

W. I. ADMITS SUPPORT OF U. S. ANTI-STRIKE LAW

PHILADELPHIA LABOR TO LAUNCH A DAILY WORKER WEEK SOON

February 5-11 Is Named for Period of Great Activity Among Trade Unions

Wilmington, Del., and Camden, N. J., Also Included in Subscription Drive

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—Hundreds of Workers Party, trade union and fraternal organizations in this city will be visited during the week of February 5-11 as part of the program of extending the influence of The DAILY WORKER here.

Local "Builders" will attempt to acquaint the workers not only of Philadelphia, but also of various industrial towns nearby of the value of a fighting labor daily in their struggles with the bosses. Wilmington, Del., Chester, Pa., and Camden, N. J., where thousands of workers are employed in large-scale industries will be approached by DAILY WORKER agents. Thousands of copies of the paper will be distributed, and efforts made to make permanent additions to The DAILY WORKER army which is growing each day.

Leo P. Lemley, district agent here, declared that in Philadelphia his co-workers will visit hundreds of shops, factories and working class neighborhoods.

Volunteer artists are now at work on attractive posters, he said, which will be distributed in the various trade union headquarters and halls where workers meet regularly.

"Philadelphia," said Lemley, "will show itself in the forefront of the drive to spread the 'Daily'. Our answer to the offensive of the bosses, their campaign of company unionism and wage cuts, should be the development of a powerful, militant labor newspaper."

P. O. CONTINUES MILITARIST AID

Tactics Altered in Muffling Protest

Altering its tactics somewhat without changing its repressive attitude, the New York post office yesterday continued to function as an adjunct to the war department in relation to the Nicaragua war protest stamps being sold by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, according to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league.

The national office of the league, 29 Union Square, was warned in a letter from J. J. Kieley, New York postmaster, that use of its protest stamps on mail was punishable with imprisonment or a fine or both.

Mail Is Rejected. "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," the stamps say. They are being sold in books of 20 for \$1 by the league as a part of its protest against the United States invasion of the Latin-American country.

All mail bearing these stamps is now being returned to its owners by the New York post office, the office of the postmaster reported yesterday. On the previous day it was reported that such mail was being sent to the inquiry department and that prosecution for use or sale of the stamps was contemplated.

Lessee View Stated. Gomez reported last night the league would continue to defy the post office in its ruling against the stamps. Sale of the stamps is being continued.

Referring to the postal authorities' interference and threat of criminal prosecution, Gomez issued the following statement yesterday: "We are not satisfied with the impression that has been created that we object to interference with our (Continued on Page Three)

\$1020 Held Good Enough For Blinded Worker

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 31.—A worker's eyesight is worth only \$1020, according to the New Jersey Workmen's Compensation Bureau. Alphonse Laidi, a worker from Little Ferry, received this award at the Compensation Court here, despite the fact that his eyesight is permanently impaired and practically destroyed due to an accident last August in which both his eyes were burned with lime while he was employed by the Fisher Brick Co.

WEAVERS STRIKE IN 2 MORE FALL RIVER FACTORIES

See Wage Cut Defeated by Workers Action

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 31.—The walking out of two more mills marked the day on which the 10 per cent wage became effective. In addition to the Arkwright and Stevens Mills, which were struck several days ago, the No. 2 Davis Mill and the Davol plant were shut down, when the workers packed their tools and left the looms at noon Monday.

In spite of the fact that many of the workers remained at work in the other mills, it is almost certain that the wage cut will not be successfully put into effect. Their resentment expresses itself in a general demand that another strike vote be taken. A previous vote engineered by the officials of the Fall River Textile Council, who are unalterably opposed to a strike, was declared by them to be 11 votes short of the two-thirds majority they had demanded.

A meeting of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, held yesterday, resulted in a unanimous demand of their membership that they ask the Textile Council to take another vote. The great majority of the workers are certain that a recount will show a successful strike vote.

This union which is affiliated with the Textile Council, also asked the polls be kept open long enough to give all the workers sufficient opportunity to express their opinion on this question. It is believed that the pressure from affiliated locals and the general sentiment will cause the Council to take another vote.

The ten per cent wage reduction which reduces the income of about 30,000 textile workers almost to the starvation point, caused even a Catholic priest, James L. Cassidy, to preach a sermon last Sunday condemning the wage cuts. In spite of the general support that can be marshalled for the workers the higher labor officialdom are taking no steps to fight the employers, as was obvious at a meeting called by them recently.

At a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, offered no better solution to the wage cut wave sweeping New England, than to ask for a federal investigation from the government. At the same meeting John L. Campos, chairman of the Central Labor Union, had shown to the audience pay envelopes received by weavers which contained their weekly wage of from \$7 to \$13 a week.

12 STATE POLICE RAID MINE HALL

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS. (Special to The Daily Worker.) DENVER, Jan. 31.—Twelve state police raided the Industrial Workers of the World hall at Walsenburg at 10 a. m. yesterday, forcing their way into the headquarters without a warrant and seizing the private correspondence of the organization. Five men were arrested including four members of the relief committee. Even the capitalist newspapers admit the raid was with no violence or attempt to interfere on part of the strikers who showed some fine courage and self-control which characterized the entire strike. The town boards in the northern district are ignoring the state health board and are placing a ban on meetings in an announced attempt to curb the threatened epidemic of influenza.

Mexican, Canadian Delegates Meet U. S. Communists

DELEGATES FROM ABROAD TO VISIT WORKERS PARTY

Communist Plenum Will Meet at N.Y. Feb. 4

Delegates from the Communist Party of Mexico and the Communist Party of Canada will participate in the meetings of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party during its sessions at the Irving Plaza on Feb. 4 and 5.

The Mexican Communist Party is sending its delegates to take part in the struggle of the Communist parties against the aggressions of American imperialism which is enslaving the workers of Mexico in common with all the workers of Latin America.

The presence of the delegates from the Communist Party of Canada assures a united front of the North American Communist parties against American imperialist encroachments.

A thorough discussion of the problems confronting the workers of the three countries represented will be held by the delegates, and plans for carrying on the struggle will be decided upon.

LA FOLLETTE IN MOVE TO SCOTCH CAL'S 3RD TERM

Coolidge Slip Betrays Secret Fear of Hoover

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Characterizing any departure from the precedent of retiring from the White House at the end of a second term as "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with danger," Senator LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin today introduced an "anti-third term" resolution in the senate.

In a statement, LaFollette declared the movement of New York republican leaders, led by Charles Hilles, vice-chairman of the national committee, to obtain uninstructed delegations with the idea of "drafting" President Coolidge for a third term is "gaining headway." Secretary Mellon is aiding in the plan to "draft" Coolidge, LaFollette asserted.

Cal's Tongue Betrays Dread. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge in talking with friends today inadvertently referred to Secretary of Commerce Hoover as "President Hoover." Mr. Coolidge apparently did not realize his mistake, and did not correct himself.

The president said he has no information whether Hoover, a leading presidential candidate, will remain in or leave the cabinet.

Pastor Deserts Wife, Takes Savings Along

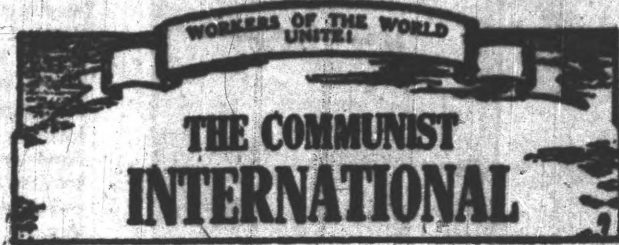
PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 31.—The Rev. Luther L. Holmes, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, and Katherine Brulys, a 20 year old silk mill employee, have both been missing from this city for several days. The pastor's wife, made penniless when her husband withdrew their savings from their joint bank account before leaving, has entered a charge of desertion against her husband.

UNEMPLOYED PLAN CITY HALL MARCH

Jobless Workers Will Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow

A delegation to present the case of New York's unemployed workers to Mayor Walker will be selected at a mass meeting tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. The jobless workers will demand that the city authorities take immediate action to meet the critical situation that confronts scores of thousands of their number. The meeting tomorrow morning will be addressed by William W. Weinstone, district organizer, Workers

Faked "John Pepper" Letter, made by International Forgery Ring



Moscow, November 10, 1925.

Comrades:-

This letter was addressed to the Communist Party of Hungary by the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Under ordinary circumstances a communication to a party in one country, dealing with the problems of that country, would not be of sufficient interest to be sent to all the other Communist Parties, but this is not true of the document I am submitting to you.

In advising the Communist Party of Hungary as to the policy it should adopt in the class struggle in that country, the Communist International has outlined the strategy of the Communists in all countries.

What shall be the policy of the Communists in preparing the workers and peasants for the Proletarian Revolution?

Can a Communist Party accomplish a Proletarian Revolution without the help of the bulk of the toiling masses?

The Communist International answers these questions in advising the Hungarian Communist Party what it should do in order to achieve a Proletarian Revolution in Hungary.

Long live the World Revolution! Long live the Soviet Republic of Hungary!

Yours for Communism, J. P.

This is the fourth document to be printed in The DAILY WORKER. Note the fake "Communist International" letter head. This is a cut which has been lifted from the English edition of the monthly magazine of the Communist International in a form now obsolete and is quite out of line with the supposed Moscow postmark.

Use Papers Forged in U. S. Against Hungarian Workers

How forged letter, purporting to be signed by C. E. Ruthenberg and John Pepper, were used by the reactionary government of Hungary in the prosecution of the Hungarian Communists, Rakosi and his comrades, is shown in the present article of a series exposing the work of the Horthy White Terror government in this country.

Hetyeny, the chief detective of the murderous Horthy-Bethlen regime, has boasted continuously of his success in extending the white terror spy system to other countries. At such times he has especially lauded the efficiency of his agents and showed their connection with the Hungarian minister in Washington and the state department. Today we will explain how these same spies furnished the Horthy government with letters forged in America for the purpose of framing innocent workers in Hungary.

UNEMPLOYED PLAN CITY HALL MARCH

Jobless Workers Will Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow

The status of unemployed workers in the United States was compared by the speakers with their status in the Soviet Union. Thousands of men inadequately clothed applied for jobs in New York as snow shovellers with the temperature as low as 12 above zero. Among them were many old or disabled workers, evidently just out of hospitals or dispensaries. John Johnson, a Negro worker of 24 Beach St., Newark, was found frozen to death in a pile of snow in a vacant lot.

Visitor Returned From Soviet Union Tells of Continuous Progress

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—A very enthusiastic meeting was held at 62 Chambers St., Sunday evening, where Fred T. Douglas related his experience while in Moscow during the 10th anniversary celebration.

Everywhere the foreign visitors were greatly impressed with the spirit and enthusiasm of the Russian workers and peasants, said Douglas.

A group of photographs depicting workers' life in Soviet Russia and a handsome red bordered silk scarf which was presented to the speaker while visiting the Syrdal Textile factory in Moscow was exhibited and met with a rousing cheer from the gathering.

Douglas also described the Congress of the Friends of the U. S. S. R. and pictured the monster demonstration in Red Square, Moscow.

The speaker pointed out that "The basis has been laid and a great deal has been accomplished for the building of a socialist economy and given ten years more of Socialist construction barring Imperialist intervention, Soviet Russia with the help of the working masses of the world will stand as impregnable in the building of a new world's society."

Douglas will speak at a meeting of the I. L. D. at Dudley Opera House, 113 Dudley Street, Roxbury, Mass. on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st, and he is scheduled to talk on the Soviet Union at several meetings the date to be announced later.

JOINS WITH OPEN SHOPPERS IN PLOT TO STIFLE LABOR

Red Baiting Officialdom Leads Move

Admission was made yesterday by Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation, and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, that the Federation would support the "formula" being worked out by a sub-committee of the American Bar Association by which all strikes would be made illegal and by which legislation is to be recommended for setting up an arbitration system in industrial disputes.

Announced By Lawyers. The first announcement that such a formula was being worked out emanated on Monday from the headquarters of the American Bar Association when Julius Henry Cohen, an attorney who is chairman of a committee of that association which has been dealing with the subject, stated that both labor and certain open shop interests were working in close "harmony" over the plan.

Complete endorsement of the "arbitration" proposal which is to be made to Congress and which is to provide the basis for legislation to rule out all strikes from industry, was yesterday given to the plan by Woll, speaking officially for the American Federation of Labor.

"The law, so far as industrial relations are concerned," said Woll, "must be modernized. It has not kept pace with modern industrial developments and with the complexities that have entered into our industrial relations." What this means more definitely, as is pointed out, becomes clear from the announcement by attorney Cohen that, "It is a serious thing that in this country, we have not yet evolved an American labor policy. Heretofore our position has been negative instead of positive."

Officials Pave Way. That the National Civic Federation, an open shop institution, of which Woll is acting president, and the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization with a twenty year record of anti-labor activity, are working together with the Bar Association to put over the "formula" of surrender, is seen as a confirmation.

(Continued on Page Two)

KELLOGG PEEVED AT USSR BONDS

State Department Moves to Stop Private Sale

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—That the State Department will express "disapproval" of the \$30,000,000 issue of Soviet Union railway gold bonds was tacitly admitted yesterday by officials in the department. The U. S. R. railway bonds are not being offered for public flotation but are for private sale to United States citizens with the Chase National and banks in Chicago and San Francisco acting as agents for the payment of interest.

This is believed to be the first case in which the State Department has taken the initiative in openly expressing an opinion on a loan. Hitherto, it is stated, the State Department had expressed its opinion on the "availability" of a loan only after being approached by bankers. The Chase National Bank has made its arrangements for the sale of the bonds without consulting the State Department.

The State Department, it is authoritatively stated, will ask the Chase National Bank to halt the sale of the Soviet Union bonds.

Distiller Mellon Poor Dry Agent Say Senators

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Charge that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was not interested in the enforcement of the Prohibition Law because he had "untold millions invested in distilleries and breweries," was made in the Senate today by Senator Neely, West Virginia Democrat. It has often been charged that Mellon, besides his coal-mining and banking holdings, has control of the huge Overholt distillery in Pittsburgh.

Smith and Republicans Maneuver to Conceal Their Political Corruption

GRAFT HEARING IS USED AS CLUB BY BOTH PARTIES

Data Shows Both Are Equally Involved

By ROBERT MITCHELL

ALBANY, Jan. 31. — Underneath the cover of pretended friendship, the fight of the republican controlled state legislature against Governor Al Smith continues unabated. Yesterday the senate adopted by a vote of 26 to 22 a resolution already passed by the assembly which tenders to the governor's investigation of the labor department all possible cooperation.

The resolution of the assembly, however, was amended by a "trick" paragraph which will have the effect of giving the republican legislature the final say in the investigation now beginning. The amendment provides that if the governor's investigation should continue beyond the life of the present legislative session, the data must be turned over to the legislative committee for final disposition.

Republican Trick
In other words, it is pointed out, the republicans wish to have the last word in what shall be done with the report of Dr. Lindsay Rogers, the governor's investigator.

Informed observers agree that considerable data has already been unearthed to prove that the Tammany controlled state labor department is honeycombed with corruption. Smarting under various revelations of graft being disclosed by Al Smith's investigations of republican administration of office, the Knapp case being one in point, the republicans, in turn, have sought to make public the existence of graft in democratic administration. For this purpose it was attempted several weeks ago to launch a wholesale investigation by the Industrial Survey Commission. The life and powers of the commission were accordingly extended by the republican controlled legislature.

Smith Hits Back.
Al Smith's reply was brief and to the point: "If you attempt this," he answered by deeds, if not exactly in words, "I will proceed to rake up a little mud which you republicans have been wallowing in. If the pot begins to call the kettle black, then the kettle can reply with a few pointed remarks." Smith's answer was the appointment of Dr. Lindsay Rogers to carry on an "independent" investigation.

For over two weeks the republicans were in a quandary as to what attitude to take. Discretion was finally decided upon as the better part of valor and the answer was that they would "cooperate" with the governor's "investigation."

Hints at Republican Graft.
In the light of these facts the oft-repeated statement of Rogers at the opening session of the investigation on Monday to the effect that the investigation would not be limited to the data unearthed by the republican controlled Survey Commission, is being interpreted as holding a club over the heads of the republicans.

Yesterday's amendment by the senate to the resolution of "cooperation" is the last attempt of the republicans to gain the upper hand in the game of political football. Observers believe that a compromise will be worked out between the contending forces inasmuch as both have everything to fear from a real investigation.

Icy Weather Brings New Risks for Firemen



The water from the hose froze as it fell when firemen battled a blaze on the Atlantic City boardwalk. The fire fighters found their work extra hazardous when ice and snow drifts added difficulties to the fight to extinguish the blaze.

Woll Admits Support of U. S. Anti-Strike Law

(Continued from Page One)

tion that the labor officials have already prepared the ground for the acceptance of the legislation.

Under the plan it is proposed to set up a National Industrial Council which by publishing the "facts" in any disputed issue in advance will pave the way for the final decision against labor. This has been the effect of a similar law which has been in operation in Canada for the past twenty years.

Labor Fakery Appointed.

Heading the A. F. of L. committee besides Woll, are John P. Frey and Victor Olander. Frey, now secretary of the metal trades department of the Federation, is one of the outstanding red baiters among the labor officialdom. Victor Olander is secretary of the International Seamen's Union and the Illinois Federation of Labor. He has been active in his state and especially in Chicago in drives against the militants in the unions.

The activities of this group against the militants and the left wing, it has been pointed out, have been used as a means of distracting attention from their own betrayal of the labor movement.

Official Betrayal.

In its report to the last A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles, the executive council of the Federation gave an account of the events leading up to the announcement of the present proposed "arbitration" formula. The report states:

In continuation of cordial and helpful conferences between representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association, the president of the American Federation of Labor sent a letter to the Denver meeting of the American Bar Association, expressing Labor's desire to establish cooperative relationships.

The president of the American Bar Association sent the following telegram to the Detroit convention of the Federation:

Hon. William Green, President, American Federation of Labor Convention, Detroit, Michigan:

Permit me as president of the American Bar Association to express appreciation of your cordial message to our convention at Denver. Will not your convention authorize the appointment of an appropriate committee to cooperate with our Committee on Commerce

in drafting legislation on lines laid down in that committee's report.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN, President, The American Bar Association.

The following committee was appointed to meet the committee of the Bar Association: Matthew Woll, chairman; John P. Frey and Victor Olander. Mr. Woll attended the first committee meeting held in New York on March 23. A sub-committee of the Bar Association Commerce Committee was appointed to confer with the Federation committee and to develop a legislative program. The sub-committee consisted of Julius Cohen, Hollis R. Bailey, and Thomas W. Davis. The first conference was held in New York, April 25 and 26.

The Federation's committee found an attitude of genuine desire to consider facts and find a constructive plan for adjusting the difficulties that arise in industrial relations. The discussions of the joint committee have thus resulted in agreement on procedure.

The report of the Standing Committee on Commerce to the American Bar Association meeting held in Buffalo, beginning August 31, 1927, contained the following:

... The sub-committee reports that it believes that progress has been made in a better understanding of the difficulties of the problems involved, but that it will take some time to give full consideration to all the questions that will have to be discussed, both of law and of policy, before a full report can be made. It feels very much encouraged and believes that the time is now opportune for arriving at an understanding. It believes that, in addition to the representatives of Labor, it will be necessary to confer with employers throughout the country, and it hopes, if the committee is permitted to continue its work during the coming year, to have a more definite report to make next year.

We recommend that the Federation's committee continue this most important work.

FIND LOST SUBMARINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The navy has at last found its missing submarine S-3, sister ship of the S-4 which sank off the coast of Massachusetts, of which nothing had been heard for a couple of days. The ship was discovered cruising at random in the direction of Cuba, with wireless gone. Wives and children of the crew had been kept in suspense while naval officials looked around for the misplaced boat.

GREET LEADERS FROM WHOLE U. S. TO PARTY SCHOOL

20 Students Will Take Intensive Training

Twenty leaders of the Workers Party, arriving from every district of the country for the three month National Day Training Course of the Workers School, will be officially welcomed at the concert and meeting next Wednesday, February 8, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

The Workers Party is preparing to establish new districts and extend its influence among new sections of the American working class. From every section of the country, leading comrades have been called from their duties as organizers or agitator directors, to be given a three months' full-time intensive training course in the Workers School, and practice in the methods of conducting party work by actual participation in the C. E. C. and District Committees' activities.

These comrades will receive tuition, text books and supplies free of charge, and during the period of training, they will be maintained at the expense of the Party and the Workers School. In return, they have pledged themselves to devote their life's work to the movement.

It will tax the financial resources of the Party and the school to the utmost, but the importance of the job cannot be overemphasized. It is also an indication of the strength and vitality of the movement and its unshaken determination to achieve its destined aim.

The meeting at the Irving Plaza is expected to bring together the leading elements of the Party. An excellent concert program is being arranged and the best known Party leaders in addition to several of the students will speak.

USED FORGERIES AGAINST RAKOSI

'Ruthenberg,' 'Pepper' Letters Faked

(Continued from Page One)

ing places for avms, etc., which will be printed in tomorrow's issue of THE DAILY WORKER, were also used. The first letter under the fake letterhead of the Communist International, signed "J. P.," and supposed to be from John Pepper, is about the crudest of the two and very obviously was manufactured in the United States. Aside from the falsity of the contents, this letter marked "Moscow" has for its letterhead a cut lifted from the old English edition of the official organ of the Communist International, in its old form as a monthly magazine.

The Ruthenberg Letter. The second short note signed "C. E. R." bears a very crudely copied seal of the "Workers Party of America," and was purported to have come with a long document, also obviously forged, which went into imaginary details as to the procedure that the Hungarian revolution should follow, including all kinds of fantastic instruction about the organization of armed revolts, etc.

The clumsy hand which forged this long letter of instruction, has set the precedent of having such instructions first sent "to the American Party for approval."

Another little slip was made by Nosowitsky and his gang when they forged the seal "Workers Party of America," the name of the Party being changed to "Workers (Communist) Party" at a convention some months previous to the date on the letter. This, added to the crudeness of the faked handwriting and signature meant for C. E. Ruthenberg, makes the whole job a pretty poor one.

On the back of one of the letters passing between the Kron Detective Agency and Nosowitsky are a few handwritten words which give further proof of the connections between the Horthy regime and this forgery mill in America.

The handwriting reads: "Attention Nosowitsky, I must again ask you that the shipment of the M. G. be attended to without undue delay."

The Horthy government, hard up for evidence on which to convict Rakosi and his comrades, was pressing his agents in America for the forged letters which were soon forthcoming. Such forged documents have been flowing from the United States into Hungary in a steady stream, with the Hungarian minister in Washington acting as an intermediary. These papers were not only used in the case of Rakosi and the 42 comrades prosecuted with him, but some 50 other workers were arrested on the same grounds.

Tomorrow we will print a forged map which was used as the most damaging evidence against arrested workers in Hungary.

Teamsters Undergo Great Hardships in Blizzard



The teamster's job is not an easy one at any time, but the heavy winter snows make his lot doubly hard. Above is a scene in a New York street during the heavy snow storm which hit the East several days ago. Teamsters in a recent strike in New York had the entire police department ready for action against them.

Haverhill Strike Is Great Triumph for Militant Labor

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 31.—The Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' Association acknowledges complete defeat in the general strike which has been going on here since January 18.

After an all night conference the manufacturers gave in to the workers on every demand, (1) full 1927 prices; (2) back pay for money deducted on the last pay day; (3) a joint commission of manufacturers and members of the union to study conditions in the industry; (4) a joint committee to recommend amendments to the working agreements.

This brings to an end the general strike instituted by Haverhill shoe workers of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union against a wage cut handed down by the "impartial" chairman of the Haverhill arbitration board.

More than 9,000 workers were called out of the shoe factories by the

Pershing Loud for Class Collaboration in Interests of War

DETROIT, Jan. 31. — "A soldier talked about peace. The stately leader of America's armies in France talked neither of war nor preparedness. His message was of industrial peace and prosperity."

Thus writes a Detroit Times correspondent of General Pershing who addressed 700 civic and industrial representatives in the main ball-room of the Book-Cadillac Hotel. And peace he spoke, that "peace" which means misery, oppression, war and slavery for the working-class—industrial peace.

Said Pershing: "The promotion of harmony between employer and employee has done more for law and order and general welfare than anything that has taken place in the industrial world in the last century."

U. S. GUNNER KILLED. SAN PEDRO, Cal., Jan. 31.—Henry L. Wixted, 25, chief gunner's mate on the U. S. S. Virginia was killed by the explosion of a gun during rifle practice, yesterday.

BROTHER OF VICE PRESIDENT IS IN TEAPOT SCANDAL

Standard Oil Too Moves Darkly in Background

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31. — he reopened Teapot Dome oil fraud investigation before a Senate committee had not gone on for more than two hours today when some big names became hopelessly entangled in the story of a maze of graft and high finance surrounding the strange transaction of the Continental Oil Co., the Sinclair dummy corporation, whose single and sole act of business in its whole career was to sell to other Sinclair companies oil (which it did not have at the time) for \$3,000,000 more than the market price.

Dawes "Sick." The most prominent of these names was that of B. G. Dawes, brother of the vice-president of the United States, who had been subpoenaed to tell what he knew of the strange deal, which accumulated money part of which has been traced to the private bank account of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, at the time when he granted the fraudulent lease of Teapot Dome oil reserve to Harry F. Sinclair.

Dawes didn't testify. He was reported sick.

Standard Oil's Part.

Another name was that of Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil of Indiana, whose part in the mysterious "sale" of oil was until recently unknown. He is supposed to testify tomorrow. Already correspondence of the Continental Oil Co. shows that both Sinclair and Stewart were active promoters of the deal. It is suggested here that part of the \$8,000,000 slush fund was to bribe the Standard of Indiana into a position of "hands off."

Other sections of the Standard Oil have undoubtedly been active in getting the Sinclair lease revoked, and criminal proceedings against the Sinclair-Fall partnership started.

It was also brought out by the testimony of J. D. Clark, President of the Midwest Refining Co., that H. S. Osler, president of the Continental (the dummy company) was a trustee of the Standard Oil of Indiana, holding the voting stock certificates in a deal in which the Standard bought the Midland.

Such a Memory! J. D. Clark, and A. L. Carlson, secretary of the Sinclair Crude Oil Company, were on the stand but both developed faulty memories when questioned on important angles of the deal.

Carlson's memory failed after he told of signing a \$90,000,000 contract with the Continental that was going to cost the stockholders of his company \$3,000,000 more than if the oil were bought direct. He could not explain this contract, constantly declaring he could not remember.

Clark claimed that the officers of the Midwest Company knew nothing about the Continental deal — even though H. M. Blackmer, then the Midwest president, helped to negotiate it. Blackmer since fled to Europe to escape testifying in the oil cases.

NOW ECONOMIZE ON FLOOD RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Almost a year after the Mississippi Valley was devastated by a flood due to insufficient government protection, the House Flood Control Commission is reported to be in the process of drafting a bill calling for the expenditure of \$600,000,000 for flood control of the states affected. While this is an increase over the \$296,000,000 plan recommended to Congress by President Coolidge, the House Flood Control Commission has evidently rejected the \$775,000,000 plan called for by the Mississippi Valley Commission.

3rd block of Co-op. Houses

4th block of Co-op. Houses

2 ROOM APARTMENT

Opposite Bronx Park

Opposite Bronx Park

2 Blocks of Cooperative Houses

are being built in the Co-operative Workers' Colony by the UNITED WORKERS' COOP. ASS'N

Come right now and select an apartment of 2-3-4 Airy, Sunny, Spacious Rooms

Office: 69 5th Avenue, corner 14th St. TEL. ALGONQUIN 6900.

EXPLODE!
those bourgeois ideas with
BOOKS

Misleaders of Labor

By W. Z. FOSTER

A ruthless exposure of the graft, thievery and treachery of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Paper \$1.25
Cloth \$1.75

Order from
Workers Library Publishers
39 East 125 St. New York.

Forged "Ruthenberg Letter" Approving Fake C. L. Instruction
Received Dec. 8, 1925
Submitted to the Executive Committee Dec. 12, 1925
Unanimously approved and accepted for the Workers' Party of America as a fundamental guide in the class struggle

C. E. R.

Canton Militarists Murder Eleven More Workers; Continue Union Raids

END OF BRATIUNU REGIME SEEN AS LOAN PLANS FAIL

Rich Peasants' Party Meets Despite Terror

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—The fall of the Vintila Bratiunu government in Rumania is seen as imminent owing to the failure of the "Liberals" to obtain an American loan on any terms but those virtually selling the country to the Americans for an unlimited period. Reports from Bucharest state that there is great unrest throughout the country and that the government is taking many covert measures to maintain itself in office at all costs.

The first convention of the Rumanian National Peasants' Party, now in session at Jassy despite the most strenuous efforts of the Bratiunu regime to prevent it, is adding to the general unrest. The dissolution of the present government and the calling of a general election within a short time are regarded as certainties unless the "Liberals" decide to abandon constitutional measures and determine to perpetuate themselves in power by a coup.

Every effort was made by the government's agents in the provinces to prevent the departure of the delegates for the National Peasants' Party convention. In some places the agents told the peasants that the royal family intended to visit them the next day, in other cases railroad tickets were refused to the delegates and gendarmes were placed along the roads to tell the peasants who attempted to make the journey on foot that the convention had been cancelled or to take more stringent measures for restraint. Eight thousand delegates are reported to have been present at the convention, however.

The Jassy convention demanded the dissolution of the present government, stabilization of the currency and cooperation among the national minorities. A. Vaida-Voevod, a former member of the Hungarian parliament, offered the support of Transylvania to the National Peasant Party.

Attempts of the Bratiunu government to hold counter meetings in various parts of Jassy are alleged to have failed.

The National Peasant Party is composed of rich peasants, shop-keepers, and professional and intellectual elements who are anxious to obtain some of the advantages that the Bratiunu government has seized during its regime.

35 Java Coal Miners Suffocate in Fire

BATAVIA, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five Javanese coal miners have been suffocated to death in a mine fire at Sawaroso. Only a handful of workers are reported to have escaped. Nine bodies have been recovered. Conditions in the Java mines are indescribable, the natives being brutalized by the Dutch overseers.

Oakland Meet Raises \$93 for Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Jan. 31.—Exactly \$93.75 was the net proceeds of a successful DAILY WORKER Fourth Anniversary Celebration held by the members of the Workers Party here. The money has been forwarded to The DAILY WORKER. Efforts for The DAILY WORKER campaign have been redoubled by the militant workers of this city.

Jingoist Dies



A life devoted to directing mass killing, was brought to an end by the death of Field Marshall Haig, who commanded the British end of the slaughter in the World War. The terms of England are in mourning for Haig, who rendered these faithful services.

COOK RAPS REFORMISTS DENIES HE WANTS Right Wing Aids Boss Attack on Labor

Heads Reformists



Ben Turner, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress, who is one of the right wing labor leaders, working for collaboration with British bosses.

RAPS COOLIDGE; FIRED FROM JOB

Chile Dictator Forces Editor to Resign

SANTIAGO, (By Mail).—The editor-in-chief of the Chilean government organ "La Nación" has been forced to resign for having criticized the role of the United States at the sixth Pan-American Conference at Havana.

Before the coup d'etat of the dictator Ibanez, La Nación was a liberal organ. After the military coup the liberal editor was exiled and the paper transformed into a government publication. Since Ibanez took power with the help of American interests he does not permit the press to express hostility to the United States. During the wave of resentment against the United States which recently swept throughout Latin America upon the revival of active hostilities between the United States troops and the Sandino partisans in Nicaragua, the editor of "La Nación" temporarily forgot his instructions, as a result he was forced to resign.

Post Office Continues to Aid Nicaragua War

(Continued from Page One)

Nicaragua protest stamps as a mere arbitrary act of the postmaster. The act is arbitrary but it is certainly no more arbitrary than other actions of the government in the present situation—for instance the sending of over 2,500 marines to Nicaragua by President Coolidge.

Senate Sidesteps

We point to the fact that the United States senate adjourned abruptly for three days in order to avoid discussion on resolutions criticizing the government's policy in Nicaragua. We say that the entire government stands responsible for the war against Nicaragua.

"To say anything else is to ignore the potent forces back of those \$5,200,000 of Wall Street investments in Latin America.

Common Ties Cited

"American workers and farmers have more in common with the suffering people of Nicaragua and Haiti than with Wall Street financiers. We are doing and shall do everything in our power to defeat marine rule in Nicaragua and to help General Sandino. With U. S. military forces on Nicaraguan soil we believe this to be the only conceivable attitude for a sincere and serious anti-imperialist in the United States. At our New York local conference, to be held at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, we shall take up in detail the question of ways and means to carry on the fight."

Independence Debate By Filipinos Barred

Simultaneously with the announcement today that the Harvard debating team has added a team from the Philippine Islands to its schedule, indignation continues in Manila against the decision prohibiting the use of the subject of Philippine independence in the debate.

This decision was rendered some time ago when it was first proposed that the Philippines send a debating team to the United States, under the pretext that the question of independence in the Philippines was not an issue today.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

LONDON, (By mail).—Attacking the Trade Union Congress leaders, who have met British industrialists headed by Sir Alfred Mond for the purpose of "securing co-operation between capital and labor," A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners Federation, in an interview with the Daily Worker correspondent today said, "While the General Council was wasting precious time preparing to meet Mond and his group, big attacks are being made in the coalfields, in the cotton trade, and woolen industry."

"As everyone knows," said Cook, "I have consistently opposed the 'industrial peace' conference because, under capitalism 'peace' is sheer delusion, and can only mean humiliation and defeat for the workers."

"I could feel the hypocrisy of the Burlington House conference while walking along Piccadilly to attend it. "On every side was luxury, but in the coalfields there is want and misery."

"Inside the conference there were represented many employers who have been, and are still, the most embittered enemies of the workers. If Mond believes in 'industrial peace,' why does he not make a beginning in the South Wales coalfields, where his combine are still forcing down wages?"

"Even in Mond's opening statement there was outlined, somewhat vaguely, a policy which had for its aim the smashing of trade unionism and the socialist movement. He showed that the development of modern industry through rationalizations and amalgamation had reached the point where big changes would have to be made in the administration of industry. When these changes are suggested it will be found that the many safeguards set up by the trade unions will be endangered."

"Mond made it very clear that the endorsement of his policy would also involve increased unemployment as the result of the adoption of new methods to improve industry."

"At every stage in the 'improvement' of industry it is the workers who will suffer, despite the promise made that they will be compensated by pensions."

"Thus the statement by the employers showed that they are playing upon the timidity of the Right Wing leaders of the General Council in order to make new attacks upon trade unionism."

"At the conference on Thursday I declared, most emphatically, my opposition to the whole business."

"While the General Council was wasting precious time preparing to meet Mond and his group big attacks are being made in the coalfields, in the cotton trade, and woolen industry."

"To set up fighting machinery to protect these workers is surely the most important task of a Council which is supposed to look after the interests of trade unionists. Instead of this the time is used to listen, with almost unanimous agreement, to the enemy outlining his plans to enslave the workers further."

See Poincare Tariff As Blow to Workers

PARIS, Jan. 31.—An increased tariff on widely-consumed foodstuffs to aid big French agriculturists will be a new provision of the tariff which Premier Poincare is expected to submit tomorrow or Thursday.

Left wing members of the Chamber of Deputies are expected to attack the measure as raising the price of necessities for French workers. With unemployment on the increase, they state, the new tariff will be a severe blow to French workers.

The large agriculturists demanded higher protective rates in view of the high protective rates granted to large industrialists.

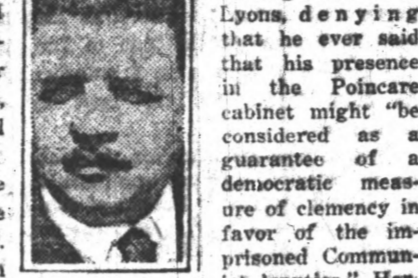
Poincare, Workers' Foe

With unemployment on the increase, they state, the new tariff will be a severe blow to French workers.

PARIS COMMUNIST DEPUTIES FREED

See Herriot Speech as Election Chatter

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Edouard Herriot, minister of public instruction in the Poincare government, has sent a telegram from Lyons, denying that he ever said that his presence in the Poincare cabinet might "be considered as a democratic measure of clemency in favor of the imprisoned Communist deputies." Herriot is alleged to have made this statement in a speech before the Radical Socialist Federation of the Rhone.



E. Herriot, "reformist"

Declaring that Herriot is trying to reap the "advantages" of supporting the Poincare government while he tries to palm himself off as a radical for election purposes, the Journal des Debats, a newspaper close to the government, states, "M. Herriot is trying to reap the rewards of the National Union while at the same time playing for extreme radical support in the forthcoming parliamentary elections."

At the time the French chamber voted to repudiate the immunity of the Communist deputies and return them to jail, Herriot declared that he was in favor of freeing the Communists but he would take no action before counting up the results of his party's vote on the measure in the chamber. The first reports of the balloting seemed to show that there were more socialists opposed to the government than supporting it, but a further count revealed that fifty of the socialists had refrained from voting, which was understood by Herriot to be equivalent to a support of the Poincare government, since it had been decided that the vote on the Communists' immunity was to be a vote of confidence. A number of socialists voted for the imprisonment of the Communists. Herriot was able to retain his cabinet post as a result of the vote.

It is considered highly improbable that there will be any official demand that Herriot resign owing to his alleged Rhone speech which is understood to be campaign talk.

Peasants have held mass meetings in various parts of the island to protest against the heavy taxes which have been levied for the payment of Greek war debts.

subscribe to the DAILY WORKER

Read a Fighting Paper.

Fill Out Sub Blank Below and Send to The DAILY WORKER, 23 First St., New York.

Name

Address

City

State

New York workers can help build The DAILY WORKER by securing a new newsstand to sell and display The DAILY WORKER.

Send newsdealer's name to New York local office, 108 East 14th Street.

RATES OUTSIDE NEW YORK \$6.00 a year, \$2.50 for 3 months, \$2.00 for 6 months. IN NEW YORK \$5.00 per year.

See Herriot Speech as Election Chatter

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Edouard Herriot, minister of public instruction in the Poincare government, has sent a telegram from Lyons, denying that he ever said that his presence in the Poincare cabinet might "be considered as a democratic measure of clemency in favor of the imprisoned Communist deputies." Herriot is alleged to have made this statement in a speech before the Radical Socialist Federation of the Rhone.

Declaring that Herriot is trying to reap the "advantages" of supporting the Poincare government while he tries to palm himself off as a radical for election purposes, the Journal des Debats, a newspaper close to the government, states, "M. Herriot is trying to reap the rewards of the National Union while at the same time playing for extreme radical support in the forthcoming parliamentary elections."

At the time the French chamber voted to repudiate the immunity of the Communist deputies and return them to jail, Herriot declared that he was in favor of freeing the Communists but he would take no action before counting up the results of his party's vote on the measure in the chamber. The first reports of the balloting seemed to show that there were more socialists opposed to the government than supporting it, but a further count revealed that fifty of the socialists had refrained from voting, which was understood by Herriot to be equivalent to a support of the Poincare government, since it had been decided that the vote on the Communists' immunity was to be a vote of confidence. A number of socialists voted for the imprisonment of the Communists. Herriot was able to retain his cabinet post as a result of the vote.

It is considered highly improbable that there will be any official demand that Herriot resign owing to his alleged Rhone speech which is understood to be campaign talk.

Peasants have held mass meetings in various parts of the island to protest against the heavy taxes which have been levied for the payment of Greek war debts.

NEW MOVE IN OIL WAR Deterding British Magnate Coming Here

Foe of Soviet Union

In an effort to patch up some sort of peace between the Royal Dutch Shell (British) oil company and the Standard Oil Company of New York, Sir Henri Deterding, head of the British concern, will sail for New York from Southampton today. Deterding will attempt to see Walter Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which has been more favorable to the Royal Shell interests than the New York Standard.

Altho Deterding has refused to announce the purpose of his visit to New York, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, it is understood, has delayed the publication of a new statement attacking the Royal Shell. The British interests, which failed to secure what it considered favorable terms on purchases of Soviet Union oil, and which was heavily hit by the contracts between the New York Standard and the Soviet Union, has entered into a war with Standard Oil in the Far East.

Deterding, head of the British interests, is notorious for his campaign against the Soviet Union and is believed to be responsible, in part at least, for the British break in diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. Deterding was also accused several months ago of having subsidized an international White Guardist forgery plot to lower the value of Soviet currency.

Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New York, who it is believed will aid him in the attempt to patch up an agreement with the New York Standard, issued a statement several months ago attacking the nationalization of oil fields by the Soviet Union.

CRETE PEASANTS PROTEST TAXES

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER)

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The leaders of the protest movement against heavy taxes on the island of Crete were released yesterday after several hundred peasants had gathered in front of the governor's palace and demonstrated for their release. The peasants, many of them armed, encircled the palace and refused to leave the grounds until the governor had signed an order for the release of their leaders.

Peasants have held mass meetings in various parts of the island to protest against the heavy taxes which have been levied for the payment of Greek war debts.

Night Bladder Weakness of Pains Relieved Safely with Santal Midy

Sold by All Druggists

ARREST 114 IN NEW REIGN OF WHITE TERROR

Northern Militarists Fail to Agree



Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who is aiding the British oil magnate, Sir Henri Deterding, in his attacks on the Soviet Union.

May Deport Rumanian Leader From Greece For Praising U. S. S. R.

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The Greek authorities are taking steps for the deportation of Panait Istrati, Rumanian intellectual leader, who delivered a lecture before the Educational League of Greece in which he praised the Soviet Union.

Istrati recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union.

BEGINS MILITARISM YOUNG

BELGRADE, Jan. 31.—Prince Tomislav, infant son of the King and Queen of Serbia has been enrolled by royal decree in a regiment of the Serbian army. The war department has ordered that any soldier meeting the baby must salute him.

HEALTH COMES FIRST

DO NOT BE DECEIVED BY CHEMICALLY BLEACHED AND POISONED FOODSTUFFS.

We sell you only NATURAL and UNADULTERATED food products, delivered to your door Free.

SEND \$1

For Box of Assorted Samples. ENLARGED CATALOG ON REQUEST.

Health Foods Distributors WEST NORWOOD, N. J. Phone Clifton 211. NEW YORK OFFICE: 247 WASHINGTON STREET Phone Barclay 0799 (Incorporated by MELO HASTINGS.)

Java Miners Die

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five workers were suffocated in a fire in a coal mine at Sawaroso. Twenty-four other workers escaped.

PEKING, Jan. 31.—The continuance of northern war lords which was in session here all of last week, ended without any agreement having been reached for the centralization of civil authority. Chang Tso-lin, who attempted to monopolize tax-raising for the Peking Government, which he set up, met with the opposition of the various other war lords, who also wish the privilege of collecting taxes from the peasantry.

PEKING, Jan. 31.—The continuance of northern war lords which was in session here all of last week, ended without any agreement having been reached for the centralization of civil authority. Chang Tso-lin, who attempted to monopolize tax-raising for the Peking Government, which he set up, met with the opposition of the various other war lords, who also wish the privilege of collecting taxes from the peasantry.

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five workers were suffocated in a fire in a coal mine at Sawaroso. Twenty-four other workers escaped.

FOR YOUR HEALTH

Strictly Pure FLORIDA HONEY

Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER'S

Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"

5 Lbs. \$1.25

6 Lbs. \$1.40

10% Goes to "Daily Worker" ORDER BY MAIL.

JACK FEURER

3656 Park Ave., Bronx New York City.

Have You? Comrade, Brother, Sister, Fellow-worker

Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

Ten Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

LENIN-RUTHENBERG DRIVE

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

And maybe you haven't yet sent in a single sub. But—

It's Not Too Late!

Results—IF—you have sent a sub. If you haven't as yet—use this blank.

RUSH!

RATES—Outside of New York \$6.00 per year; \$2.50 six months; \$2.00 three months.

Enclosed \$..... for..... months sub.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

GOOD printing of all description at a fair price.

Let us estimate on your work.

Telephone ORCHARD 4744

ACTIVE PRESS INCORPORATED

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK

Scabs in Pennsylvania Mines Kept Like Jailed Slaves by Company Police

COPS' GUNS STOP SERFS ESCAPING FROM COAL HELLS

Starved Scab Women Beg Strikers for Bread

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge "sees no remedy" for the soft coal strike unless the senate investigation into conspiracy charges brought by the United Mine Workers throws some light on the present differences. The miners charge that the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads were attempting to "beat down" coal prices and wages.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—The general opinion in the strike region is that a scab is not a human being, the truth is sometimes spoken out of the mouths of strikers. "And the truth about the conditions under which these scabs in the strike regions live is sure to sound stranger than the most futuristic fiction, to the ears of people not in a position to see eyes and ears where this great industrial drama is being staged, but must take their information second hand.

Below Schedule. Scabs in some strikes receive a guaranteed wage, usually more than the struck plant or corporation is willing to pay its regular employees. The Interboro Rapid Transit Company of New York spent millions on scabs in preparation for a strike over a year ago. The strikebreakers were housed in barns, had plenty of food to eat, warm clothing to wear and walked away with money in their pockets after their services were no longer required.

But the scabs in the mining regions are scabbing on the profession of scabbery. They are induced to hire out to the coal operators on the promise that there is no strike and no labor trouble. But once they arrive at their destination and start to work, they find it almost as difficult to leave the place as a condemned murderer would to leave the death house.

Behind at Start. From the moment they are hired by the labor agent, they owe money to their scab employer. The first deduction from the first pay envelope is the cost of their transportation to the mine. Then follow charges for coal, rent and food at the company store or from the recognized company agent. If the scab has any flicker of intelligence, he soon begins to doubt that the coal operators agree with the late but unlamented ex-president of Harvard University, who said, that the scab "is the highest type of American citizen." He may be a hero but a hungry one.

The scab may be burdened with a wife and children. This makes things scabbiest for him. An unmarried strikebreaker might be able to skip thru the woods at night and escape the guns of the coal and iron police. For the "yellow dogs" have another function besides beating and shooting militant strikers; they are also expected to see to it that no scab escapes from the underground slave-galley—alive, if he owes the company money.

Scabs Are Hungry. So we find in the strike regions the children and wives of strikebreakers begging for a crust of bread at the doors of striking miners.

The scabs at the Cokesburg Junction mine who receive 53 cents a ton for machine work instead of the 83 cents prescribed in the Jacksonville agreement, cannot even get a bite to eat unless they have money coming to them from the company. Why men will work under such conditions, with the curses of the union miners ringing in their ears and the contempt of all decent people hanging over them, is almost beyond comprehension. It is quite conceivable, in view of the stupidity and slave-mindedness of large sections of the propertyless population that men and women should betray their fellow workers for a worthwhile consideration, but why they should voluntarily deliver themselves into the grip of a slave master for much less than a living wage is another matter.

Two women from Bentleyville, who visited the office of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., gave the writer some insights into the conditions under which the strikebreakers and their families live.

Tells of Cases. "I was walking along the road to church one Sunday," said one of the women, "when I met a woman who I knew was a scab's wife. Her toes were sticking out thru her tattered shoes and she was walking on her stockings. I wanted to get some information from her but she was afraid to talk much so I invited her to the house. I learned that she lived at Ellsworth in house No. K. 9, where we lived before we were evicted from the company house in 1925.

"She told me that the superintendent advised her not to have anything to do with the 'red necks' as the union miners are called by the scabs. They will bust your head," she said

Colorado Police Menacing Striking Miners' Witnesses

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—When Tony Cherry, a miner from Oak Creek came to Denver Saturday to be a witness before the Industrial Commission hearing held here this week, Jack Watson, a state policeman got on the same train and rode to Denver with him. He arrested Cherry when he alighted, and took him to the state house where the miner was questioned in Major Ardourel's office by Ardourel and his assistant, Sergeant Jack Tharp. He was accused of being an agitator, and threatened with deportation.

FORREST BAILEY VOTE HERDERS IN ANSWERS MEYERS CHICAGO GET PAY

A letter from Harry Meyers, former organizer of the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of New York, carrying the caption "The Sanctimonious Hand of the Rev. Norman Thomas" and criticizing both Thomas and others including Forrest Bailey of the American Civil Liberties Union in the matter of their attitude toward the relief of striking miners, was published by THE DAILY WORKER on January 26. Having printed that letter on the sole responsibility of Meyers for the statements contained therein, THE DAILY WORKER today publishes the following letter from Forrest Bailey without assuming responsibility for either the statements or the views of the author.

January 28, 1928.
Mr. Robert Minor,
The Daily Worker,
33 First Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Minor:
I leave it entirely to your own judgment as to whether this letter should appear in print.

I dislike making any kind of public reply to an attack of the sort that Mr. Harry Meyers has brought against me in your columns, but I feel compelled to comment on at least a part of his letter. I suppose there is nobody who knows me who would really believe that I would express a lack of sympathy with the Colorado strike or a distrust of strikes in general. I am somewhat puzzled to find in my own recollection even a slight ground for Mr. Meyers' charge in this connection. I do recollect, however, having explained in the speech to which he refers in his letter the position of the American Civil Liberties Union with reference to the Colorado strike and to strikes in general. I said in effect that the work of our organization is not concerned with the issues of the strike itself but only with the defense of civil liberties as that is made necessary by the abuse of the police power while the strike is going on. This is a perfectly just, and in the circumstances, necessary explanation of our position. I hardly need say, I trust, that I see the absolute necessity for strikes, that I wish every strike that occurs might be decided favorably to the workers and that my personal sympathies are always with strikers and with the principle of the strike as a weapon of labor.

As to my declining to be a speaker at the mass meeting which Mr. Meyers was arranging, the reason I gave him was that I make a perfectly rotten speech. He seems to agree with me on this, as he called the only speech of mine that he ever heard a "cold blanket" speech. Isn't it rather odd that he should frisk over to my office immediately after having heard me deliver a speech so characterized and urge me to give another speech before a mass meeting?

Mr. Meyers has expressed peculiar methods of editorship in giving out my personal letter to him. He has left out portions of it which are essential to the complete understanding of the letter. However, I will not be captious about that.

I do not recollect at this time how it was that I learned that the committee Mr. Meyers was promoting had for its chief purpose the collection of funds for the strike. I do not think that it was from Norman Thomas but from a statement issued by Mr. Meyers' committee. In any case, my objection to serving on the committee was simply that I was af-

ter. She came with her husband from West Va., and were informed by the labor agent that there was no strike. Her husband could not make a living in the mine. If they could get enough money to pay their way out of the place they would leave.

Various Tricks. Another trick of the labor agents is to advise the hired strikebreakers not to bring any furniture along as they can get it on easy payments from the company. This is another drain on the pay envelope. And if they must leave before final payments are made on it the furniture reverts to the dealer.

on your head." He also threatened to kill Cherry if he got in the way after the hearing adjourned.

As in every territory where testimony is about to be heard before the industrial commission, efforts are being made to intimidate witnesses for the miners.

In Rout county, whose witnesses will come to Denver for the hearing this week, arrests are reported.

A habeas corpus proceedings filed in the supreme court in an effort to free Frank Palmer and four other men held in Greeley jail without charges, has been thrown out as the court refuses to take jurisdiction or even hear the arguments of attorneys.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—While "Big Bill" Thompson was busy fighting the "British menace to America," and making further plans for the burning of school and library books, Chicago's gunmen were not idle. Two gunmen robbed the Industrial State Bank of \$40,000, kidnapping the teller and forcing him to open the vault yesterday morning when the time-lock was released. Two other hold-up men robbed Darrass and Company, platinum smiths, of \$50,000 in diamonds. Other activities on the part of gunmen here yesterday included the robbery of \$7,000 in jewelry from a retailer and \$10,000 from a printer. Gangsters and guns are the high cards in Chicago municipal election and few arrests of professionals ever made.

State Officials Admit Defeat in Scalper War

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Secretary of State Robert Moses, in his annual report to the legislature tonight, confessed impotency in the enforcement of laws curbing the high prices put on theatre tickets by scalpers. This practice of putting surcharges on theatre tickets, so closely bound up with the theatre business as a whole, continues to thrive despite all the ineffective attempts by state officials to stop it. Moses confessed that he can not even keep the speculators down to the "legal" 50 cents advance.

"GOD" HEARD HIM. TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 31.—Flames destroyed the Metropolitan Church of Toronto, today. The Rev. J. H. Sedgwick preached a sermon in the church last night, the text of which was "The God Who Answers Fire."

ready treasurer of another committee having exactly the same purpose I explained somewhat laboriously to Mr. Meyers that this was my reason, and I thought at the time that he fully understood it.

If anyone who reads this statement is sufficiently interested to want a fuller explanation, I shall be glad to supply it, but I think I have already given the essential facts.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) FORREST BAILEY
Director.

to our readers

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or news-dealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

CIRCULATION DEPT.
DAILY WORKER, 33 First St.
New York City.

My newsdealer is _____
(name)
_____ (address)
No. of copies _____
My name _____
My address _____

TO LIMIT SMALL BROKERS BY LAW; BOOST BIG ONES

Bankers Want Control of Speculation

A new fraud law, which will go a step further in freezing-out the little fellows and giving a monopoly on speculation to the big brokerage firms, is seen in the endorsement by former assistant district attorney Edward S. Brogan of the plan of District Attorney Banton to strengthen the New York blue sky laws by amendment.

Brogan, now attorney for the state tax commission, was the organizer of the district attorney's bureau of commercial frauds in 1917, which was designed to drive the bucket shop operators out of business.

Supervision Asked. Attorney Brogan, after pointing out that the present Martin Act, the post-office regulations and penal statutes are not enough to stop the little fellows, proposes that brokers should be placed under the supervision of the banking department, as banks are.

City Wants Back Piers Government Took in War

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The suit by the city of Hoboken for the recovery of six piers along the Hudson River seized during the World War by the U. S. government, was started in the United States District Court here. The city of Hoboken wishes to lease the piers to private shipping interests, and alleges in its suit that the piers were seized illegally by the government.

Latest Imported and Domestic Electric Records

Okeh & Odeon

OKEH ELECTRIC Odeon ELECTRIC

ODEON Special Records—Made in Europe:

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC

by world famous composers:

- 3209 (La Boheme (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2. Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.
- 3210 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
- 3211 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
- 3212 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto. Edith Lorand Trio.
- 3213 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.
- 3214 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Victoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
- 3215 (Er der Herrlichkeit von allen (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
- 3216 (Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
- 3217 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
- 3218 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
- 3219 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.
- 3220 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad libito", Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorff, leading first soprano.
- 3221 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, lastare" (Cantor hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike.
- 3222 (Light Cavalry (Suppe), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

RUSSIAN RECORDS

VY ZERTVOJU PALI (Revolutionary Song)
HYMN OF FREE RUSSIA
POLNICE VSKHODIT I ZACHODIT

UKRAINIAN RECORDS

12534 UKRAINIAN WEDDING
12535 WEDDING ENGAGEMENT
12536 LUNNEMOON
12537 CHEJEST BRATY MY
12538 HEY NY KHALOPKI DOZBOUCEE) Ukrainian Revolu-
tionary Songs
12539 CHORNA CHMARA—Red Army Song

WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE STOCK IN SELECTED RUSSIAN, UKRAINIAN, POLISH AND SLAVISH RECORDS.

We will ship you C. O. D. Parcel Post any of the above Masterwork Series or we will be more than glad to send you complete Catalogues of Classic and all Foreign Records.

Surma Music Company

103 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

Radios, Phonographs, Gramophones, Pianos, Player Pianos, Player Rolls. All OKEH, Odeon, Columbia, Victor Records.—Pipe Tuning and Repairing Accepted.—We sell for Cash or for Credit.—Graciously Reduced Prices.

DRAMA

"We Never Learn," Newest of Melodramas, Opens at the Eltinge

"We Never Learn" by a new playwright, Daisy Wolf, now showing at the Eltinge Theatre is a fairly good melodrama that furnished an evening's entertainment without taxing one's brain to capacity.

With an interesting plot and fine acting the play continues at a fast pace for three acts. It concerns a prominent lawyer who is engaged to defend a man charged with a murder of which he himself is guilty. The lawyer had killed the man when he discovered that his blonde lady friend had other callers when he was absent. Of course, the lawyer was married and on top of that, was being considered for the governorship. In other words, an average type of American politician.

In short, the defendant is acquitted, while the wife of the lawyer finds out of the love affair. In the end everything is about the same as at the opening of the play. The only difference being that one man had been killed in the shuffle.

The acting helps a great deal to bolster up the play. Estelle Windwood, last seen in "Fallen Angels" portrays the blonde and gives one of the best performances of her successful career. Charles Trowbridge plays the lawyer and Elizabeth Risdon his wife. The supporting cast is adequate. The play is presented and staged by William B. Friedlander.

In this reviewer's opinion Miss Wolf will be heard from again and undoubtedly will furnish us with some interesting plays as her experience increases. At least, let us hope so. "We Never Learn" is a good start in the right direction.—S. A. P.



Chief player in "Interference," which has taken up new quarters at the Lyceum Theatre.

"Interference" was transferred from the Empire to the Lyceum Theatre last night.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE BOOTH with LESLIE HOWARD
Thurs., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON E'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

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

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

COOLIDGE HEEDS DEMAND OF ARMY FOR MORE MONEY

Scuttles "Economy Program" for Debt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—President Coolidge continued to "back-water" on his economy program, his only talking point in defense of his administration, when he told the semi-annual meeting of the government business organization today, that "the country cannot have adequate national defense if the tax cut is excessive."

He set the maximum tax reduction possible at \$225,000,000 and gave figures on expenditures for the next year as follows: war department, \$199,000,000; navy department, \$182,723,000; interest, \$362,100,000; sinking fund, \$354,686,988. All government expenditures for the last six months were \$1,924,420,000, of which \$1,278,480,000 went for war purposes, said Coolidge.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents PORGY Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 4, "Marce Millions"
Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:20
GUILD Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Engene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thes., 53th St. 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 Vellier,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Joe M. Schenck & Morris Gest present D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE" with MARY PHILBIN
LIBERTY Th., 42 St. West of B'way
Twice daily, 2:30-8:30
Sunday Matinee at 2.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Eves. 8:20. Mats. 2:20
54th, W. of B'way, Th., 42 St. West of B'way,
Mon., Wed., Fri., Ev., Sunset Trail and
Pagliacci, Tues., Thur. Evs. Sat. Mat.,
Abduction from Scargello, Wed. Mat.,
Faust, Sat. Eves., Marriage of Figaro

HELP THE STRIKING MINERS Benefit Performance

"THE INTERNATIONAL"

FEBRUARY 2nd, 8:30 P. M.

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE, 36 Commerce St

TICKETS \$1.10—\$1.05—\$2.20.

On Sale at W. F. District Office; Jimmie Higgins Book Store; W. I. H. Office, One Union Square.

Auspices: WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

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.

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre

36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 6851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

Winter Vacation in Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink.
Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

UNEMPLOYED TO PARADE TO CITY HALL THURSDAY

1,000 Jobless Cheer the Soviet Union

A parade to City Hall was unanimously voted by over 1,000 unemployed workers who met Monday afternoon in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

The jobless men elected an executive committee of five who were instructed by the body to broaden the movement. The parade on Thursday will start from 113 E. 14th St. at 10 a. m.

Support of the demonstration was voiced by the New York district office of the Workers (Communist) Party in a statement issued last night. The entire local labor movement is urged by the Party to get behind the movement and organize the unemployed workers.

Cheer Soviet Union.
The workers cheered loudly when Sylvan A. Pollack of the Workers (Communist) Party compared the different treatment meted out to the unemployed in the Soviet Union and the United States.

"In the Soviet Union," said Pollack, "the workers control the government and are solving the unemployed question. Only when the workers in the United States control this country will we have a solution of the unemployment question."

Explains Communist Position.
When the speaker explained the Workers (Communist) Party position on unemployment, the workers responded enthusiastically.

George E. Powers, organizer of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union addressed the workers briefly and pledged the support of his organization to organize the jobless on a nation-wide scale.

Speeches from Floor.
Harry Meyers, who presided, told how the church, the capitalist press and public officials attempt to suppress the facts about the unemployment crisis. Several workers also spoke from the floor.

The committee of five elected by the meeting consists of Michael Tunton, Henry Bloom, A. Anderson, M. Gordon and Jack Prigent.

Sixty Per Cent War Veterans.
According to a show of hands taken by the chairman more than sixty per cent of those present were world war veterans.

Prigent told how he fought in the world war and returned to find himself without a job. "I went into the trenches to fight for democracy," said Prigent, "since I have returned I have decided to fight for the workers." He then handed the chairman his honorable discharge from the army. Immediately the platform was flooded with army discharges from other former soldiers.

The executive committee held a session after the meeting adjourned with the singing of "Solidarity Forever."

Workers Party Statement.
The district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York yesterday declared that the unemployment situation has reached a point which demands action from the labor movement.

"The government must be compelled to give either work or wages to the unemployed workers," says the statement, "and to provide the workers against the cold and hunger."

Will Participate.
The Workers (Communist) Party is participating in and will give its utmost support to the movement to organize the unemployed workers, and to secure action on behalf of the unemployed.

"Organized and employed workers must give every support to the unemployed, and the greatest solidarity must be established between the employed and unemployed workers."

"The Workers Party is willing to unite with all labor and political organizations in a joint campaign for the jobless workers. The unemployed and those supporting them must demand action from the Central Trades and Labor Council of this city."

"The Workers Party will participate and calls upon others to do likewise in the demonstration this Thursday."

Mussolini Gives Serbs Six Months of "Grace"

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Mussolini has given Belgrade six months to change her policy towards the fascists, his weekly report sheet reveals. At the end of that time, he intimates, anything may happen. "Now Belgrade has six months time to take a new line in her policy toward Italy, a great nation which can bide her time and does not fear the future," is the exact wording of the statement.

Belgrade politicians are frank in admitting that there can be no permanent settlement of the Adriatic controversy and that the conversations with the fascists which are planned for the near future have no chance of accomplishing anything of importance.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1124 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 23d, at 8 P. M.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLICS

New York Furriers Hold Mass Meeting Tonight

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

BARGE WORKERS FACE EVICTION

Thousand Workers Will Lose Jobs

The result of a policy of avoiding strike action is seen in the announcement by the New York Boat Owners' Association that over 1,000 barge workers are to be let out of employment. The wages of the others, it is hinted, will be reduced at the proper moment in order to offset a "decrease of business."

Recently the workers on barges were on the point of striking for better conditions. At the time it was stated that the men had no opportunity of winning inasmuch as they lived on the boats with their families and would be dispossessed should they go out on strike. It was also argued by their leaders that a no-strike policy would bring "consideration" from the bosses.

Announcement was made Saturday by Ernest Stavey, secretary of the New York Boat Owners' Association, that the "owners would act separately in reducing their staffs." This will mean that the workers and their families will be evicted from their homes.

The workers have no opportunity of sending their children to schools, insufficient food and improper living conditions are the rule. The average pay is about \$70 per month. Many receive about \$60.

POWDER BLAST KILLS 2 WORKERS

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Frank Vanhuff, of Stremy, and Silas Stokes, of Rosendale, workers, were blown to pieces in an explosion in a mixing house at the Hercules powder plant at Fort Ewen.

This is only one of a series of many explosions in the same company's plants. The last one, in which four workers were killed, was less than two weeks ago.

The Hercules Powder Company is a subsidiary company of the De Nemours Dupont Powder Company, the big powder trust.

Mayor's Corruption in Indianapolis Leaves Utter Confusion There

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—There is general confusion in the mayoralty situation here with three men, one a democrat, and two republicans claiming the job.

Former Mayor John A. Duvall, republican, a protégé first and afterwards an enemy of the jailed Klan dragon, Stephenson, either resigned or was ousted after conviction on a charge of violating the corrupt practices act last October. L. Ert Slack, a democrat, was selected to fill his place and has been acting as mayor since then. Today, however, the city council, which has a republican majority of 2 to 1, voted to throw him out, stating that they had come to the conclusion that the place had not been vacant.

In the meantime, Ira M. Holmes and Joseph L. Hogue, are also claiming the position on various other grounds.

Jap Navy Buys Big Oil Supply From Shell Co.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—A large contract to supply a large quantity of fuel oil to the Japanese navy has just been awarded the Rising Sun Petroleum Corporation, a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell. The exact amount of oil to be supplied has not been disclosed, but it is known that bids were made on at least 300,000 barrels.

To Investigate Tel. Co.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 31.—Senator Johnson of California, has asked for a Senate investigation of the Bell telephone monopoly. Through its holding of patents and leasing of instruments covered by its virtual monopoly of patents, the Bell combine is able to dictate excessively high rates for service throughout the country.

Six Die in Explosion

Five are known dead today as a result of an explosion, which demolished the grocery store and residence of Frank Gorgone, in the working class section of West Newton, near the Waltham line. Frank Gorgone and his infant were critically burned and may die, while five members of his family and a city official were killed.

TOTOWA, N. J., Jan. 31.—When a fire raged a small storehouse here yesterday, David Wallis, 65-year-old workman was burned to death.

Over 2,000 fur workers are expected to crowd into Cooper Union tonight to answer the call of the Joint Board of the union. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 6:30, immediately after work.

Leaders of the militant workers, at the headquarters of the union yesterday declared that the meeting is expected to mark a milestone in the struggle to rebuild their organization.

Expel Fur Boss.
Oscar Yeager, the manager of the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers Association, an employers' organization which is conducting a bitter struggle against the Rabbit Dressers Union, has been expelled from the Workers' Circle Branch 546 of which he

was a member. Despite his labor-baiting activities, Yeager announced that he intends to appeal to the national office of this fraternal labor organization.

A committee of workers representing Locals 25 and 58 of the Dressers Union, had appeared last week to a meeting of this branch, and brought official charges against Yeager, saying that a labor organization should not permit labor's enemies to stay in its ranks.

Strike Against Wage Cut.
The Rabbit Dressers Unions have been conducting a strike against the shops of the Consolidated Association for several weeks as a result of their refusal to accept a wage cut of 25 per cent, which Yeager demanded in the name of the employers.

C.G.N.Y. BEHIND ANNOUNCE DATES STUDENT JAILING IN CANNON TOUR

The pressure was exerted on the part of the authorities of the College of the City of New York to obtain a conviction in the case of a student of the college S. W. Gerson, arrested in a demonstration of young workers and students in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, January 14, was indicated yesterday in the evidence of William Lindsay, the policeman who arrested the student.

As Judge Farrar of the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, was about to dismiss the case or discharge Gerson with a suspended sentence when Lindsay came rushing up to the bench after having had something whispered into his ear. "Your Honor," he said, "this man has been convicted in his college of distributing inflammatory literature."

Sentenced Thursday.
Although challenged to produce the actual evidence, Lindsay could not do so. Nevertheless Farrar declared Gerson guilty of disorderly conduct. Sentence will be pronounced February 2, pending investigation by a probation officer of Gerson's past "record."

The pressure is being exerted on Gerson by the college authorities because of his activity in connection with the student struggle against military training in the college. He has already been threatened with suspension on this account. A prominent reactionary professor at the college was present in court the first time the case was brought up.

Authorities Responsible.
Gerson, when reached last night by a DAILY WORKER reporter, told him that the dean of the college had already quizzed him on the matter. He stated that a conviction would be no surprise to him. "It is evident that a conviction of ten days or thirty days would please a lot of people at the college who want nobody to challenge imperialism there," he declared.

Power Grab Trusties Nab Quiz Measure

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 31.—Victory for the \$17,000,000,000 public utility industry's lobby was scored in an executive session of the Senate committee on interstate commerce, Jan. 30, when the Walsh resolution for investigation of the gas and electric light and power trust was handed over to a subcommittee consisting of Sackett of Kentucky, Pine of Oklahoma and Wagner of New York. They are to draft a report to the committee, which in turn will report to the Senate.

Sackett is president of a gas company and an electric light and power company—an Insull corporation—in Louisville, Pine is an oil magnate. Wagner is a Tammany man, whose questions to Cortelyou of Consolidated Gas, when that magnate came before the committee, were most sympathetic.

Hickman Called Insane

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—Several members of Edward Hickman's family, and many acquaintances testified during his trial today that his grandfather, mother, aunt, and other members of the family were insane. The defense is attempting to prove that Hickman was insane when he kidnapped and killed little Marion Parker.

Electric Worker Dies As Brother Looks On

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Jan. 31.—With his two brothers looking on James Mulhall of West New York was instantly killed yesterday when he came into contact with a 2,300 volt high tension wire while at work stop an electric pole in the West Shore Railroad yards here.

Salvation Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—74,768 persons are on the payroll of the Salvation Army in this country, according to the department of commerce today. This is ever double the number engaged by the Salvation Army in 1916. 8,258 are on the New York payroll alone. The Salvation Army has entered the ranks of the wealthy property owners of the country, with holdings valued at \$17,738,506. While over a million workers are unemployed in the United States, the wealthy Salvation Army has confined its activities among the poor to religious proselytization, handing out bibles instead of wages, and using doughnuts as a bribe to "conversion."

HEARING GOES ON IN LABOR DEPT.

Revelations of Graft Are Promised

Investigation of the State Labor Department was formally launched yesterday morning when Dr. Lindsay Rogers, appointee of Al. Smith, opened the first session at the offices of the Labor Department, 119 E. 28th St., by reading into the record a long list of newspaper clippings reporting charges of corruption in the handling of compensation claims.

Within half an hour the session was adjourned to open today at Albany in which city some "real" revelations are promised.

A "Real" Investigation.
Rogers was careful to emphasize a number of times that the investigation to be conducted by him would "by no means be limited to the data gathered by the Industrial Survey Commission's hearing." The investigation, he stated, "will be searching and thorough." This emphasis, it is believed, is an attempted answer to the charge that the investigation will "whitewash" the Tammany controlled labor department.

Employers' Attack.
The clearest fact behind the scenes of all these charges, counter charges and "investigations" is the growing attack of the employers of the state on the new bits of labor legislation which the workers have been able to set up in the state.

LAY PLANS FOR PASSAIC MEET

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 31.—Taking the initiative in a drive against unemployment, the Passaic section of the Workers (Communist) Party is calling a mass meeting of all unemployed workers, trade unionists and sympathizers for the purpose of formulating a plan to relieve the acute suffering now affecting many thousands of the textile and other workers in this city. The meeting will take place at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., next Saturday at 12:30 p. m.

Albert Weisbord, leader of the 1926 Passaic organization drive will be the chief speaker at the meeting.

Detective Confesses Starting Hotel Fire

A fire in the Hotel Plaza was traced to a detective hired to "investigate" the series of minor blazes which had troubled the management. Frank Heiklen, of 430 Chester St., Brooklyn, confessed that he started the fire to convince the hotel owners of his indispensability. He had been hired on a temporary basis.

Detectives who drew heavy pay during the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation and the Wall Street bombings were suspected by many of being responsible for the violence.

Crops Freeze in Famous Balmly Florida Climate

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 31.—Practically all of the more tender crops in southern Florida have been reported killed by the lowest temperature in ten years. The losses in tomato and citrus crops could not be estimated. The collapse of the laboriously constructed summer resort reputation of the state promises still greater loss.

Want U.S. to War Upon Vast Illiteracy

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 31.—A bill providing that for the next six years Congress shall provide \$2,000,000 annually for the work of combating illiteracy to be allotted on a 50-50 basis with state funds, has been brought before the House. Literacy is higher in Germany, France, England, Wales, Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Netherlands, Switzerland, and Denmark, than in the United States, Berger declared, despite the superior wealth of this country.

Florida Bank President Guilty of Grafting

DELAND, Fla., Jan. 31.—As a result of the failure of the American Bank of Daytona, in February, 1927, Howard G. Skiles, the president, was found guilty on charges of misapplication and abstraction of funds and credits, here tonight.

SAILORS WIN SAFETY.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31.—The crew of the abandoned schooner Mayette of Lunenburg was saved today by a Canadian steamer.

MUTINOUS PRIEST LOSES A CHURCH; SCORED SCABBING

Didn't Advise Scabbing; Building Burns Down

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—"God is always on the side of the heaviest battalions," as Napoleon is supposed to have said.

The striking coal diggers of Pennsylvania and Ohio know this from experience. It is true that they have the material for the heaviest battalions on their side but it is not organized. However, more about this later on. I have a little story to tell which has a moral with a kick to it. A moral's place is at the end of a tale and this particular moral knows where it belongs.

In Bethlehem.
In Bentleyville, Pennsylvania, the Bethlehem Steel Company, is on the side of the angels. It owns mines there, and has a heavy equity in the state government, the state constabulary, the county officials, the churches and the schools, and can show a clean bill of sale for the "yellow dogs" or coal and iron police that protect the scabs who are working for starvation wages while the union miners and their dependents are heroically fighting for a living wage.

Generally, the Schwabs and Mellons of coal and steel own the churches of all denominations. And in times of industrial war between those who own the coal mines and those who work in them, God is on the side of the operators, because the capitalists have the heaviest battalions. They have the armed forces of the state on their side, directed by a republican or democratic party put in power by deluded workers.

Now we can go on with the story. There are exceptions to almost every rule and Father Skark was the exception in Bentleyville to the general rule that the church is always on the side of the money power.

Father Skark did not advise his parishioners to scab. In fact he said that he would rather see Old Nick come in to his church than a scab.

The superintendent of Charlie Schwab's coal mine, being of the opinion that every man has his price approached Father Skark in the company of a "yellow dog" by the name of John Doctor. Those two agents of the coal company urged the priest to advise the union miners to return to work, in return for which they would see that he was presented with a brand new automobile, that he would have all the land he wanted for playgrounds and free coal and electric light.

Church Goes Up.
Father Skark refused and the company promptly shut off his electric light and water supply and ploughed up the playground which was used by the striking miners' children that went to his school. The children were warned not to trespass on their former playground.

And as if to prove that God is really on the side of the coal operators, Father Skark's church caught fire on the last day of 1927 and suffered damage estimated at \$10,000 because there was no water to put out the fire. P. T. Fagan, Philip Murray, and other Catholic leaders of the miners' union in District 5, did not have a word to say about the destruction of the church, due to the action of the coal company in cutting off the water supply.

Every occurrence of this kind is helping to convince the miners that mass picketing of the scab mines is more effective in bringing the bosses to terms than praying; that the organization of a Labor Party will give them more power than depending on some faithless "friend of labor" like former Governor Pinchot for favors.

In the meantime the miners must win this strike. They are on the verge of starvation. Food and clothing is needed immediately. Send all contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Room 314, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lucy Branham to Speak at the Workers Theatre

Miss Lucy Branham of the Society for Cultural Relations with the U. S. S. R., will talk on "Blue Blouses," the traveling proletarian theatre of Soviet Russia, at the new headquarters of the Workers' Theatre, 21 Charles St., tomorrow night.

BOMB CASE ADJOURNED.

Magistrate Marvin in Jamaica court today adjourned until February 3 the case of Alexander Zuppo, charged with bombing the home of a Jamaica girl. The adjournment was the second since the arrest of Zuppo more than a week ago.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1124 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 23d, at 8 P. M.

CHICAGO Furnished Room for Rent

All modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Call Kedzie 7566.

Premiums for the New Ten Thousand Readers of The Daily Worker

For subs sent in before the Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting.

For a Yearly Sub \$6.

Choice of the following Books FREE

1. Social Forces in American History — A. M. Simmons.
2. Ten Days That Shook the World — John Reed.
3. Left Wing Unionism — David J. Saposs.
4. Misleaders of Labor — Wm. Z. Foster.
5. Growth of the Soil — Knut Hamsun. My Childhood — M. Gorky.

For a Six-Month Sub \$3.50

- Choice of the following:
6. Growth of the Soil — Knut Hamsun.
7. My Childhood — Gorky.
8. Lenin Medallion.
9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
10. Communism vs. Christianity, (Cloth Bound) — Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.
11. Goodwin Camera.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

Enclose \$..... for my sub to the D. W. and send me offer number.....
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
23 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Dalwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1917.

The Universal Yellow-Dog Contract and the All-Embracing, Perpetual Injunction

Conniving with the progressive destruction of the American trade unions, the treason of the trade union bureaucracy to the American labor movement reaches its final degree in the acknowledgment of Mathew Woll that in the name of the American Federation of Labor he participates in the conspiracy to fix around the neck of organized labor a federal law proposed by a committee of the American Bar Association, by which the federal government would be given the power directly to enforce upon the workers the terms of any "mutual agreement" which the bureaucrats of the Woll-Green-Lewis-Berry type care to make with their friends the employers.

A statement issued by the committee and confirmed by Woll, says that Woll "indicated that, in his opinion, following the lines of Parker-Watson bill in congress, legal validity and enforceability could and should be given to contracts resulting from mutual agreement, and intimated strongly that if, instead of stressing compulsory arbitration as a means, we stressed voluntary arbitration, we might have the co-operation of organized labor in our efforts."

This means that the heirs of Gompers in the profession of betraying American labor have taken a step even beyond the extremes of treason to labor which were possible in Gompers' time. It means that Green, Lewis, Woll & Co., now engaged to the extent of their ability in scuttling the American trade union movement, are ready to take the ghastly step of forcibly taking out of the hands of the American workers every right of action against employers' tyranny, and turning over to the courts of the Wall Street government the legal power to outlaw all strikes, all protests, all resorts to the power of labor against employers' oppression.

Not occasional strikes and picketing, but all strikes and all picketing are to be outlawed in advance, the affairs of the workers taken out of their hands and put to the tender mercies of the same capitalist courts which have made the name of America a shame throughout the world with anti-labor injunctions.

"Mutual agreements" to be enforced by capitalist courts without the right to resort to strikes! "Mutual agreements" made as Col. Berry makes "mutual agreements" for the helpless and protesting members of the Pressmen's Union! It is simply a foul lie to cover the plan of these bureaucrats to fasten themselves onto the working class as the capitalists' overseers who, in the "name of labor," can make for gagged and powerless masses of workers, contracts which will have exactly the same essentials as the yellow-dog contracts which the foremen of the scab mines of West Virginia force upon the unorganized coal diggers.

The essential quality of the yellow dog contract is the powerlessness of the worker to do otherwise than sign it, together with the surrender of all right to collective action of the workers themselves. In the non-union coal fields, the surrender takes the form of agreement not to join the Union. In Mr. Woll's plan for a universal yellow-dog contract, the surrender on the part of the worker would be essentially the same—the surrender of the right of the Union to exercise any of the functions of a Union in securing the welfare of the worker.

Mr. Woll would agree to bring the whole field of labor struggle under the autocratic rule of federal courts which would place direct police control over the workers involved in any dispute, while a federal judge decided all questions of rights involved under contracts "voluntarily" made in the name of workers deprived of the right to strike.

This incredibly vile betrayal includes, therefore, the extension over the whole field of labor of the same status of law that is established by the issuance of an injunction. All strikes, all picketing at one sweep made a crime before the law, a violation of contract, with the contract enforceable by exceptional laws "agreed upon" by "American labor" whose name is Mathew Woll.

Now or at all times the American trade unions and working class must wake up to the danger! The Matty Wolls, the Greens, the Lewises must go!

Remember Liebknecht

Nine years ago Karl Liebknecht and Rose Luxemburg were murdered.

Liebknecht's life was characterized by his constant struggle against capitalism and its inevitable offshoot, militarism. He did not become a pacifist but raised the slogan, "War Against War." Those whom he relied upon were in the first place the socialist working class youth organization which he had devoted much time to organizing and building, and which in time became the basic material of the Communist Party of Germany.

At the crucial moment, when leadership was necessary in 1914, the German Social Democratic Party betrayed the working class. Liebknecht's voice alone was heard in the Reichstag. Liebknecht and his comrades were on the street thundering against imperialism and the social-democrat lackeys.

In 1919, when the German working class revolted, again it was Liebknecht, with the young workers whom he had carefully organized, who were to be found battling in the streets for the revolution which the social-democratic leaders drowned in blood. In this fight the Noskes came to the support of capitalism by dealing death to Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The names of Liebknecht and Luxemburg express the most glorious traditions of the working class and especially of the youth of our class.

The memorial meeting being arranged by the Young Workers League of New York for Friday night at the Labor Temple should receive the support of all New York workers, young and old.

"THE UNIVERSAL YELLOW DOG CONTRACT"

By Fred Ellis

Filth on Jobs

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:
We often hear workers complain about the dirty and filthy jobs they are compelled to hold down in order to make a living.

What I am trying to bring out is this, in the hotel where I am working as a house painter, there is an old Austrian who is my fellow worker. His job varies a great deal from mine. He is employed as a furniture "finisher" for \$70 a month and his work is confined to the sub-basement. All the furniture in the building is of a shellac finish and his work is to remove the shellac with wood-alcohol, and after sandpapering over the stain he puts on a fresh coat of shellac. Working down the sub-basement and about six feet away from the engine room the temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit and this fellow worker was overcome three times in the last two months from the fumes of the shellac, neat and the alcohol, and there isn't any fresh air in the basement.

He is forced economically to do that sort of work and he is at an age where he is not in a position to look for a new field.

Fraternally, JACK KALMAN, New York City.



Mr. Matthew Woll, corporation lawyer, also vice president of the American Federation of Labor, claims to act "in the name of labor" in conspiring with his fellow-corporation lawyers of the American Bar Association to obtain a federal law under which the Trade Unions would be deprived of all rights as unions, the strike and picketing being outlawed and all disputes to be settled by dictation of the U. S. federal judges of the Wall Street government. Mr. Woll, traitor to Labor, wants a UNIVERSAL YELLOW DOG CONTRACT fastened upon the entire Labor Movement by law.

The Bar Association and the Bureaucrats Unite on Anti-Strike Legislation---Expose and Fight the New Conspiracy

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, uniting with the American Bar Association, probably the most thoroughly reactionary body in the United States, is preparing to deliver another body blow to the right to strike as an important part of its program for "pacifying" the labor movement. (We use "pacifying" in the sense that the state department uses the term in referring to Nicaragua and other countries coveted by Wall Street.)

Complete Unity.

The sub-committee of the American Federation of Labor has been working with the committee of the Bar Association and everything has been lovely according to the spokesmen for both organizations. The ways appear to have been well-greased for a proposal the exact details of which have not been made public but which provides machinery for "encouraging and maintaining peaceful industrial relations and collective agreements voluntarily entered into and without applying any power of compulsion," to use the language of Mathew Woll.

"Peaceful Industrial Relations." To speak of "peaceful industrial relations," and especially in reference to "maintaining them," is to speak of a situation in which workers have surrendered to the capitalists.

It is when we view the Bar Association "formula" in the light of the continual struggle workers and their organizations are forced to carry on

in order to maintain a bare minimum of political, social and economic rights that we get also a correct idea of the manner in which this united front of lawyers, notoriously, so far as the overwhelming majority of them are concerned, the most willing and efficient agents of reaction, and official labor leaders, and the anti-strike program outlined, dovetails into the scheme of surrender adopted by the Wolls, Greens and Lewises.

Officialdom's Answer.

It is characteristic of the official labor leadership that with the whole labor movement in the worst crisis in its history, it wraps its arms around the neck of the Bar Association and enters into a conspiracy with it against the working class, instead of calling upon the labor movement to ignore all injunctions, set up militant organization committees in each industry, coordinate them nationally back up the United Mine Workers by organization campaigns in other industries—steel, railways and automobiles particularly—and thus smash the drive of the capitalists.

600,000 Starving Workers.

Six hundred thousand men, women and children are being starved, evicted and persecuted in the most ruthless manner in the coal camps of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado. While the miners and their families bear the brunt of the struggle to maintain the living standards of the whole working class and to save the unions, labor officialdom consults with capitalism's agents as

to methods for "maintaining peaceful industrial relations."

The Anti-Strike Chorus.

The Russell Sage Foundation has for a long time been carrying on a nationwide campaign for anti-strike legislation. From other sources, the New York World, for instance, has come a demand for legislation similar to the Watson-Parker bill for preventing strikes in the railway industry. Secretary of Labor Davis has been loud in his insistence that such legislation is necessary and when Davis speaks the underlings of Andrew Mellon can be heard.

For years the labor movement fought such proposals. Today labor officialdom takes the lead in making them and fraternize with the legal experts of labor's enemies.

More Surrender.

Another step toward surrender has been taken by the official labor leadership and further proof furnished that, left in control of the unions these leaders intend to enslave the workers by cunning, open sale and united action with the courts and police of the capitalists against those workers who do not hold out their hands for the manacles.

The New York Times for January 31 says:

"The formula designed to prevent strikes and labor controversies, prepared after long study by a sub-committee of the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association, received hearty commendation yesterday from Matthew Woll, vice-

president of the American Federation of Labor, president of the International Photo Engravers' Union and an acting president of the National Civic Federation. . . Mr. Woll, John P. Frey, secretary of the Meta Traders Department. . . and Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Seamen's Union and the Illinois State Federation of Labor, made up a special committee from the American Federation of Labor which conferred several times with the Bar Association's sub-committee."

Workers Will Fight Proposal.

Much as some sections of the union membership may have been beguiled by the "peace in industry" theory the destructive "union-management cooperation" doctrine, and the demoralizing "non-partisan political action" program, it will not accept this new attempt to disarm it further as a gift from the gods.

In every union the left wing can give this natural resentment effective organizational form by presenting resolutions denouncing this scheme for emmeshing the labor movement in a web of anti-strike legislation and demanding that the united front between the bureaucrats and the bar shall be broken at once.

The smooth phrases by which the Bar Association and labor officialdom tries to cover up their attack on the right to strike must be stripped away and the plan exposed as part of the whole retreat movement into which the official leadership is trying to stampede the working class.

Massachusetts Workers and the Labor Party

By BERT MILLER.

THE present period in the campaign for a labor party is one in which we are compelled to pass from the stage of mere propaganda to the stage where our slogan must find concrete expression.

Objectively, we are compelled to move in this direction by the fact that capitalist prosperity in America has turned the curve or, in the words of Leonard P. Ayres, the well-known bourgeois statistician, "Prosperity is getting tired."

As usual, the working class is asked to pay the price. The American capitalist class has therefore taken up with renewed intensity its assault upon the workers.

The Injunction Menace.

The most effective weapon in this attack has been the injunction, of which the sweeping injunction against the miners' union is the most recent and glaring example. Mr. Hope Thompson, attorney, speaking at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, correctly characterized the injunction as "the greatest threat that faces organized labor today" and claimed that "it will mean the end of the labor movement."

When we add to this the renewed threat of a nation-wide open shop drive and the increasing menace of a new world war, it becomes evident that the labor movement is in serious danger.

Need for a Labor Party.

In such a situation, the labor party becomes the logical necessity. This has been brought out by John Pepper, who, in commenting upon the effect of economic crises on the labor party movement, declared:

"If the trade unions form the basis of a Labor Party, they will give the best guarantee that the Party will be powerful enough to resist any change in economic conditions. Economic crises will diminish the strength of the trade unions, but they will increase the discontent of the masses and thus swell the sails of the Labor Party."

Although an economic crisis is in prospect rather than a present eventuality, our present task is nevertheless to locate, on the basis of a correct analysis, the most fertile soil for the development of labor party bases.

An examination of the economic situation in this country will disclose the fact that there are three main sources—the anarchic conditions of the mining industry, the crisis among the farmers, and the decline of the chief industries in the New England states. Therefore, these three areas offer the chief centers from which the labor party movement will draw its motive power and inspiration. It is the purpose of this article to discuss the situation in New England, and more particularly in the State of Massachusetts.

The Situation in New England. New England and especially Massachusetts, once the leading workshop of America and the hub of American industry, are being forced to the rear by the pressure of competition with other areas better equipped to meet the demands of the domestic and world market for low-priced commodities.

This is particularly true in the textile, shoe and metal industries. Factories erected in the latter part of the nineteenth century have be-

come antiquated and unable to meet required standards. With its great distance from sources of raw material, cotton, wool, hides, coal and iron, Massachusetts is being forced more and more to yield its leadership in manufactures to the South and West. The foreign-born workers who formerly supplied the cheapest obtainable labor have become "dangerously" sophisticated. Not only have they begun to adopt higher living standards but they have also become friendly to the idea of labor organizations.

Industry Moves to South.

On the other hand, the South and Middle West has loomed up with a formidable and irresistible challenge—a New England's place in the American sun. Located closer to the necessary sources of raw material—cotton, wool, hides, coal and iron, these sections of the country can supply in an adequate amount of cheap, "loyal," 100 percent American unorganized labor, drawn from the ranks of the agricultural workers, to whom even the pittance they receive in the mills is welcome in comparison with the deplorable conditions on the bankrupt farms. To some extent, the position of New England is aggravated still more by competition with cheap labor of European countries.

We find, therefore, mill after mill moving South or selling out, leaving the workers to face the blackest of prospects. The latest under discussion is the Amoskeag Mill, the largest in the world. Unemployment is rampant, Massachusetts and New England as a whole feel the dead hand of economic decline and disintegration.

Capitalist Attack in Massachusetts. These are the objective conditions

which force the manufacturers of Massachusetts to employ the most ruthless methods to make the workers pay the price in terms of longer hours, lower wages, the restriction of free speech and the repeal of legal safeguards which labor has won through years of struggle. These are the objective conditions behind the barbaric murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, two foreign-born labor leaders, who will not be the last to feel the iron hand of the New England bosses in their desperate struggle against the economic forces which threaten them.

The textile workers and the shoe workers are not the only ones to bear the brunt of this struggle. The decline in the field of the textile, shoe and metal industries has already begun to affect the building industry. As a result, the building trades, the backbone of the labor movement in Massachusetts, also is threatened with a general offensive. The aristocracy of labor is being drawn into the maelstrom of the class struggle, is beginning to feel the general attack side by side with the unskilled, and the semi-skilled in the textile and shoe industries. The injunction against the Milkdrivers' Union of Boston is but one example. Police brutalities against the Capmakers is another.

Objectively, there is a basis in Massachusetts for a real insurgent political movement on the part of labor. Other subjective factors must be examined to determine whether the forces are sufficient to carry the project forward, so that it becomes a real, living movement.

In 1924, Massachusetts polled 141,325 for LaFollette or more than one half the number of votes cast for

John W. Davis, a fair gauge of strength of the protest vote against the two major parties. Throughout the state there exists a labor officialdom which is closer to the rank and file than is true in New York, for instance. Many of these officials work at the bench, and carry on their union activities in the evening. This is particularly true in the small factory towns, where unions are not big enough to support their own full-time officials. We find this layer of progressivism even among the officials of the central labor unions in the smaller cities. No one should minimize the importance of the role of these central labor bodies in the formation of an American labor party.

Class Division: Clear in Factory Towns.

In these small cities, the political class lines are much clearer than they are in the big cities, where rival capitalist interests may parade behind various opposing parties. Here we have the party of the mill or factory owners openly running the city government in the name of the republican or democratic party. There is therefore less likelihood of confusion on the part of workers in these small cities as to the characteristics of each of the two major parties. Furthermore, it becomes more difficult for the bosses to corrupt labor officials without completely compromising them in the eyes of the workers. The bosses place the issues before the workers with Massachusetts brutality and it is a harder job to dodge. While it is true that this layer of lower officials in the small cities and towns lack the initiative that will make them the driving force in the formation of a labor party, yet no one can minimize the important part they will play as the spokesmen and the front of such a movement.

Socialist Party in Massachusetts.

The die-hard and disruptionist elements in the socialist party of Massachusetts are not strong enough to prevent the growth of a labor party in that state. This was proved at the labor party conference held last year, when in spite of the splitting tactics of the socialist delegates, and the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the official representatives of the American Federation of Labor (although the president of the State Federation of Labor followed a hands off policy, which is worthy of careful note) an excellent representative committee was established.

It is evident from this that neither the socialist party nor the A. F. of L. machine has enough support to effectively head off a strong movement for a labor party, once it gets fully under way. However, this committee must be criticized for not having made any progress since its inception. The issues afforded by the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the injunction against the Milk Drivers' Union, as well as other local issues such as compensation, etc., should have been capitalized, statements should have appeared in the name of the labor party committee on each of these issues, so that the workers of the state might wake up to the fact that a new line of defense of their interests has been erected.

Workers Party Must Supply Initiative

Upon the Workers (Communist) Party rests the responsibility for supplying the initiative and the moving force for the labor party movement in Massachusetts. In this connection, our Party members will have to break down the spirit of sectarianism which has kept them aloof from the general political life of the state as well as from those progressive forces in the labor movement which will be our most valuable allies in the near future. The fraternal organizations of the foreign-born will have to be brought into the labor party campaign, bringing valuable material aid in the building of the labor party, as their strongest weapon against the employers, in the absence of the trade union. The entire membership will have to realize that the labor party campaign is the keystone upon which the future of the party rests, particularly in Massachusetts.

To the workers of Massachusetts we look to take up the banner of the labor party and take their proper places as the courageous pioneers in the building of that movement.