

JAIL FACES VIOLATORS OF WOLL'S ANTI-STRIKE LAW

UNION LEADERS DENOUNCE MOVE TO STIFLE LABOR

Foster Shows Move Aimed at Militants

Jail or heavy fines face those who violate the proposed anti-strike law which Matthew Woll, speaking officially for the American Federation of Labor, is supporting.

New developments in the campaign to put over a national anti-strike law now being conducted by the American Bar Association in cooperation with the open shoppers and the labor officialdom, disclosed yesterday that a provision for the "compulsory enforcement by the courts" of the "voluntary" agreements entered into by workers and employers was the chief clause in the "formula" already worked out.

"These voluntary agreements will be given legal standing in the courts," Julius Henry Cohen, head of the Bar Association committee which is working on the plan, announced yesterday. "The agreements will be enforceable," he added. Favorable comment is being made on the plan in numerous letters received at the office of attorney Cohen, it was announced.

Indications are, however, that only the extreme right wing of the labor officialdom is actually in favor of the proposal. Expressions of opinion from progressive trade unionists show that they are entirely opposed to the proposal. Others are more outspoken.

Characterizing the move as "the latest development in the drive of the powerful employers to smash the trade union movement," Wm. Z. Foster, National Secretary of the Trade Union (Continued on Page Two)

Slave 57 Years—No Reward



Benjamin Locke gave 57 years of his life to the Lackawanna Railroad, for which he drove a locomotive. Now at the age of 70 he has had to retire after the railroad had reaped the benefits of his sweat and blood. Needless to say he does not find himself a man of wealth after a lifetime of toil. He has just made his last run.

ANTI-WAR DRIVE GIVEN SUPPORT

Letter to Coolidge to Test Censorship

Support to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in its conflict with the post office authorities on the question of the rejecting of mail having stamps on it reading "Protes. Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua" was received yesterday from the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league, announced last night.

The anti-imperialist organization was recently notified by post office officials that the use of the protest stamps are punishable with imprisonment or a fine or both.

More Stamps Ordered. "We are being flooded with orders for books of stamps," continued Gomez. "I have just placed an order with the printer for 20,000 more stamps immediately. Many are writing in to inquire how they can join the organization."

Telegrams have been received from Chicago, Gomez continued, from Clarence Darrow and William H. Holley, who have signified their intention of joining the national committee of the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Sandino Investigated. Officials of the immigration department telephoned the league twice last Tuesday night in reference to So-crates Sandino, brother of Gen. Augusto Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence. They asked Gomez whether Sandino entered the United States illegally; how long he has been in the country (Continued on Page Three)

LABOR PARTY IS URGED IN ILL.

JOHNSON CITY, Ill., Feb. 1.—Two hundred miners gathered at a huge mass meeting here heard Pat Devine urge the formation of a Labor Party in 1928. The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Mine Workers, Local 91 (Lake Creek Mine). Pat Scanlon, pit committeeman, was in the chair.

Devine scored government by injunction which he declared, is trying to smash the working class down into slavery.

"Workers are being murdered, children starved, and the elementary rights of men, women and children to a decent life are being stolen by the introduction of the most sweep-

UNION BOSSES IN FALL RIVER STOP STRIKE VOTING

New Bedford Owners to Allot More Looms

FALL RIVER, Feb. 1.—No further strike vote will be taken, is the announcement made by the Fall River Textile Council's Officialdom in spite of resolutions passed by several affiliated organizations calling for a recount of the votes. The Council had previously taken a ballot which it declares is 11 votes short of the necessary total.

In considering a resolution passed by a meeting of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the Textile Council made public its decision that they would not permit vote to be taken on the 10 per cent wage reduction. In the discussion at the meetings of the various unions on this question, it was charged that in addition to announcing that a two-thirds majority would be required before a strike was to be called, the Textile Council had not kept the polls open long enough to allow the union members sufficient time to register their opinion.

Dissatisfaction General.

In the meantime the four mills that were struck several days ago are still completely shut down. The situation here shows that the union officials have by no means said the last word on the wage cut question. The widespread dissatisfaction expressed by the workers at the behavior of the leading officials of the United Textile Workers, may yet lead to a tremendous strike wave, as about 30, (Continued on Page Two)

KANSAS CITY TO AID BIG "DAILY" CAMPAIGN

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—We want to be counted on to take an active part in the great campaign to put THE DAILY WORKER on the map. We are sending you a check to cover fifteen subscriptions. This is just a beginning. There are thousands of workers here and in Kansas City, Kans., across the river.

We are going to reach a large percentage of these workers. A call has just been sent out to all sympathetic labor and fraternal organizations to help us make a great campaign in this city. We believe there is no reason why the influence of THE DAILY WORKER should be limited to the large industrial cities of the East.

Ten thousand new readers at this critical period in the labor movement is a large number, but we will make our contribution to the campaign. THE DAILY WORKER is needed now more than at any time since it was established in order to safeguard the few concessions wrested from the bosses by the workers of this country.

KELLOGG MOVE TO TRY TO "FRAME" BAR USSR BONDS JERSEY STRIKERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The State Department has drawn up a formal letter which it will send to the Chase National Bank expressing its disapproval of the flotation of the \$30,000,000 Soviet Union railway bond issue.

The action of the State Department is said to be unprecedented. Hitherto, the State Department has refrained from commenting on the "advisability" of a loan, until its opinion had been asked by the American financial interests involved.

The Chase National Bank, which is arranging for the sale of the U. S. S. R. railway bonds in this country, led the financing of cotton exports to the Soviet Union since the armistice.

"DENATURED" AND DEADLY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The government now has 10 different ways of denaturing alcohol without poisoning it. Dr. J. M. Doran, the prohibition bureau's chemical expert, announced today. But those who drink it die just the same.

COMPLAINS SANDINO ENDED PROFITS

Mine Owner Tells of His Clash with Nicaraguan Leader

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has made public the complaint of one Charles Butters, capitalist and holder of a mining claim in Nicaragua, that General Sandino seized the mine at which he was formerly employed as a mine worker, by Butters, and used it as a base of supplies for his army of independence.

Butters' story is that he was running a mine in Nuevo Segovia, when a man named Augustino G. Sandino,

Workers Party Addresses Unemployed Cut in War Appropriations Merely Trick

RELY ON STUNT FLIGHTS TO GET AIRPLANE FUNDS

More Militia to Break Strikes; Menace Japan

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—In debate on a report to the house on the annual war department supply bill, yesterday, an attempt was made to cover up the huge increase in the development of military aviation, when the Budget Bureau disclosed a proposed cut of \$1,078,000 in the amount requested by the army air corps for the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

But Building Goes On.

However, it was made plain that there would be no slackening in the carrying out of the program, no matter what the decision of congress may be, and the committee stated that the second increment of the five-year program will be more than met at the end of the year, while the reduction of \$1,078,000 will not greatly reduce the huge amount of \$29,850,000 which was proposed, even if it goes thru.

Secretary of War Davis stated that the program "is being carried out substantially, and so far as possible, (Continued on Page Two)

Caught Organizing Counter Revolution



Photograph shows arrest of a priestling, a student in the catholic seminary at Mexico City, which was found to be a nest of reactionary, landowner and clerical propaganda for further train wrecks and outrages like the burning alive of over a hundred passengers in the Mexico-Guadalajara express last year. The band which perpetrated that murder was led by two priests, and shouted "Long Live Christ, Our King." The same slogan was yelled out by 225 persons seized when the Mexico City seminary was raided last week.

SENATE PASSES THE JONES BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Necessities of the election campaign this year forced the insurgent republicans and the democrats into an effective united front against the administration forces yesterday, and resulted in passing the Jones bill requiring unanimous consent of the shipping board before sale of any of the government-owned vessels is permitted.

President Coolidge had formally signified his desire that the ships be sold as soon as possible, and the board has been in the habit throughout the last few years of disposing of many a costly boat for a fraction of its value, selecting the purchaser on some basis not generally made clear to the country.

The present bill, if passed by the house, where the same political considerations hold sway as in the senate, may make this easy picking of good ships a little harder for private ship-owning companies though Coolidge will probably veto the bill.

Thirty-three democrats voted for the bill, and nineteen republicans, the latter list including those usually considered "insurgent."

Borah voted for the administration, against the bill, along with such stalwarts as Reed of Pennsylvania, Smoot, Moses & Co.

Eight democrats voted with the Coolidge men.

DAWES NOT YET QUIZZED ON OIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The senate committee investigating the accumulation of the \$3,000,000 slush fund by the Continental Oil Co., called Deman G. Dawes, brother of Vice President Dawes, this afternoon to be questioned about the stealing of Teapot Dome oil lease from the United States, and to tell what he knew of the movements of large sums which somehow got to Secretary of the Interior Fall, just when he granted Sinclair the fraudulent lease.

But just as Dawes took the stand, the hearing adjourned until tomorrow at ten.

Before adjournment, officials of the Standard Oil of Indiana and of the Sinclair Oil Co. told the senate that the boards of directors of those companies never heard of the Continental Oil Co. until the deals were made, and knew nothing about the deals. They just signed the contracts, mulling their own companies of the \$3,000,000, because of their confidence in Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Indiana S. O., and Harry F. Sinclair, official of both the buying and selling companies.

"I consider Col. Stewart an excellent trader," said Seibert, of the Indiana Board of Directors. Seibert admitted that he knew that somebody was making an easy 25 cents a barrel off of the deal.

Boy Hired by Govt. As Prohibition Spy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Col. J. F. Herbert, prohibition administrator of the District of Columbia, who hired 17-year-old Samuel Stewart Shelton as a prohibition agent to begin his training as "stool-pigeon" at an early age, was summoned to the capital to explain why a minor was employed in his department.

Shelton is now under arrest, charged with accepting bribes from booze merchants. The bootleggers, it is believed, found that they were being double-crossed and arranged for his arrest through other government employees.

N. Y. WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE AT MEET TODAY

Will Call for Action to Meet Crisis

A demand that immediate action be taken to relieve the sharp unemployment crisis in this city, will be made at a great mass demonstration this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., under the auspices of the New York Council of Unemployed.

Two meetings, one of the unemployed workers of the needle trades at the Manhattan Lyceum and another of the furriers at Cooper Union were held yesterday. The fur workers passed a resolution urging their members to participate in the demonstration. The jobless representing every trade will come together for the huge demonstration this morning.

A statement, calling upon workers to organize for struggle against the growing unemployment and resist the wage-slashing, union-smashing campaigns of the bosses was issued today by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

No Initiation Fee, Does.

Simultaneously, an offer of admission without payment of initiation fee to the Party was made to all unemployed workers. No dues need be paid until work is obtained once more.

The leaflet on unemployment can be ordered directly from the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 43 East 125th St., by labor organizations or others interested for \$2 a thousand. The complete text of the leaflet follows:

The Leaflet.

Once more the working class of America is faced with the menacing reality of unemployment on a large scale. Once more the streets of the "most prosperous" country in the world resound with the echo of tramping feet of hundreds of thousands of workers in search of jobs. But jobs are not to be found.

Hunger and starvation, cold and misery, are again making their appearance in thousands of working class families. While Coolidge and Hoover are prattling about prosperity, about two million workers are totally denied the opportunity to earn a living and many more millions are employed only part time.

Rich Grow Richer.

Whereas the rich are growing richer and the coffers of the American capitalist class are literally bursting with wealth, the workers and their wives and children are again doomed to a period of worry, anxiety and anguish. The jobless in futile search of work. The worker who is still employed, in fear of losing his job. And the capitalist, as usual, is utilizing this situation to cut wages still lower, to weaken the unions still further, and to worsen the conditions of labor all around.

Employment at present is about 15 per cent lower than in 1923. It is already lower than in the depression of 1924 when about two million workers were out of work. As compared with the last months of 1926, employment decreased nine per cent in brick and tile, seventeen per cent in coal (Continued on Page Three)

GENERAL STRIKE IN BARCELONA

MARSEILLES, France, Feb. 1.—A general strike which threatens to tie up all industry and communication in Barcelona and may result in armed outbreaks, has broken out in that city, reports from Catalonia state. The strike is spreading through the province and has already carried other industrial towns with it. Fear is expressed by the Spanish authorities that the Catalan nationalists who are seeking to secede from Spain and establish an independent republic of Catalonia may aid the strikers and a revolutionary situation may result.

HENDAYA, Spain, Feb. 1.—Reports have been received from Hendaya that extreme unrest prevails among the workers there who have (Continued on Page Three)

New York State Employers Open General Attack on Labor Legislation

UNION OFFICIALS APPEAR WILLING TO ASSIST MOVE

Seek to Secure 50-Hour Week for Women

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The scheduled attack on labor legislation for which preparation has been made by the employers of the state was launched here yesterday when representatives of over 150 textile manufacturers testified before a hearing of the Industrial Survey Commission to the necessity of a 50-hour week for women.

The attempt to amend the present so-called 48-hour law was put in indirect form thru being presented as the elimination of Saturday work day in favor of a five-day week of 10 hours a day. It is believed that should this succeed the next step will be to re-introduce Saturday work.

Other Attacks.

Representatives of cigar manufacturers asked for a 48-hour week of five days, which is impossible under the present law which prevents a day longer than nine hours.

Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor appeared in opposition to the 50-hour week but stated they were willing to consider a 48-hour plan, thus indicating their willingness to work with the employers in the attack on the few labor laws which have been secured by the New York workers.

"Investigation" Continues.

Open charges that the investigation now being conducted by Gov. Al. Smith's appointee, Dr. Lindsay Rogers, is intended to "whitewash" the state labor department were made on the senate floor yesterday when the republican floor leader Russell G. Dunmore, of Oneida, charged that the whole affair was a camouflage.

Gov. Smith expressed indignation at the charge, pointing to the "unwarranted reflection against Prof. Lindsay Rogers." The governor characterized Dunmore's remarks as showing a "palpable lack of brains."

No one, however, within informed circles, is deceived by the governor's reflections. Dr. Rogers' investigation, which opened here yesterday afternoon, it is pointed out, is already showing its real purposes.

Changes His Mind.

The first witness to be called was Assemblyman Jasper Cornaire, sub-chairman of the Industrial Survey Commission. In an interview with correspondents of the press Cornaire about two weeks ago charged that the state labor department was honey-combed with graft. Yesterday he testified that his remarks had been "grossly exaggerated." Against this evidence stand the reports of dozens of news reporters who wrote the interview, which charged also that the compensation laws had "broken down." One newspaper man, John Crenay, reporter for the New York Sun, testified under oath to the truth of his report.

SAYS SANDINO ENDED PROFITS

(Continued from Page One)

ing set up an independent government, dedicated to the task of freeing Nicaragua from Wall Street rule, revoked Butters' permit to mine, seized the mines, and later ordered Butters and other mine owners to leave the country. Mules which were the personal property of Butters were returned to him.

Butters gave Senator Nye of North Dakota a letter which he said he had received from Sandino before leaving Nicaragua. This letter follows:

"General Headquarters of the Defenders of the National Rights, El Chipote, June 18, 1927.—To Mr. Charles Butters, manager of the mining company San Albino:

"In view of the fact that the American forces are found violating the national territory in a warlike manner and imposing indecorous conditions upon the Liberal Party, humiliating with cynical grandeur our sovereignty, I stand ready at the head of a handful of heroic mountain soldiers, to defend, inch by inch, the integrity of my country, no matter if for so doing we shall have to offer our lives on the altar of liberty, and for the same reason, fulfilling the duty that human right imposes, you will abandon the zone that is under the control of my forces, you and all the Americans who reside in San Albino, to which effect you will deliver to Mr. Materson, under rigorous inventory, your belongings, said interests being under military seizure, in order to guarantee the wages of my compatriots to whom, up to the present time, said interests are indebted.

"Your servant,

"(Signed) A. C. SANDINO."

On his face the letter indicates that Sandino's soldiers are largely composed of mine workers, and that some of them have claims against Butters for unpaid wages.

A SUPPOSED MILITARY MAP OF HUNGARY FORGED IN U. S.



79028 150-40 2200-500 110-40 4900-600

183-62 2445-1275 3785-1570 1500-200 800-175

200-55 2650-1780 1350-820

This fifth of a series of forged documents printed in The DAILY WORKER, purports to be a military map of Hungary, supposed to give the location of garrisons and ammunition depots. Note the writing in English and the misspelling of some of the towns recorded. The secret key is shown also.

MORE FORGERIES NOW REVEALED

Map Is Faked by Jacob Nosowitsky, Spy

Another document forged in the United States by the notorious Jacob Nosowitsky and his fellow spies, and used in persecuting revolutionists in Hungary, is printed in today's DAILY WORKER. This latest forgery, purported to be a military map, and accompanied by a secret "key alphabet," was used against the Hungarian Communists who were accused of having kept an exact record of all those places in Hungary where garrisons, ammunition depots, etc., were located.

A Crude Frame-up.

This map is so crudely forged, that it reveals clearly to what extent the Hungarian government went to railroad Hungarian workers to jail and to death. First, it will be observed that the writing on the map is in English, with the impossibility of such detailed imaginary instruction being prepared in the United States. This is further born out when anyone familiar with the Hungarian cities, examines the misspelling of the city of Tokaj in the upper right hand corner. The town is spelt "Tokay" in the forged map. Another example is in the spelling of the city Kesmet, spelt with an added letter "n" in the fake document.

Such documents as printed today and previously, make up the so-called "legal evidence" used not only in the case of Rakosi and his comrades, but in the arrest of Szanto Zoltan and others active during the strike wave in the beginning of 1927. It is also such flimsy forgeries prepared by Nosowitsky and the Kron Detective Agency which were used against workers in the so-called Vagi, socialist party, and in the trade unions; and all similar organizations which are forced to struggle underground during the present bloody Horthy-Bethlen regime. Tomorrow we will show how the Horthy spies helped frame a worker in the United States.

Was First U. S. Victim



In the late world slaughter of workers for the benefit of two opposing groups of bankers, Louis J. Genella of New Orleans had the honor, on June 1, 1917, of being the first member of the U. S. Army to be wounded. The war department has just got around to inform Genella of this, after 10 and a half years.

Miners Tell of Penna. Misery; Meet Feb. 18

"The union relief is getting so low that there isn't enough money to take care of more than a fifth of our strikers," Carl Glovak, president of the Cokesburg, Pa., local of the United Mine Workers of America, said to a DAILY WORKER reporter in the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Colorado Miners' Relief at 799 Broadway, Isaac Munsey, a Negro miner of Avella, Pa., Steve Patch and William Honkus of Houston, Pa., are also working with the committee here.

Glovak told how Mary Whitovich, 13 year-old daughter of a striking miner, fainted in school because she had not eaten a square meal in days.

"When truckloads of food come from the Pittsburgh branch of the Relief Committee, our men line up in front of the union office to get something to eat for their families. But there isn't enough for more than a fraction of our strikers. We need money to feed the rest," he declared.

"You see our little mining towns are far apart along the Monongahela Valley. We are isolated from all other industries, and this strike means that nobody in our town is working, practically," Glovak said.

Living in overcrowded, cold barracks with no heat and not enough food or clothing has caused the spread of disease, the strike leader said.

"The jails are filthy. If we walk along the roads, they ask us a lot of questions and then lock us up. I think that is where a lot of the disease is started. They keep us there a few days, and try to fine us. But we always appeal and all the cases are still pending. Still, the few days in that unsanitary pig-pen is enough to make anybody sick."

"We must have money to pay doctors and get medicine," Glovak said. "I have come here to appeal to the New York workers to help us in our great struggle by sending as much money as they can to the Relief office here. They have helped us wonderfully, but our need is so great!"

To Aid Strikers.

At the Enlarged Conference for Miners' Relief, to be held at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., Feb. 18 at 4 p. m., many striking miners will tell the story of conditions in the various mining camps.

Rachel Getto, a striking miner's wife will present the story of the women's share in the struggle. She will outline the accomplishments and future plans of the newly formed Women's Auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers.

All workmen's, fraternal and benevolent organizations are invited by the Miners' Relief Committee, Room 233, 799 Broadway, to send delegates to this conference. Credentials may be obtained at the office of the committee.

The conference will be the largest of its kind ever called in this city, and there will be an elaborate program. An enlarged executive committee will be elected from among the delegates.

WORKERS' FORUM.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—V. F. Calverton of Baltimore, editor of the Modern Quarterly, will lecture at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Sunday evening, 8 p. m., Feb. 5th, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. His subject will be "Is Monogamy Desirable."

PICKET LINES AT FALL RIVER GROW

Ranks Swell as Strike Spirit Holds Firm

(Continued from Page One)

000 workers are affected in this city alone.

While a great many of workers are at work in the plants under the new reduced wage schedule, which went into effect Monday, even the employers state openly in their trade papers that a general strike may yet develop. Great bitterness is expressed on every side over the fact that the most radical steps against the wage cut offered by the textile union executives, are the passing of resolutions protesting against the wage cut, and resolutions calling upon the government to start a federal investigation.

Demonstrate Daily.

The workers on strike at the Davis Mills Nos. 1 and 2, the Davol Mills, the Stevens Manufacturing Company, and the Awright Mills are conducting daily picket demonstrations which have already resulted in a large increase in their ranks. M. R. Brown, treasurer of the Davol Mills, made a statement to the press in which he said that the dissatisfaction among the workers was due entirely to the work of "red agitators" in the mills.

More Looms Per Worker.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 1.—Fearing that their action may prove to be the proverbial "straw that broke the camel's back," the New Bedford Mill owners who have been hopelessly watching the effect of the wage slash on the workers in the adjoining city of Fall River, are preparing to announce that instead of the cut, they intend merely to compel every worker to operate more looms than heretofore. Those not operating looms will be "asked" to work longer at the same rate of pay, it was learned today.

The workers, however, give many indications of fighting this move of their employers.

Poor Starve; She Idles



In the same state in which Mrs. Richard Cadwalader, Jr., Philadelphia millionairess shown above, makes her home, tens of thousands of miners and their families are starving in a great fight to establish decent living conditions for themselves. No twinges of the heart come to Mrs. Cadwalader, however, as she sails in the most luxurious yacht in the world, which is said to have cost her \$2,000,000. All the hardware on the yacht is of gold, and marble bathrooms, a \$20,000 pipe organ, and a glass observation room.

JAILING PLANNED FOR ANTI-STRIKE LAW VIOLATORS

Union Leaders Rap the Plan

(Continued from Page One)

Educational League, and leader of the 1919 steel strike, in a statement yesterday, denounced the plan further as a scheme for "devitalizing the already weakened unions."

Details of the proposed law have not yet been made public but announcement was made at the office of attorney Cohen, that one of the chief features is a provision that the American Federation of Labor shall in addition to the action by the courts, act to compel submission of its affiliated bodies if necessary by expelling them from the Federation.

Blow at Militants.

"In the light of the campaigns now being carried on by the labor officialdom against the militants," one progressive union leader yesterday said, "the purpose of this provision becomes obvious. It is a combined effort on the part of the employers and the labor fakers to carry out their campaign against all forms of fighting unionism."

Confirmation that the labor officials for a long time have been preparing this move was had yesterday in the statement by Charles S. Whitman, former president of the Bar Association that he had first acted in the matter on the initiative of Wm. Green, president of the A. F. of L. Those whose support of the law besides the labor officials have already been indicated, are the National Civic Federation, an open shop organization, and the National Association of Manufacturers, the long standing enemy of organized labor.

"The latest development in the anti-strike drive of the powerful employers to smash the trade union movement, and so set up barriers against the formation of any labor organizations, is the proposal of the American Bar Association and the American Federation of Labor leaders for federal legislation restricting the right of unions to strike," Foster said yesterday.

"This proposed legislation while purporting to be simply the enforcement of union contracts by law, is in reality a powerful means of crippling the unions."

"In case of alleged violations of contracts, the federal courts will have the right to decide on the merits of employers' and workers' causes. Nothing further is needed to show that such legislation will give employers a free hand to proceed as they please against contract-bound unions, while the latter will be manipulated to the employers' satisfaction."

"The whole scheme will operate legally to divide one section of the workers from another. Union scabbery, bad enough under present circumstances, would be enforced by the power of the government. The court will be quick to use the law to subsidize the yellow dog contract system."

"One of the most insidious features of the proposed legislation is the so-called 'fact-finding bureau' which is to be set up. This means postponement of strikes pending the time that the employers can organize their anti-strike propaganda thru the 'fact-finding committee' and organize their armies of scabs and gunmen to break the strike."

"One phase of the open shop offensive of the employers which has now brought the labor movement into the greatest crisis of its history, is the direct smashing of unions as is now the case in the miners' organization. Another phase is the systematic stripping of the workers' rights, the devitalizing of the existing unions and the building of barriers against future organizations, by such laws as the Watson-Parker law, and the federal legislation proposed by the American Bar Association. It is highly significant that this legislation proposed by the American Bar Association comes in the midst of the great capitalist offensive against the workers' standards and labor organization that mark the present American situation."

"Once more Green, Woll and Co. prove that they are the agents of American imperialism. They are working hand in glove with the capitalists against the workers. It is high time that the workers definitely realized this fact. With 3,000,000 unemployed and with the employers assailing the unions on all fronts, the misleaders of labor are the bosses' trusted lieutenants."

"The workers must rally to fight against this fresh attack. In every labor organization protest must be made. This great conspiracy of capitalists and the A. F. of L. leaders against the working class must be smashed. Mass demonstrations by the workers against the proposals can and will defeat them. Everywhere militant and progressive workers should get into action to have their unions condemn this fresh treason by the A. F. of L. leadership, and to mobilize the workers to demonstrate against it."

Fights Fascism in U. S.



Dr. Charles Fama, enemy of fascism in this country, spoke yesterday at the Bronx Rotary Club a week after a speech by Count De Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America. He assailed the activities of the fascists in this country, and stated that despite large funds at their disposal and various means of coercion practiced, the Fascist League only had been able to obtain 11,000 members out of the 3,989,000 Italians in the United States. The members of the club present cheered his position, since they are opposed to any foreign variety of fascism competing with the 100 per cent American brand.

ANTI-WAR DRIVE GIVEN SUPPORT

(Continued from Page One)

and what he is now doing, Gomez reported.

"If the immigration department attempts to deport Sandino we will oppose the action to the end," Gomez said. "As to his being in the United States illegally, I am certain that his residence in this country is at least as legal as the marine corps occupation of Nicaragua."

The league is preparing to send a letter to President Coolidge from the father of one of the Marines now stationed in Nicaragua. The letter will bear one of the Nicaraguan war protest stickers on its envelope and will constitute a test of the post office ruling on the use of the stamps.

Invitations to send delegates to a New York conference Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., were sent out yesterday to local trade unions and fraternal organizations by the Provisional New York Committee. The conference will form a permanent organization to carry on the campaign of opposition to the Nicaraguan invasion.

PRETEND TO CUT WAR MONEY; IS MERELY A TRICK

Rely on 'Flying Fool' to Get Big Air Fleet

(Continued from Page One)

efficiently, with the present conditions," and the committee added that there would be on hand "except possibly as many as 101 planes on order, 1,398 planes, as against the program figure of 1,353."

\$399,000,000 for Military.

The proposals for military appropriations as a whole were recommended for no other reductions except that of the air service, for which it was figured the most public sentiment would favor the full advance because of Lindbergh's flight and other advertising stunts. The large budget of \$399,000,000, although including no increase in the personnel of the regular army over the present strength of 118,750, allows for much more war-like efficiency.

Of great significance in the new budget, is the increase in the strength of the national guards, and the increased preparations for war in the Pacific, thru fortifications in Central America and the Pacific, for which most of the \$33,931,000 seacoast defense appropriation will go.

Boost Guard Air Service.

Not only does the proposed budget increase the enlisted strength of the National Guard from the present 181,142 to 188,000, but special provisions are made for the maintenance of 18 air squadrons of the guards. Airplanes were useful to the Colorado militia in its attack on the coal strikers.

War In Earnest.

One provision in the new budget which shows how seriously the war department is preparing for the coming war, calls for an appropriation of \$80,988 for training a munitions battalion composed of 250 university students.

\$175,000,000 Sub Program Proposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—A total of \$175,000,000 and 2,350 men will be needed to operate the thirty-five submarines Secretary Wilbur deems indispensable to "round out the fleet" to continue the Coolidge "peace" program.

The question of safety devices was brought into the discussion very neatly, and formed one of the strongest arguments for the expenditure, utilizing the S-4 disaster to boost the new program, as previously indicated in The DAILY WORKER.

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Revolt Against Rivera Regime Looms As General Strike Ties Up Barcelona

SEIZE WORKERS IN CLASHES AT FACTORY GATES

Soldiers Man Busses as Strike Hits Province

(Continued from Page One)

A general strike is in force, the reports state, and add that clashes have occurred between guards and workers near the factories.

Hendaya is a village on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

San Jerni Seize Busses.
MARSEILLES, Feb. 1.—The general strike of all workers in Barcelona began this morning in protest against a tax of ten pesetas on the wages of all textile workers.

Police swarmed through the city and many workers have been arrested for alleged attempts to interfere with the train and bus communications in the workers' section of the city. The busses have been seized and manned by the military authorities. Police are attempting to keep open train communication with the provinces, tho it is feared that the city may be eventually cut off.

The strike is spreading gradually through the province of Catalonia and has already gripped the factories outside Barcelona. The towns of Sabadell and Terrassa are tied up. The workers in Manresa, another important industrial center are still working but unrest is growing and threatens to send the men on strike by tomorrow at latest.

Col. Henry Stimson In Philippine Grab

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Urging the United States government to come out frankly with a measure announcing that the government is the whole government of the Philippine Islands, Isaura Galabado and Pedro Guevara, Philippine commissioners here today launched an attack on the Kless bill.



Col. H. Stimson in Philippine grab

The bill would authorize Governor-General Stimson to set aside \$125,000 of the Filipino receipts for the purpose of hiring assistants and advisers.

"You would be saving our people a great deal of expenditure," the Philippine commissioners stated, "and would teach us a lesson in sincerity if, instead of resorting to subterfuge, you should come out squarely and frankly and enact a law making the governor-general of the Philippines the whole Philippine government."

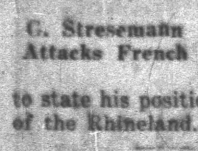
Passage of the Kless bill would amount to a slap in the face for the whole Filipino people, Guevara asserted. He called it a degrading and humiliating thing.

France Will Withdraw 10,000 From Rhineland

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The French Government will withdraw 10,000 men from the Rhineland, reducing the French occupation forces to 50,000, it was announced last night.

The order for the withdrawal of the troops follows the attack on the French occupation by Gustave Stresemann, German Foreign Minister.

Foreign Minister Briand is expected to reply to Stresemann's charges in the Senate Thursday afternoon and to state his position on the occupation of the Rhineland.



G. Stresemann Attacks French

Form Anti-Imperialist League Branch in India

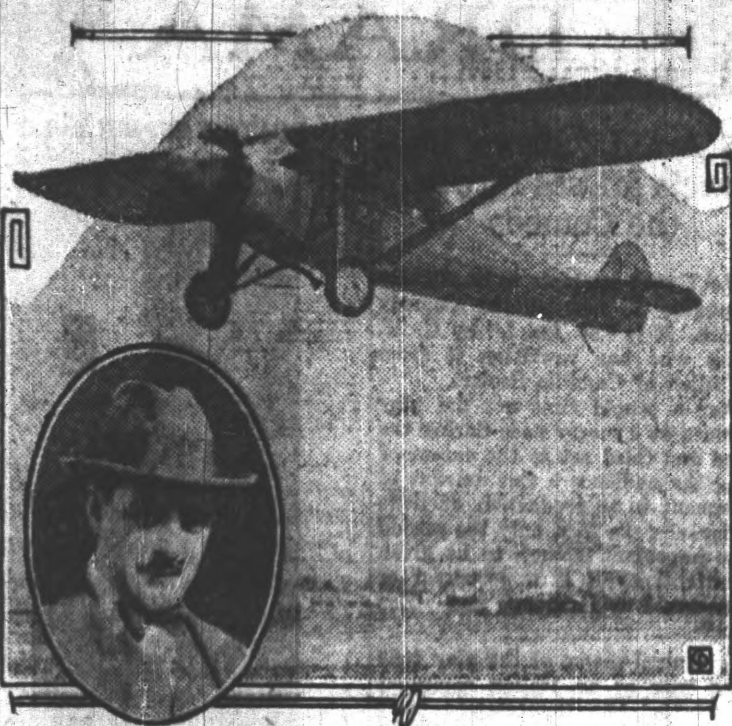
MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The All-India Nationalist Congress at its recent session adopted a resolution to establish an anti-imperialist league, newspaper dispatches from India report.

The congress also recommended a strike on Feb. 3rd against the Simon Statutory Commission.

COLUMBIA WORKERS KILLED.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 1.—Seven workers were killed and three injured when an old building which had been remodeled for a soap factory collapsed and fell in the city of Bogota.

Competition for Fat Air Line Contracts



One of the reasons Charles Lindbergh toured Latin-America was to boost United States aviation companies which are seeking to establish air lines in Latin America. European capitalists are seeking the same concessions. Michel Zuniga (above) vice consul of Belgium at Los Angeles has planned a flight to Latin America, following Lindbergh's trail, to "prove that aviation may be used for ordinary business purposes."

GETS PRAISE FOR OIL MAGNATES TO NANKING MURDER TALK TO MORONES

Coolidge Lauds Consul Who Ordered Shelling Mexico Abolishes Taxes on Oil Lands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—For directing signals to the war vessels in the Yangtze which bombarded Nanking and killed several hundred Chinese civilians last March, Consul John A. Davis of Ohio has been promoted in the consular service and has been sent a letter of praise by President Coolidge.

Davis led United States Residents in Nanking to Socony Hill, and signalled the gunboats in the river for aid. The United States bombardment was the object of a world-wide protest.

In his letter to Davis, Coolidge said, "Your conduct at Nanking was in keeping with the best traditions of the service. The department has already commended you... but I wish to add my commendation of your zeal and courage which have set an example to your colleagues and in a large degree enhanced the prestige of the foreign service."

POLISH TEXTILE WORKERS SUFFER

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Before the war Poland and Russia were politically united under the czar. Since the fall of the Romanovs, the workers of both countries have trod different paths.

In the report submitted to the forthcoming congress of the International Textile Workers Assn. and written by officers of the Polish Textile Workers Union, is revealed misery and unemployment among the slaves of cotton and wool unequalled in Europe.

While textile workers in the U. S. S. R. averaging now 7½ hours a day, march ahead toward the 7-hour day, many Polish workers still toil as high as 16 hours a day at their frames and looms. Ten hours is general and 12 hours, under the dictatorship of Pilsudski, by no means rare.

France, England and America continue to pour millions into Poland to bolster it up against the Soviet Union. Economic authorities boast that Pilsudski's land is on the way toward recovery and stability, thanks to the recent \$50,000,000 loan from New York and London.

Starvation Wages.

But the Polish Textile Workers Union reveals that recovery is built on semi-starvation wages. Women average four zlotys a day, or 45 cents, and men consider their wages comparatively good at 70 cents. In Russia the general average is \$1 a day, the same as for Germany and France.

Workers in Lodz, chief textile center, are wondering how what good they will receive from the \$10,000,000 loan advanced by Wall Street to their Cotton Spinning Employers Assn.

Polish textile workers are hopeful for the future. With the example before them of Russia, Germany and Czechoslovakia, where their fellow workers are much better off, they intend to keep up the fight for the 8-hour day and better wages. Not powerful in union organization as their German and Czech comrades, and faced by a hostile rather than friendly government as in the Soviet Union, the Poles hope by militancy to march ahead. But so long as the Polish government is merely the tool of imperialist powers aiming at the U. S. S. R., their struggle will be determined by factors beyond the industrial control of the Textile Workers Union.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Luis Morones, minister of industry, commerce and labor, will confer with the Mexican representatives of foreign oil companies regarding regulation putting the recent Calles amendments to the oil laws into effect. Representatives of United States oil companies have already been authorized by their offices to confer with Morones.



Luis Morones aids magnates

The announcement of the conference comes with the publication of a decree in the Diario Oficial abolishing all taxes on oil lands, oil contracts and royalties derived from oil exploitation.

United States oil companies are believed to be satisfied with the new amendments to the oil laws, which abolish the clauses granting them only a fifty-year hold on oil property. At the conference with Morones, however, representatives of the American interests will attempt to eliminate the word "concessions" from the regulations. The oil men state that they will refuse to exchange what they say are their rights in fee simple for any kind of concession.

WHITE TERRORIST VICTIMS STRIKE

BELGRADE, (By Mail).—The terrorism of the police against the imprisoned revolutionaries, and in particular against Rada Vucovitch and his comrades is being continued. In consequence of the bestial treatment accorded to the political prisoners by the prison warders, etc., the former have already been on hunger strike a number of times.

As a consequence of outside pressure, the conditions were ameliorated from time to time, but these improvements were immediately withdrawn when public interest in the cases waned a little. In such cases the terrorism was even exercised worse than before. For instance, a little while ago Rada Vucovitch was held in a concrete cell half full of water for ten days. A hunger strike on his part was necessary in order to force the prison authorities to remove him to a "normal" cell again. Up to the present he has not been handed over to the care of the public prosecutor, which is the normal usage, but is being kept under the notorious police regime.

Australian Fascists Raid Matteotti Club

MELBOURNE, Australia, (FP).—A feud has broken out between members of the newly-established Matteotti Club and the fascist organization in Melbourne. The fascists have declared that the 500 members of the club are anarchists and must have their activities restrained. Already, the fascists have made several attacks on the club.

The Matteotti Club is, of course, not anarchistic, though it is certainly anti-fascist.

MILLIONS PLAN GENERAL STRIKE ALL OVER INDIA

Simon to See Masses of Striking Workers

Literally millions of Indian workers are expected to walk out in general strike the day the Simon Statutory Commission sets foot on the soil of India, reports from Bombay declare. Over the length and breadth of the country, the trade unions, municipalities and student organizations are preparing to participate in the hartal, or general strike, which will completely tie-up Indian industry and transport, it is announced.



Stanley Baldwin enemy of India

Boycott organizations are springing up everywhere and are broadcasting appeals to all Indian workers to lay in supplies before the strike hits the country. It is declared that it will be impossible to purchase even the necessities of life on Friday, the day set for the cessation of all work.

The authorities have announced that they will not tolerate a strike called for political purposes but they realize they are powerless in the face of the nationwide movement of protest against the Simon Commission sent by the Tory Baldwin regime. Strong re-enforcements are being assembled by the British and they are prepared to shoot down the Indians should the least appearance of "disorder" follow the excitement at the time of Simon's arrival.

Simon will virtually be in the arms of the military and police forces from the moment the commission lands. Plans are being made to have the commissioners leave the ship between files of heavily armed soldiers.

The movement for the general strike and the boycott of the commission express the intense feeling of the Indian masses against their exploitation by the British. The general strike and boycott were decided and called for in resolutions published by the All-Indian National Congress in Madras and re-affirmed by the All-Party Convention recently held in Benares. The All-Party Convention is re-convening at Delhi to consider further measures for anti-British action.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH USSR GROWS

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 1.—In order to further the rapidly growing trade between the Soviet Union and Latin-American states, the Soviet Union will open a commercial house in Buenos Ayres, Baranoff, USSR commercial envoy, said yesterday.

A number of commercial houses will be established in other South American cities, including Montevideo, he announced. These houses will arrange for the purchase of USSR products by Latin-American countries and will arrange for the export of raw materials, particularly wool and hides to the Soviet Union.

PROTEST RUMANIA POGROMS.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Thousands attended a meeting here yesterday to protest against the anti-Jewish pogroms in Rumania. "Christian students are assassinating with indescribable cruelties and refinements of torture innocent and peaceable populations," one of the speakers declared.

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CANTON UNIONS CLOSED

War Lords Fear Worker-Peasant Revolt

CANTON, Feb. 1.—Fearing a new uprising of workers and peasants, Canton authorities have closed 150 trade unions and have issued an order prohibiting all public meetings. A virtual state of martial law exists here, with house to house searches conducted daily.

The general unrest among the workers has been increased by the serious financial situation in which the Canton regime finds itself. Bank notes have slumped 75 per cent and find no takers. Workers refuse to take the almost worthless notes which many employers are offering them in lieu of wages.

The recent victories of Communist troops in northern Kwangtung has also added to the general state of unrest in the city. A new revolt in the near future is not regarded as unlikely and the militarists in control of the city are concentrating their troops in preparation for an outbreak.

A large number of left wing labor leaders have been executed, or jailed. One hundred and fourteen members of the glassmakers union were arrested two days ago in a raid on the union headquarters.

Uncover Buried City



A lost city, buried beneath the sands of the Arabian desert, yielded up relics of a civilization over 5,000 years old. The expedition, headed by Professor Leroy Waterman of the Semitics Department of the University of Michigan (above), discovered the ancient city not far from Bagdad.

CENTRAL AMERICA YOUTH PROTESTS U. S. INVASIONS

Demands Troops Leave Nicaraguan Soil

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 1.—Demanding that the all American forces be withdrawn immediately from Central American soil, Central American Youth Association, now in session here has passed a resolution protesting against United States intervention in Nicaragua.

"Invoking the principles of international law and inalienable sovereignty, we demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Central American territory," the resolution states in part.

The convention bitterly attacked the periodic invasion of Central American countries by American troops.

DEMPSEY RETIRES.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, announced this afternoon that he had quit the ring for good and that hereafter he would devote his time to the management of fighters.



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Karl Liebknecht, Heroic German Workers' Leader, Waged War on War

LED YOUTH WHEN TREASON STRUCK WORKING CLASS

Headed Revolution in Germany

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THE revolutionary working class movement has produced many great leaders and fighters in the class war, but second only to the Russian Bolsheviks headed by Lenin, stand the little group of German Spartacists, comprising such workers as Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Mehring, Jogisch and Clara Zetkin.

When the "great" and "mighty" leader of the Second International, the German Social Democracy, betrayed the working class to the bourgeoisie in 1914, it took determination and courage, backed up by loyalty to the working class, to step out against imperialism and the betrayers of the working class, the social democracy itself, and proclaim that the workers had been betrayed, that their enemy was not the English or French workers in uniform, but English, French and German imperialism, and that what was necessary was to fight with their rifles against their own imperialists and fraternize amongst themselves.

Is Imprisoned.

For this Liebknecht went to jail, but both inside and outside he proved a rallying point for the German working class. For this had not been the first time that the workers had heard of Karl Liebknecht. For years Liebknecht had been opposing the "gradual" policies of the leadership of the social democracy. He had written his famous book, "Militarism and Anti-Militarism" in 1906 which resulted in his serving 18 months in prison.

His experiences with the social democracy early taught him to look for a reserve which would serve as a vitalizing factor in the revolutionary movement of that day, and towards this end Liebknecht during his entire life was a champion, a leader of the working class youth movement, even after he had grown old in years. He led the fight to organize the Socialist Youth International, which finally brought results in Stuttgart in 1907. From that time on, he devoted his time to educating and organizing the youth, seeing in them a nucleus for a real proletarian revolutionary political movement.

Not a Pacifist.

While opposing war, Liebknecht did not turn pacifist, as so many do in these days of struggle and strife. Liebknecht understood and thundered forth his knowledge that militarism is a part of capitalism, and only through the class war could the capitalist system of which militarism is a part, be abolished. He it was who raised in Germany the slogan of "War Against War." Lenin had already stated this tactic of present day Communist philosophy: "Turn the Capitalist War into Civil War."

During those turbulent days of 1914-1919, Liebknecht reaped the seeds he had sown amongst the working class youth. It was the Socialist Youth International who rallied to Liebknecht—who fought the imperialists and their hirelings, the Eberts, the Scheidemanns—the Noskes. It was they together with that group of old fighters who fought in the streets of Berlin in these historical 1919 days, they who captured the Town Hall, the police headquarters and Vorwärts buildings.

The German social democracy can well take the credit of "Saving German Capitalism." They it was who suppressed the revolution—they it was who murdered Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

Voice Still Heard.

The day before their murder at the hands of Noske, in answer to Ebert's claim that "Order is Established in Berlin," Luxemburg wrote, "You fools, your order is built on sand! Tomorrow the revolution will arise again majestic and to your terror announce with a voice of thunder: 'I was, I am, I am to be!'"

This voice of thunder against capitalism has been rumbling ever since. Yesterday in China—today in Nicaragua—tomorrow in Europe. In this struggle the Soviet Union stands as an inspiration and the Communist Party of the world has replaced the scattered handfuls of Bolsheviks and Spartacists of 1914. Shoulder to shoulder with them march the Young Communist League who have inherited the revolutionary traditions of Liebknecht.

Meeting Friday.

It is fitting that the Young Workers (Communist) League of New York should hold a Liebknecht Memorial meeting tomorrow night at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., for this great fighter and leader of the working class.

Support the Young Workers League of America!

Commemorate the death of that immortal fighter—Liebknecht!

Unemployment Wave Soars, Girls Must Shine Shoes



The unemployment situation all over the United States is so acute, that girls seek even shoe-shining jobs. Miss Georgette Dodds is shown above in a Baltimore barber shop, practicing the new trade to which she was forced to turn on account of inability to secure a livelihood otherwise.

Unemployed Workers to Meet at Huge Protest Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

iron pipe, over 10 per cent in foundries and machine shops, 11 per cent in iron and steel, about 12 per cent in lumber, etc.

Particularly hard hit are the workers in Massachusetts where factory employment is 19 per cent below the average of 1919-1923. In some industries, such as boot and shoe, from one-third to one-half of the workers are out of employment.

Very critical is the situation among the miners, in the anthracite as well as in the bituminous section. Poverty and starvation are oppressing the lives of tens of thousands of workers.

Why should hundreds of thousands of working men and women, able and willing to work, be condemned to walk the streets in search of jobs in a country which boasts the largest accumulation of capital, the highest developed capacity for production and untold resources of natural riches?

Why should workers whose brain and muscle have built up this gigantic economic system be humbled and humiliated in this outrageous manner? The answer is: the capitalist system. Capitalist ownership of the means of production. Capitalist domination of the government.

Capitalists Prosper.

The American capitalist class, the same as capitalism generally, is running industry at a tremendously high rate of profit. To secure these high profits, in the face of the ever-sharpening competition at home and abroad, the capitalists are introducing systems of speed-up, new machinery, and generally more intense methods of exploitation. The productivity of labor is increased tremendously. The introduction of these labor saving devices creates a reserve of "superfluous" labor, a permanent army of unemployed. A similar condition results from the growing poverty and ruin of the exploited farmers. The agricultural crisis in America has become chronic. Big capital, with the aid of the government, is running business to suit the interests of the big capitalists, totally disregarding the needs and interests of the majority of the farming population. The result is that large numbers of bankrupt farmers are driven to the cities in search of work, thus swelling higher the number of unemployed.

Always Unemployment.

Unemployment is a "normal" institution under capitalism. It has become a permanent institution in the United States involving more than a million workers even in times of high production.

The Present Industrial Depression Is a Menace to the Workers.

But this "normal" unemployment is periodically developing into large scale unemployment. Such a situation prevailed in the United States in 1921 when six million workers were out on the streets in search of jobs.

War Menace.

Periodic crisis and large-scale unemployment, which undermine and ruin the conditions of the working class, are inseparable from the capitalist order of society. As long as capitalism exists the working class will continually be exposed to the scourge of unemployment as well as to the menace of imperialist war. To do away with unemployment is to do away with the capitalist system and with capitalist rule.

Capitalists are running industry for profit and not for the welfare of society. Under capitalism, production is planned by each capitalist or combination of capitalists for their own enrichment and not for the betterment of the conditions of the masses. Consequently, when the market ceases to offer the capitalist sufficiently high profits, the capitalist slackens production. A recession sets in.

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put on part time. Hundreds of thousands of workers find themselves on the streets without work and without the means of livelihood.

Competition Sharp.

That is what is happening today. American capitalists are curtailing production. Tremendously sharpened competition on the world market together with the critical condition of such basic industries as mining, automobiles, oil and the critical condition of the New England industries, are at the bottom of the present depression.

But the American capitalists are not much worried by this situation. They have become great exporters of capital into foreign lands. From the late imperialist war, American capitalism emerged as a first rate imperialist power, penetrating and subjugating the countries of Latin America, China, the Near East, Europe, etc. These imperialist exploits bring the American capitalists tremendously high rates of profit. Foreign investments are progressively playing a larger role in the activities of American capital. Since the home market ceases to bring high enough profits to satisfy the lust of American capitalism, capital in larger quantities is exported into other lands, subjugating and exploiting other countries, and laying the basis for new imperialist wars. See what American imperialism is doing in Nicaragua today.

Unemployment Spreads.

The present industrial depression is responsible for the growing unemployment. The spreading employment in its turn is further undermining the buying capacities of the working class. This is aggravating the industrial depression still more. Thus a vicious circle is created which may result in a prolonged industrial crisis accompanied by widespread suffering for millions of American workers.

Resist the Wage-Cutting and Union-Smashing Campaigns of the Capitalists.

The capitalists are taking full advantage of this situation. They press forward their wagecutting and union-smashing campaigns. They are making preparations for even wider attacks upon the standard of living and the trade union organizations of the American working class. In this they receive the full support of the government which operates against the workers with injunctions, police, military, jails, etc.

Bureaucracy Betrays.

What is the official labor movement doing about it?

What is the trade union bureaucracy undertaking in this critical situation?

The answer is, they have done and are doing nothing to organize the workers for struggle. They have done and are doing all in their power to weaken and demoralize still further the ranks of the working class.

The workers must resist this attack of the capitalists.

Fight for Unemployment Relief.

The way to meet the present situation is to fight for immediate and permanent relief for the unemployed. The American capitalist class and its government must be made to realize that the working class will not stand for the misery imposed upon it by the present industrial depression. The American workers will fight against it. The American workers will demand that the burden of the crisis be shifted from themselves to the capitalists.

Demand Relief.

Immediate government relief for the unemployed must become the demand of the American working class. The federal government, the various state and city governments, must be compelled to immediately appropriate and set aside sufficiently large sums of money to relieve the suffering of the jobless workers.

This relief must neither be asked nor given in the name of charity.

STEEL EARNINGS DECLINE RAPIDLY; FALL SURPRISES

Ranks of Unemployed Grow Larger

The pronounced industrial depression still sinks lower and the ranks of unemployed workers grow ever larger, while the bread lines extend ever longer. The belated report of earnings of the United States steel corporation for the last quarter of 1927 show a decline that far exceeded even the expectations of the stockholders, who were prepared, on the basis, of the year's steady decline, for a fall. The requirements for earnings on common stock are \$1.75 per share; the stockholders were prepared for a reduction at \$1.50 a share, but when the condition of the industry was published Tuesday it was discovered that the payments would be but \$1.05 on common.

There has been a steady decline in the steel industry during the entire year, the net drop for the twelve months being \$34,760,000, and for the last quarter \$10,126,292.

The unemployed workers and their families are entitled to relief in the present emergency. The unemployment relief funds must therefore be controlled by the workers themselves thru the organizations of the unemployed and trade unions.

If there is enough money to maintain large police forces to break strikes with there must be found enough money to maintain the unemployed.

Money for Wars.

If there is enough wealth in the country to justify an expenditure of a billion dollars for an increased navy, as called for by President Coolidge, there is enough wealth to maintain the unemployed workers from government funds at union wages.

To compel the city, state and federal governments to initiate immediate unemployment relief, the workers must organize and fight energetically.

Every trade union organization in the country must join the unemployed in the struggle. The trade union must fight for the establishment and further development of unemployment insurance in their respective industries. The capitalists of each industry must be made to bear the full burden of maintaining the unemployed workers of the industry, the funds to be controlled by the trade unions. The trade unions must also enforce the demand of no overtime and division of work.

Protect Trade Unions.

This is necessary not only for the relief of the unemployed, but also for the protection of the trade unions. The unemployed in every locality must organize themselves into special organizations. Councils of unemployed, similar to the one organized in Cleveland, Ohio, will prove of great practical service in the struggle for unemployment relief.

These councils of unemployed, together with the trade unions in each locality, must formulate and present to the local government concrete programs for immediate relief of the unemployed.

Fight for Government Unemployed Insurance.

Unemployment is no passing event in the life of the workers under the capitalist system. On the contrary, it is a chronic and permanent institution; degrading the lives of the working masses and exploited by the capitalists to fasten and strengthen their domination. Unemployment will disappear only with the destruction of the capitalist system.

For this reason, the workers of all capitalist countries have been fighting for the establishment of permanent unemployment insurance by the government. Such government unemployment insurance, though inadequate, is at present operating in nearly every capitalist country.

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DRAMA

"So Am I," From Boccaccio Misses Fire at the Comedy

A PLAY that attempts to be slightly naughty is now at the Comedy Theatre. It is "So Am I," by C. M. Selling who has rewritten it from the Italian of Camillo Scialari.

After a stupid first act the play continues at a merry pace during the second and third act to the extent of giving the audience a fair amount of amusement in a production of little consequence. In fact, only the second act is important enough to be given any attention. It is a portrayal of Boccaccio's "Francesca and Her Lover."

The central theme of the play tells of the wife of an Italian capitalist who married him immediately after her graduation from a convent. Much to the disgust of the husband she continues her life of virginity after the marriage.

A bold young man who had gained the husband's friendship pays the married couple a visit and when no one is looking places a copy of Boccaccio in the place of the wife's religious book.

The second act tells Boccaccio's tale, the wife playing the part of the wo-

PLAYS VAMPIRE ROLE



Bela Lugosi gives an impressive performance in Bram Stoker's mystery tale "Dracula" at the Fulton Theatre.

man in the story, while her husband and the bold young man and the wife's maid the other parts.

The last act shows how instead of

PROFESSOR LEON THERMIN TO GIVE DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT

A demonstration and explanation of Professor Leon Theremin's remarkable invention of "music from ether" will be given by him this evening in the Engineering Auditorium, 29 West 39th St. Theremin brought the invention from the State Institute of Technical Physics in Leningrad to Berlin, Paris and London where it was acclaimed by critics in enthusiastic terms. On Tuesday night he gave a concert demonstration at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Theremin evokes music of rare quality, from the radio, it is said, through the movement of his hands in the air before two radio antennae. The demonstration is conducted under the joint auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with U. S. S. R. and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the exposition now in progress at 119 West 57th St.

following in the footsteps of the story the wife uses the knowledge she had learned from reading the book to make love to her own husband. Which is of course a respectable way to end a play that attempts to be naughty, but never succeeds.

The acting is far superior to the play. Betty Linley does her utmost in the part of the wife. Walter Kinsford is fine as the husband while Vernon Steele is passable as the young man. Possibly the best of all is Louise Carter as the maid.

—S. A. P.

AMUSEMENTS

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

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORD'S "ESCAPE" with LESLIE HOWARD Booth. Th. & W. 45th St. Eves. 8:40. Mata. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

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

ANTI-WAR The ENEMY ASTOR Theatre, 5'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

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

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THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author of "Processional"

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

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

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to our readers

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PARENTS ATTACK SCHOOL TRANSFER HOLD BIG PROTEST

Politicians Evade Real Issue, Is Charge

The third meeting of the parents of the neighborhood schools was held at No. 1st and Rodney Sts., Brooklyn, last night to hear the decision of the board of education on their protest to the proposed change of Public School 50 into a Junior High School.

A committee including Capt. Fruegal of the democratic party, 17th A. D., who is also president of the Parents' Association of P. S. 19, Sen. Jacobson, Assemblyman Nathanson, Alderman Gormody, Commissioner of Schools Lentol, and six of the parents protested the transfer before the board of education in the morning. Gormody presented the issue as a "racial issue" claiming that there was objection to the fact that Italian children of the North Side would mix with Jewish children of the South Side and vice versa.

This is, according to parents, ridiculous. The real point at issue has been neglected. The main objection is to the fact that, inasmuch as the neighborhood is at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg Bridge, traffic is extremely heavy and the children will have to make many dangerous crossings.

Nothing definite was settled at the interview except that Dr. Baker, of the board of education, promised that there would no longer be a double session at Public School 19 but he could not say the same of Public School 50. The transfer of the children which was to go into effect today has, however, been postponed for at least a month. A strike had been planned for today had the parents' demands not been granted but the present indefinite situation excludes the necessity for such action.

At a previous protest meeting, mothers said the younger children would have to cross heavy traffic on their way to more distant schools, while the older children of other schools would all be compelled to attend P. S. 50. A committee was elected at that time to visit the mayor.

Politicians Interfere.

Last Saturday a second meeting was held at which there was a dispute over the election of a parents' committee to accompany the politicians present to the board of education to put their case before them. Parents charge that Tammany Hall politicians attempted to do away with a parents' committee. Ray Ragosin, of the United Council for Working Class Women, who has been instrumental in helping the parents in their struggle, was barred from the committee through the efforts of the politicians on the ground that she was not actually one of the parents despite the fact that her slogans were adopted by the parents. It was charged that they attempted to discredit her by calling her a radical.

Farmers Fight Direct Live Stock Shipment

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1 (FP).—Though the livestock commission department of the Farmer Union did 13% more business at the South St. Paul stockyards in 1927 than in 1926 it got \$191,999.45 less in gross receipts. Officials of the union believe that direct-shipment device of packing plants by which farmers are induced to send animals direct to the packers instead of selling in the market is responsible for the fall in receipts. The direct-shipment plan gives the packers a stranglehold on the producer.

Total receipts at South St. Paul of the union's livestock commission for 1927 were over \$5,000,000. The commission made its record of increased handling at a time when the business of all firms on the exchange taken together fell off 16%. It is inducing farmers to unite in shipping associations that deal through the commission and so get better prices than are paid by the big packers direct. The outlook for 1928 is promising, the carloads handled in one day alone having exceeded the union's average weekly run for January 1927.

Yonkers Meet Protests Bills Against Aliens

YONKERS, Feb. 1.—A mass meeting to protest against the proposed legislation to register and deport foreign born workers was held here by the Yonkers Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers at Krug Hall. The speakers were Rev. W. L. Caswell, Rev. Geo. M. Stockdale, Dr. Paul J. Bauerberg and Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer of the council. A resolution of protest was passed and copies sent to the local representatives in congress.

INNOCENT MEN FREED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Three men who served nearly a year in prison for a crime which the court of appeals held had never been committed today were pardoned by Governor Smith.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Ave. Sunday, February 5th, at 8 P. M.

FOUR PILLARS OF AMERICAN SOCIETY



Fall (oil graft); Mrs. Knapp (census graft); Zober (strikebreaking and automobile theft) and a large-scale bootlegger.

"I Hope They Rot," Says Mine Employer of Strikers

"To Hell with humanity. I hope they rot and freeze." This was the answer given by Joe Edwards, general manager of the Vesta Coal Company of Pennsylvania, when appealed to "in the name of humanity" not to evict striking coal miners and their families before they had sufficient barracks built.

This incident, typical of the brutal determination of the coal companies to starve and freeze striking miners and their wives and children into submission, is related by Lawrence Dwyer, of the United Mine Workers of America, a striking miner, in a letter to a friend in New York.

Bitter Cold.

"The weather has been around zero," he writes, "and these heartless coal operators are throwing our people out of their homes onto the roadside. In all my life I have never witnessed such brutality."

"Our funds don't enable us to give our people sufficient to purchase sufficient food," Dwyer continued. "Last Saturday morning I went to Vesta No. 6 Mine. The weather was around

zero, there were three families in the barracks without a crumb of bread. One of the families had six children, one seven and one five children. The mother of the first group attempted to smile notwithstanding the tears in her eyes. All the money I had on me was \$2.40; I went to the store and bought that amount of food, and before I left I saw the little tots smiling and enjoying their meagre meal. It is an awful situation."

The conditions described by Dwyer are typical of all the coal strike areas of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Immediate relief is essential if striking miners and their wives and children are to be prevented from starving and freezing to death, all reports from these regions declare. As part of the campaign to furnish strike relief, the Workers International Relief has arranged a benefit performance of John Howard Lawson's much discussed play, "The International," at the New Playwrights Theatre, 40 Commerce St., tomorrow night.

PICKETS LAUGH AT INJUNCTION CAPMAKER UNION ADDS TO BENEFIT

ST. CLAIR, (FP) Feb. 1.—Every day 60 striking employees of the Prominent shirt factory parade around the plant in which machines hum, operated by girls afraid to join the strikers in attempt to organize the shop.

Deputies arrived from Pottsville, the county seat, bearing court papers of tremendous significance. Injunction! Direct orders from the court that the workers should cease their strike activities!

But the girls never understood the legal words so they threw the papers into the street and refused to look at them. They continued their stern parade, bearing stretchers in which lay effigies of deceased workers. This was intended to play on the psychology of the scabs within, who shook fists at the pickets.

Christ Golden, president of district 9, United Mine Workers of America, and local union officials are helping the organization effort, which is directed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Caruso Pleads Guilty

Francesco Caruso, who fatally stabbed Dr. Casper Pendola in Brooklyn Feb. 13, 1925, yesterday pleaded guilty to first degree manslaughter before County Judge McLaughlin in Brooklyn, just before he was about to be put on trial a second time on a charge of first degree murder. He will be sentenced Feb. 14.

During Caruso's first trial last fall it was brot out that the doctor laughed in Caruso's face when he protested against the death of the child who was under the doctor's care.

DEMAND WAGE INCREASE.

ST. PAUL, (FP) Feb. 1.—4000 railway clerks on the Great Northern are having their demand for a 10 cents an hour wage increase arbitrated in St. Paul. Over half the clerks on the road get \$4.50 a day or less. Recent arbitration decisions on other roads have in most cases given an increase of 2 or 3 cents an hour.

ELECT TORONTO COMMUNIST.

TORONTO, (FP) Feb. 1.—J. Thomson heads the Toronto Trades Council for the coming term. McDonald, a Communist, was re-elected to the executive committee.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—J. B. Salzberg, manager of the Chicago Joint Board of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, states that the strike benefit to the members of the union who are not working as a result of a lock-out here have been increased by \$2 a week. Where formerly the benefits were \$10 they are now \$12 weekly.

Salzberg further stated that the union has succeeded in getting the Chicago Federation of Labor and the United Hebrew Trades to sponsor a conference which will be held on February 4 at the headquarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The representatives of the various unions in Chicago will meet there to outline plans for aid to be given to the Capmakers' Union in their struggle against the Chicago Cloth Headwear Association which has been going on for many months already.

The strike though a very long one still finds its ranks as solid as on the day they were locked-out for refusing to allow the employers to institute the piece-work system. Many workers in the union believe that if their International President Max Zartsky was not publicly known to be in favor of the piece-work system the bosses would have capitulated long ago. This knowledge, however, lends hope to their belief that Zartsky will yet intervene in their favor.

Several hearings of the case against a number of union workers who were arrested on charges of contempt of court, have been continued. The court proceedings followed the continuation of picketing at the struck shops, which was forbidden by an injunction issued some time ago by Judge Sullivan.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The army added 391 planes to its air fleet in 1927. F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war for aviation, told the Albany Kiwanis Club today in a review of military aviation for the year.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Ave. Sunday, February 5th, at 8 P. M.

THUGS HIRED BY RIGHT WINGERS SLASH FURRIER

Mass Meet at Cooper Union Tonight

Scores of furriers furious over the assault an hour earlier on Mike Fineman, an active member of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, yesterday afternoon cornered four of a group of gangsters who had severely slashed Fineman on the face and body. They held the thugs until the arrival of the police. According to Joint Board officials four gangsters were hired by the right wing group of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Meeting Tonight.

The Joint Board will hold a meeting at Cooper Union at 5 o'clock tonight to start a new offensive against the right wing and the employers, it is announced.

Fineman was attacked by the right wing strong arm men at the corner of Sixth Ave. and 29th St. shortly after 12 m. Drawing knives they cut his face, chest and back and disappeared.

About an hour later scores of fur workers who had heard of the attack saw the gangsters a short distance from the scene of the attack. They pursued the thugs down 29th St., the gangsters disappearing into various buildings along the street. One of the right wing henchmen threw a knife at his pursuers narrowly missing B. Peisach, a fur worker.

Four of the gang were at last cornered. The police arrived shortly afterward and took them into custody. Magistrate Rosenbluth in the Jefferson Market Court held them on charges of felonious assault, fixing bail at \$2,500 each. Samuel Markewich, former assistant district attorney and counsel of the International Fur Workers' Union, appeared as their lawyer. They are Harry Reiss, Samuel Maskowitz, Julius Shaffer and Moe Passman.

Joint Board Call.

The Joint Board's call for tonight's mass meeting said in part:

"Our mass meeting will give a fitting answer to the chief of the union breaking agents and traitors, Matthew Wolf, and to his Forward colleagues who are working hand in hand with the manufacturers and contractors to maintain the disorganization in our union and the merciless exploitation by the bosses. The Joint Board calls every fur worker to Cooper Union to give a mighty answer to all enemies of the union and to mobilize our strength, to strike the decisive blow to the enemies of the workers."

RAILROADS FIGHT BUSES.

CAMDEN, Feb. 1.—Business men and railroad interests in southern Jersey are seeking to have bus service in this part of the state curtailed, due to the tremendous inroads made on the railroads' business by the buses. The railroad interests yesterday protested the granting of a permit for bus lines from this city to seashore resorts.

does not participate in the immediate struggles of the working class. I therefore find it my duty as a young worker to resign from the ranks of the socialist party, as well as from the YPSL.

"HENRY HOFFMAN."

ALLENTOWN, PA. Lenin Memorial Meeting Sunday, February 5, at 2 p. m.

SLOVAK HALL, 121 N. 3rd Street.

Speaker—H. BENJAMIN and others.

YOUNGSTOWN ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE

Given by the
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, at 7:30 P. M.
at the
WORKERS HALL, 369 E. Federal Street.

DETROIT Help the Striking Miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Colorado

Mass Meeting

"FLAMING" MILKA SABLICH, A. S. EMBREE, Leaders of the Colorado Strike—MOTHER BLOOR, and other speakers.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 5 — at 2:30
ARENA GARDENS—Woodward, near Hendrie
Ans. Det. Conf. for Miners' Relief. Tickets 25c.

War Veteran, Ill Since His Discharge, Jumps to Death from 25th Floor

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Daniel Whitling, a world war veteran, leaped to his death from the 25th floor of the Mallers building here today. He had been in ill health since his discharge from the army, his widow said. That the fall was not an accident, but a deliberate suicide, was apparent because it was necessary for him to crawl over a high railing that surrounded the window from which he leaped.

MILITANT MINE LEADER JAILED

Minerich Arrested on Riot Charge

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and member of Local Union #238, United Mine Workers' Union, North Bessemer, was arrested today by state troopers while addressing a meeting in behalf of miners' relief at McDonald. He was taken to Canonsburg police station and booked on a charge of "inciting to riot."

Allen Davis of the law firm of Davis and Marshall has been engaged by the International Labor Defense to defend Minerich.

Minerich was arrested when he is alleged to have quoted from the late Samuel Gompers anti-injunction speech.

Veterans Facing Loss Of War Compensation

Threatened with discontinuance of their compensation, two disabled veterans appealed to Justice S. A. Cottle for aid in retaining them. One is Joseph Lombardi, 29, 1957 77th St., Brooklyn, who lost his leg in the World War. The other is Nicola Ragusa, 30, 259 E. 204th St., the Bronx, who lost an arm. The former has a wife and three children and the latter a wife and two children.

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5. Growth of the Soil—Knut Hamsun. My Childhood—M. Gorky.

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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.

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The Anti-Strike Plan—"One of the Federation's Greatest Difficulties Is Control of Its Own People"

The discussion in the press which follows the announcement that the American Bar Association and the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor have agreed upon a "formula" for making arbitration agreements between capitalists and workers legal by giving them legislative standing and making them enforceable by the courts, can lead to but one conclusion—that this proposal is nothing else than a section of the British Trade Union Act, modified to suit American capitalist requirements.

The proposal calls for nothing less than the governmentalization of the unions. It means to extend the Watson-Parker railway labor bill to cover all industry—but with the additional vicious provision that the decisions of arbitration boards are legal rulings and enforceable by courts and police just as injunctions now are.

The experience of the labor movement with arbitration is that workers always get the worst of it. There is therefore no reason for capitalists to evade the findings of these bodies and consequently it follows that the phrase "enforceable by the courts" applies only to workers and their organizations.

That the courts and their power of enforcement are the center of the whole scheme is obvious from the statement made by ex-Governor Whitman, former president of the American Bar Association who appointed the sub-committee which is now working with the A. F. of L. committee, and which is reported in the New York Times for February 1 as follows:

"The plans, which are of course immature as yet, seem, so far, to be rounding into shape nicely.

"I have heard some objections, but nothing insurmountable as yet. I do not believe that the courts will object to the plan which provides for the enforcement of the voluntary agreements by them. . . ." (Our emphasis.)

But the purpose of this anti-strike proposal (we shall see a little later that it is something more even than a measure against strikes) also in conformity with the purposes of the British Trade Union Act, must be separated from the methods of enforcement favored by its sponsors and indicated in Whitman's statement.

Essentially the proposal is to preserve in perpetuity the present reactionary leadership of the labor movement—to put the government more openly and effectively than ever behind the Greens, Wolls and Lewises and against the working class—organized and unorganized.

The ruling class sees the danger to its agents in the growing gap between them and the rank and file, it senses that the spirit of revolt which is manifest in the ranks of the coal miners presages the rise of a mass movement in this and other basic industries that the labor agents of imperialism cannot stem without more assistance.

The New York Times quotes, in the same story in which Whitman's views are given, an attorney "who did not wish his name mentioned at this stage of development of the plan." He said:

"The only way, in my opinion, to make such agreements enforceable is for the American Federation of Labor to insist that, upon a member's failure to conform to such a contract, he must no longer remain a member of the Federation. The plan does not carry the idea of outside force being used . . . and it should even give the Federation a better control over its members. One of the Federation's greatest difficulties is control of its own people." (Our emphasis.)

Nothing could be clearer than this. The betrayals carried out by the official labor leadership have made their role as bosses' agents plain to hundreds of thousands of workers. These "people" can not be controlled effectively much longer. As a matter of fact, as in the coal mining industry, it was the miners who refused to surrender—not President Lewis. Had the operators not desired to smash the union completely in decisive sections of the industry they would have accepted the Lewis proposal for separate district agreements with speed-up provisions and Lewis himself would have tried to break the strikes which would have broken out. The official misleaders have not been able to crush the will of the workers to fight. This is what is meant by such statements as "the Federation's greatest difficulty is control of its own people."

Nor does this exhaust the sinister purposes of the "formula" of the bar association. Most important of all is its obvious theoretical base—the theory that the labor movement in the United States is the American Federation of Labor as it is today and that, after such militant mass unions as those of the miners and needle trades workers have been smashed, reactionary remnants covered by the mantle of government may be allowed to remain tame, hand-fed, servile, but effective instruments of imperialist reaction, allowed to bear the title of the American Trade Union Movement.

Imperialism in its present period tends inevitably to give a legal status to that section of the labor movement which accepts and carries out its instructions.

The legalization of reaction in the labor movement both as to policy and tactics, including expulsions of workers who will not submit, is inherent in the "formula" of the bar association proposal.

What of the 85 to 90 per cent of the working class now unorganized? What of the millions of workers in basic industries whom the A. F. of L. leaders have refused to organize?

This "formula" would force them to acknowledge the yellow-dog contract, to join company unions, or to allow their lives, liberties and living standards to be molded by a labor officialdom whose acceptance of this "formula" shows them panting to grasp the manacles and whip of imperialism's slave-drivers.

This formula is designed to give protection to the Wall Street unionism of Woll, Green and Lewis. It has as its main purpose the prevention of the rise of a powerful labor movement.

It is intended to make the existing unions legal instruments of Wall Street government.

It is intended to strangle rank and file rebellion against betrayal.

Most of all, it is part of Wall Street government's war program intended to harness the unions which are left, and thru them the working class, to imperialism's war chariot.

"TEAM WORK"



"Team work on the part of employers and employees is a very desirable thing, but before it can be a practical reality there must be a will to work together and a frank recognition of and respect for each other's rights."—WM. GREEN.

Lenin Pageant

Editor The DAILY WORKER:

M. J. Olgin's article on the pageant and ballet at the Lenin Memorial Meeting was a well-deserved tribute to an event whose significance has not as yet been sufficiently appreciated by those for whom it should be most significant: the revolutionary workers of this country. The pageant and ballet should, it seems to me, be looked upon as an event of the first importance to the revolutionary movement, since it was the first mass cultural expression of the American workers, created from within out of our own materials and with our own imagination and power, as a tribute to the greatest leader of the proletarian revolution, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, and to the workers' and peasants' republic that he helped to found. We have had Lenin Memorial meetings in the past; we will have many in the future, meetings for which I hope, Madison Square Garden will be found too inadequate. But it ought to be recorded that at the Lenin Memorial meeting of January 21, 1928, American workers for the first time achieved a unified artistic expression of their collectivist class spirit.

Comrade Olgin, however, in describing the emotions aroused by the pageant and ballet neglected to point out the part played by the individuals who conceived and directed the event. A mass expression, whether cultural like the pageant and ballet, or political like the Soviet state, requires conscious direction by a few experts imbued with the mass spirit. And just as out of our own ranks we were able to bring forth the raw material capable of being molded into mass artists, the actors and dancers of the pageant and ballet, so we were able to produce out of our own ranks the individual artists who created the spectacle and molded it into shape. And I think we cannot praise too much the work of Comrade Adolf Wolff, who conceived the pageant and wrote the libretto, and Comrade Edith Segal, who conceived and directed the ballet. The ballet especially was a revelation.

The event had its defects, but they were all healthy defects resulting from unripeness, haste, lack of facilities. In them are the seeds of growth and betterment. With the pageant and ballet at Madison Square Garden, the American workingclass has entered the path of real workingclass culture that will ultimately overthrow the stagnant and decadent culture of capitalism.

—A. B. MAGIL
New York City.

Against this new form of betrayal and suppression our class must fight with all its might. In every union, in every workers' fraternal society, in every co-operative, in the factories among the unorganized workers, this scheme must be exposed for what it is—a program of slavery.

Mass meetings, resolutions, every form of protest must be organized.

This campaign to make the labor movement part of the imperialist machine, to drive out of the labor movement and outlaw all workers who resist, to condemn the unorganized workers to new suppressions and more intensive exploitation will be defeated by the masses whom it is designed to enslave.

Call to account before the working class those labor officials who put forward a proposal for the surrender of workers under the guise of "peace."

"Peace in industry" can be made only by a working class which has fought thru to victory. Any other peace is a peace of death.

Mr. Woll at His Worst

By JAY LOVESTONE

A deadly blow is being planned against the American working class by Mr. Woll, corporation lawyer, who has worked himself into the position of being a member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

We are referring to the announcement of the American Bar Association which consists of the highest-priced lawyers defending the biggest financial and industrial interests of the country. This organization is one of the most notorious labor-hating organizations in the country. The American Bar Association has for some time been working on a plan to mobilize more efficiently and extensively the government apparatus on the side of the employers in the class struggle. These solons of finance and industry have worked out a plan to suit their class interests and purposes.

Workers Will Fight

We are well on the road to a condition in which the workers will be compelled to fight for their basic, their most elementary demands. These servants of the ruling class of this country very well foresaw the deep-going economic recession now with us and becoming more acute. They decided to prepare for the fight already beginning. Of course, they enlisted in their ranks the labor lieutenants of American imperialism now drawing from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars and over a year as so-called leaders of labor. Naturally, Mr. Woll, who is the blackest agent of the exploiting class in the ranks of labor, was put on the committee known as the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association. This subcommittee was charged with the task of working out a plan to prevent strikes.

Certainly, this is an appropriate name for dealing with labor problems, particularly for a committee of which Mr. Woll is a member. Mr. Woll has experience as a commercial agent in the commodity known as labor power. He has been selling out the workers for a long time. This committee has now worked out a plan which is supposed to be fool proof in the way of preventing strikes.

"Voluntary" Compulsion

Mr. Woll knows that not even the most conservative American workers are ready to endorse compulsory arbitration. His friend, Lewis, knew as well when he was compelled to

camouflage his betrayal of the anthracite miners who were not ready to accept voluntary or any other arbitration. While denouncing arbitration Mr. Lewis and his clique, wrecking the United Mine Workers, sold out the hard-coal diggers and put over an arbitration agreement on them.

The American Bar Association, of which such notorious capitalist agents as Chas. E. Hughes and Silas H. Strawn, the Chicago banker, are the leaders, have therefore worked out a plan whereby its provisions are based on "voluntary" arbitration. The objective is to settle all differences by negotiation and arbitration and that the findings of such negotiations and arbitration should then have legal standing and be enforceable by the government. This is an extension of the Watson-Parker law on the railways to the rest of the industries. Mr. Woll is for the plan. He is one of the fathers of the plan. Mr. Green is coming down to speak for it.

"Fact Finders" to Fool Workers

The workers will not be fooled by this voluntary "arbitration" move. Provisions have been made for a fact-finding council to be known as the National Industrial Council. This will consist presumably of experts who have been trained and reared on the payroll of the biggest employers. Probably some "reliable" labor leaders will be placed on the Fact-Finding Council also. Thus the employers will be represented twice. But this is not enough. We may presume that representatives of the "public" will be placed on such council and arbitration committee. Thus the employers will be represented three times. The workers will be left out in the cold.

The workers should not be misled by the plan. The purpose is "to promote good will between those investing capital, those participating in management, and those who render service in industry and to facilitate the moving of commerce without wasteful interruption of industry."

Great stress is laid on the fact that this is not compulsory arbitration. Let us see!

In order that a strike should be really successful it must deal heavy blows to capitalist profits. In order to be successful, therefore, the strike must have real support and must be sudden. The longer the delays in negotiations, thru maneuvering as to arbitrations, and "public fact-finding tribunals", the less the effectiveness of the strike and the more the employers are given a chance to prepare either by a temporary increase in production or in storing up goods in some way or other. Thus this plan robs the strike as a weapon of the workers of one of its most basic and important features—suddenness and timeliness.

Destroys Right to Strike

This plan, as supported by Woll and Green, is an out-and-out surrender of the right to strike. It is a mortal blow to trade unionism and must be denounced and opposed by every workingman who has the slightest concern for the interest of himself as a worker and for the interest of his class as a whole.

We are not surprised to hear Mr. Strawn, whom even Coolidge could not choose finally to have participate in the Teapot Dome Oil investigation,

because of his being soaked in it, say that:

"I appreciate very much the helpful spirit manifested by the American Federation of Labor and I sincerely hope and trust that the proposed meeting will result in revealing to the joint committee information which will enable the committee to effectuate the plan."

Likewise Mr. Chas. S. Whitman, formerly strike-breaking Governor of New York State, and at one time president of the same American Bar Association, has declared:

"Perhaps nothing on the horizon of Federal legislation offers greater promise than the conferences between the association representatives in discussions of a subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce of this association and a committee appointed by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and headed by one of its vice-presidents."

Here we have it. We are properly told that nothing on the horizon of federal legislation has appeared as important as this. This proposal of the American Bar Association, endorsed by the trade union bureaucracy, is the most menacing move that has been made in a long while against the American working class. It is a black climax to a long series of sordid deeds and deals. It proposes the complete, national legalization of company unionism. It proposes an emphatic incorporation into the basic laws of the country, openly of course by this time, of the denial of the right to strike. It is the most gigantic and costly sell-out in the history of the American labor movement which is unfortunately already too rich in betrayals.

Every workingman must wake up to the danger. This proposed law is the most direct and brazen move yet made for the complete extinction for the total annihilation of the labor movement even in its present-day most conservative form. On the basis of this law, Mr. Green and Mr. Woll will become managers at best of semi-company unions; the right to strike will be banished; no picketing will be permitted.

Special committees of "fact-finders", loaded with representatives of the employing class, will make the decisions.

These decisions will be law. These findings will be the final word and order and will be backed by capitalist machine guns even much more thoroughly than they have been to date.

The findings will be blessed with the sanction of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. Very likely such decisions when they are issued will be protected by a union label especially prepared and autographed by Woll and Green.

The Crisis Is Here and Now. This move of the American Bar Association and the American Federation of Labor leadership is clear proof of the crisis in the trade unions. It is a danger signal of tremendous importance which must be heeded by every workingman and workingwoman of the country. It calls for militant, determined action.

This move must be paralyzed at the outset. Workers should vigorously denounce it and adopt resolutions in their unions and expose it as a dismal betrayal of the most elementary

By Fred Ellis

Jobless; Gets Life

Gustin N. Furdyk, 38, a World War veteran, faces a life sentence in Sing Sing prison if he is convicted of having attempted to steal food and cigars from a restaurant at 288 Second St.

Furdyk, a laborer, has no home. He was cooking eggs over the restaurant kitchen stove when discovered by police.

He has already been convicted on three petty burglary charges. If he is convicted it will be his fourth offense.

His case is being pointed to as a further example of the severity of the unemployment crisis.

and fundamental interests and rights of the working masses.

We will not be victims of the buncombs of "voluntary arbitration." Arbitration between the workers and the employers is always a fraud. The workers must fight to win as much as they can. The workers must get as much as they can as part of their training for getting the whole thing, which is theirs. Every workingman and workingwoman who has one corpse of red blood in him or her must be aroused by this menace. Every member of a trade union and every still-unorganized worker must join hands to beat down this hydra of reaction, fattered and supported by Green, Woll and their clique serving Wall Street.

There was a time when some, charitably, said that Green, Woll and Company were the left wing of Wall Street.

Today even the most conservative would say this is absolutely wrong. Green, Woll and Company are today the right wing, the extreme right wing, of Wall Street. There are not many employers in the country dealing with unionized labor who would dare to put forward such a scheme. There are not many of these who would dare propose it unless they had the unlimited and unstinted support of such notorious labor fakirs as Green, Woll and their close allies in advance.

Accept the Challenge!

The workers must not turn back at this challenge. This challenge of reaction must be accepted. It must be met with an iron hand. The Greens and the Wolls must be driven out of the labor movement, must be driven to cover, and come out completely in the open as employees of the biggest bankers and manufacturers, as agents of the worst open-shoppers. The working masses must put a stop to their destructive, hellish activities in the labor movement. There is no place in the labor movement for such a scheme of union wreckage. There should be no place in the trade union movement for such infamous union wreckers.

Only a good house-cleaning of the labor lieutenants of Wall Street and its Bar Association can save the American labor movement. We are not heading for a crisis in the trade unions. The crisis is already here. We are in the throes of it. The Watson-Parker law is being proposed for all industries.

The militant workers must show their mettle. The Communists must show they are worthy of leadership. We must smash this vicious conspiracy to exterminate the trade unions.