

## BOSTON HEIGHTENS CAMPAIGN FOR NEW "DAILY" READERS

Winner of Drive to Get Free Vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget; Goal Is Set

Campaign to End June 1; "Builders" Urged to Visit New District Agent

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—Left wing workers here are continuing energetically with the campaign to extend the influence of The DAILY WORKER by increasing its circulation by at least 10,000. The local drive will continue beyond the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting scheduled to be held here on March 2. Announcement has just been made by those in the forefront of the campaign that the "Daily Builders" will continue the subscription drive until June 1.

An award considered to be of unusual value will be offered, it is announced, to the DAILY WORKER agent of this district who obtains the largest number of new readers. This is in the form of a two-weeks' vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget, at Beacon, N. Y., which is conducted by the militant needle trades workers of New York. In addition to the free vacation, all railroad and incidental expenses will be paid. The winner of the vacation will be expected to obtain at least a minimum of \$100 in new subscriptions.

DAILY WORKER agents are requested to present their credentials at once to Ben Brown, the new district agent, who will sign them.

## MINERS DETECT TRICK IN OHIO

Fake "Co-operative" Is Boosted by Employer

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—Plans for an intensified drive to break the miners' strike in Hocking Valley, were made on Jan. 24, when the owners of 75 idle coal mines met in Nelsonville, and formed an organization called the Hocking Mutual Mining Association, in which operators and coal diggers are supposed to have a mutual interest, with a wage scale based on the selling price of coal, or another way of saying, the 1917 wage scale. This fake co-operative plan is not fooling the union miners. Striking coal diggers in Hocking Valley voted unanimously to spurn the strike-breaking scheme of the scab operators and not to accept any wage scale below the \$7.50 a day provided for day work in the Jacksonville agreement.

Mines Are Closed.  
With a few exceptions the mines in this section have been closed up as tight as a drum since the first of last April. The suffering of the miners and their dependents has recently attracted the attention of the entire state, and Governor Donahy, for political considerations issued a proclamation calling on the people of the state to contribute money, food and clothing for the destitute miners and their dependents.

The rank and file of the miners union in Hocking Valley are determined to meet this new onslaught of the operators. Mass picketing, regardless of injunctions, has already proved its effectiveness by closing down the Run Rush mine near Steubenville.

Plan a Fake.  
This fake co-op plan has the approval of J. L. Good, secretary of the Ohio Coal Bureau and spokesman of the Ohio Coal Operators Association. He declared it was the most promising move yet advanced to break the deadlock, or in other words to break the strike.

Thirty local unions in Ohio have applied for Relief to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee. Hundreds of miners in this region are existing on one poor meal a day and children have not been able to venture outdoors for months because they have no shoes, or stockings or clothing to keep them warm.

Relief funds should be forwarded at once to the Penn-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## S. Milgram to Speak in Three Up-State Cities

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—S. Milgram, national field organizer of the Jewish section of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak here tomorrow night and Wednesday. He will talk in Schenectady Thursday night and in Troy on Friday.

## NAVY WHITEWASH FOR S-4 LOSSES STIRS UP SENATE

Coolidge Men Battling To Continue Ship Gifts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Two immediate fights came near a climax in the Senate today. The resolution to appoint a committee for the investigation of the S-4 submarine disaster assumed importance as the news came in that a sister ship, the S-3—apparently lost, strayed, or stolen—had disappeared into the Atlantic, and left no trace.

President Coolidge's request for legislation to appoint a presidential committee to investigate was openly charged as a mere maneuver to whitewash the navy's policy of risking lives to simulate war conditions. So hot an attack was made that the Senate considerably modified the resolution, and it is now necessary to agree with the House of Representatives, as only a joint resolution will be possible.

Administration senators are rallying mightily to oppose the Jones Shipping Bill, providing that no government-owned vessels shall be sold in future for big or little sums unless there is unanimous consent by the members of the Shipping Board. Ships have been selling at a ridiculously low price lately to those companies said to be friendly to the administration.

Farm relief, the oil graft, flood relief, Boulder Canyon Dam, tax reduction are other matters coming up soon.

## SHOE WORKERS DEFEAT BOSSES

9,000 Strikers Return to Shops

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 30.—The 9,000 shoe strikers in this city have returned to their benches this morning victorious. After having tied up the shoe industry here completely for almost two weeks, the workers succeeded in forcing the bosses to withdraw their demand for a wage cut and are back in the shops under the 1927 wage scale.

In addition to a complete renewal of the 1927 agreement, the employers have been compelled to agree to repay within three weeks the amounts they deducted while the 1928 or reduced scale was in existence.

Settlement Refused.  
Last Friday the workers refused unanimously to accept the settlement offered them by a citizens' committee, composed of local business interests. The committee recommended that they return to work on the 1927 wage scale, pending permanent arrangements to be made by a negotiation committee of six.

The workers recognized this as a maneuver to get them back into the shops to complete the rush Easter orders that were piling up. After that, the emergency strike committee said, the wage slash would be put into effect.

Officials Denounced.  
Even their own national officials, the local leaders declared, had made efforts to halt the strike. They pointed to the fact that Nolan, the president of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, Rooney, District Council president, Bearak, a socialist lawyer, had constituted themselves a committee to carry on negotiations with the bosses, over the heads of the local strike committee.

At the meetings where the workers turned down the citizens' committee recommendations, the national officials were condemned on the grounds they had aided the employers.

At the meetings where the tieup was first decided upon about two weeks ago, Bearak appearing for the national officials, urged the workers not to strike but was voted down unanimously.

# P. O. PLANS JAILING IN WAR PROTEST

## Woll Renews Attack on Soviet Union Before Employers

## SENDS "WORKER" EDITORIAL TO N. Y. BUSINESS GROUP

Committee Acts on War Question

In a 3,000 word letter to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, containing frequent bitter condemnation of that organization's lack of patriotism and "falsified reasoning," Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, yesterday replied to the chamber's letter of Jan. 20 on the question of Soviet Union-American relations. Woll is also a vice president of the American Federation of Labor.

Basing his position on numerous quotations from The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, Woll charges that a most "serious menace" faces the land. He refers the chamber of commerce to the columns of The DAILY WORKER for details of this most "serious menace."

Refers To "Workers."  
"Now to awaken you to the extent of the menace confronting our country," he writes, "I have arranged to have The DAILY WORKER, the official organ in the United States, sent to you for 30 days. If you will read it and pass it on to the other members of your board of directors I am sure that, long before the subscription expires, you will be convinced of the soundness of our position..."

In its letter of Jan. 20 the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce sharply contradicted opinions and statements of fact contained in a first letter sent previously to the chamber of commerce by Woll in the name of the National Civic Federation. The letter of the chamber of commerce attacked in particular the federation's charges on the subject of Communist propaganda in the United States.

Coolidge Quoted.  
While admitting that trade with the Soviet Union is increasing, Woll now quotes President Coolidge to the effect that the country should not "barter away for trade the cherished rights of humanity." He likewise refers to a recently published pamphlet of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The most "convincing" excerpt Woll finds in this pamphlet quotes William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the effect that Communism is a "danger."

## CANTON MILITARY KILL COMMUNISTS

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 30.—According to telegrams received here from Canton, twenty-seven Communists were murdered there Saturday, under the form of an official execution for opposition to the government. The executions are supposed to be a pious reaction to the news reaching Canton of continued widespread Communist movements among the peasantry throughout the northern and central portions of Kwang Tung Province.

The revolutionary troops which recently captured two fairly large cities in the northern part of the province have been lost sight of, and are rumored to be recruiting for a march directly on Canton.

## LABOR FAKERS MOVE TO BAR STRIKES

### In Open Shoppers to Put Over Drastic "Arbitration Law"

Strikes will be prohibited from all industries in the United States and arbitration will preside over the conflicts between the workers and their employers if the plans now being mapped out by a committee of the American Bar Association with the cooperation of the officials of the American Federation of Labor and various open shop associations are put into effect.

Announcement was made yesterday by Attorney Julius Henry Cohen, leading member of the Bar Association Committee, that the Association had been interesting itself in the proposal for several years. The committee has been "considering what legislation the Association could recommend to Congress in aid of the more peaceable adjustment and prevention of industrial controversy."

Both Help.  
After announcing that help and advice had been sought and received from the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Industrial Council and other enemies of labor, the statement goes on to say that the American Federation of Labor has likewise been in close harmony with the Bar Association efforts. The American Federation of Labor, in fact, appointed a committee to cooperate with the "Industrial peace" program of the Association. Matthew

How the Hungarian White Terror Carries on Its Work in U. S. A.

PHONE WORTH \$7500

THE CHIEF DETECTIVE MORALITY LEAGUE OF AMERICA

JULIUS JAMES KRON  
DETECTIVE AGENCY  
LICENSED AND BONDED  
302 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK

February 5th, 1926.

Dr. Jacob Rosowsky;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Doctor;

It is with the greatest regret that I must inform you, that we are not able to satisfy your claim, for reasons that we ourselves failed to receive the money's advanced by us on the case from the Hungarian Minister, and at a loss to understand his attitude towards us. Therefore, advise to have patience until we receive the money due us, and I assure I will settle with you immediately thereafter.

Yours respectfully,

Julius James Kron Detective Bureau

By

This is the third document to be printed in The DAILY WORKER exposing the frame-up activities of the Horthy white terror government in the United States.

## Horthy Forgets His Spies After Frame-Up Exposure

After being supplied with forgeries by the Kron Detective Agency in New York and the notorious Jacob Nasowsky, the Hungarian minister in Washington, Count Secheny, has decided not to pay these agents of the Hungarian white terror the \$100,000 due them for the help they gave in framing Hungarian workers both here and at home.

With this issue The DAILY WORKER resumes publication of a series of articles to appear daily, exposing the spy system and forgery mills maintained here by the Horthy-Bethel regime, and will show to what an extent this frame-up system menaces the foreign-born workers in America.

The third document, printed herewith, explains some of the troubles of these international stool-pigeons in collecting their pay, the explanation of which follows.

State Dept. and Forgery Mill.

The services of the Kron Detective Agency have been at the disposal of the present reactionary government of Hungary since its conception. But not until two years ago was the state department openly involved in these activities. And it is because of the crudeness of the work of the forgers at this time, in connection with the ban on Count Karolyi, that the Hungarian minister has been so hesitant about paying over the promised \$100,000. Once the relationship between these spies, the Horthy government and the state department became known, the explanation

(Continued on Page Two)

## UNEMPLOYED IN DENVER ORGANIZE

Special To The DAILY WORKER.

DENVER, Jan. 30.—The unemployed workers of Denver held a mass meeting at the Windsor Hotel Jan. 25 with over three hundred present. The Denver papers two days before the meeting announced that it would be held the 24th instead of the correct date on the 25th. On New Year's the Denver Post informed the world that Denver was one of the most prosperous cities in the country and that wages of the workers were the highest and conditions of the workers were the best.

The first meeting of the unemployed disproved this. Thousands are unemployed in Denver and the unemployed workers who attended this meeting informed the committee that they know of hundreds of other unemployed who meet looking for jobs.

The meeting of the unemployed elected a committee for the unemployed of seven. These workers elected from the ranks will carry on the work and meetings.

## NEW SUBMARINE TRAGEDY FEARED

No News From S-3 After Forty-eight Hours

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Belief that the S-3, the sister submarine of the ill-fated S-4, has met a somewhat similar fate is gaining ground here as 48 hours have gone by and no word is received from the missing undersea craft. It is thought that the S-3 may have gone down during the storm that lashed the Atlantic Saturday.

Officials are doing everything in their power to lay the rumor that persists while no news comes from the missing boat.

Naval officials admit "it is possible" that the vessel may have suffered injuries to her motor equipment. The most mystifying aspect of the disappearance, however, is her failure to communicate with either the ships or shore station. The only explanation the frightened officials advance for this silence is that her radio apparatus may have been disabled.

## NO QUARANTINE ON COLO. SCABS

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 30.—State Health Commissioner Stephen is showing the most flagrant favoritism in his handling of the quarantine provisions in the northern coal fields of Colorado. Where mines are struck, no meetings are allowed, no more than three miners have been allowed to meet in one group for two weeks, although there are no cases of spinal meningitis, and the quarantine is about to be lifted. The strikers have been co-operating fully with the health officials and carrying out all decisions.

However, in the Columbine camp where the plague started among the scabs, and where there have been seventeen cases, the whole camp is expressly exempted from quarantine provisions—so that the strike-breakers can go on working.

## ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE ANSWERS MAIL CENSORSHIP

Fears Growing Favor for U. S. S. R.

BULLETIN  
Chief Postal Inspector Claraman told representatives of the press that he has placed the case in the hands of U. S. attorneys for decision as to possible criminal procedure.

Repeating its challenge to the post office department in connection with its Nicaraguan war protest stamps, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League last night announced the formation of a New York provisional committee for concerted action to defeat Wall Street's war against Nicaragua.

In a letter signed by J. J. Kiely, New York postmaster, to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league's United States section, the post office department threatened imprisonment or a fine for use on envelopes of stamps reading, "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," it became known yesterday.

Will Continue Distribution.  
The league will continue to sell the stamps and to paste such stamps on the back of envelopes carrying mail, Gomez said. Use of the stamps on envelopes sent by mail is punishable by imprisonment for "not more than five years" or a fine of "not more than \$5,000," or both, according to the warning of the postmaster.

Inquiries at the office of Postmaster Kiely in regards to his future course resulted in a denial from him that he knew the Anti-Imperialist League had declared it would continue to sell the stamps. He stated that the league had not officially answered his letter.

When asked what steps he would take if he learned that the stamps were sold, he said evasively that he would continue to hold up all the mails using the Nicaragua protest stamps.

He insisted that his office was not responsible for the letter he sent out, but that he had been instructed to stop the mail by orders from the solicitor general in Washington.

Letters and other mail matter bearing the stamps are being sent to the inquiry section of the Post Office Department as unmailable, it was reported at the post office last night.

The stamps are being sold in books of twenty for \$1 by the League. According to Gomez, about 15,000 stamps (Continued on Page Four)

## U. S. CRIPS PAN-AMERICA CONTROL

Steam Roller Flattens Anti-Interventionists

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 30.—With Charles Evans Hughes personally supervising the machinery of oppression and financial terrorism which he has put in motion during and before the present session of the congress of the Pan American Union, the delegates there, lacking enthusiasm, but almost unanimously, voted down the proposal of Mexico that the United States abandon its permanent chairmanship of the governing board, and permit a rotation of office. Chairmanship of the board gives power to hamper and cripple movements which might aid the Latin American countries against the "Colossus of the North."

Hughes Speaks.  
Hughes, chairman of the American delegation, himself spoke on the resolution, saying:

"The American people want relations based upon true fellowship and consciousness that there is a community of interest between the people of all the republics. The United States does not seek any position of eminence."

Wall Street Cracks Whip.  
It was a Wall Street field day, for the non-intervention clause came up, stating in essence:

"No state in the future either directly or indirectly for any reason whatsoever may occupy even temporarily any part of the territory of another state." Only Mexico, mover of the resolution, and Santo Domingo stood for it.



# A. F. of L. Bureaucracy Makes Another Threat to Organize Steel Workers

## SAY ORGANIZERS HAVE ENTRAINED FOR THE REGION

Hitherto Have Stayed in Hotels, Not Mills

By JACK RODGERS.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—For the third time in as many months, William Collins, A. F. of L. representative in Pittsburgh, has announced that an army of organizers are about to be turned loose on the steel industry with the object of unionizing that mighty industrial octopus, a task which has not been tackled since William Z. Foster led the great strike of 1919, a strike that ended in defeat for the steel workers, chiefly because of the failure of the international union chiefs to put the welfare of all the workers in the industry above their own petty interests.

Good Objects.  
The immediate aim of the proposed organizing campaign, according to Collins, is to aid the striking miners, coal and steel being twin brothers in the industrial household.

According to reports a "high official" of the United Mine Workers announced that a squad of international organizers entrained at Pittsburgh for Wheeling "to launch a carefully mapped program of educational and organizational work among the steel workers there."

Keep Away From Mills.

The only time those alleged organizers are heard of publicly is when they are supposed to be entraining for some destination. Judging by results so far, they never entrain for the steel mills.

This bluff to organize the steel workers has been made so often by the reactionary bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. that neither the workers nor the steel magnates any longer pay any attention to it. An international organizer fiddled around Gary, Indiana, for two years, spent \$30,000 and did not organize enough steel workers to fill a telephone booth. That was two or three years ago.

Progressive trade unionists here point out that if the executive council of the A. F. of L. was serious in its professed desire to help the miners, it would recommend to the international unions affiliated with the federation that they levy an assessment of a dollar a week on the membership, which would provide millions of dollars a month for the miners' strike and relief fund instead of the paltry \$150,000 contributed to date.

A Face-Saving Stunt.

In the opinion of well-informed trade unionists in this city, those mysterious comings and goings of the phantom "army" of organizers are intended as face-saving stunts on the part of the bureaucrats who are fiddling in swell hotels and living on swell salaries while the trade union edifice is burning down around them.

Under pressure of the progressive elements in the trade unions and in particular because of the activities of the "Save the Union Committee" of the United Mine Workers of America, the reactionaries are forced to make a bluff at carrying out programs adopted at previous conferences. The rank and file is getting restive and demanding action. The

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## Chicago Left Wing Forces Boss to Sign

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Manufacturers of ladies' garments are signing up with the left wing Chicago Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. This in spite of the fact that Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has almost completely wrecked the Chicago union by expelling the left wing officers.

The union announces that the Doctor Dress Company, and the Berg and Wassel Dress Company have signed up with the union, due to the pressure of the workers, who informed the bosses that if they signed up with the Sigman union they would walk out.

Many more cloak and dress firms are about to renew their contracts as soon as they expire, the Joint Board said.

POLITICIANS UNGRATEFUL

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Now that members have threatened to blow up the home of Mayor Thompson, police are attempting to break up criminal gangs used by both old parties in Chicago elections. They raided today a saloon said to have been the headquarters of a bomb trust.

MANY UNKNOWN DEAD.

One hundred seventy-one unidentified dead during the year 1927 were buried in Potter's Field or sent to medical colleges for experimental purposes, according to Commissioner of Public Welfare Coker.

## Worker Risks Life Daily



Henry Fuse, veteran diver of the maintenance department of the Harbor Commissioners, walks the bottom of San Francisco Bay every night after midnight, to test the bases of the ferry boat slips and the ferry building. Dangers from sharks and frequent accidents to the air-lines are among the many risks the divers in San Francisco are forced to take.

## HORTHY AGENT FORGETS SPIES

(Continued from Page One)

came generally known, further direct connection between Count Szechenyi and his agents became dangerous.

This occurred as far back as February 25th, 1926, when Senator Wheeler brought the circumstances of the forgeries "proving" that Count Karolyi was associated with the Bolsheviks, to the attention of the senate. At this time he showed that the Kron agency had received \$20,000 for spying on Karolyi and for furnishing the fake documents accepted by the state department as a basis for refusing him admission.

But this start of an investigation was just one of Senator Wheeler's usual "liberal gestures," and after the consideration of these obvious forgeries by the foreign affairs committee, nothing came of the matter to embarrass the state department. And once the senator from Montana has satisfied a certain section of the public with his feeble protest, and helped to cover up the crudeness of the forgeries.

Why things happened in this way is clear once we see how closely the American imperialist government is bound up with the Horthy regime with strong economic ties.

What an Honest Investigation Would Mean!

An honest investigation would have proven that the Hungarian White Terror maintains a forgery mill and spy system in America—utilizing it to frame up workers both here and at home. As a result relationship between the Hungarian government and the government of the United States would have been strained. Furthermore, the work of killing off and railroaded innocent workers to prison would have become more difficult in Hungary, while the reign of terror at present aids Wall Street profits derived from there.

The American government chose the other counsel Senator Wheeler's feeble protest served its purpose and then died down. The American government continued to give active support to the Horthy government in Hungary—and to close its eyes to the extension of its white terror methods to the United States. And the latest revelations once more bring the frame-up issue before the American workers, because, in covering up, Kellogg and Count Szechenyi considered it advisable not to risk further exposure by keeping up their connection with Nosovitsky and the Kron Agency.

## He Didn't Cross the Ocean in the Steerage



Dr. Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz-Caffron, new minister from Germany to the United States, who recently arrived, is not interested in the fate of millions of German workers whose lives are being crushed out by the infamous Dawes Plan.

## REFORMISTS GIVE JOBLESS NO AID AT PHILA. MEET

Plumbers Helper Makes Only Militant Speech

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—A conference on "How to Organize the Unorganized" opened here yesterday afternoon at the Labor Institute, under the joint auspices of the Labor College of Philadelphia and the Central Labor Union. The first session was opened by Israel Mufson, secretary of the labor college, who discussed briefly the proportions of the task of organizing the millions of unorganized workers, and introduced the chairman of the session, Joseph Richie, representative of the American Federation of Labor. Richie introduced Joseph White, organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, as the first speaker, who was expected to deliver the keynote address of the conference.

Worries About Employers.

White, one of the favorites of the official machine of the United Textile Workers' Union, devoted most of his time to lecturing workers on their "duty" to the employers. "No worker should ever forget that he owes something to the boss; a good day's work for his wages," declared White. While he offered no solution for the organization of the unorganized problem, he did mention the fact that wage cuts in the industry, such as are now of frequent occurrence, sometimes aided the organizers in their work. In discussing unemployment he said that those workers who do good work are entitled to jobs and that those who are just holding jobs and not contributing a fair day's work to industry should get out and make room for other who can do a good day's work.

No one arose to refute such dirty sermonizing and point to the fact that such a policy aided the employers in their efforts to select only the most efficient slaves. White offered no suggestions regarding the future of the discarded workers in industry.

"Stabilizing Industry."

Louis Fowler, business agent of Electrical Workers' Union No. 98, warned the workers that they were spending money too fast, that the war prosperity had made them excessively extravagant, and that they must realize that such conditions cannot continue forever favorable to them and that henceforth they must practice thrift and abjure extravagant living. He declared that it was essential for the unions to strive to bring about stabilization in the industry and boasted of the fact that a few days ago one of the biggest electrical contractors in Philadelphia asserted publicly that the Electrical Workers' Union was the most effective force for stabilization in the industry. Discussing the introduction of "giant power" Fowler said that the international president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is a member of the federal giant power commission and that he is contributing as best he can to the solution of the problems arising out of the introduction of super-power systems throughout the country. He also boasted of the educational policies of the union which devotes much time to teaching its members how to splice cables for transmission of high voltage.

Women in Industry.

"Women are forced to enter industry because men's wages are not high enough to support their families," said Edith Christenson, secretary of the Philadelphia branch of the Women's Trade Union League. Women and girls present special problems to the trade union organizer that are not encountered among the men—the attitude that many take that they are only temporarily in industry, a false sense of loyalty to employers for small real or imaginary favors, presented certain difficulties. She also emphasized the fact that in industries employing Negro women workers the employers can easily prevent unionization by fostering racial prejudice. In many of the unions that employ women in industry the gentle workers think the Jewish women workers who are active in the unions

## These Men Help Split Democratic Ranks



Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, decides to "also run." He can't believe that the democratic satchels will find Al Smith a better plum-giver than Reed when convention time draws near, and he's willing to split the party if they do. At the left, Samuel W. Fordyce, chairman of the democratic state committee of Missouri and in charge of the Reed boom. At the right, Lee Meriwether, its vice-chairman.

## LEADERS NOT TO LABOR BANKS ARE FIGHT WAGE CUTS PART OF SYSTEM

Federal Investigation Asked Instead

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 30.—Disregarding the fighting sentiment evident among the tens of thousands of workers here who have suffered cuts in the past few weeks, the leaders of the United Textile Workers of America have decided that their most aggressive step will be to pass a protest resolution and to call for a federal investigation.

At a meeting held in this city under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, Charles Reed, American Federation of Labor representative in Massachusetts, and others, all stated that they most emphatically do not see the necessity for a wage cut.

In proposing a resolution asking for a federal investigation they did not answer the queries asked as to the purpose or the value of such a move in face of the fact that the reduction becomes effective today.

It seems now as if the Fall River Textile Council had temporarily succeeded in overriding the protests of its affiliated locals. But competent observers point out that the workers' organizations that do exist embrace only the more skilled operatives. The protest of the unorganized may as yet precipitate a strike.

The Stevens Manufacturing Company is still completely tied up by the strike of the weavers, who went out when they were told to operate 3 looms instead of two.

GANTRY LEAVES HOME.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Mystery today surrounds the almost simultaneous disappearances of the Rev. Luther Latham Holmes, 45, former assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church here, and Miss Katherine De Bruijs, 20, former choir singer in the same church. He dropped from sight Thursday leaving his wife behind him, route for Boston to stay with relatives it is said. She is now en route. Holmes is being sought by the police on a charge of desertion.

regard them as reactionary, said Miss Christenson. She concluded by urging a special women's department of the A. F. of L.

In the discussion, Vice President Phillips of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and prominent member of Typographical Union No. 2, declared that there must be unity of labor's forces. "The speculative thinkers, the philosophic thinkers, and the practical people in the labor movement must be brought together. That is possible by following the program of the A. F. of L. to increase production in order that it may be possible to pay more wages and to reduce hours. This program is broad enough to unite all forces in the labor movement. Basically the problem is one of education."

Edward L. Rodgers, also representative of Typographical Union No. 2, spoke of organizing women in industry, pointing out that his union always encouraged the organization of women. He also spoke of women's auxiliaries as instruments for organizing "the purchasing power of organized labor by demanding the union label on goods because it is the purchasing power that controls."

Young Workers' Problems.

"The officials of the unions have been guilty of neglecting the young workers in industry," said Clarence Miller, of the Plumbers' Helpers of New York. Describing in detail how young workers were forced to work for one-third the wages of journeymen, Miller said the fact that these young workers were not organized was a source of weakness to the whole labor movement, as in times of strike the employers depend upon the unorganized youngsters to help break strikes. He described how his organization had organized the plumbers' helpers and how they went out on strike with the union in New York. He urged special conferences of the youth in industry in order to overcome this defect and as a practical step in organizing the unorganized. His speech received the only real ovation of the session.

## FULLER TRIES TO REAP REWARD FOR MURDER OF SACCO

Curtis Boom Seems to Be Trick of Hooverites

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—For the first time in American history, a man is definitely running for president on his record as a killer. The chief and only argument for the governor of Massachusetts, the man who deserted his post for a joy ride in Europe when the most destructive flood in history struck eastern Massachusetts, is the fact that he issued the orders that sent Sacco and Vanzetti to their death. This endears him to the heart of the banker and big industrial groups, and assures finances for his campaign.

Representative A. Platt Andrew who first announced Fuller's candidacy continues to tour about the state and repeat his praises of the governor. Fuller's backers hope for the vice-presidency if they cannot get the presidential nomination.

Curtis Noise Starts.

Kansas diners in Washington, New York and Topeka will extol the merits of Senator Charles Curtis for the nomination. Theodore Roosevelt is to speak at Topeka, Gov. Ben S. Paulen has been selected to speak at the New York celebration, and the candidate himself will be the principal guest at the dinner in Washington, D. C.

Senator Arthur Capper (R) of Kansas issued a statement today praising his colleague.

A Hoover Trick?

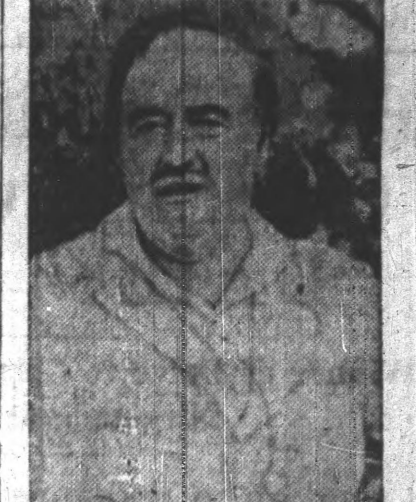
The boosting of Curtis seems to be intended as a kind of sop to the disgruntled farmer groups in whose name Senator Nye day before yesterday threatened a split in the party.

But the big eastern centers are Hooverizing, and it is said that as soon as it seems too late for the Nye crowd to do much effective splitting, Curtis' boom will fizzle out, and Hoover get his votes.

serve to increase reserves against commercial loans. Wage earners mistrusted the banks and refused either to receive their wages in checks or to use a checking account for the payment of their bills. The stocking or ginger jar or some other hiding place at home contained the family working capital until it was spent.

The establishment of labor banks, and especially the accompanying propaganda, has gone far to break down this barrier of mistrust. For every wage dollar available to the labor banks there are probably 10 going to swell the reserves of the capitalist banks serving as one basis for the extraordinary expansion of their resources.

## A Gesture to Workers



Vicente Blasco Ibanez, Spanish novelist who died in exile at Mentone, France, Saturday, wanted to overthrow King Alfonso of Spain and establish a Spanish Republic. Ibanez wrote such flimsy pro-Ally novels during the war that it was charged that he was in the pay of the Allies. He did not favor a workers' republic, despite the fact that he made overtures to Spanish labor for support in his attempts to set up a bourgeois republic.

## OFFICIALS MOVE TO END STRIKES

(Continued from Page One)

failed to eliminate strikes which have, on the contrary, increased. The law has had the effect, some say that was the purpose of the act—of preventing labor from securing the advantage of its bargaining power in times of rising wage levels, but has enabled the employers to secure downward revisions of wages in times of declining standards.

As a preparation to the attempt to put through similar legislation in the United States, considerable propaganda, it is stated, is being sent out to the labor press in favor of such a proposal.

It is pointed out that during the past few months an intensive campaign extending to practically every labor paper, has been conducted by the Russell Sage Foundation advising the adoption of an arbitration law. It now appears that the officials of the labor movement have been in league with propaganda.

The cooperation of Matthew Woll and the labor officialdom with the open shop interests for the purpose of putting over a non-strike law is being interpreted as most significant. Opinion, however, is almost uniform that the present deepening economic crisis may render such a law impossible of enforcement, inasmuch as all employers would immediately seek wage awards thus leading to the discrediting of the act.

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**THE COMMUNIST**  
JANUARY, 1928

1. Lenin to the American Workers  
A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.

2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement  
By WM. Z. FOSTER  
The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyzes the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.

3. America Discusses the Russian Opposition  
By BERTRAM D. WOLFE  
Who are the supporters of Trotsky in America? An analysis of the discussions by Lore, Eastman and Abramovich on the controversy in the C. P. of the Soviet Union.

Other Important Articles.

**The COMMUNIST**  
89 E. 125th St. New York.

Read also: MY HERESY—The Autobiography of an Idea—A most interesting presentation of the author's views on life, religion and the working class—in a beautiful cloth bound edition for your library.  
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## FOREIGN NEWS -- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

CUBAN OFFICIAL  
ADMITS MACHADO  
KILLED WORKERSPan A. F. of L. Report  
Carefully Censored

The official report of the Pan-American Federation of Labor made public several days ago while suppressing an interesting series of letters from the Argentine delegation against police supervision over the character of their delegation contains a virtual admission by the Cuban ambassador to the United States, that the Machado regime brutally suppressed the railroad strike in 1926 to "protect United States interests."

While the report contains, for instance, a number of irrelevant letters between President Green of the A. F. of L. and patriotic societies of Peru and the American State Department regarding the Tacna-Arica dispute; it omits entirely, however, the correspondence between Iglesias, Secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, and the Argentine Labor organizations, in which the latter explained their refusal to participate in the Congress because the invitations had been transmitted through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which in turn delivered them to the Ministry of the Interior (the police) with whom approval of the delegates to this extraordinary congress were to be obtained.

The report publishes an interesting correspondence between Green and Ornes Ferrera, the Cuban Ambassador in Washington. Green wrote to Ferrera regarding the persecution of labor in Cuba and enclosed a report on the brutalities and oppressions of the Machado government. Green assured the Cuban ambassador that he was "reluctant to give credence to this information."

Green suppresses facts. The memorandum, however, is not published in the report. Instead, there is published a long letter from Ferrera attempting to justify the Cuban Government. Thus the case of the workers against the Cuban government is conveniently suppressed by Green, while the government's defense is published in full.

In reply to the long list of Cuban labor leaders who have been assassinated, or have mysteriously disappeared, enumerated in Green's suppression memorandum, the Cuban ambassador replies:

"Almost all the names are of strangers who have abandoned voluntarily or by force the territory of the republic. Almost all of these strangers have been banished from other countries, arriving in Cuba to initiate a social revolution. I beg of you to read the information given by Secretary Kellogg to the Senate of the United States on the Nicaraguan affair." (Kellogg's famous memorandum on Bolshevik activities in Central America.)

Ferrera continues: "There is no doubt that there are several dead resulting from violent fights and there are also several dead who were mysteriously killed, as also happens in these great conflicts in rural communities. . . . Varona (the socialist leader of the railroad workers) was assassinated also."

Wall Street reacts. The Cuban ambassador's statement that the threat of American intervention compelled it to suppress the strikes in 1926, is a direct appeal to Wall Street.

Ferrera writes: "As to the suppression of the strike, there was in Cuba a strike of railroad workers in 1926, but this strike lasted many days and the government, which was viewed with sympathy because it considered that the workers had some rights, was obliged to commit acts of suppression on account of the continuance of persons, offenses, dynamiting machines, damages to property, explosion of bombs, etc."

The strike, Ferrara says, assumed a revolutionary character, "with the object of forming a revolution in Cuba, the beginning of a more extensive revolution in the American continent."

"In this strike," Ferrara explains, "many citizens of the United States, high employees of the Sugar Companies, were threatened with death by the revolutionary element, and it was with difficulty that they escaped the victims. You who know the theory sustained (by Coolidge), and actually used, that a government should defend, although in a foreign land, the life and property of its citizens by the sending of troops, will comprehend with what perplexity and administration was seeing the course which events were taking."

So the Cuban government conveniently uses the threat of American intervention to excuse its ruthless suppression of a strike.

Fascist Crown Prince  
Tours Italian Empire

ROME, Jan. 30.—Crown Prince Umberto, who is making a Mediterranean cruise upon an Italian warship as an "unofficial ambassador of Italian good-will," is due at Cairo, Egypt, on Wednesday to visit King Fuad.

## Wall Street Puppet



Pio Romero, president of Salvador, who ordered Salvador newspapers to "play down" Nicaraguan news. Romero's order was made at the request of the United States Ambassador to Salvador.

ENVOY CENSORS  
NICARAGUA NEWSU. S. Envoy to Salvador  
Asks Exile of Liberal

SAN SALVADOR, (By Mail).—The American Minister to Salvador recently informed the Department of Foreign Relations that he would be pleased if the government would take steps to punish all newspapers which publish news in large headlines of the Nicaraguan rebel General Augustus Sandoz.

Several newspaper men admit that intimations have already come from the government to the effect that statements regarding Sandoz should be moderated. The Nicaraguan Independence Committee placed a communication in the hands of Lindbergh, immediately after his arrival here, which congratulated the aviator on his exploit, but declared that he was being made a tool of American imperialism. The American minister thereupon suggested to the Salvadorian government that Dr. Zamora, president of the committee, should be deported.

Wall Street Gets Big  
Chile Phone Contract

The International Telegraph and Telephone Company of New York (the foreign branch of the American telephone monopoly) has undertaken the reconstruction of the entire telephone system of Chile. It will also develop long distance service to the other countries of Latin America, the United States and Europe.

A large quantity of material has already been ordered in the United States for the above development.

Negro Delegation Visits  
U.S.S.R. Candy Factory

By B. FARMER.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—Today we paid a visit to a Soviet candy factory. After going to the foreman and presenting our credentials, we were escorted by the foreman through the factory. No part of the factory and its operations were overlooked. From the big sleds hauled by the excellent Russian horses, bringing in the raw materials to the shipping department where the finished product was ready to go on the market, our guide, a courteous big young Russian, was ever ready to answer questions and show the operations of the work.

Great Interest. First we entered the primary mixing departments where all the heavy work was done by men and machinery. The cleanliness of the men and the well-kept mixing pots were objects of great attraction. Also the numerous new and modern machines were a part of the things we could not overlook.

We then went to another department where the cooked sugars, chocolates and syrups were carried to long benches where they were kneaded and rolled by many workers. The long line of workers in their white caps, white dresses and white shoes getting the candy ready for the cutting machines, pulling and rolling and kneading their big flexible masses of stuff, reminded one of a gigantic Halloween taffy-pulling party. When the candy was sufficiently worked it was put into a machine that stretched it and cut it in pieces about a half-inch thick and one and a half inches long.

Modern Machinery.

In the reign of the czar the candy was cut by workers with scissors. Now the output is forty times as great and the workers are not driven as they once were. The cut pieces are caught in large baskets where they are carried into the wrapping department. This place where the candy is put into coats of many-colored paper is a pleasing sight. Four hundred and eighty smiling, singing, laughing faces are at work in their white uniforms.

PROTEST FORCES  
BLACK SHIRTS TO  
HALT WAGE SLASHMaritime Workers War  
on Fascist Edict

GENEVA, Jan. 30.—The protest of Italian marine workers has forced a fascist labor court to hand down a decision stopping the wage cut which was to have become effective in the wages of the men. The case is the first involving the new scale of wages tried in a National Labor Court and is believed to reveal the extreme uneasiness with which the fascists regard the stability of their dictatorship.

Two months ago the owners gave notice that they intended to slash seamen's wages twenty-five per cent. The proposed cut followed close upon the heels of a ten per cent cut. The men refused to accept the cut, and the case was referred to the National Labor Courts which allowed it to drag along for a month before reaching a decision.

The decision handed down yesterday decrees that henceforward all contracts will be for the duration of six months only.

The maritime workers are elated over their present triumph and are determined to use the precedent in forcing further concessions from the blackshirts. At the same time, it is frankly stated by some leaders that the fascists may exact reprisals in the near future, and are only biding their time when they shall feel strong enough to strike at the maritime workers.

The average wage for an Italian seaman is 575 lire or about thirty dollars a month.

HUNDREDS RIOT  
OVER PRAYER BOOK

DARWEN, England, Jan. 30.—Coinciding with their rejection of the revised prayer book, as approved by the House of Commons, several hundred persons took part in recent demonstrations in St. Cuthbert's Church. The congregation broke up the service Sunday and the Vicar, Rev. B. F. Lauria, called in the police. Several names were taken, but no arrests were made.

The new prayer book was an attempt to bring about the reunion of the Catholic and the Anglican churches to which the people have strenuously objected.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Earl Douglas Haig, one of Britain's outstanding military commanders, is dead. Haig's death occurred last night, but news of it was not made public until early today.

## Kills Active Workers



Admiral Horthy, head of the Hungarian Fascist regime, which recently passed a law automatically sentencing members of the Hungarian Communist Party to life imprisonment.

WILBUR BATTLES  
PROBE OF SAMOANative Unrest Against  
Navy Rule Grows

WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur is opposed to a civil government for Samoa which is at present a possession of the United States under the rule of the navy department. A joint congressional committee is at present considering a bill to send a congressional group to investigate the government and the conditions in Samoa. To this committee Secretary Wilbur wrote that the navy government in Samoa is running smoothly and no investigation is necessary.

Other representatives of the navy department told the committee they were opposed to educational assistance for the natives of Samoa. At present there is great unrest in the island. The natives are protesting against a poll tax of three dollars levied on every person who is over five feet in height.

The newly appointed naval governor of Samoa recently wrote to a journal devoted to the card-game "whist" announcing that he hoped to improve the technique of white-playing among the American residents of Samoa.

More Than 50 Killed  
In India Train Wreck

RANGOON, India, Jan. 30.—The death list in the passenger train wreck between this city and Mandalay on Saturday reached 54 today.

Of the 30 injured, it is feared many will die. No foreigners were among the victims. Investigators believe train wreckers were responsible.

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HORTHY FASCISTS  
DEMAND ALLIANCE  
TO WAR ON USSRAsk Death Sentence for  
All Communists

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—"Even a death sentence is mild for Communist agitators," declared a prominent member of the upper house in the debate on the bill meting out life imprisonment to all members of the Communist Party. The bill became a law Friday after a debate lasting twelve days.

That the great European powers should form an alliance for an immediate war against the Soviet Union, was urged by another member of the upper house, whose name is not mentioned in despatches received here.

Grand Duke Joseph Hapsburg, a member of the upper house congratulated the speakers for their anti-Soviet speeches. The new law is generally regarded as an answer of the Hungarian fascists to the effort of the Hungarian Communists to make the Party a legal one.

Uruguay Unions Will  
Send Delegate to Red  
Intl Labor Congress

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 30.—The "Union Sindical Uruguaya," representing a large number of trade unions in Uruguay, will send a delegate to the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions which will open at Moscow in March. The Union is under syndicalist and Communist leadership. For a long time, the anarcho-syndicalist elements opposed affiliation with the R. I. L. U. Recently, however, a number of Latin-Americans, who returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, praised the workers and peasants government.

Spanish Leader Lauds  
Workers' Govt. of USSR

Rodrigo Soriano, one of the leaders of the Republican Party of Spain, recently returned from the Soviet Union and made a tour of some of the Latin American countries. In a series of lectures at Montevideo he praised the conditions of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union and the accomplishments of the Soviet Government. All of his speeches were published in "Justicia" the Communist newspaper of Montevideo.

Political conditions make it impossible for him to return to Spain at the present time and he has decided to locate in Uruguay.

## Sells British Empire



Lloyd George, who is attempting to "sell" the British empire to Latin America. He recently visited Rio de Janeiro and urged Brazil to join the League of Nations. Part of the British "good-will" program was the official visit of the officers of the British cruiser "Capetown" to the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ARGENTINA MAY  
BAR U. S. GOODSProtest Against High  
Tariff Rates

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30.—A threat to take strong retaliatory measures, leading to a complete exclusion of American goods from Argentine markets, has been made by Luis Duhau, president of the Sociedad Rural, a powerful association of large landholders and cattle ranchers.

Senator Duhau's statement follows the action of Ambassador Pueyrredon who brought up the tariff question at the Havana Conference. Pueyrredon's proposals have the hearty support of all the meat producers and agriculturists in the Argentine, Duhau declares.

"At present we are selling almost nothing to the United States," Duhau is alleged to have said, "if the United States refuses to depart from its present tariff policy its exports to Argentina will soon disappear."

Argentina may decide to build its own agricultural machines, according to Duhau, and if it should not there are other countries besides the United States where they can be bought. Duhau further favors the cancellation of commercial treaties with governments which refuse to treat with the Argentine on a reciprocal basis.

COSTES IN MEXICO CITY.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 30.—The French trans-Atlantic aviators Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebriz, who flew from Guatemala City to Mexico City yesterday, were received at the National Palace at noon today by President Calles who congratulated them upon their exploits.

NAIL NEW LIES  
ABOUT COUNTER  
REVOLT IN USSRFake Rumors Spread by  
Riga and London

MOSCOW, Jan. 30.—Reports circulated in Riga, London, and Berlin that a revolt has broken out here and that the Kremlin has been bombarded with artillery are false. Nothing is known here either officially or unofficially of any revolt led by Gen. Tugatchewski.

RIGA, Jan. 30.—The Soviet Union legation here today officially denied reports that several regiments of troops, supporters of the exiled Leon Trotsky, had rebelled in Moscow and bombarded the Kremlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Soviet Union embassy today issued an official denial of reports that an anti-Soviet revolt has broken out at Moscow, led by adherents of Leon Trotsky.

Wear a Lenin  
Button

Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 48 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, 48 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.

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# Anti-Imperialist League Will Continue to Sell Nicaragua Campaign Stamps

## TREAT OF POST OFFICE WILL BE DEFIED: GOMEZ

### Conference to Organize Local Committee Called

(Continued from Page One)

Stamps or stamps have been sold and it is planned to issue more.

"If the mails can be used to help stamp out tuberculosis we insist upon our right to use them to help stamp out imperialism," said Gomez, at the New York headquarters of the organization, 33 Union Square. We are not frightened by the threat from the post office department and we shall not surrender to its high-handed interference.

#### Form Committee Here.

Calling for "concerted action to defeat Wall Street's war against Nicaragua," a provisional New York committee headed by trade-unionists, publicists and ex-soldiers yesterday sent broadcast invitations to a local conference to be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

The conference will "consider ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation" and will set up a permanent New York branch organization of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, under the auspices of whose national committee Socrates Sandino, brother of the Nicaraguan liberation leader, made his first public appearance in this country.

#### Committee Members.

Among those signing the call as members of the provisional New York branch committee of the anti-imperialist league are: Capt. Paxton Hibben; Scott Nearing; Dr. Edward Chaffee, director of the Labor Temple; Freda Kirchway, managing editor of the Nation; John Doe Parnass, author of "Three Soldiers"; Darcy Milliken, of Typographical Union No. 6; Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, executive officer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union; Louis F. Budenz, organizer of the Knitgoods Workers Union; Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments"; and Gomez.

#### To Censor Letters.

"According to information received by the Post Office Department, you are offering for sale a stamp reading, 'Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua,' which it is proposed shall be pasted on the outside of mail," Postmaster Kiely's letter to the league said. "By direction of the solicitor for the Post Office Department, you are informed that the placing of such stamps upon all mail will bring it within the purview of Section 212, United States Penal Code, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. Any mail with such stamps thereon will, therefore, be treated as unlawful."

#### Ask For Stamps.

"Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and furnish several specimens of the stamp using the enclosed official envelope which requires no postage."

The stamp, being sold in books, is about the size of a two-cent stamp. The inscription is in black type on a yellow background.

#### The American Empire.

"In Great Britain it is said that 'no subject is sacred save the King and the empire,'" Gomez said. "The United States has no king, but it has an empire nevertheless, a rapidly expanding empire which is being built up at the cost of immeasurable sacrifices on the part of oppressed peoples abroad and of workers and farmers in this country itself. So dear is 'the American empire' to the hearts of the powers that be, and so shaky is its base, that they are extraordinarily touchy about it. They dare not tolerate the slightest criticism of it—no matter how just and how necessary to democracy and free speech."

"The reason the government is afraid of protest against marine rule in Nicaragua is that the overwhelming majority of American workers and farmers are opposed to the war of invasion which Wall Street and Washington are conducting there. This is plainly indicated in the letters and published statements of fathers of marines killed in action in Nicaragua."

#### Is Subterfuge.

"Postmaster Kiely's letter to us asserts that our stamps violate Section 212 of the U. S. penal code. This is a ridiculous subterfuge. Section 212, otherwise known as the obscenity law, relates to matter of an 'indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening character.'"

"Stamps reading 'Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua' could not be considered indecent even by an expert—unless the point of view be accepted that the presence of the marines on Nicaraguan soil is in itself indecent. Nor can stamps calling for protest be considered threatening."

#### Favor Marine Rule.

"Mr. Kiely's attitude must therefore be based on the interpretation that use of the term 'marine rule' is libelous, scurrilous or defamatory. If this is the case the Post Office Department is placed in the perfectly astounding position of denying that the situation prevailing in Nicaragua

## Here Is the Post Office Letter in Facsimile

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United States Post Office  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 3, 1928

All-America Anti-Imperialist League  
33 Union Square  
New York  
New York

Gentlemen:

According to information received by the Post Office Department, you are offering for sale a stamp reading "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua" which it is proposed shall be pasted on the outside of mail. By direction of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, you are informed that the placing of such stamps upon mail will bring it within the purview of Section 212, United States Penal Code, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. Any mail with such stamps thereon will, therefore, be treated as unlawful.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and furnish several specimens of the stamp using the enclosed official envelope which requires no postage.

Sincerely yours,

2 Encs.  
M. T.

is one of marine rule. Such brazen hypocrisy, flying in the face of notorious facts, outdoes anything yet attempted by Mr. Kellogg's department of state. The state department gives sly protests for the marine occupation of Nicaragua, but even it does not attempt to deny, while the bullets are flying, that the occupation exists.

**Fight U. S. Imperialism.**

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose sections in Latin America as well as in the U. S. are committed to unceasing struggle against American imperialism, would like nothing better than an opportunity to prove in court its naive 'libel' that there is such a thing as marine rule in Nicaragua."

"The league will continue to fight against American imperialism, not only in Nicaragua but on all fronts. Nicaragua protest stamps can be purchased at the U. S. headquarters of the league. They sell for five cents each, or one dollar for a book of 20."

**Conference Call.**

The call to the Feb. 19 conference is sent to labor, civic, women's and anti-militarist organizations, asking each to name delegates. They are also asked to assist with funds.

Emphasis is laid in the communication on the Jan. 21 speech of Charles E. Hughes, at Havana, in which he reiterated the U. S. determination to continue as impartial policeman in the Caribbean area. Delivered in the presence of many Latin-American delegates, this speech is declared in the anti-imperialist league communication to be "a step beyond any previous declaration meant for Latin-American ears."

The document declares that unless powerful resistance to "Wall Street and Washington is built up now, American imperialism will go forward from one adventure to another, entailing tremendous sacrifices on the workers and farmers in this country as well as on the oppressed peoples of Latin America and the Far East, intensifying conflicts with European

to  
our  
readers

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## BUREAUCRATS IN DEMONSTRATION AT STEEL MILLS

### Send Organizers, but Record Is Against Them

(Continued from Page 2).

only action they will ever get from the present leadership of the A. F. of L. will be in the columns of the capitalist press.

#### Collins Counsels Obedience.

While Collins urges the striking members of the United Mine Workers to continue to observe "the law as prescribed in the American constitution" the operators are importing scabs with impunity; they are sickening the criminal "yellow dogs" and the no less brutal state troopers on the striking miners and their wives and getting away with it. Collins and the other Green and Lewis lieutenants here, know that the constitution does not mean a damned thing in Pennsylvania. But instead of leading the hundreds of thousands of miners in a real struggle for scab coal from their mines, they are deluging in the ante-rooms of capitalist politicians, begging for favors, fighting against a Labor Party and waging desperate war on the progressives and radicals.

#### Injunctions Must Be Smashed.

While William Collins, Green's right hand man in Pittsburgh continues his idle bluffing, Lewis organizers are making no effort to put life into the strike. There is no use denying that the operators are importing scabs and producing coal. There is no use denying that the operators think they have the union on the run. The injunctions are working—wherever the miners have accepted the Lewis policy to obey it. Four men, several yards apart, cannot stop hundreds of scabs from going to work in a mine. Where mass picketing has been inaugurated there is a different story to tell.

It is becoming clearer every day that the defense of trade unionism rests on the shoulders of the progressive, fighting elements in the ranks of organized labor. Alleged progressives who fear to take a stand lest they lose their jobs are in the same boat with Lewis, Green, Murray, Woll and the rest of the reactionaries. The men who built the trade unions in this country, in the days when a trade unionist was as odious in the sight of the capitalist government as a Communist is today, did not shrink a struggle for fear of losing a meal ticket.

In the crisis that is now facing the trade union movement in general and the United Mine Workers in particular, a historical task rests on the shoulders of militant labor. It is the task of saving the union from annihilation and rebuilding them for battle in defense of the interests of all workers.

## DRAMA

### "Drums of Love" an Artistic Production at the Liberty Theatre

D. W. GRIFFITH'S newest cinema creation, "Drums of Love," presented by Joseph M. Schenck in association with Morris Gest at the Liberty Theatre is an impressive outlay of finances, promotion and reputations. Such a combination can produce no simple movie. So "Drums of Love" is as you have noticed, the "newest cinema creation." We expect a lot of so much trumpeting. And we do get a great deal. It is without question a thing of beauty. But the poet to the contrary, it is no "joy forever." It is beauty of rare scenic effect, superb photography and acting of high order. Over it all hovers the artistic soul (and no mean ability) of D. W. Griffith who has given the screen a good deal of whatever claims it can lay to cinema art.

The story is the old classic of Paolo and Francesca—the love of two brothers, one deformed, for a maiden. The location for the picture is transferred to Portuguese domain in South America in the middle of the nineteenth century. Here, in truth, we have no simple movie to deal with. The whole thing, in contrast to the bulk of screen showings, moves slowly, more intent on telling the classic story than on other well known ways of bringing joy to the box office. It is all elaborately costumed, beautifully photographed, carefully directed. The tempo of the acting is kept in line with the unhurried way of the whole production. In this respect, the Griffith method does not allow the acting to slip into hysterical or over-sentimental slushy by-paths it would be easy for a less capable director to wander into. This does not mean that Griffith doesn't know his sentimentality. He does, plenty. One would be grateful however if Griffith resorted to less use of the fade-out, for which the movie world knows it has him to thank.

In this careful way, the tragic role of the deformed brother played by Lionel Barrymore, is a strong, acted part. It is given good support in the role of the other brother, well done by Don Alvarado and of Emanuella, the loved one, by Mary Philbin, another graduate of bathing beauty roles who has risen to movie eminence the still lacking in movie greatness. Tully Marshall (whom you may recall with pleasure in "The Covered Wagon") gives a good account of himself in no unusual role of Bopi, the clown, who helps events in the story come to a weepy end.

"Drums of Love" has lavish outlay, good acting and in order to give due credit—it has brains. This is said in full justice and in the face of homastic pretense which might get the money, but gets this reviewer's goat. It is all a calm and damnably able production. Yet somehow it leaves one cold in its theme and its lack of contact with life itself. Love is life itself, surely. Tragedy is life itself too—and don't we know it. This love and its tragedy however, is divorced



Director of the new cinema feature "Drums of Love," based on the classic story of Paolo and Francesca, at the Liberty Theatre.

from reality, its imagination so unfounded on any base of something that exists for us workers, it is only another and superbly done film story—well, yes, even the "newest cinema creation." And I'll be generous—I'll not even compare it with "Potemkin" or other simple movies.

For whatever faults "Drums of Love" has—it has artistic virtues which raise it high among motion pictures, which however, as yet, have no claims to any art in the interest of Labor. All the virtues pictured in this film story of medieval times, of honor, love for one's kind, heroic heights of mankind of one kind or another, are pictured only as the virtues of another class—not ours. May the New Playwrights branch out into movies.—W. C.

## MOFFET URGES HUGE AIR FORCE IN NAVY PROGRAM

### Wants 140 More Plans. 25 New Cruisers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — The navy will require 140 new airplanes, costing \$88,253,067 to equip the five aircraft carriers and 25 new cruisers included in the eight-year navy building program now before congress. Rear Admiral William A. Moffet told the house naval affairs committee today.

The cost represents the expenditure required to build and maintain this equipment and the army of men required to operate this great fleet of planes.

The planes will cost \$60,670,100, he said, while maintenance and replacements over the period will cost \$27,585,967. Moffet said 870 additional naval aviators, 280 pilots, and 1,980 enlisted men would be required. The Moffet program is in addition to the 1,000 planes specified under the 5-year program already laid down by congress.

#### DEMPESEY NOT BLIND.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30. — Jack Dempsey emphatically denied at his home here today that he would quit the prize ring because of an injury to his eye received in his last bout with Gene Tunney.

#### EXPLOSION KILLS WORKER.

WEST HANOVER, Mass., Jan. 30. — One man was killed and 20 were reported to have been seriously injured in an explosion that destroyed the plant of the National Fireworks Company here today.

## AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents  
JOHN GALSWORDTHY'S  
**ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD  
BOOTH Th. W. 45th. 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**

Joe. M. Schenck & Morris Gest present  
D. W. Griffith's  
**"DRUMS OF LOVE"**  
with MARY PHILBIN  
LIBERTY Th. 43 St. West of B'way  
Twice daily: 2:30-8:30  
Sunday Matinee at 2.

**PORGY**  
Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy  
**DOCTOR'S DILEMMA**  
Week Feb. 4, -Marce Milligan  
Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30  
GUILD Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**DRACULA**  
FULTON B'way, 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

**ANTI-WAR**  
**The ENEMY**  
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St.  
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30

ERLANGER'S Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
**THE MERRY MALONES**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

**OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:15**  
Strange Interlude  
John Golden Th. 15th. E. of B'way  
Evenings Only at 8:15.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
By Bayard Veiller,  
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman  
**MUSIC AND CONCERTS**  
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY  
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH  
GALLO THEATRE, Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.  
42d St. W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.  
Mon. Wed. Fri. Ev. Sunset Trail and  
Pagliacci. Tues. Thurs. Evs. Sat. Mat.  
Abduction from Seville. Wed. Mat.  
Faust. Sat. Evs. Marriage of Figaro.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,  
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## THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON  
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing." —DAILY WORKER.

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose." —WEEKLY PEOPLE.

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities." —TELEGRAPH.

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No. St. City State

OCCUPATION .....

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(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)



## BOSSSES TO WAGE FIGHT AGAINST CHILD LABOR ACT

### Big Corporations Plan Loud War on Measure

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 30.—Newspaper publishers and telegraph superintendents in the capital are preparing, with their lawyers, the attack they will bring against the Zihman child labor bill for the District of Columbia, at a new hearing on Feb. 6 before the judiciary subcommittee of the House District committee.

The bill, supported by organized labor and local associations of social reform workers, provides that: "No child under 14 years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in the District of Columbia, in, about, or in connection with any gainful occupation, with the exception of household work performed outside of school hours in the home of the child's parent or legal guardian or agricultural work performed outside of school hours in connection with the child's own home or directly for the child's parent or legal guardian."

Other sections of the measure regulate the employment of minors under 18 years of age—as to length of hours, nature of employment, etc. The first section, which would forbid boys under 14 from acting as telegraph messengers or as carriers of daily newspapers, has drawn the fire of the publishers and telegraph companies. Various congressmen who "happened to go to work early" have been enlisted to boost of their "early and valuable training" in these jobs.

### Kills Insurance Plan For Injured Workers

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 30.—Rep. Underhill of Massachusetts, spokesman for private accident insurance, has managed to kill the Fitzgerald bill, providing for state fund insurance of industrial accidents, in the past two Congresses. He is now chairman of the subcommittee of the House district committee which has this bill in its keeping. No meeting of the committee has been summoned during the present session.

Some years ago, charges were made that Underhill had been entertained at local hotels by the insurance lobby which was fighting the Fitzgerald bill. Organized labor is demanding its passage.

### See U. S. Crowded From Canadian Investments

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—A gradual effort on the part of Canadian financiers and industrialists to "purge" Canadian holding of American investments is seen in the steady repurchase by Dominion capitalists of interests formerly owned or controlled by Americans. At least \$50,000,000 was spent on repurchases by Canadians last year.

Canadians are reported also to have large investments abroad as an offset to large foreign interests in Canada. Many of them are in Latin America.

### NEW GUN SHOTS 6 MILES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—An 105 millimeter howitzer capable of high angle fire has been adopted by the war department for use by the artillery. The ordinance department has been working for a long time on the development of light field guns. The new howitzer has a range of six miles.

## U. S. S. R. Workers Send Linen to New York Defence Bazaar

The working women of the sanitary department of the Kremlin, Moscow, Soviet Union have sent a special consignment of gifts to the New York Section, International Labor Defense for sale at its annual bazaar that starts March 7th at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St.

The letter reads in part as follows: "A few days ago a meeting of the women workers in the sanitary department of the Kremlin took place. They were listening with great interest to a report of the new marriage laws in the USSR. Many of them were asking questions and took great part in the discussion."

"When the discussion was over, one woman, a member of the MOPR nucleus got up to announce that she had information that the International Labor Defense of New York is arranging a Bazaar and she suggested that some articles be sent as a present from their nucleus to the Bazaar."

"MOPR is the Russian abbreviation for the International Defense Organization for Revolutionists."

Hand Made Linen.

"Right after that a few women offered hand made linen, others decided to make towels and embroider them; some of the women suggested that words of greeting be embroidered on the towels. 'From the working women of USSR to the American women.'"

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO L. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1135 N. Western Ave., Sunday, February 5th, at 8 P. M.

## ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

### N. J. LABOR CHIEFS HINDER FUR STRIKE

#### Cooper Union Meeting Wednesday at 5:30

Morris Langer, manager of the Newark Rabbit Dressing Local 25, related how he had exposed the activities of the right wingers at a mass meeting at the headquarters of the Dressers' Local 58 of Brooklyn. Both Newark and Brooklyn locals called a strike when the bosses declared a wage cut of 25 per cent several weeks ago. Langer said that he, together with another official of a rabbit dressing local had gone to the office of Charles Jennings, general organizer of the A. F. of L. in the New Jersey territory, asking him to go with them to make a joint protest to the Jersey City police authorities for their brutal treatment of strikers picketing the fur dressing factories. They met in Jennings' office, Jerry Buckley, business agent of the Teamsters' Union and treasurer of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor. They appealed to him also to help make their protest more effective.

In reply the officials declared that they believed Local 25 of Newark to be not in good standing with their International, and that the latter had given them instructions not to help the Newark local. When Langer protested that this was impossible as Local 25 was conducting a joint strike with Local 58 which is controlled by right wingers, they were silent.

Langer related that he finally prevailed upon them to call up the International office in Long Island City. This they did while he was in the office. The International officials, however, instructed Jennings and Buckley not to support the Newark Union, despite the fact that the loss of Newark strike would mean certain defeat for the Brooklyn Local 58.

Meeting Wednesday

Plans for the mass meeting of the fur workers in Cooper Union auditorium Wednesday, at 5:30 are progressing. Ben Gold, manager of the union, declared that not only are the New York workers preparing to put out of business the dual union established by McGrady and Wolf, but the out-of-town locals are organizing their ranks for the struggle.

### Liebknecht Memorial to Protest US Imperialism at Meeting Here Friday

Preparations by financiers, industrialists and the government for the next world war will be analyzed at the New York Liebknecht Memorial meeting Friday evening at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., by the Young Workers (Communist) League, District 2.

"The danger of a new world war is not a thing of the far distant future," said John Williamson, district organizer of the League, last night. "Actually we are at present engaged in a war against the Nicaraguan workers and peasants. Battleships, airplanes and marines upon the orders of Wall Street invade Nicaragua and slaughter the revolutionary workers fighting for their independence."

### Equalization Measures For Women Are Sought

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Measures for further equalization of women's rights, including the right to serve on juries, equal guardianship rights over children, equal pay for women teachers, and the eradication of discriminatory legislation affecting women in industry will be supported by the national woman's party.

A special campaign to seek the passage of these measures will be fought in seven states, according to Mabel Vernon, executive secretary of the party. A treaty embracing these measures will be sent to the Pan-American Conference in Havana.

"For the first time," said Miss Vernon, "we are carrying the equal rights fight beyond state and national boundaries into the international field, driving toward the goal of equal rights for women throughout the world."

### McCRAY LOOKS FOR JOB.

KENTLAND, Ind., Jan. 30.—Warren T. McCray, ex-governor, recently released from prison, is looking for a position, according to reports here.

## Relief Need Is Told by Wife of Striking Miner

Rachel Getto, militant worker in the women's auxiliary of the United Mine Workers' Union and wife of a striking miner of Bentleyville, Pa., will speak at a mass meeting this evening at the Non-Partisan School, 143 E. 103rd St. Since Mrs. Getto's recent arrival in New York, relief work has taken on new impetus, especially on the part of the women's councils, according to Fannie Rudd, secretary of the local relief office.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, who recently returned from the Pennsylvania strike fields, Rachel Holtzman, of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, Marian L. Emerson, of the Workers' International Relief, and Ray Ragozin, of the Teachers' Union, will also speak this evening.

Clothing Needed.

"How we need these clothes and blankets in Pennsylvania!" declared Mrs. Getto as she folded and packed garments at the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Committee, 799 Broadway, with which the International Relief is co-operating.

"Disease is spreading at a terrible rate, and living in cold barracks with hardly any food or clothing is no easy thing, especially for the children. Our men are determined. We women are with them. Even the children understand."

"Our union's relief fund is almost gone. If only our friends stand by us, and send clothes and money to buy food and medicines, we'll fight on until we win."

Another Meet Thursday.

The Women's Committee for Miners' Relief will hold another mass meeting Thursday evening at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Mrs. Getto will be the principal speaker.

The miner's wife will also be present at the Women's Conference for Miners' Relief at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, next Sunday at 2 p. m. All women's organizations have been invited to send one delegate for every 20 members.

Ten dollars and twenty-five cents was collected for the relief of the miners Saturday night by I. Saffra at a party at the home of M. Turkin, 2707 Barnes Ave., the Bronx.

## Thousands Idle as Mass. Unemployment Increases

The industrial situation in Massachusetts is rapidly going from bad to worse, according to the report of the state department of labor covering factory employment in December. The level of employment reached at the end of the year was 9% under December 1922 and 33% below the average for the years 1919-1923.

The decline in employment compared with a year ago affected 16 of the 20 leading industries. Bakeries just held their own. The important boot and shoe industry registered a

decline of 20% to a level 54% below the average employment in the industry in the years 1919-23. Employment in the cotton mills fell 16% to a level 37.5% under the 1919-23 average.

Declines in employment in other industries were in the railroad car shops 5.6%; men's clothing 8%; confectionery 8.3%; electrical apparatus 6.8%; foundries and machine shops 18.8%; hosiery and knit goods 6.7%; paper and pulp 4.6%; rubber tires 8.8%; textile machinery 5.2% and woolen and worsted goods 11.1%.

### QUIZ PHONE CO. TO RAISE FUND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A nationwide investigation of telephone communication was proposed in a resolution introduced by Johnson, a committee of five senators would inquire into the relationship between operating companies and holding corporations and into the capital assets and capital liabilities of all operating and holding companies. The purpose of the inquiry would be to determine whether the corporations manipulate their overhead costs in such a manner as to justify higher rates. Another phase of the inquiry would be to learn whether the telephone utilities spend large sums of money to influence elections, state governments or public opinion.

The investigation was said to be aimed particularly at the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which rents telephone instruments to every operating company in the country, and which shares in the profits of hundreds of companies through its stockholding activities. No real results are expected, except that the phone trust may have to make some heavy campaign contributions.

### Unions Confer to Aid Chicago Cap Strikers

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Chicago unions are uniting in a conference Feb. 4 to assist the capmakers in their fight against the contract-breaking manufacturers who are assisted by the notorious injunction Judge Denis Sullivan. The lockout by the bosses is in the ninth week. The broken agreement was to have run until June 30, 1923.

### Responsibility Dodged

Responsibility for the leakage discovered in New York City schools is laid at the door of supervision by an investigating committee representing several contracting companies, headed by the Eastern Hollow Building Tile Manufacturers' Association. This move is seen as a protective measure on the part of the contractors, following exposures made at recent hearings before the mayor's investigating committee.

### Traffic Deaths

Of the 1,128 deaths in automobile accidents during 1922 in New York City, 134 children below the age of 6 and 260 between 6 and 16 were included, according to statistics of the police department. A total of 60,889 people suffered injuries. Of these, 5,685 were children under 18.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO L. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1135 N. Western Ave., Sunday, February 5th, at 8 P. M.

POUNDS AND PROGRAMS  
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS  
THE TRADE UNION FIGHT  
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

### HIT AT HEBREW TRADES ACTION

#### Rap Injunction Move at Mass Meeting

Action against the policy of the United Hebrew Trades in assisting employers' associations in obtaining injunctions against the Retail Grocers and Dairy Clerks Union was planned in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., yesterday afternoon. These injunctions would prohibit the union from conducting strikes or carrying on any other regular trade union procedure. The meeting was called by the union.

The resolution puts the union on record in favor of a delegate conference on the question. It suggests that unions affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades oppose the injunction policy of its officials and withdraw all delegates who support this policy.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union, assailed the injunction policy of the right wing officials in the trade unions.

### Party Work Class At Workers School

A course for functionaries of the Workers (Communist) Party will be given in the spring term of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St. The course is called "Communist Party Organization" and the instructor will be Bert Miller, district organization secretary of the Party. It will be given every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

This course is semi-compulsory for the unit, subsection and section functionaries of the Party and for those Party members who are active in the trade unions and language organizations.

### Yonkers Foreign Born Council Meet on Sunday

The Yonkers Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will hold a conference Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m. at Krug Hall, 13 Warburton Ave., to which all local trade unions, fraternal, civic and church organizations have been invited to send delegates.

"Shall non-citizens living in the United States be finger-printed, photographed, registered and taxed?" says the conference call. "Shall they be compelled to carry 'passports,' report to the police change of address and temporary leave of absence from the state? Shall the police have the right to search persons and homes? Bills with such provisions carrying threats of fines, imprisonment and deportation are now before the United States Congress."

The conference will be addressed by Rev. George M. Stockdale and Irvin E. Klein.

### "On to Albany" Slogan Of New York Teachers

"On to Albany!" will be the slogan of the New York City teachers once more, in their fight for a living wage.

An attempt will be made through injunction to restrain Controller Berry from paying out any of the \$14,000,000 allowed by the state legislature for salary increases. Once this is accomplished, the entire matter will be brought to Albany for revision. They will demand that the huge slice of the \$14,000,000 allowance which the officials have awarded to the "higher-ups" be distributed among the teaching force.

Johanna J. Lindoff, president of the Kindergarten to 6B Association charged that 16,000 of the lowest paid teachers receive only \$2 a week increases.

### Women Jingoes Meet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, composed of most of the leading female jingoist societies in the country, including the American Legion Auxiliary and the D. A. R., will meet here Wednesday and Thursday to support the Coolidge program of increasing armament. The 740,000,000 naval construction program and a universal draft bill will be boosted.

### Vare Man to Run

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—James M. Beck, whose right to hold a seat in the House as a representative from Pennsylvania is being questioned, has announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for nomination in April. Beck was among those elected last November on the Vare ticket. The technical charge is that he is not a resident of Pennsylvania.

## BRING SCABS FOR RELEASE LAST 2 DUKE UNIVERSITY CLOAK PRISONERS

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 30 (FP).—Durham building trades unionists are angrily protesting about the importation of non-union workers by Southern Power Co., to build the \$4,500,000 Duke University extension. The power company is a Duke Tobacco subsidiary. It has been given the construction job over the Fuller firm, national union construction company which put up the early buildings of Duke University's new growth and gave a boost to local building trades unions.

Much publicity on the enormous amount of money to be spent by the tobacco university, is bringing many floaters into the city. Upon their arrival they are disappointed by lack of work. The construction work is to go on at a moderate pace over a period of years.

The non-union workers for the job are being brought from South Carolina and other states where Southern Power Co. has been doing construction work. Three and four room shacks are being built to house the workers and their families. A common sight among these imported workers is an open fire with sweet potatoes roasting. One large man sliced up and eaten between slabs of corn bread make a meal for several of these workers, according to reports.

## Green Competitor Snorts a Little

CLEVELAND, Jan. 30 (FP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has a competitor in the business of selling industrial harmony to employers. The gentleman is President John E. Edgerton of the open shop National Association of Manufacturers. In a Cleveland address to the American Plan Association, Edgerton declared that the only way to industrial peace is through the open shop and that the unions are to blame for all the industrial strife of any importance that America has experienced.

Edgerton further charged that the A. F. of L. is trying with an exaggerated red menace to scare business men into accepting the union shop and its principles, which he styled "less radical but more dangerous."

Cleveland labor men point to Edgerton's utterance as proof that the real aim of big business in its anti-labor drive is the extermination of all union activity.

## Will Spend Millions On White House as Unemployed Starve

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—With from two to three million unemployed and thousands of miners and their families homeless during an unusual cold spell, Congress has appropriated a total of \$75,000,000 for alterations and improvement of the nation's capital. Work has already begun on the demolition of old buildings as well as the construction of new ones. "When finished, an area of about 15 square blocks will include an array of marble buildings, gardens, fountains, and lily ponds."

## Exposition of Life in the USSR Opens in New York

The Russian Exposition of Education, Handicrafts, Theatre, Science and Industry opened on Sunday afternoon at 119 West 57th St., and will continue for three weeks. Hundreds of examples of peasant handicrafts, theatre models of workers, peasants' and children's, as well as professional theatres, pottery, books and posters which tell the story of Russia's growth since the revolution, were brought here from the Soviet Union by the American Society for Cultural Relations, in conjunction with the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

### Vivid Posters.

A great roomful of extremely effective posters tell the story of new Russia through sharp slogans and colorful illustrations. The development of the past ten years in political organization, working-class life, wages and the trade union movement, cooperatives, the tremendous increase in insurance, sickness and disability funds, cultural activities as demonstrated by the remarkable revolutionary theatres of the trade unions, the number of libraries and the liquidation of illiteracy are all illustrated.

The embroidered towels, bed spreads, table cloths and clothing come directly from peasant homes, and the samples of textiles and prints were brought from the state factories.

### Objects of Daily Life.

The characteristic feature of the peasant handicraft exhibited, is its application of the objects of daily life. The designs carved, sewed or painted on the ornaments, pottery, lacquered boxes and gayly painted toys are very often based on leaves, grass or wheat and frequently combined with conventionalized figures of people, animals and birds.

On the backs of dishes painted in

With hundreds of cloak and dress-makers crowding the headquarters of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union and with an overflow blocking the sidewalk in front of the building, the two cloakmakers just released from Sing Sing prison were welcomed back to the union, Saturday afternoon.

Anton Romarchuck and Joseph Perlman who have completed over a year of an 18-month prison sentence, were enthusiastically received by the workers. Later an impromptu mass meeting was held on the ground floor of the union office.

Banquet Saturday.

All the leaders of the Joint Board were present and officially welcomed back to the union's ranks the two released workers. A banquet in their honor will be held at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. next Saturday evening. After expressing appreciation for the reception, Romarchuck and Perlman announced their intention of resuming the fight against the union's enemies. A committee composed of officials of the Joint Board had gone to Ossining earlier in the day to meet the prisoners.

They had been convicted in the Court of General Sessions for their activities in the successful general strike of 1922. Judge Rosalsky had imposed the savage sentences upon them.

## "Get Out," Say Mine Owners to 1,200

ORIENT, Ill., Jan. 30.—In line with the general unemployment situation over the county, the following notice has been posted at Mine No. 1, Orient, employing between eleven to twelve hundred men:

"Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal Co.  
"332 South Michigan Ave.  
"Chicago, Ill.

"Owing to poor market conditions this mine will shut down for an indefinite period, Jan. 28, 1923. You are hereby notified to take your tools out of the mine and your personal belongings out of the wash house."

(Signed) John Rodenbush,  
Superintendent.

## Chicago Bosses Giving In to Window-Cleaners; Union Gains in Strike

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 (FP).—Some windows in downtown buildings are being washed again after a week on strike by the Window Washers Local 34. A number of building managers have signed up at the new scale of \$160 a month and their tenants are able to see daylight again as they peer through the window panes. The majority of bosses still insist on the expired scale of \$130 to \$135 a month regardless of the danger of the window washer's job and the extremes of temperature to which he is subjected in winter.

A gratifying result of the strike to the union has been an increase of over 100 in membership. About 600 men are still on strike.

revolutionary design, depicting the rise of the new workers' and peasants' government and the crumbling of the old regime, the old coat of arms of the czars can be seen beside the hammer and sickle of the Soviets.

Williams To Speak.

The white dishes found in the pottery establishment, some dated as far back as 1897 were reworked with pictures of the new life.

Albert Rhys Williams, who spent the past five years travelling and living among the peasants of the Soviet Union today will speak on peasant life there. Various programs of music and discussion have been arranged for each day of the exposition. Admission is free to the public.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO L. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1135 N. Western Ave., Sunday, February 5th, at 8 P. M.

CHICAGO  
You Will Eat Bye and Bye  
not in the sky but at the  
I. L. D.  
Proletarian Cabaret  
in Chicago  
MIRROR HALL  
1135 N. Western Ave.  
Sunday, 6 p. m., Feb. 5.



# THE DAILY WORKER

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## The Enemies of the Coal Miners Are the Most Powerful Enemies of the Whole Working Class—Solidarity Is the Answer

The United Mine Workers, in a statement submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, to which was likewise referred senate resolution Number 105 calling for an investigation of the bituminous coal industry in connection particularly with the present strike, make some accusations, substantiated by evidence, that should focus the entire attention of the labor movement on the great struggle of the miners.

The statement now before the Interstate Commerce Commission shows clearly that arrayed against the United Mine Workers is a force far greater than that of the individual coal companies and their union-hating associations.

Steel, coal and automobile capitalists, linked together and dominated by Wall Street, are using every available method to smash unionism in the coal fields.

One paragraph of the statement reads:

It is well known that the Pennsylvania Railroad has been co-operating with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Hillman Coal and Coke Company, the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, the Inland Steel Company, the Wheeling Steel Company, the Bethlehem Mines Corporation and others in the policy of eliminating the union and sustaining the action of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in repudiating its contract with the United Mine Workers of America. It is public knowledge that the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, which refused to make an agreement with its employees after April 1, 1927, enjoyed the sustaining counsel and assistance of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this decision.

Here are three great groups of capitalists in heavy industry—steel, coal and railways—in open alliance to smash unionism and re-establish serfdom in the coal mines.

The General Motors corporation, a creature of the house of Morgan, also appears in the battle line. Another section of the U. M. W. A. statement relates how one John H. Jones, head of the Bertha Consumers Company producing 3,500,000 tons of coal annually, 600,000 tons of which are sold to General Motors, was whipped into line for the open shop after dealing with the union for 37 years. Jones is quoted as telling union officials last June

I am prepared to sign the Jacksonville agreement. . . . I can pay the wages provided in that agreement. I would like to open my mines and go ahead and pay that wage. . . . Yesterday I was told by the purchasing agent of General Motors that I cannot sign the contract on any basis at all, and that I must conform myself to the policies of the Pittsburgh Coal Company or they propose to ruin me.

It is further related in the U. M. W. A. statement that Philadelphia bankers, holding securities of the Bertha Consumers Company, called Jones on the telephone, said they understood he was going to sign up with the union, and that they forbade him to do so "under penalty of surrendering his company to the banks that hold his paper."

There are innumerable other instances of this kind specified but we will give but one more here. A coal operator named Gilmore is quoted as telling the United Mine Worker officials:

I have a sufficient amount of business at my disposal now to sell coal in Youngstown, Ohio, at a contract price of \$6 a ton delivered, and I can pay your wages, but my mine is located on the Montour Railroad, which is owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The policies of the Pittsburgh Coal Company are dominated and controlled, directly and indirectly, by the Mellon banking interests of Pittsburgh, and if I recognize your union and pay the wage I am ready to pay they will ruin me.

The statement tells what followed:

"The Bertha Consumers Company and Mr. Gilmore went non-union, and they have been operating on that basis ever since. They have evicted union miners from their homes, employed armed guards and gunmen, and adopted all of the other tactics of the Pittsburgh Coal Company."

The first and obvious conclusion is that the entire strength of the labor movement has to be thrown into the struggle to save the miners' union and defeat the gigantic combination of capitalists and their government.

The second conclusion is that the amalgamation of the unions into industrial unions, organization of the steel and automobile workers and the unorganized miners, alliances between the workers' organizations in all these heavy industries and a labor party to centralize the struggle against Wall Street government, are primary necessities for the working class.

In the meantime, the labor movement has the immediate task of pouring relief into the strike districts where the Wall Street combination of capitalists are spending millions to starve the miners and their families and crush all semblance of organization.

### The Czarist Postoffice

The action of the United States Postoffice department in confiscating all mail on which is pasted the stamp of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and threatening in the tones of a czarist police-minister to have the leaders of that league thrown into a federal penitentiary for five years—marks one more consistent step in the passage of the government of the United States into the form of the most highly centralized, bureaucratized and policed autocracy on earth.

To become the imperialist oligarchy of the Western world not to speak of the entire world) it is necessary for the Wall Street bankers' government at Washington to lunge forward at a much more rapid rate in establishing complete bureaucratic and police control of all actions of citizens or colonial subjects which may affect the "empire."

The struggle of Wall Street autocracy against Sandino's little army is thus extended from the mountain jungles of Nicaragua onto the territory of the United States.

"Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua" say the conscious elements of the American working class. These were the

## THE SNEAK THIEF'S SLOGAN



"The United States does not seek any post of eminence"—Charles Evans Hughes to the Pan American Union.

## THE LABOR BUREAUCRACY and the FORMATION OF A LABOR PARTY

BY WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

**HEADS** of the American Federation of Labor and big business executives are working hand in hand," said Vice President Matthew Woll to a reporter of the Rocky Mountain News in Denver, on his way home from the Los Angeles convention in October.

As Woll made this statement, Colorado miners were on strike and a governor, elected on the democratic ticket as a "friend of labor," had ordered the miners to stop picketing and sent a squad of national guard officers to enforce the order. Airplanes manned by national guardsmen were hovering over the miners' picket lines as Woll spoke.

### Officialdom Apart from Class Struggle

This is only one glaring instance of the remarkable and widening gulf between the actual facts of the struggle of American labor and the acts, utterances and policy of American labor officialdom. It could be duplicated a thousand times.

Reporting to the Forty-Seventh annual convention in Los Angeles, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was compelled to admit that, in 1924, representatives of the A. F. of L. appeared before the resolutions committee of both conventions (republican and democratic parties—W. F. D.) and urged that certain declarations be made in their platform. Both parties ignored the plea of labor.

A. F. of L. and LaFollette Campaign. In 1924, labor officialdom, for the most part, supported the candidacy of LaFollette. But this movement was forced by the mass resentment aroused by the open action of the government against the railway unions in the shop craft strike of 1922, the open shop drive on the labor movement as a whole, the impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of farmers and the widespread unemployment which were the concrete results for the masses of the Harding program of "back to normalcy."

### Jureaucracy and Labor Party Movement

The A. F. of L. Executive Council itself never had any intention of allowing a labor party or even a third party movement to develop. Immediately after the LaFollette campaign, at its next convention, it went back to the old non-partisan program—support of the candidates on the tickets of the big capitalist parties.

How Officials View Class Struggle. That is its program today. Labor officialdom is tied with a thousand strings to the democratic and republican parties. It finds in this alliance the logical expression of its theory that there are no classes in the United States—only people, some of whom are rich and some of whom are poor, some of whom must labor at various trades, some of whom "perform useful service" by being businessmen, lawyers, etc., but all of whom are members with equal privileges of the great American family.

words on the stamp suppressed by the U. S. Postoffice. And the oligarchy, with the blood of Nicaraguans dripping from its hands while it plans to spread the conquering process over an entire hemisphere, is compelled to attempt to suppress that voice.

All conscious workers in America must treat this as a call to fight. Manuel Gomez and the other leaders of the Anti-Imperialist League at New York have challenged the Washington czars with a frank declaration of willingness to go to prison fighting for the rights of Latin-America and the right of American workers to fight in aid of the liberation of the colonies of Wall Street.

They must be backed up to the hilt.

On with the fight! Make the Washington Wall Street government regret the passage of the struggle to a higher stage!

### Strength of Labor Movement Decreases

In the three years that have elapsed since the last presidential election, the strength of the labor movement has been decreasing—relatively compared to that of American capitalism, and absolutely as compared with its previous position.

No Labor Representative in Congress.

In not a single legislature, in congress or in the senate, is there a representative of labor, a man or woman whose first allegiance is to the labor movement. If we except Victor Berger, socialist party congressman, and the still more doubtful exception of Henrik Shipstead, senator from Minnesota, elected on the farmer-labor ticket, there is in these bodies no one whose first allegiance is not to the parties of capitalism.

### Injunctions Against Labor

In the last three years, the state and federal courts have worked overtime to hamstring the labor movement. Injunction has followed injunction and supreme court decision has followed supreme court decision until what was formerly the most powerful union in the American Federation of Labor and one of the most powerful in the world—the United Mine Workers—finds itself outlawed by injunction in the state of West Virginia.

In Pennsylvania, the injunction secured by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company as does the supreme court decision in the West Virginia case, establishes a precedent for the outlawing of all strikes which affect articles of interstate commerce—a decision so sweeping and sinister in its significance that the official labor leadership has not yet dared to tell the membership what it actually means.

The Bedford Cut Stone Company decision outlaws action by unions against unfair corporations and makes it a criminal offense to refuse to work on or with products produced under non-union conditions.

### Trade Union Movement Has No Party

The American trade union movement has no political party of its own. It cannot, therefore, mobilize its forces in elections to make the most of its strength against the bosses nor can it carry on a consistent political struggle the year round.

The labor movement is at the mercy of Wall Street's parties. It is hard to find a better description of the reactionary futility of the present policy than is contained in the report of the Executive Council of the recent convention under the head of "Non-Partisan Political Policy." It says:

Non-Partisan Policy. "While the American Federation of Labor may regard one or more candidates for the presidency as acceptable, it does not advocate the nomination of any particular person. Its first concern is in the adoption of platforms that will pledge the parties to enact legislation that will be of benefit to labor and the people. It is then the duty of the wage-earners and their

### friends to support the candidate ON THE MOST ACCEPTABLE PLATFORM."

The spectacle of labor leaders, no matter how earnest, trying to get the two parties of American imperialism to adopt platforms favorable to labor, is a farce to arouse Homeric laughter, but one that has the most tragic consequences for the American working class.

### Labor Suffers Bureaucracy Benefits

Every struggle of labor furnishes more evidence of the demoralization in labor's ranks brought about by this reactionary policy from which only labor officialdom and the upper crust of the labor aristocracy benefit; that is, they share in the savings made by the bosses because of this weakness of the labor movement.

In other words, they are bribed to continue this betrayal.

This being the case, we can understand why such a statement as the following is made in the Executive Council's report:

"The successes of the non-partisan political campaign of the American Federation of Labor have been gradually becoming greater. A larger number of wage-earners every year sees the benefit of non-partisan action."

### Capitalist Parties Bring Workers Nothing

If by "seeing the benefit" is meant voting the tickets of the capitalist parties, it is possible that the executive council is at least partially correct—that is, it has succeeded in deceiving a large number of workers. But if by successes is meant actual concrete results for the workers or a strengthening of the labor movement, the statement is completely false on the face of it.

### Why Bureaucrats Fight Labor Party

Why does the labor officialdom cling so desperately to its non-partisan policy—a policy which is anything but non-partisan, since it means support of the bosses' parties and candidates?

Principally for the reason that labor officialdom does not want to

break with its capitalist friends.

Why does labor officialdom fight so hard against the attempts to establish a labor party?

For the reason that a labor party carries with it the idea of class struggle, would bring the labor movement on to the political fields as the representative of the whole working class and necessitate open struggle on class lines against the government of American capitalism.

It would no longer be easy to maintain the fiction that the working class has no special interests for which it must fight and that it serves its interests best by being the tail to the kite of the political parties of the class it has to fight for better wages, better working conditions, and even the freedom to organize and keep unions.

Labor officials like Matthew Woll would not be able to say that "the heads of the A. F. of L. and big business executives are working hand in hand" without running the risk of being driven out of the labor movement—quickly.

### Labor Party Is Big Stride Forward

The establishment of a labor party, contesting the field against the capitalist parties in all campaigns, would mark a big step forward in the development of the labor movement—a step that has been necessary for many, many years, a step which must be taken but which the agents of the capitalist class in leading positions in the labor movement do not want the movement to take.

Without its mass party, the labor movement of the United States can make no effective resistance to the onslaught of American imperialism. With the labor party as a beginning, it can start at once to prepare to break the whole working class away from the cult of American capitalist democracy which at present poisons the labor movement to the very depth of its being, and makes possible the existence of such outright apologists of capitalism as Matthew Woll in the role of labor leader.

## ABOUT REV. THOMAS

### Reader Gives More Facts About Sabotage

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Harry Myers, in exposing the sanctimonious liberals and would-be Mosesses of the working class in connection with the coal strike in Colorado, is doing a great service to the advanced section of the labor movement. Let me add a bit of information in order to demonstrate the treachery of these down-from-Mount-Sinai "leaders" of the socialist party.

At the midwinter League for Industrial Democracy Intercollegiate conference a group of working class students and other students sympathetic to the struggles of the working class demanded that the L. L. D. put itself down on record as supporting the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. Many of the students present were willing to do this and to go further—to actively support the Youth Conference. But this was stopped by the efforts of none other than that well-known liberal and Christ of the working class—the ex-Reverend Norman Thomas. He raised the demagogic argument that it was "a mere duplication of overhead expense" and was to ally unnecessary "if the only purpose is to have the title 'Youth' before the name of the committee."

Let us examine these arguments of the late bible-walloper. In the first place the word "duplication" is incorrect there. The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief "duplicates" no work of Rev. Norman Thomas' "liberal and non-partisan" committee for the very good reason that the Emergency Committee for Miners' Relief pays no particular attention to youth organizations. On the other hand the Youth Conference pays sole attention to the youth clubs, schools, churches, unions, etc., where the youth will be found.

In the second place the expense of the Youth Conference is comparatively small since most of the members of that conference contribute their time and work free.

Finally, how "unnecessary" the Youth Conference is can be established by the miners themselves. The very fact that a young miner, who is on a number of other relief committees, can see the necessity of heading this committee should prove to doubting Norman Thomases that the committee is both necessary and useful.

But the real reasons why our Moses in disguise fought against and sabotaged the Youth Conference were three—none of which he frankly gave out: First: He hated to see any successful conference in which that militant leader of the working class youth would take part, the Young Workers

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## BOOKS

**LATIN AMERICA: MEN AND MARKETS.** By Clayton Sedgwick Cooper. Ginn and Co.

**TRADE** and investments are the two methods used by American imperialism to gain control of the wealth of South America. In the field of investments the United States, as the great creditor nation, has no rival. But there is still trade competition, particularly from Germany and England who were there before America got in.

The present volume is a handbook for the American manufacturer who wants to capture some of the trade of South America. It furnishes him with a variety of information ranging from the history and geography of each of the South American countries to the correct way to tie a parcel-post package. The proper forms of social etiquette to be used in approaching a Latin business man are gone into in considerable detail. The breaking down of his sales resistance is facilitated by choice passages on the mass psychology of each country, its culture, and the sports that its people engage in. Suggestions as to cheap raw materials produced by each country and the kind of manufactured goods that it could use are also included. Various facilities open to Americans are mentioned such as the credit facilities of the National City Bank which has over a hundred branches in South America.

We recommend this book to any aspiring American business man who wants to get some of the gravy of American imperialism in South America. We can also add what he may not know since it is not mentioned in the book—that his trade will be backed up by a lot of South American capitalists and politicians who are tied hand and foot to the North American credit system; and if they don't behave, by a few nice regiments of marines who are just finishing up a little job in Nicaragua and will soon be ready for service elsewhere.

CY OGDEN.

BY arrangement with Ralph Chaplin, noted I. W. W. poet, his collection of verse "Barn and Shadows" is being re-issued by the International Labor Defense in two new large editions. This stirring proletarian verse was written by Chaplin while he himself was a class-war prisoner in Leavenworth penitentiary. The new edition includes the introduction by Scott Nearing.

THE January-February issue of "The Party Organizer" is just off the press. It is a special 24-page issue and contains material of great interest to the work of every Party functionary and every active Communist.

The leading article is by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, outlining the political and economic situation of the Party and the immediate tasks before it; an article dealing with the Lenin-Ruthenberg Memorial Drive, giving in detail the plans and methods of activity of the drive and the duties of all the various departments, district Party sub-divisions, and individual members.

A very important section is devoted to the report from the field, including a report of Field Organizer Pat Devine, on his tour in the anthracite mining region and a very detailed questionnaire giving the report of activity of the last four months of the Kansas-Colorado district. Also articles dealing with mass activity and problems of the Party by Bedacht and Oehler, the latter active in the Colorado strike and district organizer of the Kansas-Colorado district. There is also an important announcement dealing with the Party activities.

District committees are urged to order immediately from the National Office. All members are urged to secure a copy.

J. R.

(Communist) League. Second: He knew that this conference would issue appeals to the youth not only on the basis of sentiment, but emphatically on the danger to the United Mine Workers and the need for the workingclass Youth and its sympathizers to rally to the support of this great industrial union. (Contrast the appeals of the Youth Conference with those of Rev. Thomas' committee which sent out letters based purely on sentiment and resigned to hit some wealthy humanitarian "citizen" in the region of the wallet. Theirs were "classless appeals," "above classes.") Third: He knew that the Youth Conference would appeal directly to large masses of young workers and young students in mass meetings, etc. This is against his mass-fearing nature.

I hope this has added something to Myers' letter. Surely, these pious frauds, whether well-meaning or not, must be exposed. They who try to be "moderate," who are always trying to find the Communist nigger in the woodpile, generally find that they are anti-labor.

—A WORKINGCLASS STUDENT, New York City.