

CONNECTICUT OPENS BUILD PARTY AND "WORKER" SUB DRIVE

Twenty-five Subscriptions Sent in Two Days After Campaign Begins

Goal Is 10,000 New Readers and 5,000 New Members of Workers (Communist) Party

Connecticut, in the first days of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER 10,000, and to get 5,000 new members in the Workers (Communist) Party, is giving a good account of itself. Comrade A. Herbst, literature agent for the district has sent in a list of 25 new subscribers since the Lenin Memorial Meeting which was the date of the beginning of the drive that will continue until March 2, Ruthenberg Memorial Day.

Mobilize All Forces.

That the active members and sympathizers of Connecticut, one of the smallest districts of the Party, realize the importance of the drive is indicated by the way in which they swung into action. George Siskind, the district organizer, is energetically rallying every unit of the Party to this important task of increasing the mass support for The DAILY WORKER and building the Party.

Set Mark For Others.

Connecticut's quick response and the intensive activity that is now in evidence is assurance that they will do their part in that district. How about some of the other districts? We expect soon to hear from Paul Reiss in California and our active agents in other parts of the country.



Labor Misleader

The reactionary policy of Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to reward labor's friends and punish its enemies instead of independent political action has been again endorsed by the executive council meeting in Miami.

NEW TEAPOT DOME GRAFT UNCOVERED

Former Secretary Fall Got \$409,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Former secretary of the Interior, Albert B. Fall, received not less than \$409,000 from the two oil magnates, Edward L. Doheny and Harry F. Sinclair, a short time after the lease of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills naval oil reserves, according to facts brot out yesterday and today before the senate committee investigating the disposal of certain liberty bonds known to have been placed at the disposal of Fall.

M. T. Everhart, son-in-law of Fall sprang a sensation when he blandly admitted on the stand that Harry F. Sinclair, head of the oil concern that bears his name, had given to Fall \$269,000 worth of liberty bonds, for a share in a New Mexico ranch owned by Fall. This sum, added to the amounts received from Doheny and Sinclair previously brings the total to \$409,000 received for the \$100,000,000 oil land grants made illegally under the Harding-Coolidge administration.

Everhart swore that Sinclair became "interested" in the project because Fall wanted to establish a "country club" for wealthy men in New Mexico. Some improvements were made on the property after the Sinclair payment, he added, but the improvements would have benefited the property if it were used as a cattle ranch, as it had been previously.

As for the \$35,000 "loan," Everhart told of getting it in cash from Sinclair. No note was given, he explained, but the debt—as yet unpaid—was "put on the books of the company." He couldn't say whether it was still recorded. The dates given for the ranch deal and loan were from April, 1922, to January, 1923, all after Teapot Dome was leased to Sinclair.

26 HUNGARIAN TROOPS KILLED

BUDAPEST, Jan. 25.—Twenty-six Hungarian soldiers were killed near Diosgyor when a military motor bus, in which they were being conveyed to artillery practice, overturned, said a dispatch from that place today.

Chicago Daily Worker Agents Urged to Attend a Vital Meeting Tonight

All Chicago DAILY WORKER agents are urged to attend a vital meeting tonight at the Workers (Communist) Party headquarters, 2021 W. Division St. News of great interest will be made public.

MORE JAILED TO STOP CUBA PROTEST

A. F. of L. Reaffirms Fruitless "Non-Partisan" Policy

UNION OFFICIALS FIGHT SENTIMENT FOR LABOR PARTY

Rank and File Enthusiasm Is Rising

MIAMI Fla., Jan. 25.—Reaffirming its policy of "non partisan political activity," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in session here, announced today that it expected to exercise "just as great if not greater influence in the 1928 national political campaign as in any previous campaign."

In view of the oft repeated criticism that the A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" has failed to secure any appreciable benefits for labor, this announcement, leaders of the labor movement state, will be acceptable to everyone.

"Non Partisans."

A non partisan committee, composed of Wm. Green, president of the Federation, secretary Morrison, vice presidents, Martin F. Ryan, Matthew Woll, and James E. O'Connell was appointed to direct the campaign.

The council decided to hold another meeting on April 24 at which time a final draft of labor's political demands on both old parties will be made. Thereafter the campaign will be directed to securing "favorable" delegates to the political conventions as well as favorable action from the conventions as a whole after they have begun their sessions.

The council announces specifically that it will not follow the example of its 1924 efforts at which time organized labor deviated from its former policy by supporting the candidate of a third party, Senator Robert M. La Follette. Labor officials have since claimed that the experience proved disastrous, but it has been pointed out by others that the reason for this experience was the open sabotage of independent political action by the labor leaders themselves who in various localities such as, for instance in New York City, are bound up with the ruling, old party machine in power.

Labor Party Sentiment Rising

Labor in Pennsylvania and especially in Minnesota is committed to the program of a labor party. Recently over two hundred delegates of labor and farmers' organizations in Indiana united for common action. Workers in large industrial centers such as New York and Chicago, hard hit by increasing unemployment and lowering wage levels, have in recent months shown strong signs of labor party sentiment.

UTICA HOLDS BIG LENIN MEMORIAL

UTICA, Jan. 25.—The workers of Utica held a Lenin memorial meeting at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum where Comrade S. Essman spoke of the work of Lenin.

Comrade Essman pointed out that Leninism today in every part of the world is emboldening the working and exploited masses to throw off their oppressors and exploiters. This struggle has become a living issue in every corner of the globe. In the U. S. this struggle is being waged against the most powerful imperialist class, which, besides exploiting the American working class, is exacting tribute from the rest of the world. In this imperialist venture both the labor bureaucracy and the socialists are rendering their assistance.

SCAB-HERDING AGENT 'INTERVIEWED'

Only Married Men Wanted as Coal Field Strikebreakers

One of the methods adopted to break the strike of the Pennsylvania miners is graphically illustrated in the experience of an unemployed plumber's helper Richard O'Connor, who yesterday sought to hire out to one of the numerous labor agencies now herding men for the open shop Pennsylvania mines.

In New York Planning Relief for Locked-out Miners



ROCKEFELLER CO. CHEATS MINERS

Svanum Appeal May Curb Commission Power

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 25.—Evidence practically forced before the state industrial commission sitting in Trinidad, Colorado, show awful conditions existing in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. mines in the southern field. The Colorado Fuel and Iron is owned by the Rockefeller family, and maintains a company union. It has to its credit the Ludlow and Walsenburg massacres.

Witness after witness testifies that a rotten graft exists in the Colorado Fuel & Iron mines under the contract system, and that favored contractors get good contracts by bribing the superintendents.

Worst Employer.

The evidence shows that the Rockefeller company is the worst employer in the state in the matter of no pay for dead work, and delays in getting supplies to the men. One witness testified that some days he averaged only two hours work a day, because he could not get cars.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron is waging a desperate fight to save its company union.

Thomas Garcia and Nemesio Edilla who were held at Walsenburg on picketing charges were released on \$500 bond each, on Monday, but Edilla was immediately rearrested and charged with inciting to picket. Word has gone out that Garcia will be arrested as an agitator as soon as he is found.

Attack Commission Power.

The case of Kristen Svanum, organizer for the I. W. W. who was convicted Monday of inciting to strike in a strike declared illegal by the industrial commission will be appealed, in an effort to curb the present power of the commission to declare strikes illegal, and thus bring penalties of a year in prison for "inciting to strike" to any workers who are active in them. This law was first invented by McKenzia King, and brought to Colorado after the Ludlow massacre to save the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.'s reputation.

Svanum was arrested Nov. 6 in Berwind Canyon and has been held without bail in jail ever since. Judge A. C. McChesney will sentence him some time during the week.

New York Workers Hear of Miners' Heroic Struggles

The brutality of the company police who shoot and torture the striking miners of Pennsylvania to force them back to the coal pits cannot shake the determination of the miners if the other workers stand by them and help ward off starvation, declared Rachel Getto, wife of a striking miner of Bentleyville before a mass meeting at Hunts Point Palace last night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the Miners' Relief, who are raising funds and clothing to send to Pennsylvania, Colorado and Ohio.

SECOND TEXTILE MILL ON STRIKE

30,000 Fall River Workers Plan Action

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 25.—The second textile mill in this city to be tied up by a strike is the Stevens Manufacturing Company. Yesterday the weavers of this mill at a meeting decided not to await the action decided upon by general meetings of the Textile Council. A strike was declared immediately to be effective this morning.

Tuesday morning, the 1,000 workers employed in the Awkright Mills walked out of the factory when the superintendent announced a 10 per cent wage cut.

Speed-up Increasing.

The workers in the Stevens plant had been notified that in addition to the wage cut they would be expected to operate three looms each instead of two. It was on this issue that the weavers decided to strike independently. They declared that since the question of the wage cut would be taken up by the Textile Council as a whole they would discuss this question together with the other unions.

Just as the Stevens Manufacturing Company declared a wage reduction before the announcement of a general slash was made by the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, so the workers in this plant decided to answer their bosses.

Information has not yet been received as to the action decided upon at the meetings of the unions affiliated with the Textile Council. Approximately 30,000 workers were to gather in various meeting halls late last night to plan action.

The sentiment of the workers in general can be well gauged by the response to a strike call in these two plants. Their resentment is intensified by the attitude of the employers, who declared that even if the reduction is accepted they will refuse to guarantee steady employment.

DEPORTATION AND CENSORSHIP ARE MACHADO'S AIDS

Communist Handbills Confiscated

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The reign of terror instituted by the Machado regime to prevent any protest against United States imperialism in Latin America continues unabated. By wholesale arrests and deportation and by a rigid censorship over the press, the Machado government has prevented any open demonstrations against United States imperialism.

Thousands of handbills, printed by the Communist Party of Cuba and the local section of the Anti-Imperialist League have been confiscated by the police. Workers and students who distributed the handbills were immediately seized by the police and rushed to jail.

Martial Law.

Havana, despite its gaudy holiday appearance, is virtually under martial law, with almost every soldier in the Cuban army stationed in the city. The houses of a number of workers, students and liberals have been raided without warrants and subjected to rigorous search. The number of persons arrested is believed to total well over two hundred.

The reign of terror, it is stated, has been prompted by United States officials, who are anxious to prevent any demonstration hostile to the United States.

U. S. Crushes Free Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—That the United States has instigated the suppression of free speech and free press in Cuba and the deportation of foreigners critical of United States policies in Latin America, was charged yesterday by the National Council for the Suppression of War. The organization bases its statements on reports from its Havana correspondent.

Argentine Defiant.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The Argentine delegation will not sign any convention that does not state that the reduction of tariffs in inter-American commerce is one of the duties of the Pan-American Union, Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation to the Pan-American Conference announced today. The Argentine delegation, it is understood, especially opposes the high duties levied by the United States against Latin American products.

The United States, it was made clear, would fight the incorporation of the Argentine proposal in any convention drawn up at the conference. Dr. Pueyrredon made a long speech Monday attacking high tariff duties.

"CO-OPERATIVE" FAKE IN MINES

Ohio Open Shop Scheme Scorned by Miners

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 25.—An attempt at widespread open shop mining, under the guise of "co-operative mining" is being attempted by practically all employers in this vicinity, Monday. Mines with a total capacity of \$2,500 tons a day, employing normally 10,000 men, will re-open, and will try to get union miners to desert their fellow workers and come into the modified Morris plan, a co-operative scheme, involving a company union, with representatives of the union on the board of directors controlled by the operators, and wages at \$5 a day instead of the union rate of \$7.50. There will be a sliding scale by which the wages will be reduced as soon as the price of coal goes down under competition from the southern mines.

So far, no union miners have signified any intention of going into the trap.

CHAMBERLAIN FORCED DOWN.

MIFFLIN, Pa., Jan. 25.—Clarence Chamberlain was forced down into this afternoon when his biplane ran out of gasoline.

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Transparent Trick by Secretary Wilbur to Increase Naval Appropriations

UNDERESTIMATION COMBINED WITH A WAR SCARE TALK

Plunkett Approved for Letting Out Secret

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur's seventy-one ship program which was to come before the House committee on Naval Affairs today, involves a trick by which much more than the estimated \$750,000,000 will be spent on the naval race with Britain, it became known when experts pointed out that the actual building propositions, which Wilbur sets "roughly at three quarters of a billion" will actually amount to at least a billion dollars, and the program, once embarked upon, can not be easily abandoned.

The strategy of the navy department seems to be to deliberately underestimate the cost, get Congress to authorize the "economy program" of which Coolidge has signified his acceptance, then cultivate a war scare at the right moment to get the extra appropriation.

It is rather expected the schemes will succeed.

Cal is Vexed. President Coolidge speaking in his usual equivocal terminology, today "approved" Real Admiral Plunkett, U. S. N., for starting the war scare too soon.

Statements of the character of Admiral Plunkett's, naming directly certain countries as those with which the U. S. will have war in the near future, the President is represented as saying in substance, "are ineffective in influencing Congressional action," and interfere with the state department's diplomacy abroad.

Plunkett Repeats.

Plunkett yesterday spoke before the Sons of the Revolution at the Waldorf in New York, and defended his "right" to talk about the next war in the following language:

"We don't spend \$724,000,000 without a reason. We have got to explain to the people of this country why we spend this money."

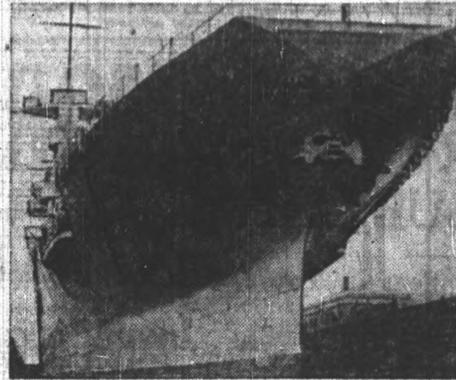
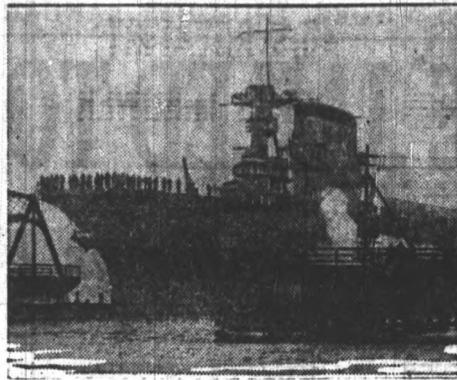
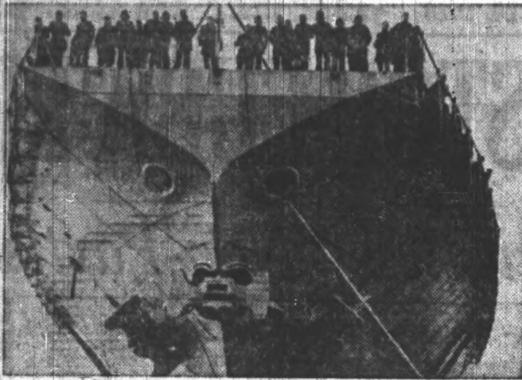
War Over Trade.

The transcript of the first Plunkett speech, in which the direct reference was made to war with Britain has been released, and shows the admiral, discussing the possibility of an American merchant marine competing for the carrying trade of the world, as saying:

"Just so long as you make that your policy and you follow it through, you are going to have war. I don't care whether it is with Great Britain or some other nation, you are going to have war just as surely as you are sitting in this room with me, if you dare to contest the control of the sea with your goods, not with your guns."

The address was delivered on Saturday at the National Republican Club.

CARRIES PLANES TO DEAL DEATH WHERE BANKERS INVEST SUSPECT TRICK TO SPLIT SHOE WORKERS' RANKS



The latest addition to the Navy, the Lexington, a gigantic plane carrier, is part of a ten billion-dollar program for warships, to be used for the killing of the natives of countries like Nicaragua and China for the protection of American millionaires. Three views of the Lexington are shown above.

Scabs on the "Royalty"



"Lord" Beaverbrook, whose activities during the past few years have been limited to capturing the affections of wealthy ladies of the leisure class and separating them from their stocks and bonds. His conquests are variously estimated to be from twenty to fifty women, some of whom he actually married. The journalistic police is indignant over the fact that Beaverbrook is a phony "lord," and is scabbing on those of the "real royalty."

Rush Air Imperialism

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The navy today awarded a contract to the Wright aeronautical corporation of Paterson, N. J., for 100 4-cylinder air-cooled aircraft engines, at a total cost of \$1,141,020.

A contract to the Hall Aluminum Aircraft Corp., of Buffalo, for one all-metal experimental amphibian fighting plane, was also awarded.

The Goodyear Co., was awarded a contract to supply eight gas cells for use on the dirigible Los Angeles.

Famine Stalks Thru Hocking Valley, Says Relief Secretary

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—The scourge of famine has made its appearance in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, mine region where the miners have been on strike for almost ten months, according to a report made by Vincent Kamenovitch, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. He has investigated the situation in that locality with a view to making arrangements to send relief to the striking coal diggers and their dependents.

At Hollister, Athens county, he found the children scantily clad and undernourished with about twenty per cent of them unable to attend school because of lack of clothing and food. They had nothing for lunch.

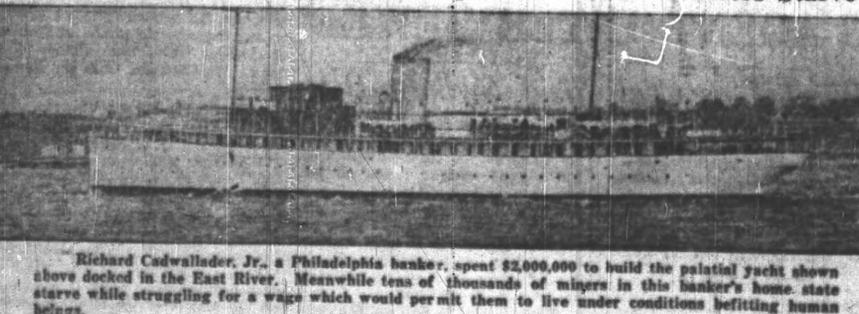
No Food, Clothing. At Jacksonsville, the teachers were sending the children home daily because they were without shoes or stockings and without lunch.

At Floodwood, miners and their families had nothing to eat. One woman said all she had in the house was blackberries and a few beans. There was no sugar, coffee or meat.

Live on Cabbage. Kamenovitch reported that the teachers at Danville went out and begged for clothing for the children in their classes. He stated that in one locality a group of children reported their only sustenance for three weeks consisted of cabbage. Another group lived exclusively on tomatoes for two weeks. Some of the smallest children were without milk for months while their clothing did not protect them from the chill wintry winds.

There is grave danger of a frightful epidemic among the working population of Hocking Valley which will take a terrible toll of lives because the undernourished bodies of the children cannot resist the ravages of disease," Kamenovitch said. "The condition of these little children calls aloud to every working man and woman and to every sympathizer in the United States for a quick and

Millionaire Makes Merry in Floating Palace While Workers Starve



Richard Cadwallader, Jr., a Philadelphia banker, spent \$2,000,000 to build the palatial yacht shown above docked in the East River. Meanwhile tens of thousands of miners in this banker's home state starve while struggling for a wage which would permit them to live under conditions befitting human beings.

M. OLGIN DESCRIBES LENIN PAGEANT

'Expression of Collectivist Spirit', Says Writer in Appreciation

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

The Lenin memorial meeting held at Madison Square Garden on Saturday, Jan. 21, was more than a political demonstration. It was an extraordinary mass expression of collectivist spirit. It was a vista opened by class conscious proletarians into the future.

There will come a time when the class struggle with its waste of its precious human energy will be no more. The exploiters having been wiped off the face of the earth, classless mankind will, in Communism, attain tremendous heights of mass culture and mass spirituality, with creative energy let loose. There will be no more sordid elemental struggle for a bite of bread. There will be no brutality and no fear. Mankind then, will know the joy of collective work which will be like play, and of collective play which will be the outgrowth and the background of creative work. Mankind will have holidays chosen to mark significant turns in the colorful flow of its existence, and the sign of its mass celebrations will be the white fire of the mass spirit.

Glimpse of Future. This future of which only a bare idea can be formed at present, of which even the outlines can only be conjectured, touched the "Garden" gathering last Saturday night, and transformed it into proletarian beauty. A realization, at once hoped for and thrilling, of what life might be under a new system, suddenly came to these twenty-odd thousands to make them vastly more than just listeners to political speeches or spectators at a mass performance. It was as if all of them were suddenly transplanted into a new land, with new skies overhead.

A Leninist Spirit.

Yet there was nothing dreamy or sentimental about the affair. The speeches were sober, pointed addresses devoted not so much to Lenin as to Leninism; not so much to the history of the Russian Revolution as to the inevitability of the American revolution; not so much to the American revolution in the future as to the class struggles of the present time that lead to the overthrow of the strongest capitalism in the world. Realistic, scientifically grounded positions they were, of the forces working throughout the imperialist world and hastening its doom. Those multitudes that filled the vast building from the first tier to the top gallery, were given to understand that upon their own will, organization, determination, clear-sightedness and correctness of action depended the hastening of the historic process.

Historic Forces.

Yet, beyond and above the speeches there was something even bigger than the tasks outlined. There was the keen feeling of historic landslides. There was the almost palpable throbbing of momentous historic forces. The march of hundreds of millions reverberated in the hearts of the mass. Obstacles were being swept away. Walls crumbled. Portresses fell. Rocks were levelled to the ground. Uncounted millions marched to their freedom. Above the irresistible onrush loomed the figure of the leader who showed the way to power. Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin.

Proletarian Visions.

It was not surprising, therefore, that the speakers' platform should suddenly become populated with shapes and ghosts. The platform

was only impersonating the visions that lived, unformed, in the mind of the mass. Art, here as everywhere, was whipping human potentialities, class potentialities, into living form. The actors, if actors they may be called, were an integral part of the gathering itself. The presentation only continued, in a different medium, the speakers' discourses. The idea remained unchanged. The mood was unbroken. It was only heightened. The mass lived in the scenes.

How much more elating and significant was the playing compared with anything a "legitimate" theatrical undertaking can offer! How different the whole! Here they were, one thousand and entirely untrained women and men, among them hardly a handful of workers who had at least an idea of stage. They had had very few rehearsals. They were acting under the most trying conditions. The music was played by strangers. The lights did not work.

Proletarian Achievement.

The beautiful chorus-singing was drowned in the vast spaces of the hall. Still, behold! Here is the mass of the Russian people, poorly dressed, bent-backed men and women of the Czar's empire. The crowd moves uneasily, the crowd is in deep despair. The cossacks come. Lashes swish in the air. Thongs cut the people's backs. The crowd disperses, vanishes. Dark forces reign. Tall posters, akin to Russian church banners, advance as if moving of their own will. Grotesque figures, they are, of the rich man, the prince, the priest, the general, the Czar. Ludicrous cartoons. We all know it's "made for fun." Yet somehow terrific anger seizes. Hatred grips everybody's heart. Fists clench. The huge gathering is one crouching monster, ready to leap. There is a stifled cry in the hall. When the young figures draped in red finally appear, driving away the apparitions, one greets them like a true liberating force.

They are the purifying storm. There is abandon in their sweep. There is release in their abandon. We all know: this is Edith Segal, our own comrade, these are other friends whom we meet every day. But now they are transformed. We are with them, in their vigorous gestures, in their flashlike rush, in the turmoil at once harmonious and chaotic like the revolution itself. Is it the Russian revolution? Who knows. Is it happening on the stage? Not at all. It is an event of major importance in our own lives. Somehow, we, ourselves,

are living these great events. Living them intensely, deeply.

And that scene that embodies the first session of the Second Soviet Congress! Did we care much whether the actors really resembled Lenin and Trotsky? Was it of great importance whether the uniforms or even the gestures were "true to life"? There was something truer and more real than mere appearances in that scene. There was the truth and the reality of our own feelings, our own determination. We all merged in a flood of revolution. We knew it was coming, it was there.

When the comrade bearing the Red Flag appeared on the edge of the platform to appeal for aid to the U. S. S. R., we did not think of anybody acting. A comrade was, in truth, appealing to us. Everybody swore to do his utmost to drive away the black shapes that crawled from everywhere. Were we children once more? No, we were fully aware of reality. We were a collective body with a collective mind. We left our inherent unity with our brothers over there. We experienced class unity, through the power of impersonation. This is, perhaps, the greatest task a proletarian performance can strive for.

"The Internationale."

When, at the end of the performance, the crowd joined with the platform in singing the "Internationale," when shouts of joy went up both from the stage and the mass, the climax was reached.

The performance is significant not only as an experience but also as pointing the way for a real proletarian mass-theatre. Where the actors are workers animated by the class struggle and participating in the battles of the working class, where the plays are giving form to the unclear but powerful strivings of the proletarian masses, where spectators and actors are united by a common bond of class emotions, where the things performed on the stage are of vital importance to all concerned, there technique will not fail to assume an original form.

The Red Pageant marks, in this as in many other ways, a turning point in the history of our Communist movement. It was an expression of vitality. It summed up in a graphic fashion years of work. It revealed to ourselves the presence of something new that is more than sections and sub-sections, committees and units. It gave us all new courage for further work and further efforts.

Chinese Celebration Quiet For Revolutionary Dead

Socrates Sandino, brother of Gen. Augusto Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence, will be present at the Chinese Peasant Carnival tomorrow night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth street, it was announced yesterday.

"We are celebrating more quietly than usual this year," said one of the Chinese musicians who will play at the carnival, referring to the Chinese New Year celebrations now taking place. "So many of our brothers and sisters are fighting and dying in China."

He is employed at the Chinese Theatre here.

In Common Cause.

Gen. Sandino's army of workers and peasants and the workers' and

peasants' armies in my country, China, are fighting the same battle," declared P. T. Lau, one of the speakers for tomorrow night's carnival, when interviewed at the office of the Hands-Off-China Committee yesterday. "Thousands of U. S. marines are being rushed to Nicaragua to crush the struggle of these people against American imperialism and to keep a puppet president in office, while tens of thousands of U. S. marines and soldiers are backing up reactionary war lords and puppet officials in China," added Lau.

"I shall be glad to meet Sandino at the carnival tomorrow evening and thru him send my greetings and the greetings of the workers and peasants of China—if I may be permitted to speak in their name—to Gen. Sandino and his brave army. China and Nicaragua must join hands."

Among musicians who have offered their services for the carnival are members of the orchestra of the Chinese Theatre, in New York's Chinatown. Besides instrumental numbers their program Friday evening will include Chinese peasant songs and songs sung by workers while lifting heavy loads or while pulling cargo boats along the canals. Music will be furnished also by John C. Smith's Negro orchestra.

Women Work, Tend Baby



Above is Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College, who states that 2,000,000 working women in the United States must combine outside work and family responsibilities. Unable to live on meager wages of husbands, wives must secure job and care for children at the same time.

Hickman Defense Asks Judge Disqualified

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—The trial of William Edward Hickman for the kidnaping and murder of Marion Parker today was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon when defense counsel moved to disqualify Superior Judge Carlos S. Hardy from presiding over the hearing.



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Party organizations should order thru their district organizations. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children. These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

800 Vote Strike Aid as 9,000 Stand Firm

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—What is believed to be an attempt to break the strike of the 9,000 shoe workers in Haverhill, is to be made by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. The Board announced yesterday that it will investigate the causes of the strike.

Leaders express the opinion that the Board may be preparing to issue a partial or small concession in an effort to detach part of the shoe workers and split the strikers' ranks. The Board declares, however, that the main purpose of the investigation is to determine why certain shoe manufacturers want to move out of the state.

Their intention is to call representatives of the manufacturers and the unions to testify under oath before the Board. The books of the firms and the unions will be examined also.

The recent threat made by three firms, tied up by the strike, that they will move from the state is believed to have started state action against the strikers.

Fight Wage Cut

The decision of an arbitration board that the shoe workers' wages be cut from 10 to 35 per cent precipitated the walkout of the workers. They had called together the members of the local organizations of the Shoe Workers Protective Union and immediately voted for a strike call. The response resulted in a tieup of 35 plants of the employers' association.

In spite of the threat of the bosses that they will apply to the courts for attachments on the workers' savings in addition to injunctions, the workers' ranks were increased by strikes in a few more shops. The union's officers in Haverhill announced that many independent plants had renewed the 1927 agreement since the strike started almost a week ago.

The strike was almost unanimously voted despite the opposition of the national officials of the union.

800 Stitches Vote Strike Aid

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 25.—Eight hundred members of the stitchers local of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, many members of which are out on strike against a cut in the wage scale of 1927, today voted to pay assessments of 10 per cent of their wages as a strike benefit to the stitchers who are on strike. There are 1200 stitchers out on strike.

Books

On Strikes

In Colorado—

THE miners are at grips with the bosses. This is only another of many great fights of American Labor. There is inspiring reading in all these books that will show you the glorious fighting tradition of American workers:

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THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE By Wm. Z. Foster Cloth 6.00

PASSAIC By Albert Weisbord .15

THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE By Mary Heaton Vorse .35

GOVERNMENT STRIKE BREAKER—By Jay Lovestone Paper .25

In England

THE BRITISH STRIKE By Wm. P. Dwyne .30

THE GENERAL STRIKE AND GENERAL BETRAYAL By John Pepper .35

MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE By H. Paine Dutt .30

REDS AND THE GENERAL STRIKE—By C. E. .25

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British Tory and Baltic States Help White Russian Plots, Letters Reveal

FILIPINO LABOR DEMONSTRATION FOR FREEDOM

Boycott Aguinaldo as Traitor to Cause

MANILA, Jan. 25.—A cold silence greeted the parade of veterans headed by General Aguinaldo Monday in honor of the short-lived Philippine republic set up in Malolos 29 years ago. Filipinos completely boycotted the celebration, which was generally regarded as an attempt on the part of General Aguinaldo, who is aiding the United States authorities in the campaign against Philippine independence, to increase his rapidly waning prestige.

Aguinaldo, who led the early rebellions against the United States, has now gone over to what Philippine workers term the imperialists and is opposing the native struggle for independence.

Along the principal streets through which the parade passed, the windows were draped with huge black flags with question marks on them. placards placed at street corners denounced Aguinaldo as a traitor to the Philippine cause.

There is a good deal of criticism here of the appointment of Henry Stimson to the post of governor-general of the islands.

Deport Palestine Labor Leader After Jail Term

BEIRUT, Jan. 25.—The labor leader Minkas has been deported from Palestine. The reason given for this measure is participation in a demonstration on May Day. Before his deportation Minkas was held for months in jail.

VACA EXPOSES WALL ST. POLICIES

Outlines History of United States Aggression in Nicaragua

(This article was written especially for the feature service of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The author was confidential agent of the Nicaraguan government in the United States up to the time of the exile of Constitutional President Scazara from Nicaragua, virtually decreed by Coolidge's personal representative, Col. Henry L. Stimson.)

By DR. T. S. VACA.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Against the charge of backwardness so unjustly flung in her face Nicaragua can point with pride, as the product of its culture, to a line of distinguished sons, in letters, medicine, law, music, etc. among whom towers the modern poet of the Spanish language, Dario. Nicaragua began to build railroads and telegraphs in 1880; later on, telephones, water systems and electric lighting. In the early eighties, her system of public instruction (National Institutes, Schools of Medicine and Law, Normal, Graduate and Elementary Schools) had attained enviable efficiency and deserved reputation.

Needed No Help.

All of this Nicaragua accomplished out of its own efforts, without the help of the New York financiers or the State Department, without incurring heavy obligations or defaulting the few that were acquired. All this is passed in silence by Nicaragua's defamers because they are facts that destroy their preconceived arguments. After setting the false picture of national desolation and backwardness they spring the all important argument: Loans to the Nicaraguan government by American bankers in order to develop the natural resources of the country and elevate its people to the requirements of civilization.

It is an old song that has been on their loud-speaker for the last eighteen years and not one improvement has been accomplished, though the Nicaraguan people have been religiously paying the piper all this time, with compound interest. We all know from past experience what a loan stands for: Loans money kept by the lender at interest and commission, plus the delivery to the bankers, as security, of the national property: railroads, bank, internal and external revenues, the means by which the Nicaraguan Government is kept cutting out of their hands all the time.

The marines are near to see that this arrangement is carried out. To those measures practiced in Nicaragua for 18 years a new one has been recently added by the State Department: the control of the Nicaraguan military forces by American officers.

Irish Tories Come Here With Hat in Hand



President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State has come here (silk hat in hand) in search of U. S. loans. With Cosgrave is William R. Castle Jr., assistant secretary of state, of the Irish tory government.

PROTEST ATTACK LANDLORD EVICTS JEWISH PEASANTS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has published an appeal protesting against the destruction of the Bulgarian independent labor unions by the fascist government of Bulgaria.

The appeal declares: "The violence of the Bulgarian reaction is a part of the offensive of world capitalism which is being carried on on an international scale against the organizations of the working class. The broad masses of the proletariat must protest decisively against the criminal act of the Bulgarian reaction."

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. appeals to all its affiliated organizations to express their solidarity with the suffering Bulgarian proletariat by a press campaign, by the organization of protest meetings

BEIRUT, Jan. 25.—Twenty peasants have been arrested, several wounded and many are in hiding in the mountains as the result of the attempt of a large landowner to drive the peasants off their lands.

The peasants, Palestine fellahs, who have worked their plots for centuries, were ordered off the fields by a landholder, claiming that he held a 600 year old title to the land. Bribed judges upheld the landlord.

A heavily armed police expedition which was despatched to evict the peasants was resisted and several were wounded on both sides. Twenty of the peasants were then arrested and the rest took refuge in the hills.

FINN MINISTER AIDS ROYALIST BOMB THROWER

Pravda Sees Hand of British Tories

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Pravda" publishes two letters which the Russian white guardist Baron Grevenitz, who terms himself the Finnish representative of the Russian monarchists, sent to the former Czarist ambassador Giers now living in Paris. These letters throw new light upon the criminal activity of the white guardists and their relations to the governments of the Baltic States.

In a letter dated the 23rd November in Wiborg, Grevenitz reports that in connection with the examination of a number of Russian monarchists he had been received by Relander, the President of the Finnish republic with whom he had a long conversation concerning the relations between a future Russia and the Baltic States.

"In accordance with the instructions," says the letter of Grevenitz, "contained in the letter of Your Excellence dated the 5th August No. 599, I permitted myself to point out a certain difference between our relations to Latvia and Estonia on the one hand and Finland on the other. I stressed the fact that with regard to these former States, no measures would be taken for their forcible reunification with Russia, but that probably after a time Latvia and Estonia would themselves express the wish for a re-unification with Russia on account of economic reasons."

The Finnish president expressed doubts that a strong Russia would be prepared to put up with an independent Finland. Grevenitz attempted to allay the fears of the Finnish President and requests Giers to corroborate the statements of Grevenitz in this connection through some document or through a letter addressed to him.

In the second letter dated the 15th of December in Wiborg, Grevenitz reports that his efforts to prevent the expulsion of Colonel Grigoriev and Lieutenant Schuevov have been unsuccessful, the reason for this being partly, as the chief of police informed him, the incautious statements of Grigoriev. "As far as Laryonov is concerned," writes Grevenitz, "he, who threw the bomb into the Communist Club in Leningrad, the Minister of the Interior promised to release him in accordance with my request, and he is to settle down somewhere in the country. In the final session on this matter in the Cabinet Council, complications arose and the result was that Laryonov was expelled to Danzig to enter where no visum is necessary. At my request however, Laryonov received a visum to return to Finland which he used and stayed some time in Helsinki."

Commenting upon the correspondence between Grevenitz and Giers, the "Pravda" writes: "This correspondence corroborates once again the statements which have been published in the Soviet press concerning the support accorded by certain of the Baltic States to the actively political Russian emigrants. In these States, particularly in Estonia and Finland, British influence is dominant. Therefore recently the attitude of these States to the Soviet Union has been becoming ever more hostile. All the more friendly, however, is their attitude to the white Russian emigrants."

tended domain over the Central American countries has been accomplished quietly while the fever of the presidential elections of 1928 rises in Nicaragua. Such elections will be fair and free only if the candidates accept the present intervention and American control unconditionally.

"Prestige and Honor."

The Nicaraguan politicians are now confronted by the unalterable decree of the Envoy of the President of the U. S., Henry L. Stimson, who solemnly decided to uphold the rule of Diaz, the bankers' man, by the power of American bayonets, because, in his own words "the prestige and honor" of the U. S. so required it. Blinded by the offer of a "free and fair election" in 1928 or perhaps in the helplessness of their position, fully resigned to the inevitable, the politicians of Nicaragua seem to be oblivious to these glaring facts; that there is nothing at stake in the coming elections; but the name of the next President because the agents of dollar imperialism, working quietly and steadily, without a moment's loss, have already taken from Nicaragua all that there is to take, and that a presidential election controlled by a foreign power that has just imposed on her illegal government, outlawing the constitutional authorities by force, is in the nature of things a farce worse than any or all the fraudulent performances by which dishonest politicians frequently cheat the will of the people in every democracy.

False Propaganda.

The official propaganda at present is earnestly engaged in an attempt to show that American intervention in Nicaragua meets with the approval and consent of the political parties and the people in general, but they do not dare move the large marine forces from the Pacific side to crush Sandino's valiant struggle for Nicaragua's independence, for fear of losing that consent and approval, which is apparent only under the influence of the Springfield and the Thompson machine guns. "Consent" and "approval" are evident misnomers when in order to produce them it has been necessary to establish an extensive military occupation of the country, to seize all the economic values of the nation, the army, the central and departmental agencies of government and to slay a number of Nicaraguan citizens which is rapidly mounting above the thousand mark.

Regardless of official sophism, the right to political and economic independence of the Nicaraguan masses and their future generations, is inalienable and cannot be bartered away by the politicians, whether by coercion or in exchange for personal advancement or vainglorious distinction.

Protest in Vain.

A protest against the consummation of this proposal was presented last March to the State Department in behalf of the Constitutional government of Nicaragua on the grounds of unconstitutionality and political immorality. It violates, not only the rudiments of international comity, but also throws a permanent barrier to the ethnological growth of the nations of Central America, which is their natural goal. American control over Nicaragua is the death warrant of the long-dreamed-of Central American Republic. It places Nicaragua, by the ruthless methods of force, under the tutelage of a profiteering, unsympathetic regime, alien to the innermost aspirations of its people; it reduces Nicaragua from the condition of a free state to less than that of a colony. A government so established and maintained there by a foreign power, instead of being an instrument for advancement becomes a powerful agency of national debasement depending for its existence, not on the consent of the governed, but on coercion and bribery.

The carrying out of these essential parts in the program for the ex-

CHINESE WORKERS GAIN CALLES MOVE TO HELP U. S. LAND SHARKS IS SEEN

Set Up Government in Western Kiangsi

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—According to unconfirmed reports in Chinese newspapers a Communist government has been set up in the western part of the Province of Kiangsi. Growing activity of workers and peasants is also reported from the Province of Hupeh.

In Nanchang numerous Communists have been arrested and a number of them executed.

There is a great deal of protest in this city against the shooting of a Chinese house boy by a British soldier. Although the native authorities are attempting to hush up the incident, workers here are protesting the shooting as an example of the treatment of Chinese workers by British in Shanghai.

PEKING, Jan. 25.—An outbreak of typhus is feared in Shantung and Chihli provinces where the lives of four million peasants are endangered by the famine. The number of pneumonia cases is increasing rapidly with the spread of the famine.

Although the situation is to some extent due to floods, it is chiefly attributed to heavy taxation levied against the peasantry by Chang Tso-lin and to the confiscation of crops by Chang's troops. At least nine million peasants in the famine area are reported to be undernourished, while four million are on the verge of starvation.

Important changes in the present Peking regime were foreshadowed today by the arrival of Generals Chang-Tsun-chang and Sun-Chuan-fang and other northern war lords for a military conference with Marshal Chang-Tso-lin.

Waldemar in Berlin To Take Up Question Of Germans in Memel

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Premier Waldemar of Lithuania has arrived in Berlin and will confer with Foreign Minister Stresemann and Chancellor Marx.

It is understood that Waldemar will open negotiations for a German-Lithuanian trade agreement and attempt to reach an agreement with Germany on the question of Memel.

G. Stresemann discusses Memel German residents at Memel complained that their rights had been abused by the Lithuanian government. An agreement reached by Waldemar and Stresemann last year provided that the expulsions of Germans from Memel would stop pending the final settlement of the question.

New Greek Loan

ATHENS, Jan. 25.—The Greco-American war debt agreement was ratified by the chamber today in order to enable the early flotation of the new Greek loan in the United States.

Wants Imperialist Aid

Will Tour South Mexico With Dwight Morrow

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—President Calles will make a tour of southern Mexico, including the Tehuantepec Peninsula in February to inspect "the progress of agriculture and plans system of new roadways," it was announced today. He will probably be accompanied by Dwight Morrow, United States ambassador and former partner in J. P. Morgan & Co.

Calles' tour will be watched with a great deal of interest in view of the extraordinary powers granted him by the legislature to alter agricultural laws. United States speculators, who have invested heavily in Mexican lands and whose titles have in a number of cases been nullified, are particularly interested in the proposed tour.

Following the amendments in the oil laws, United States investors are looking to further changes favorable to United States investors.

Dwight Morrow is expected to return here from the Pan-American conference at Havana within the next few days. According to widely current rumors, he will unofficially represent J. P. Morgan in the purchase of unsold stock of the Bank of Mexico.

Dr. C. C. Wu, former foreign minister of the Nanking government, will head a delegation of Chinese reactionaries, which will visit the United States and European countries for the purpose of getting more active imperialist support for the Nanking government.

Chinese Peasant CARNIVAL

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JANUARY 27

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The Sanctimonious Hand of the Rev. Norman Thomas Withholds Relief

SABOTAGED WORK OF COMMITTEE FOR THE MINERS

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of the following letter from Harry Meyers, who until recently was the organizer of the Colorado Miners Relief Committee of New York. In asking the DAILY WORKER to publish the letter, Meyers asked that it be made plain that he speaks only in his own name and not in the name of the committee with which he was formerly connected. As is apparent in the text, the letter relates to the efforts which the Workers (Communist Party) and others have been making to establish a united front of all forces claiming working class character, for the complete support of the striking and locked-out coal miners, both of the United Mine Workers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and of the Colorado coal fields, where the I. W. W. is the union involved in the struggle.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

At the very outset I wish to emphasize that I am a responsible person and the statements contained below are true. It is my belief that any committee which is organized to attack certain persons or organizations, is in violation of the law. I am no longer connected with the committee so I am free to state certain things concerning the behavior of certain "public-spirited" personalities when they were asked to assist in relief work and the creation of a union from the Colorado miners.

The Colorado strike was in full swing during the early part of November and still no effective relief committee had been formed. The only committee was a liberal committee on Fifth Avenue who were appealing for the strikers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and, as an afterthought, Colorado. An I. W. W. Committee was collecting money for Colorado. Some of us realized that the liberal committee was ineffective for soliciting money from the liberals, but that a new committee was needed to work among the trade unions and the workers in general.

Call Conference.

With this thought in mind a call was sent by a certain preacher who came from Colorado urging all trade unions and radical parties to send delegates to a conference. Among the organizations appeared to be the I. W. W., the Workers Party, League for Industrial Democracy, American Civil Liberties Union, and others. The date set for the conference was November 25th. At the same time a mass meeting was arranged in Union Square to protest against the Columbus massacre. With these two undertakings in view I was sent to get the speakers and see if the delegates should be sent to the conference from the organizations invited. Together with Max Rose of the I. W. W. I went about my task.

Having heard a great deal of the generosity and public-spirit of Norman Thomas, he was the first I went to see. Being absent, Dr. Laicler told me that Thomas would write me. A day passed and I received the following letter:

"My dear Mr. Myers:

"I have told Dr. Laidler that I vigorously object to the formation of a special committee on the Colorado situation—at least to the L. I. D. (League for Industrial Democracy—Ed.) taking part in it. The L. I. D. helped to found and back the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief. This committee will, according to its best judgment, distribute the funds it raises in different mine areas—emphatically including Colorado. It must be assured that relief can and will be administered in Colorado and that the funds will be used for the purposes designated. To this end Miss Paxton has already made careful inquiry. Emphatically, the L. I. D. cannot help to create or support a committee which duplicates in some measure work which a committee of its own organization is doing. I say this with the utmost eagerness to see the proper relief given to Colorado.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "Norman Thomas."

This letter was written on the stationery of the League for Industrial Democracy. I did not know then that similar letters were written to prominent liberals. The next day someone in his office phoned and left a message that Thomas would cooperate in any way except to raise funds.

Knowing that Thomas had spoken for us a month ago I called up, repeated the message and asked him if he would speak at the mass meeting in Union Square. Instead of answering, he growled and hung up. Imagine a man of the Christ-like spirit of Rev. Thomas growling when asked to speak.

That was my experience with Norman Thomas. I believe that he has done more to embarrass the work of the committee I was connected with than any other single person.

Calls on Bailey.

I then went to another celebrity. At one of four past meetings Forrest

BOOKS

Labor Unity

LABOR UNITY, February 1928. Published by The Trade Union Educational League, N. Y. 20 cents.

The left wing in the American labor movement begins to respond to the deep-seated crisis in which the unions find themselves. The keynote at the Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League was "Save the Trade Unions," and this conference, the largest and most representative of workers in all industries of any so far, voted unanimously to issue a popular and yet scientific, readable and yet analytical and informative monthly journal, under the auspices of the League. "Labor Unity" published by The Labor Unity Publishing Co. was taken over, and made the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and its format changed from a newspaper to a magazine style.

The February issue is the first in the new make-up, and for a beginning is excellent, this in spite of the haste and pressure under which it was produced—crises do not wait.

The crisis itself is carefully and adequately analyzed by that old war horse in the western labor movement, Bill Dunne. The motives and the objects of the present terrific attack on organized labor, Dunne classifies under three heads: (1) that of the government, especially through injunction, some of the latter of which actually prohibit strike action outright; (2) the assault of the employers, who are thus far successful

Bailey had spoken for the Colorado miners. It is true he had not been enthusiastic about the strike. He admitted at this meeting that he could not be very enthusiastic about any strikes.

Nowithstanding the cold-blanket speech I went to his office and broached the conference and the mass meeting. I asked him if he would send a representative so that the American Civil Liberties Union would be represented. He declined to speak at the mass meeting, but gave me permission to use his name and said that he would take up at a meeting of the Civil Liberties Union the advisability of sending a delegate to the conference. The next day I received the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Myers:

"When I agreed yesterday to allow you to use my name on the new joint committee in the interest of the Colorado strikers, I supposed that this committee was a united front of various labor groups... not an agency for collecting funds. Since I am already treasurer of a committee... I must therefore ask you to leave my name off your list."

(Signed) "Forrest Bailey."

Why the sudden change? The fine hand of the Rev. Thomas reveals itself. Mr. Bailey in his letter says "I have since learned." How has he learned it? Few people know of the formation of the committee, among them the Rev. Thomas. While no tangible proof exists it is easy to deduce the source of Mr. Bailey's information.

But Mr. Bailey also wrote a letter to the preacher who was sending out the call and in this letter Mr. Bailey writes that the Civil Liberties Union will be unable to participate because the new committee would duplicate and overlap the committee on Fifth Ave. Almost the same language that the Reverend used in the letter above-quoted.

Chaffee is Out, Too.

Friday arrived and the conference was on. During the conference the Rev. Chaffee who had helped us greatly by contributing his auditorium gratis called me out. He told me that he would be unable to serve as treasurer and showed me a copy of the letter he had sent me. Therefore, he was compelled to decline. The sanctimonious hand of Rev. Thomas showed itself again.

A committee was selected at the conference and we proceeded to work. We had hired the Community Church for Dec. 4th. Dr. Holmes had given us the church for \$60. But, lo and behold, a letter arrived in which we are told by the Rev. Holmes that he regrets he cannot let us have the church. Once more a liberal had been terrified by Rev. Thomas.

So the white hand of the Rev. Thomas kept on showing itself. We got a congenial woman to act as treasurer and behold, she resigned suddenly.

I wish to emphasize the fact that no organization is responsible for this statement. In view of the seriousness of the situation in Colorado I believe that now is the time to expose the weak-kneed policy of some of our liberal and socialist tin-gods. Realizing that a committee would find it inconvenient to do this, now that I am no longer connected in any capacity with the Colorado Miners Relief Committee of New York, I take this opportunity to do this on my own initiative. Notwithstanding that I am with no committee I shall continue to support the work of the committee with which I was connected and help in any way the miners of Colorado, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

(Signed) "Harry Meyers"

Upton Sinclair



Upton Sinclair, whose new novel "Boston" is nearing completion. The book is the story of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Because Sinclair exposes the class justice of Massachusetts law and the part of the New England oligarchy in executing the two workers, the Rumford Press, which publishes "The Bookman" has refused to print the current issue of the magazine in which the first installment of the novel appears.

Rumford Press Would Censor the Sinclair Sacco-Vanzetti Novel

The March issue of the Bookman Magazine in which Upton Sinclair's novel, Boston, which "is apt to offend the dignitaries of Massachusetts" will appear, will not be published by the Rumford Press, according to Seward Collins, publisher.

Sacco and Vanzetti are central characters in the novel, it was learned. The George F. Willett affair, in which a verdict of \$10,500,000 was set aside by the same court that sent the two Italian workers to their doom is thinly disguised by the use of fictitious names and figures in the story which so strongly offends the officers of the Rumford Press.

In discussing the controversy, William S. Rossiter, president of the Press, declared that the Sinclair novel "entered into the picture to a minor degree." However, both editors of the Bookman, Burton Rascoe and Collins declared that they are convinced that the substance of the novel which discredits officials and business interests of the Commonwealth, is responsible for the objection.

KILLED ON WAY TO WORK.

MOUNT VERNON, Jan. 25.—Ivan O. Shaffer, 40 years old, was killed today when he attempted to board the last car of a New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad train which was leaving the Columbus Avenue station here.

DIES IN FACTORY FIRE.

YOUNGSTOWN, Jan. 25.—Captain Martin Welsh, who, with two other firemen, was crushed beneath a wall of the Lee Tire Service Company building during a spectacular fire early today, died this morning. Firemen Jack Harrington and James Neville were seriously injured.

FOR BUTCHERS AND MINERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—An entertainment and dance for the striking miners of Colorado and the striking butchers of Hamtramck, Mich., will be given Jan. 29, at 7 o'clock, under the auspices of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, Local 539. A large crowd is expected.

DRAMA

Attractive Revue and Jessel Film Feature B'way Theatre Program

GUS EDWARDS has been finding youthful talent for his reviews long before the last war. Maybe even a couple wars. And his reviews have always been much like this one. Yes, there is something fresh about the youthful new face; he shows us each year. This week, there is a little Mexican girl on the program at the Broadway who is very likely to have her name in big lights before she is full grown. She sings in Spanish, she imitates an Americanized Mexican flapper in English, she dances and makes friends with the audiences that is always willing, as Texas Guinan would say, to "give the little girl a hand."

In the same talented group of youngsters there's more to see and hear. A young comedian helps the audience to some good hearty laughter. Another youngster, repays for singing some rank sentimental songs with a pleasing voice. And the whole company, singing, dancing and comedy is given in an elaborate presentation surprising in its lavish display of costume and stage settings.

Gus Edwards claims also to have helped George Jessel to stardom. It would have perhaps been well had he helped also the producers who star Jessel in "Ginsberg the Great," a film that's not so great, which features Jessel and about which no one has reason to write home. It's a lot of tomfoolery about a lam magician who is not so good on magic but who turns out a wonder in foiling bad, bad men who have designs on his boss's money.

Overplotted and ordinary. In photography, it is slapstick comedy which is not helped by the work of Jessel (which is also not magic) nor the comely assistance of Gertrude Astor. To be fair it is not entirely hopeless. There were spots of humorous situations and even of hilarious fun. But in addition to Gus Edwards' review, "Ginsberg the Great" was just an extra bargain thrown in for good measure in a full-sized elaborate program.

—W. C.

EVEN SCABS' WAGES CUT.

KENLOCH, Pa., Jan. 25 (FP)—Strikebreaking miners working for the Valley Camp Coal Co. are receiving only 31c a ton instead of 51c. which was the open shop rate until Jan. 20. The day rate was cut to \$4.80 from \$5. The union scale is 71c a ton, and \$7.50 for day work.

WINTHROP AMER presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE WITH LESLIE HOWARD

BOOTH Th. W. 455 St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA

FULTON 45 W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists & Models

THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. REASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH CALLO THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 16th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1150. Mon. Wed. Eve. Sat. Mat. Marriage of Figaro—Tues. Thurs. Sat. Eve. Figliacci & The Sunset Trail—Wed. Mat. Fri. Eve. Faust.

Walter Hampden will revive "Caponaschi" this evening at his theatre on upper Broadway.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role, reached its one-hundredth performance at the Booth Theatre last night.

SURVIVORS SCORE TRIAL GROWING FROM SHIPWRECK

The Linseed King was unseaworthy, charged John Dressler, former relief skipper of the small ferry boat owned by the Spencer-Kellogg Co., which went down with 56 workers in the Hudson two years ago. Dressler was outspoken in testifying in the \$4,000,000 suit for damages brought by relatives of the drowned workers against the owners of the boat. The Linseed King carried 100 workers aboard when she went down, which Dressler testified was much above its capacity.

The suit is being heard before Judge John R. Hazel in the federal district court.

her debut at Town Hall Thursday afternoon; January 19.

Anna Roberne, the Russian dancer, makes her reappearance here at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, January 22.

Edna Thomas, will appear in recitals at the Booth Theatre Sunday evening, January 29.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will introduce a new Slav sonata by Slavenksi at his Town Hall recital Saturday afternoon, January 28.

Guy Maier and Lee Pattison will give their only New York recital on Friday evening, January 27.

Ena Berga, soprano, will give a recital at Town Hall Saturday evening, January 28.

Ena Berga, soprano, at her postponed recital in Town Hall on Saturday evening, January 28, will present an aria by Mozart, and groups of German, French and English songs.

Alton Jores, pianist, will give his recital at Town Hall on February 16.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, will give a second recital at Town Hall on February 2.

Music Notes

Guy Maier will give a program for Young People at Steinway Hall Tuesday afternoon, January 31.

Edna Thomas will give the first of her three recitals of Negro spirituals and Creole songs at the Booth Theatre on Sunday evening of January 29.

Dusolina Giannini will make her last appearance in this city for an entire year, when she gives her song recital in Carnegie Hall Wednesday evening, February 1.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will give his recital at Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, January 28, when he will present a new sonata by Slavenksi, the Vieuxtemps concerto in D minor and two groups of shorter numbers.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, will give another recital at Town Hall Wednesday evening, February 2.

Rita Neve, English pianist, makes

AN EXCELLENT PORTIA.



Peggy Wood who is appearing with George Arliss in "The Merchant of Venice," at the Broadhurst Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents

PORGY Republic Th. W. 43d St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

Marco Millions Week Jan. 30, "The Doctor's Dilemma" Guild Th. W. 62d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

WINTHROP AMER presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE WITH LESLIE HOWARD

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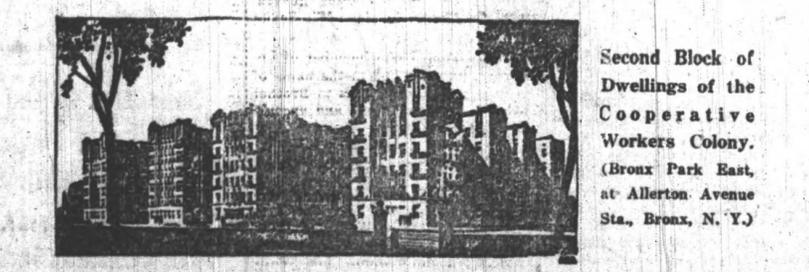
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LENIN MEETINGS CONTINUE INTO ANOTHER MONTH

Although dozens of meetings in the largest cities of the United States have been held over the week-end, with thousands of workers cheering the words of Lenin, and the speakers who pointed out his inspiration and understanding of the working class struggle against exploitation and for the overthrow of the capitalist system the world over, still other meetings are scheduled during the remainder of this week, and some will come toward the ends of the speakers' tours in the early part of next month.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

- New Jersey—Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. O'Leary, Bert Miller and Frankfield, speakers.
- Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.
- Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 100 Mercer St. Nevin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.
- Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Pennsylvania.

- Scranton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 117 Wyoming Ave., Scranton Social Club, S. Poynitz.
- Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 839 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.
- New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

- Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.
- Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m., Goodman's Hall, 616 W. 3rd St., Feinstein, Oswald.
- Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

- Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.
- Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.
- Baltimore and Washington.

- Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.
- Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.
- Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2:30 p. m., Croatian Hall, A. Jakira.

- Monessen, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Finnish Hall, A. Jakira.
- Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.
- Wisconsin.

- Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schlar.
- Michigan.

- Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.
- Missouri.
- Kansas City, Jan. 28, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting. Gitlow.

- St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow. Massachusetts.

- Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.
- Rhode Island.
- Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba.

- Connecticut.
- Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gorkis.
- Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Steuben.
- Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

- Ohio.
- Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Pythian Castle, 1626 East 55th St. Gitlow, Carl Mackler, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

- Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 60 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.
- Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lily Borer, N. Scott.
- East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

"Vare Case" in N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—A "Vare case" in New Jersey is threatened, according to authentic reports that Hamilton F. Kean, wealthy New Jersey republican, in his campaign to obtain the republican senatorial nomination, has already spent huge sums far greater than the \$25,000 allowed senatorial candidates under the laws of New Jersey.

Kill Bill to End Chair

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Sarburg bill proposing a referendum at this fall's election on whether capital punishment should be abolished, was killed by the assembly judiciary committee this afternoon.

TO END WOODEN CARS

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Use of wooden cars on transit lines in New York City would be prohibited under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Schwartz.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Unemployment Hitting Mass. Building Trades

One building trades worker out of every 5 in Massachusetts was unemployed Dec. 1, 1927, according to the report of the state department of labor on unemployment of organized building tradesmen. They report that 19.1 per cent of the workers were unemployed.

The chief cause of unemployment was lack of work, this being responsible for the fact that 15.2 per cent of the membership of the unions were not working. Unfavorable weather and all other reasons taken together

produced less than 1 per cent of the idleness.

The figures show that the winter is bringing building trades workers the usual increase in unemployment. Boston had 19.6 per cent of its organized workers out of work Dec. 1. But in Holyoke 52.2 per cent of the building tradesmen are out of work. Other cities in which the percentage of unemployment is high are New Bedford 38.9 per cent, Lowell, 35.1 per cent, Lawrence 31.5 per cent and Springfield 24.5 per cent.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

JERSEY STRIKERS SECURE SUPPORT

Laundry Workers Stage Strong Fight

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 25.—Striking laundry workers of Local 178 have received the endorsement of the local Workmen's Circle, Branch 208. At the last executive board meeting of the organization, in spite of the various attempts by employers to prevent such action, endorsement of the union and its activities was voted. Any member of the union who works in a laundry on strike will be considered a scab by the organization.

The case of Morris Kaufman, organizer of the union, and R. Small, one of its leading members, who were recently arrested in connection with their strike activities, have been held for the grand jury. The case, according to Kaufman, is an "open and transparent frame-up." The union will continue its organizing work, it is announced, until union conditions are secured for laundry workers of New Jersey.

REINSTATE RUBIN, IS LABOR DEMAND

Expose Woll As Friend of Metropolitan Life

The immediate reinstatement of Harry Rubin, recently discharged from the Amalgamated Bank for his union activity, was demanded by workers attending a mass meeting last night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., called by the recently formed Committee to Protect Non-Union Conditions in Labor Bank. The audience consisted principally of office workers and members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which owns the bank.

A resolution demanding the reinstatement of Rubin together with a resolution that the company union in the bank be eliminated was unanimously passed. The resolution also protested against the non-union conditions in the institution.

Bohm Betrays Union. Rubin told of going to Ernest Bohm, business agent of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union after his discharge. Bohm refused to take any action against the bank, Rubin declared.

H. M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of THE DAILY WORKER exposed labor banking as an enemy of the workers. He attacked company unionism in general and in the Amalgamated Bank in particular.

Gertrude Ackerman, a member of the union, told of the fake organization campaigns conducted by Bohm, and of the campaign to organize the Metropolitan Insurance Company clerks which was dropped at the demand of Matthew Woll who stated that his Union Life Insurance Co. wanted to work in harmony with the Metropolitan.

Pittsburgh Workers Will Hear Brophy, Cush, on What They Saw in Russia

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—E. P. Cush, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Local 76, and John Brophy, former president of District 2 of the United Mine Workers of America and at present head of the Pittsburgh Labor College will report on labor conditions and trade union activities in Soviet Russia at a mass meeting arranged for Sunday, Feb. 5, 8 p. m. at the North Side, Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Brophy was a prominent member of the first American trade union delegation to Soviet Russia.

E. P. Cush was a member of the second, Rank and File, trade union delegation to Soviet Russia and was very much impressed by what he saw in that country.

New Branch of Defense in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—A branch of Mexican workers have recently formed a unit of the International Labor Defense here. They feel confident that they can recruit many more Mexican workers into the ranks of the I. L. D. for they are class-conscious workers who recognize the necessity of the defense of all persecuted and victimized workers.

Boxing Enlivens Meeting of Hosiery Workers' Union

By JOHN W. EDELMAN

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., (FP) Jan. 25.—Trade union meetings have not been entirely free of fist fights in the 100-year history of labor organizations in this country, but till now friendly boxing bouts were probably never sandwiched between business at the regular meeting of a local union. The Florence branch of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers discovered that its monthly meeting fell on the night of the Sharkey-Heene fight.

Word went around the shop that a radio would be set up in the hall and business suspended when the fight went on the air. The meeting opened after 8 with a big turn-out of members. After routine business and some important matters had been taken up a recess was called for the description of the fight.

SEEK AID OF YOUTH FOR MINE STRIKE

NEFFS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The need for adopting special methods to organize the unorganized young workers is being felt by many unions in the last period. A resolution passed by Local Union No. 3562 of the United Mine Workers here, is an indication of this.

"We workers," declares the resolution, "consider it necessary to act in cooperation with other local unions and other trade unions, to do everything possible towards a movement aimed at the organization of these youthful workers into a drive behind the miners' struggle, and in a campaign against injunctions, for relief drive, and for organization of unorganized workers."

"We therefore endorse the issuing of a call for a conference of all young workers' organizations to outline plans for the above-mentioned purposes, so that in the end the workers, young and old, will be organized to stand together and render assistance mutually in time of struggle."

Describes Slavery in Rockefeller-Owned Mine

(By a Young Worker Correspondent) PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 25.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company employs about 6,000 men. There are about 200 who are 14 years of age.

The three shifts that we have during the day works as follows: From 7 a. m. until 3 p. m., from 3 p. m. until 11 p. m., and from 11 p. m. until 7 a. m.

The laborers get a half hour for lunch, which is counted on their time, while the superintendents and "straw" bosses go to the steel works "Y" cafe and get a free lunch.

An apprentice starts with \$1.50 a day and is supposed to get a half dollar raise every six months during the apprenticeship. There is a bosses' pet organization, a company union, to which representatives are elected every year. But when the workers try to organize themselves, the mill operators prevent hiring of halls.

Indiana Miners Approve Expose of Imperialism

By M. LYRIE. CLINTON, Ind., Jan. 25.—"That's right!" shouted a crowded meeting of miners here when I stated in a speech here that the Wall Street government has sent marines to Nicaragua to shoot down workers and farmers. Their response was also great when I told them of the battles being waged in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. There were at least 50 young miners present, about 30 children, adult workers and their wives and babies. A Young Workers League and Young Pioneer unit have been organized here.

Clinton is a small mining town surrounded by many other mining camps. Most of the mines are shut down and the conditions of the miners are miserable. I visited at least 20 homes and in most of these homes the father is out of work, the usual six and seven children and the two and three miserable rooms, typical of the mining camps.

WIFE OF BERGER BACKS JINGOISM

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Victor Berger, wife of the socialist congressman, made a statement at a meeting here endorsing the Reserve Officers Training Corps (military training in the schools). She commended highly a group of students of the West Division High School, who under the instigation of the American Legion, circulated a petition which requested the institution of the ROTC in the schools. The petition was later sent to the board of education.

As a protest against the position of Mrs. Berger, the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee passed a strong resolution against the ROTC and also sent it to the board of education. A number of militant students are endeavoring to organize a conference, with trade union backing, to fight the campaign of the American Legion to institute military training in the schools.

Striking Miners Cheer Rank and File Delegate Reporting on U. S. S. R.

AVELLA, Pa., Jan. 25.—Several hundred striking miners filled the Union Hall in this city on January 20th to hear the report of E. P. Cush, member of the American Rank and File Delegation to Soviet Russia, on what he saw in that country. To the miners of this town, who are now being evicted from the company houses and are compelled to move into barracks, the words of Brother Cush were more than welcome, and helped to instill in the audience a new spirit and determination to continue the fight until victory is won.

Brother Cush, who is the president of the Pittsburgh North Side Lodge of the Steel Workers' Union, emphasized especially the manner and methods in which the trade unions are functioning in the Soviet Union and the wonderful economic, political and social conditions of the Russian workers.

Brother Cush's clear and concise report on the war danger caused the local, under whose auspices the meeting was held, to pass a resolution warning the United States government to "keep hands off" Soviet Russia.

Philip Giambattista, member of Local 2851, presided and in the name of the local expressed thanks to Brother Cush for his remarkable and encouraging address.

ECHO OF LILLIENDAHL CASE

A bag filled with narcotics and hypodermic apparatus and said to have belonged to Dr. William Lilliendahl, the doctor's widow, and Willis Beuch, the doctor's widow, and Willis Beuch, a friend are now serving ten years in New Jersey State Prison, were found yesterday in the real estate office of Hugh Murphy at 206 Broadway by Federal Agents. Murphy said that he had picked it up by mistake in a taxi a few days before the murder, and had laid it aside and forgotten about it.

Mrs. Lilliendahl tried to blame the murder on "two Negroes."

Competing Capitalists Wrecked St. Paul R. R.

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The country's biggest capitalists must plead guilty to either colossal blundering or knavery after the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the receivership and reorganization of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Although the commission approves the Kuhn Loeb & Co. plan for reorganizing the road, its analysis brings out the responsibility of the financiers for wrecking this important transportation system. The commission reveals chronic sacrifice of sound management to the private objectives of competing capitalists.

The commission refuses to allow the bankers a percentage for underwriting the new securities issued in the process of reorganization but the Kuhn Loeb National City Bank interests will receive as reorganization managers over \$3,500,000 out of the assessments on the stockholders. They will probably pick up additional hundreds of thousands through their right to take up shares of stock where small stockholders default on the assessments.

The commission holds the construction of the Puget Sound extension the chief cause leading to the receiver-

ship. Plans for this were laid in consultation with such outstanding financiers as W. K. Vanderbilt and William Rockefeller. The cost was estimated at \$60,000,000 but it actually cost more than 4 times this amount and the commission found that the accounts "were grossly distorted primarily to strengthen the credit of the St. Paul."

Lying Figures. A previous report of the commission shows that the financiers inflated the cost of the extension by charging operating expenses to cost of construction, that they reported to the commission an investment in road and equipment \$100,000,000 in excess of the true amount in order to support an excessive bond issue and inflated early profits by inadequate charges for depreciation of equipment.

Rockefeller could recall no important instance in which the directors had ever opposed his wishes. The Kuhn Loeb National City Bank interests, according to the commission, took exorbitant profits in financing the St. Paul. From the \$35,000,000 in bonds to repurchase bonds originally sold in France they divided a profit of \$1,818,000, or more than 5 per cent, when 2 per cent would have been generous.

Acquit Furrier in Scab Assault—Remove Bail in Case of Others

Nathan Mileaf, a fur worker, was acquitted yesterday morning by a jury in General Sessions where he was on trial charged with felonious assault in the first degree, for defending himself against a scab during the furriers' strike in the summer of 1927.

The jury rendered its decision in less than an hour. Judge Levine discharged Mileaf immediately after the verdict was rendered.

Attacks on Picket Line. Mileaf had been arrested in 1927 when he was attacked on the picket line by A. Soifer, a former union official, who was then acting as a strong arm man for the bosses in the strike. After having effectively defended himself against Soifer, he was

arrested and charged with assault, in spite of the fact that Soifer was armed with a revolver.

In court it was proven by John Mandelbaum, attorney for the union, that Soifer had obtained the permit for his gun while claiming he was a business man, but in reality was using it to threaten workers picketing in the fur market.

In view of the flimsy evidence against the other furriers who were to be tried yesterday, the district attorney himself recommended that the bail be removed from Joe Weiss and Morris Lederfine.

Isadore Hönigman and Henry Metteller are to come up for sentence before Judge Levine on Feb. 7.

WINDOWCLEANERS STRIKE FOR \$160

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 (FP).—Window cleaners in the loop offices and stores remained unwashed Jan. 23 when hundreds of members of Window Washers' Local 34 unbuckled their safety belts and walked off the job. The Building Managers' Association had refused to grant the new \$160 a month scale of the union, hoping to get by for another year on the old \$130-135 monthly scale.

Considering the high injury and accidental death rate of the window washers and their extreme exposure to the rigors of Chicago weather, the union men refused to continue at work without a substantial raise.

\$94,500,000 LOAN ASKED FOR LINERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A new shipping corporation, the Transoceanic Corporation of America, affiliated with the American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation, is seeking a loan of \$94,500,000 from the government, in order that it may build six trans-Atlantic liners capable of making a four-day trans-Atlantic run.

The liners would be equipped to carry planes for ordinary commercial use, but it was stated, could be used as airplane carriers in wartime. Lawrence Wilder, chairman of the corporation seeking the loan, said that each liner could normally carry 21 planes, in wartime 100.

Challenge Right of Beck to House Seat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The right of Representative James M. Beck of Pennsylvania to his seat in the house was challenged on the ground that he is not a legal resident of the state he represents. In the hearing of the elections committee, an attempt was made to show up Beck's close affiliations with the Vare organization, but Chairman Vincent ruled that the two cases be kept apart.

Beck admitted Representative Kent's charge that the reason he moved to Philadelphia was to be in line for the job of former Representative James M. Hazlett, Vare's brother-in-law.

Clothing Workers' Meeting Postponed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The meeting of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, called for in New York this week, has been postponed till Feb. 8 or 10, it was learned here today. The meeting is expected to discuss new demands upon the manufacturers in conferences, to be held with them in the near future prior to the expiration of agreements that exist in the important markets. The agreements expire around May 1.

PHILADELPHIA
LENIN
MEMORIAL MEETING
FRIDAY, JANUARY 27th
8 P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE
810 Locust Street.
SPEAKERS:
Jas. P. Cannon H. M. Wicks
Mary Adams, of New York
American Negro Labor Congress
Herbert Benjamin Herbert Zam
MUSICAL PROGRAM BY "FREIHEIT"
CHORUS AND MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA.



CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE, JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. TICKETS 50c. DANCING.

THE DAILY WORKER

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New Teapot Dome Revelations

Everhart, son-in-law of Albert B. Fall, the sainted Harding's secretary of the interior (and secretary of oil graft for the Harding-Coolidge administration), who placed the great naval oil lands at the disposal of Doheny and Sinclair, testified before a senate committee that Sinclair turned over \$269,000 in liberty bonds to Fall following the lease of the Teapot Dome naval reserve in 1922. This amount, added to payments previously established by the investigation, makes a total of \$409,000 received by one member of the Harding-Coolidge-Mellon cabinet for services to Doheny and Sinclair.

A few hundred thousand dollars more or less is of little consequence and of relatively slight interest in the big game of capitalist politics in the United States. Graft, thievery, bribery, forgery, corruption of all varieties, is the stock-in-trade, the official policy of the United States government. A parasitic imperialism enables a ruling class not merely to corrupt native and foreign government officials wholesale, but also enables them to maintain bribed and corrupted tools in the labor movement, to buy whole religious institutions, great newspaper chains, institutions of so-called learning, the moving picture industry, armies of hired murderers to assault the working class and every other mercenary creature that is for sale and can serve its purposes.

The prolonged trials, mistrials, jury bribery, open and secret hearings, the reams of publicity, the oceans of ink spilled about the Teapot Dome case, indicate that issues are involved that are not apparent on the surface.

It is no accident that the chief investigator in the United States senate of the Teapot dome scandals is the democratic standard oil senator, Walsh of Montana. It is not an accident that a man who sat in cabinet meetings with Coolidge at the time he was accepting the bribes, is outlawed and prosecuted for graft connection with independent oil concerns at just the moment that Standard Oil is making a drive against its independent competitors. Nor is it an accident that this partial prosecution of one portion of the graft gang occurs just before the 1928 elections.

No one but the most stupid do it will believe that this prosecution continues only because Fall was a bribe taker and Doheny and Sinclair corrupted government officials. If such a policy were enforced it would involve all the officials of the government and the outstanding figures of the capitalist class. Such a task is not within the province of the capitalist courts, themselves a part of the mechanism by which the ruling class plunders the rest of society, but can only be conducted by the revolutionary tribunals of the working class in the process of exterminating capitalism itself.

The "Pope" Who Commands the Services of Al Smith

Senator Thomas Heflin, democrat of Alabama, has for more than a week been roaring in the cave of the winds, called the senate at Washington, against what he claims is the diabolical plot of the pope of Rome to place in the presidential chair the Tammanyite Catholic governor of the state of New York, Al Smith. Undoubtedly this sort of thing is taken as profound political argument in certain backward sections of the United States, and its effects may become a factor in the coming national convention of the democratic party as they were in the last convention when the Tammany forces of Smith and the ku klux forces of William G. McAdoo paralyzed the machinery of that party.

The Heflin attacks upon Smith and the Roman Catholics cannot be dismissed, however, as mere outbursts of religious bigotry, as many of the liberal publications would have us believe. To claim for a moment that the Roman church does not exact adherence to its interests above every other interest is simply to ignore the history of that institution that has been prostitute to every powerful ruling class since the days of Constantine, emperor of Rome. Its role as an adjunct of imperialism is being revealed at the present time in its campaign of calumny and provocation against Mexico. This fact Heflin perceives. But he opposes it not on the basis of fundamental opposition to imperialism, but as a small-town Alabama protestant ku kluxer, whose religion cloaks the petty interests of the class he serves.

That there are deep-going antagonisms in the ranks of the democratic party is obvious to all. Such antagonisms, outwardly expressed in conflicting religious principles, are in fact based upon conflicting economic interests.

Heflin and his supporters represent the extreme wing of the petty bourgeois section of that party—that branch that in its heyday was led by William Jennings Bryan. The main branch of the Party, the eastern, Wall Street section, is openly imperialist and Al Smith is the favorite candidate of this dominant element in that party.

But Heflin is wrong when, in his bombastic harangues, he charges Smith with being the servant of the pope of Rome.

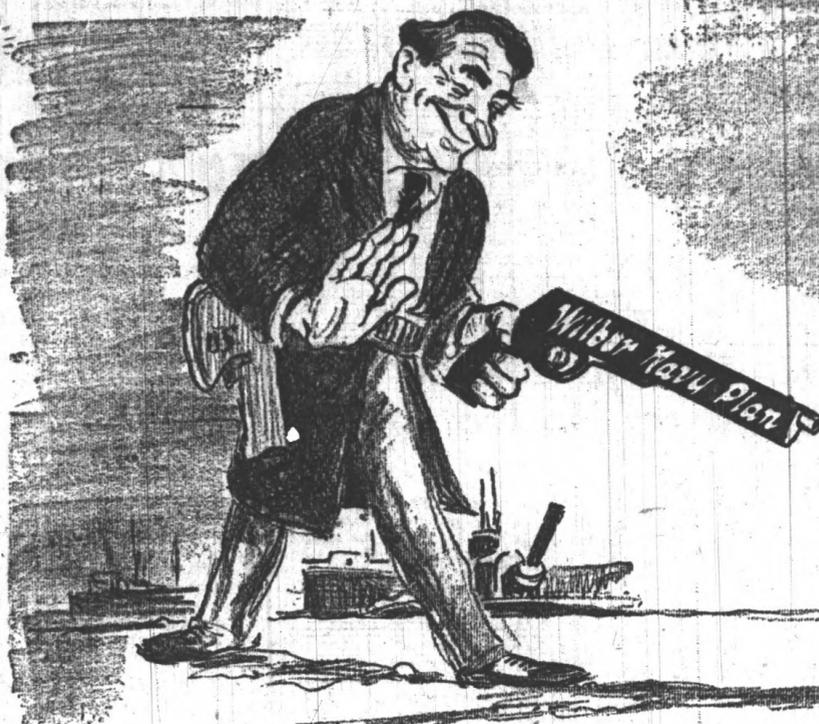
Smith is the servant of the pope of Wall Street. And his religion, no matter what form it appears to take, is essentially the same as that of the eminent protestant and late candidate for president on the democratic ticket, John W. Davis, whom Heflin supported—the religion of capital, the one god before whom all the capitalist politicians of every stripe prostrate themselves, and to whom the pope of Rome is peddling what little influence he still has left.

Miners Suffer for Lack of Coal

Not an inconsiderable amount for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio must be spent for fuel. Workers who since childhood have slaved and risked life and limb to produce coal are unable to keep warm. Every day brings from the coal fields new reports of incredible suffering on the part of those masses of workers who are fighting to resist the destruction of their organization. Driven like wild animals from the company houses, which they have paid for many times over in rent, compelled to exist in improvised shacks and tents in the dead of winter, the miners, their wives and children are relentlessly pursued by the state police and the private armies of thugs and gunmen.

Coolidge prosperity in the state of Andrew W. Mellon, boss of the republican party and partner with the notorious William S.

"IT'S NOT LOADED!"



Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, demanding \$800,000,000 in the Coolidge plan for naval war equipment, says, "It's not loaded," but—

By Fred Ellis

SPARKS from the NEWS

WE are indebted to Mr. Lever of South Carolina, for a contribution to the political enlightenment of the workers. Mr. Lever, the workers will recall, is the author of the notorious Lever Fuel and Food Control Act, one of the worst of anti-labor war measures of the Wilson administration. It was on the basis of the Lever act that the injunction against the United Mine Workers was secured by Palmer in 1919.

Mr. Lever has come out with a declaration for Al Smith. It is a political gem. Mr. Lever, formerly chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and now head of a Joint Stock Loan Bank in South Carolina, said of Smith: "I am for him, too. He has made the greatest governor New York has ever had and he is a man of the people. He comes from the people."

"With all that, he is a conservative man, one that will appeal to the business elements of the country. He is the one man in the democratic party who has an appeal to the imaginations of the American people."

That's the secret of Mr. Smith's success. Mr. Smith is a big bourgeois fist in a small capitalist glove. That's why the New Republic is for him. That's why so many liberals are for him. And that's why thousands of good "socialist" voters will vote for Smith and Norman Thomas.

"FROM Puddler to Cabinet Officer." It runs a heading in one of the Hearst sheets in describing Secretary of Labor James J. Davis.

Hearst now stands convicted even by the United States senate of being a forger. The above heading is another forgery. The impression Mr. Hearst would give out is three-fold. One: Mr. Davis became a cabinet officer because he was a puddler. Second: Ergo; the American puddler and other workers can likewise become cabinet officers. Third: From the overalls to the presidency is still a short road in America.

Multi-millionaire Davis' interview shows why Hearst gave us this salutation. Mr. Davis says that the American workers of today are better off than the kings of yesterday. Speaking of America, he says: "It has baths, plumbing, fine furniture and piano and phonograph and radio, the American owns a car."

We propose that Mr. Green should have the executive council of the American Federation of Labor pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Davis for informing us that neither baths nor plumbing nor the phonograph nor the radio and not even the automobiles were invented in King John's day! Of course, Mr. Davis might have told us that nine out of every ten 100 per cent American farmers do not have bath tubs in their homes. He might also have told us that at least half the American workers do not have bath tubs in their homes.

But there is no limit to what Mr. Davis might have told us or might have not told us in view of what he has said above. Such phrase-juggling, such ridiculous talk, such abysmal ignorance camouflaged by outbursts of braggadocio won't get very far with the intelligent worker. The average intelligent working man knows that the world has moved forward quite a bit since King John's days despite the fact that Mr. Davis is still a member of the United States cabinet.

The standard of living of the workers of any one country must be judged on the basis of the historical conditions prevailing in a country at a particular moment; that is, in relation to the previously existing conditions within this country. If we want to know whether the American workers are better off today than they were 25 years ago, we should not talk about King John, King David, Christ or Moses, but we should talk about the relative, the proportionate share received by the workers of the wealth they produce.

The American workers are the most intensely exploited. Industry in America is most efficient. The American workers are most productive. In America more commodities are produced than anywhere else in the world. Let Mr. Davis prove that the real income of the American workers, the share received by the American workers of his total produce, in comparison with the development of industry of the United States, has gone up. Let him not call on the kings of yesterday for help. He has plenty of kinds, industrial monarchs and financial overlords on his side today.

Mr. Davis is a muddler. He cannot get to first base, however, with such poor stuff.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Ford Airplane Fails

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25.—Harry Brooks, pilot of Henry Ford's "flivver" airplane was forced down near here, thus failing in an attempt to make a non-stop flight to Miami, Fla. from the Ford airbase in Detroit. Brooks declared that the strong head winds and ice formation on the wings of his plane forced him to land. He plans another trial soon.

BUILD OUR WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

By H. PURO.

THE Central Executive Committee of our Workers (Communist) Party has announced the Lenin-Ruthenberg Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive to take place from the time of the Lenin Memorial to the time of the Ruthenberg Memorial, and calls upon the entire membership of our Party to increase the membership by 5,000 and to obtain 10,000 new subscribers for our DAILY WORKER.

Our Central Executive Committee is to be congratulated in that they have selected such a fitting time for this important Drive. What could be more appropriate to start the campaign to build our Party than the Memorial Day of the creator of the Russian Bolshevik Party and the Communist International? It was Lenin who taught us the real significance of the Party as the organization of the advance guard of the revolutionary proletariat.

And Comrade Ruthenberg who was still in our midst a year ago, was, on the other hand, the father of our American Party. As Comrade Lenin devoted his entire life for the international proletarian revolution, so did Comrade Ruthenberg devote his life to the struggles of the American working class.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of those who always realized that conduct of the class struggle on the part of the working class in America makes it absolutely necessary that the advance guard be organized into a revolutionary political Party, which can lead the struggles of the whole working class. Comrade Ruthenberg was a devoted and tireless worker and organizer, working years in the Socialist Party and belonging to its revolutionary left wing.

When the time came to organize the Communist Party of America, Comrade Ruthenberg was among the first to realize this. He was the first National Secretary of our Party and is rightly considered the father of the American Communist movement. Comrade Ruthenberg was a tireless worker and organizer of our Party until the very end of his life. His last words were: "Build the Party."

Therefore, what could be more appropriate than the coupling of his name with that of Comrade Lenin in

Vare in control of the Pennsylvania state government, applies to the labor exploiters and their vile henchmen only—certainly not to the starving and freezing workers and their families.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in playing the familiar game of non-partisan political policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the parties of the employers, supported Calvin Coolidge, the strike-breaker, in his presidential campaign. The fruits of this treachery fall upon the heads of the 150,000 coal miners and their families. Lewis is never negligent in giving unstinted support to the enemies of the working class, but has criminally neglected to aid the striking miners, leaving them a prey of the police, mine guards, official and unofficial armies of strike breakers and scab herders defending the property of Andrew W. Mellon and the republican governor of the state of Pennsylvania, John S. Fischer.

It is the duty of the working class to come to the aid of the heroic miners in their struggle against the combined assaults of the coal operators, the government, the labor fakers and the whole union-wrecking crew. Not only should funds be raised in every workers' organization, but clothing and other supplies must be rushed to the embattled miners at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

connection with our drive to build the Party?

Must Be Bolshevik Campaign.
 But neither Comrade Lenin nor Comrade Ruthenberg ever went into membership campaigns abstractly simply appealing to workers to join our Party.

Comrade Lenin split with the Mensheviks on the question of what membership consists of in a revolutionary Party. The general conception of the Second International was, and the Russian Mensheviks adhered to it, that paying dues in the Party was sufficient.

Comrade Lenin could not accept this conception of membership in a revolutionary Party of the proletariat. He said that only those who are paying dues and are actively participating in Party work can be considered as members.

Comrade Ruthenberg adhered strictly to this Leninist conception of Communist Party membership, and always urged our entire membership to actively participate in all our Party campaigns.

Our Central Committee is following the path of these dead leaders of ours. In declaring the Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive, the Central Committee urges our membership to recruit new members and get new subscribers only in connection with actual work, namely in connection with the following activities:

1. Campaign for Miners' Relief and to save the miners' union.
2. Fight against injunctions.
3. Fight for protection of the foreign born.
4. Fight against unemployment.
5. Struggle against war and for the defense and recognition of the So-Union.
6. For a Labor Party or at least a united labor ticket in the 1928 elections.

It is readily seen that the Central Committee has so formulated the plan of the membership drive, that recruiting can be made in connection with the actual class struggle and only those participating in the class struggle with our Party will be asked to join it.

Many Workers Sympathetic.
 Will it be possible for us to gain 5,000 new members?

Everyone who is familiar with our Party campaigns during the last year knows that there are tens of thousands of American workers who have actively participated in the various campaigns initiated by our Party in behalf of the American working class, such as anti-war campaign in connection with intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaraguan affairs; protection of foreign born; relief for striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado, in the campaign for the establishment of the Labor Party and numerous other campaigns.

We would have gone thru all these strenuous campaigns in vain had we not been able to create a sympathetic attitude among the great majority of these workers who have participated in these mass movements side by side with us and under our leadership. If we have been able to arouse keen interest amongst these workers towards our Party, surely it must be possible to recruit a good many thousands of them to actual membership in our Party. Comrades, we must do this. This is what the Central Executive Committee asks us to do in connection with the further campaigns of our Party.

Don't Neglect Party.
 Comrades, there has been a tendency to neglect internal building and strengthening of our Party. We must learn not only to make our

Party a living participant of every day struggles of the workers, we must in connection with these struggles learn to draw in the best elements of these workers into our Party and so ever strengthen our apparatus.

We must also realize that in order to carry on our struggles and campaigns we must build strong central organs. Our chief organ, THE DAILY WORKER, which has been built by the strenuous efforts of our Party and its sympathizers, must be strengthened. We must extend its influence. The best way to build the DAILY WORKER and extend its influence is to get thousands of new readers for it.

Even as Lenin and Ruthenberg taught us the necessity of a proletarian mass Party, they also taught us the importance of Party papers. Lenin wrote as early as 1902 that a "newspaper is a collective organizer." Everyone of us remember how urged every member and every sympathizer to get behind the DAILY WORKER.

Let us follow the fine example given to us by these dead leaders of ours! Let us approach our struggling brothers and sisters in connection with the campaigns of our Party and ask them to join our Party and subscribe to our fearless organ—THE DAILY WORKER.

DETROIT SHOWS THE WAY Starts Drive With 99 New Members

NEWS has just been received from Detroit that in the Lenin Memorial Meetings there which marked the opening of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Memorial Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive, ninety-nine workers joined the Workers (Communist) Party.

This is a notable achievement that the comrades in Detroit can well be proud of and an example worthy to be followed by all other comrades throughout the country.

What has been done in Detroit can be duplicated everywhere else, for as in Detroit so everywhere the masses are responding more and more to the slogans of the Workers (Communist) Party and following its leadership in the various struggles that the Workers Party is conducting. That ninety-nine workers joined the Party at such a celebration is ample proof of the fact that the masses are beginning to understand more and more the treacherous role played by the labor lieutenants of imperialism in the trade unions and that they understand that the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing alone have the correct slogans for the mobilization of the masses and a struggle to save the unions against war, etc.

No doubt the fact that Comrade Wolfe, National Agitprop Director, made the appeal contributed a great deal to the great number of workers that joined the Party. Comrade Wolfe has time and again shown that he is perhaps the best in our Party when it comes to making an appeal for joining the Workers (Communist) Party. I remember once before Com-

rade Wintsky made an appeal in the Bronx to a needle trades meeting called to endorse the Workers Party candidates and he received about 7 applications. Comrade Wolfe then followed up and made another appeal, not being satisfied with the first appeal, and secured 35 more members—in all 45 members joined in a meeting of about five hundred.

This only goes to prove that with the masses ready to follow our Party, with the masses rallying to the slogans of the Party, it is necessary at the same time that we know how to draw them into the Party, and it is worthwhile for every Party member to try to become as efficient as possible in making an appeal for Party membership.

One of the features in the class organization that will form part of the National Day Training School will be a session devoted to how to make appeals for the recruitment of Party members and Comrade Wolfe will demonstrate how this can best be done.

—Organization Dept.

21 Break Jail

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—Digging thru a brick wall, 21 prisoners at the Elmwoods Avenue branch county jail escaped yesterday. All of the escaped prisoners were held on federal charges of peddling narcotics. Two of the prisoners were recaptured in the evening, but the rest are said to have reached Canada. Officers hunting the escaped men have been ordered to shoot on sight.