stronghold. It was understood Sandino has prepared to withstand any attacks by the marines at this point. Just how large a force Sandino commands is not definitely known, but from evidence gathered during the recent clashes with marines the Liberals appear to be well armed and well trained.

Murder for Wall Street. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—"What we are doing is no less than murder for the purpose of keeping a puppet president acting as a collector of Wall Street," declared John S. Hemphill, of Ferguson, Mo., whose son was killed Saturday in Nicaragua, in an open letter to President Coolidge. Hemphill termed the United States attack on Nicaragua as a "disgraceful war against a little nation."

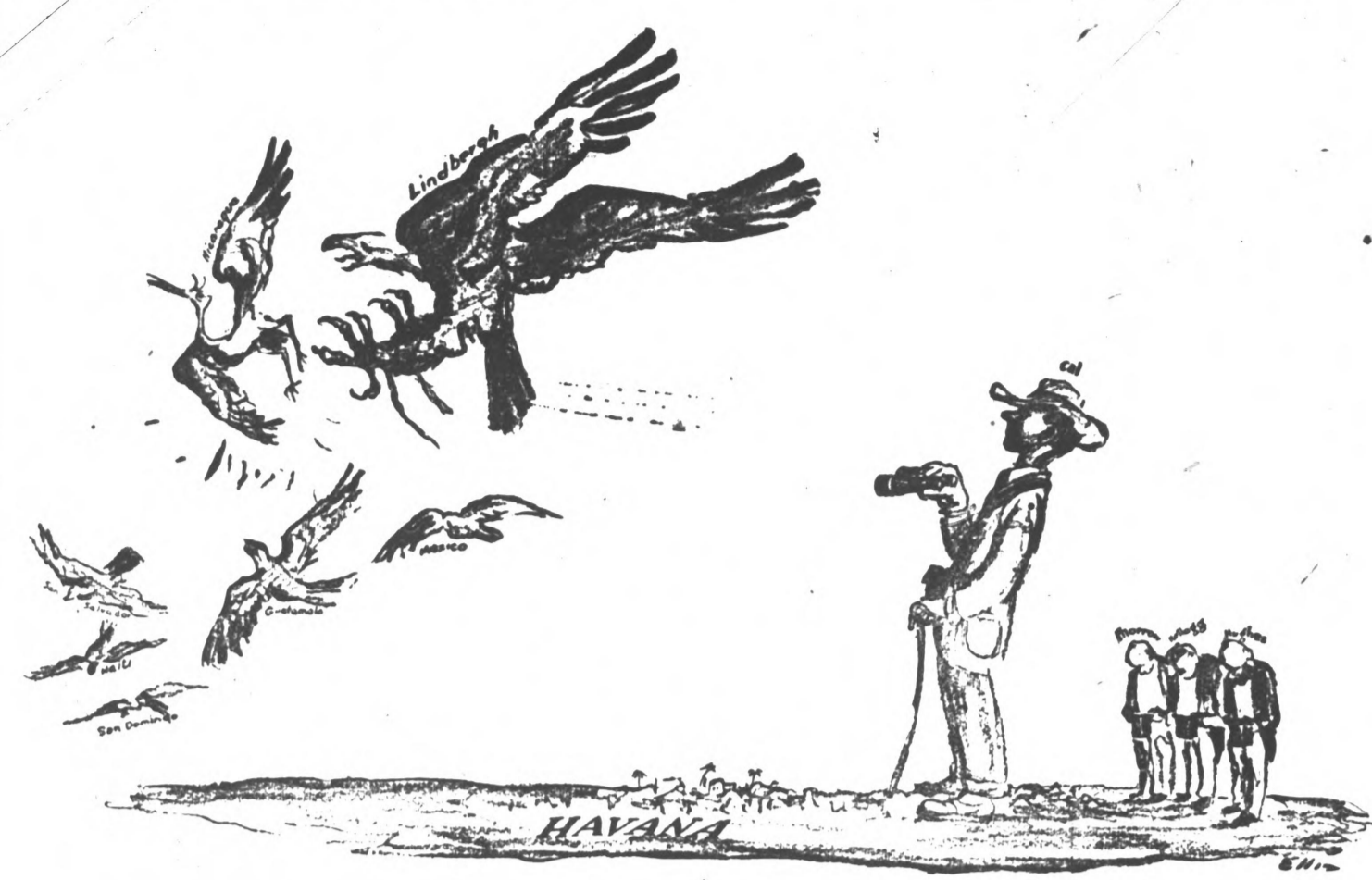
War Unauthorized. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A motion for an inquiry into American activities in Nicaragua was made today by Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana. Wheeler charged the "executive department of the government" with "usurping the powers of Congress by declaring war in Nicaragua." He sponsored a resolution to authorize an inquiry by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee into the American occupation to find out "who ordered the marines there and why they haven't been neutral." The inquiry also would involve all American concessions and investments. (Continued on Page Two)

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THE KINGLY SPORT OF FALCONING

By Fred Ellis



Coolidge, with his diplomatic retainers and his trained hawk, Lindbergh, goes to Havana to engage in the kingly sport of destroying the independence of some twenty Latin-American republics.

The Workers' School

The New National Training School course planned by the Workers Party to be held in New York under the auspices of the Workers School, will be the most ambitious effort ever made in the direction of training leading party functionaries.

Every district is sending one of its outstanding comrades for further development. It is hoped that out of the courses will come new district organizers, agitator-directors, and other leading officials.

Many Courses.
 The courses present a theoretical and practical development for these comrades and show a marked emphasis upon the special meeting of American problems by the methods of Marxism-Leninism.

The instructors are the best that the Workers School affords for the various special subjects that are being announced.

The list of courses and instructors is as follows:

1. Marxism-Leninism. Three times a week for three months. Instructor, Bertram D. Wolfe.
2. History of the United States and American Political Problems. Twice a week for three months. Instructor, Jay Lovestone.
3. Theory and Practice of Trade Unionism and Special Trade Union Problems. Twice a week for three months. Wm. Z. Foster.
4. Party Organization, Theory and Practice. Three times a week for three months. Jack Stachel.
5. History of the International Labor Movement. Three times a week for one month. Alexander Bittelman.
6. History of the American Labor Movement and of the Party. Three times a week for two months. Max Bedacht.
7. Marxian Economics and Advanced Marxian Economics. Twice a week for three months. H. M. Wicka.
8. Methods of Research. Six hours only. Alexander Trachtenberg.
9. Methods of teaching in workers' classes. Six hours only. D. Benjamin (Assistant Director of the Workers School).
10. Public speaking. One night a week for three months. Carl Brodsky.

1. Workers' Correspondence. One night a week for three months. Art Shields (Director of the New York Branch of the Federated Press).

Special Lectures.
 In addition to the above courses, there will be a few special lectures on outstanding problems before the Party, and it is hoped that all students will be given the opportunity to attend the Plenum of the C. E. C. of the Party, which will be held a few days before the opening of the course.

The Base of the Revolution.
 The Chinese mass liberation movement has not been destroyed. It received a heavy blow but certainly no heavier than that dealt the Russian revolution in 1905. In a number of districts the worker and peasant forces are maintaining their gains and have set up Soviets and are extending their organization for further struggle. The base of the revolution is firmly rooted in the ranks of the workers and peasants and can not be crushed as it could have been in an earlier stage.

Not Isolated Incidents.
 These abortive revolts," to use the phrase of the editor of Industrial Solidarity, are not isolated incidents. They are part of the whole struggle of the Chinese masses against imperialism and its native agents and must be viewed in historical perspective.

Only a person who has a distorted and narrow view of a revolution which affects 400,000,000 workers and peasants could, for instance, attempt to use the geographical location of Canton as an argument against the prospects of the success of the revolution, as the editor of Industrial Solidarity does.

Getting More Support.
 With the relationship of class forces slightly different, with the workers in the imperialist countries compelling their rulers to withdraw support from the counter-revolutionaries, the internal geographical situation of Canton would make little difference in the result.

One of the ways to secure more support for the Chinese revolution from the American working class would be for the editor of Industrial Solidarity to picture the revolution as it is—one of the outstanding struggles of the working class and peasantry in all history.

Some Suggestions.
 Perhaps the editor of Industrial Solidarity did not take seriously enough some recent criticism accusing him of writing "petty personal prejudice" into editorials.

Perhaps it would be well for members of the I. W. W. who understand the revolutionary struggle against imperialism better than he appears to know it, to point out to him that when a working class editor explains the failure of a worker and peasant revolt by the fact that the "U. S. gunboat Sacramento and the armored craft of Standard Oil" commanded the city where the revolt took place, it is likewise his duty to urge workers to demand the withdrawal of imperialist armed forces—and not to make the categorical and false statement that great mass movements like the Chinese revolution "are doomed to failure."

How Not to Support the Chinese Revolution

A REPLY TO AN ARTICLE IN "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY"

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY in its issue for December 28, wherein the editor states that "policy of Industrial Solidarity is an expression of the General Executive Board," carries an editorial dealing with the heroic struggle of the Chinese masses in Canton which shows, in addition to a complete misunderstanding of the Chinese revolution, social democratic tendencies of the worst kind.

The writer recites some incidents of the historic struggle, says that 4000 of the most militant workers were massacred and then reaches the following conclusion for which every imperialist, social democrat and pacifist will thank him:
 "Movements of this kind are doomed to failure; the reaction destroys what organization has already been established. Workers who understand the capitalist system are naturally curious as to why Communists seek, encourage and develop these abortive revolts. In doing so they act contrary to the interests of the labor movement." (Our emphasis.)
 A few historical comparisons will help to make clear the fact that the above statements, if the ideas they convey were incorporated into a policy for the working class, would leave no room for a struggle for power or even for militant strike action.

Some Questions.
 Is the writer of the statements quoted prepared to argue that the Paris Commune was "contrary to the interests of the labor movement?"
 Is he prepared to state that the Russian Revolution of 1905 was "contrary to the interests of the labor movement?"
 Is the fact that the struggle is so sharp, that workers and their leader run the risk of being killed, to be

used to prove that struggle should be abandoned?
 If this "logic" is applied to the Colorado situation, for instance, the editor of Industrial Solidarity should be clamoring for the expulsion of the leaders who permitted and led the picketing at the Columbine mine where the gunmen and state police killed five workers and wounded another score.
 Should picketing stop, the strike be called off and the miners go back on Rockefeller's terms because there is danger of bloodshed?
 The Question of Guarantees.
 What guarantees of success does the writer in Industrial Solidarity demand before he will agree that struggle is justified?
 His answer probably would be that in China the workers should wait until capitalism has attained a development sufficient to make industrial unionism possible and place the working class in a position where they could be independent of the peasantry.
 What This Means.
 To say this is to say in almost so many words that the Chinese masses are fighting a hopeless struggle and that it is far better for them to lay down their arms and wait and suffer while the imperialist powers establish modern industry in which big unions can be organized.
 The social democrats say it a little differently but they mean the same thing. They maintain that the support of nationalist movements in the colonies has nothing in common with the labor movement since they aim at setting up national capitalism. The objectively counter-revolutionary character of this doctrine is proved by the fact that social democrats, like Macdonald in England, are the worst enemies of the colonial peoples and agents of imperialism.

party. This would be the first step toward electing to office candidates who represent the working class instead of men whose only qualification for office is a venomous hatred of the working class and a supine groveling before the corporations that are waging a campaign to destroy the labor unions.

A Socialist Party United Front

Adherents of the second international the world over oppose unity of action on the part of the working class against the capitalist class, but they can always be relied upon by capitalism to make a united front with it against the working class.
 A bit of news, confirming the fact that the socialist party of the United States is a true representative of social treachery as embodied in the theory and practice of its international, appeared prominently in the socialist Milwaukee Leader the other day. Mr. William Coleman, "socialist" assemblyman, state secretary of the Wisconsin socialist party and county organizer of that party has resigned all his jobs in Wisconsin to take the management of a Colorado mine producing gold, silver, copper and lead and known as the Butterfly Consolidated Mining and Milling Company. Victor L. Berger's Milwaukee Leader boasts of the promotion of this "comrade."

Simultaneous with this announcement A. S. Embree, one of the leaders of the coal strike in Colorado, endeavored to persuade the socialists of Milwaukee to arrange a united front meeting for relief of the strikers. Instead of aiding the cause of the strikers the Milwaukee socialists did everything in their power to sabotage it, with the result that the committee for the strikers could not arrange a united front meeting in that city.
 Probably they were anticipating the time that their comrade mine manager, Mr. Coleman, would have labor troubles of his own in the state blessed with Rockefeller company unionism and a savage force of gunmen to prevent the functioning of genuine labor unions.

It was this brand of socialism that Rosa Luxemburg, later murdered by the leading "comrades" of the second international, referred to as stinking carrion.

Every worker who knows of the valiant history of our paper should show his or her loyalty to the cause by rallying at the various places throughout the United States where anniversary celebrations are being held, and here in New York, the capital of American imperialism, our supporters should fill to overflowing the celebration and concert at Mecca Temple one week from tonight in order that we may be able to start the Fifth Year with more determination than ever.

Little Davie Hirschfield on Dignity of Courts

Magistrate David Hirschfield recently held four Communists in heavy bail for a higher court for distributing handbills against government by injunction as specifically applied to the proposed sweeping injunction against all members of the labor movement who may now or hereafter try to organize the slaves on the New York traction lines. His explanation is that he must uphold the dignity of the courts and shield them from attack.

Hirschfield, himself, is a bright and shining example of the luminaries who occupy the bench. Formerly a Tammany Hall henchman, he fell into disfavor when the defeated and discredited clown, ex-Mayor John F. Hylan, was beaten by a more loyal Tammanyite. Before Hylan relinquished the office of mayor of New York, he made a number of lame duck appointments by way of rewarding his political supporters. Hirschfield, who could not get elected to a job as dog-catcher, was one of the beneficiaries of this policy, being appointed to his present job as magistrate for a period of ten years at a salary of \$10,000 a year. This puny individual, dwarfed mentally and physically, a political hanger-on, after the gang he trained with is kicked out of office, is able to sit pompously upon the bench and hold workmen a thousand times his superior in high bail because they dare to criticize the tyranny of the higher courts, presided over by creatures such as he.

This despotic and arrogant action of Hirschfield is one more reason why the workers of New York should organize a labor