

# MASS PICKETING SPREADS IN PENNA. MINE FIELD

## "Defend Daily Worker", is Call Issued by Workers (Communist) Party Plenum

### WORKERS URGED TO RESIST NEW LEGAL ATTACK

### Striking Coal Miners Voted Support

With stormy ovation the closing session of the plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday made its reply to the indictments of the federal grand jury attempting to suppress the central organ of the Party, The DAILY WORKER.

Calling upon the entire membership of the Workers (Communist) Party and its many sympathizers to rally quickly as one man to the defense of the DAILY WORKER as the only revolutionary daily paper in the English language in the whole world, and as the press organ of leadership in the present vital struggles of the American workers, the plenum adopted unanimously the following resolutions:

"Again the black forces of imperialism have launched an attack to crush the DAILY WORKER, the only English Communist daily in the world.

**A Challenge.**  
"The very existence of our revolutionary daily in this period of wholesale attacks against the labor movement has been a challenge to the capitalist class and all its agents.

"The history of capitalist reaction against the labor movement follows a logic of its own. The first blow is always delivered against the most advanced section in an effort to destroy the most potent rallying-force for mass resistance to capitalist tyranny. This was the method used in the present drive against the labor movement. The heaviest blows were delivered against the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement in order to clear the way for an assault upon the balance of the labor movement.

**Unmasked Workers' Enemies.**  
It is a tribute to the vitality of our Party that we have been able to maintain The DAILY WORKER in spite of this drive. Our daily has borne the fiercest attacks of the whole capitalist class as expressed in its state power. It has unmasked before the workers the reactionary combination of employers, police, the courts and the treacherous trade union officials who endeavor to deliver the working class bound and gagged to the capitalist class. Wave after wave of reaction rolled over our daily, but still it stands firmly because of the devotion of our members and sympathizers.

**Must Repel Attack.**  
"The new federal warrants against members of the editorial and business staffs of The DAILY WORKER come at a time when the reactionary officialdom of labor and the American Bar Association have entered into new conspiracies to bind the labor unions to the chariots of the warmongers.

"This attack comes at a moment when The DAILY WORKER is under the severest financial strain. The Central Committee of the Party calls upon the membership and all sympathizers to do all in their power now to help our DAILY WORKER to meet the crisis of combined police attack and the financial strain which endangers its life.

This latest attack must be repelled and The DAILY WORKER must emerge stronger than ever from the fight in order to meet the tremendous tasks before us.

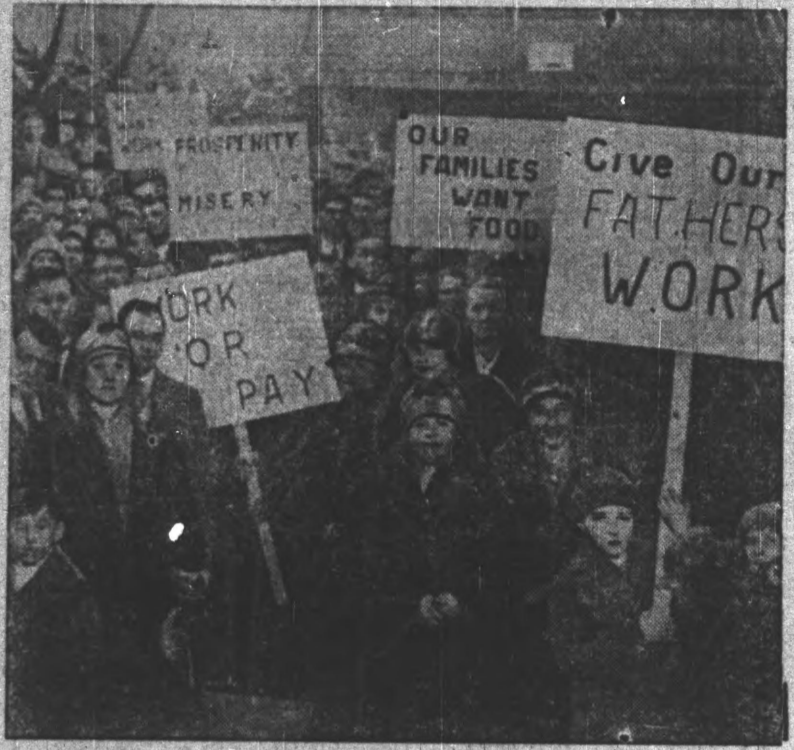
"The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon the Party members and the working class to rally at once to the support of The DAILY WORKER in order that we may be able to survive and to lead the fight against our enemies, the class enemies of the workers and farmers of this country."

The enthusiastic response of the assembly was indicative of a determination on the part of all to see the fight thru. Many declared that the fight to preserve the life of the DAILY WORKER was the fight to make the Party truly a mass Communist Party.

The Plenum also adopted a resolution pledging full support to the striking coal miners of the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields and the Colorado field and welcoming the development of mass picketing in Pennsylvania.

The resolution declared that the development of mass picketing in this region proves the splendid fight.

### "Fight!" Is Passaic Answer to Unemployment



Even the workers' children are aiding their fathers in the struggle against the present extreme unemployment situation. This shows the workers' families demonstrating in the streets of Passaic where a meeting of unemployed workers was held last Saturday. A council was elected at this meeting to join with the New York unemployment council to fight together.

### Save the Daily Worker and Dunne, Miller, Bittelman

The DAILY WORKER is facing extinction at the hands of the United States courts, instruments of American capitalism. Wm. F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and Bert Miller are awaiting re-arrest on charges which involve thousands of dollars in fines and hundreds of thousands of dollars for carrying on the legal fight to save the three arrested Communists from five years apiece in federal penitentiaries.

Only the united support of the whole militant American working class can save these men from jail and The DAILY WORKER from destruction. Rush contributions. Every cent is needed to rescue Dunne, Bittelman, Miller from the clutches of American capitalism and save militant American labor's only daily paper.

### A. F. L. OFFICIALS IN SHAM BATTLE

### Open Shoppers Carry on Attack

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—While the officials of the United Mine Workers, forced by the increasing pressure of the rank and file to make a pretense of action, are accusing the largest mine owners and railroads of the country of a conspiracy to destroy the miners' union and the whole labor movement, officials of the American Federation of Labor are dallying here with plans for "legislative" pressure on congress.

**The Whole of "Labor."**  
Nearly one hundred representatives of various international trade unions and Central Bodies will meet here today at A. F. of L. headquarters to work out a legislative program which will tomorrow be presented before the Judiciary Committee of the senate. The labor officials are to appear in favor of the Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

The meeting today is the second in a series which William Green, president of the A. F. of L. has announced will be the means of "fighting" the injunction menace. On Sunday in New York, Pres. Green and a number of International Union officials sought to convince a mass meeting of trade unionists that "legislative" pressure was the best means of combating the injunction. So lame and manifestly unconvincing were the words of the labor officials that the audience jeered and booed the speakers. Shouts were raised for a labor party and "real action."

**"Never Again," Says Green.**  
It is reliably reported that Green will never again come to address a rank and file mass meeting at New York City. Those close to Green report him to have remarked: "The workers of New York are too smart for us."

On Friday a tentatively scheduled meeting will be held at which the officials of the United Mine Workers will "present" their case against the railroads and mine owners before the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

John L. Lewis, president of the union, who more than anyone else is being held responsible for the plight of the mine workers, is here.

### OIL MAN'S ARREST FURTHER DELAYED

### Stewart Promised Two-Weeks' Postponement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Col. Robert W. Stewart, millionaire Standard Oil official, was assured this afternoon of at least two more weeks of freedom from arrest by the United States senate for refusing to answer its questions bearing on the oil scandals.

After two and one-half hours of argument bearing on the senate's rights to arrest the oil man, Justice Jennings Bailey in district supreme court granted both sides additional time to file briefs and adjourned the hearing.

Stewart's counsel was given a week in which to file a brief, and ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham was granted until a week from next Friday to submit a brief for the government.

### Unemployment: a Crime

LAWRENCE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Captain McKinney, of the local police today announced that all itinerant unemployed men in the city will be rounded up by police and held for questioning.

### BOSTON Y.W.I. GIVES BALL

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—The Young Workers' League of Boston will give its fifth annual ball on Friday evening, March 9th. The ball will be held at the Music Box, Huntington Avenue.

## SOCIALISTS DEFEND RADIO WAR-TALK

### Marine Who Lauded Nicaragua War, Professional Strikebreaker

In an effort to explain its action in allowing J. Robert O'Brien to speak unopposed in defense of the United States intervention in Nicaragua over the Debs Memorial radio station here, the secretary of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund has written a long letter to The DAILY WORKER.

An account of the use of the Debs station by O'Brien was published in The DAILY WORKER last Monday.

The letter of explanation, signed by G. August Gerber, secretary of the fund, follows in part:

### AWAIT RE-ARREST IN NEW ATTACK ON THE DAILY WORKER

### Support Is Urgent for Legal Defense

The DAILY WORKER is threatened with extinction. Without sufficient funds to meet the terrific costs of the litigation which its enemies have forced on it, with insufficient organization, and menaced by legal suppression, The DAILY WORKER can only be saved if the united support of militant American working class rallies every dollar and every ounce of strength to save William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, from the federal jails.

No date has been set for the reopening of the case against the three arrested men. The federal authorities reserve the right to strike when they are fully prepared. But a moment of respite has been granted and if the American workers rally to the rescue of the Communist leaders they may still save them from long terms of imprisonment and the working class from one of the severest blows which has yet been leveled against it.

### Halt Only Temporary.

The release of Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Miller, former business manager and Bittelman, former editor of the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER, is merely a temporary halt in the official plot to crush the only English...

### WM. GREEN HEADS LABOR "SELL-OUT"

### Will Testify for Bill Enslaving Workers

Announcement by Julius Henry Cohen, Chairman of the Bar Association Committee which is carrying on a campaign to put over a national anti-strike law, that Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will come here in person on Feb. 16, to testify in favor of the proposal, is the first official confirmation that the A. F. of L. officials intend to go through with the proceeding in spite of the considerable opposition which has been developing against the bill.

The Bar Association Committee, it is known, has carefully refrained from disclosing any of the unfavorable comment which has come to it from many parts of the country. An atmosphere of approval of the proposal has been created by a steady issue of propaganda from the office of Attorney Cohen. While it is true that the reactionary officials of the labor movement have indicated their...

### HOPE DIMS FOR MEN ON ICE-FLOE

BUFFALO, Feb. 7.—Hope was dimmed for the ten fishermen who were reported marooned on drifting ice in Lake Erie, when two aeroplanes flying over the lake could find no trace of the men. The fishermen were reported missing after a break-up of ice at Windmill Point, on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie. Many observers reported seeing them drifting helplessly on a floe.

### SOCIALISTS DEFEND RADIO WAR-TALK

### Marine Who Lauded Nicaragua War, Professional Strikebreaker

"J. Robert O'Brien, chairman of the American committee of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion, and Mr. Horace G. Knowles, one-time member of the United States diplomatic corps, and generally regarded as an able critic of United States policy in Latin America, were scheduled to debate over WEVD on the subject, "Are We Right or Wrong in Nicaragua."

"As you should know, for the past number of weeks WEVD has been broadcasting a series of talks pre-

### Third Degree Torture is Used Against Coal Miners

"When we young fellows go on the picket line, we sing strike songs and shout yells like 'don't sell your heart and soul for a lump of coal' and many of the scabs walk out," Amedeo Sabitini, 19-year-old militant picket leader from Harwick, Pa., said in an interview yesterday.

The young miner was sent as spokesman from the coal fields to the city-wide relief conference called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-COLORADO Miners' Relief Committee for Saturday at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St.

The Workers' International Relief is co-operating with the relief committee.

### Call Out Police.

"They know we get results, so the state police are called out to keep us quiet," continued Sabitini. "The only words we are allowed to say are 'strike on'. They let the older men talk as much as they want, though. If any of us talk loud, they threaten to arrest us on charges of disorderly conduct. They tell us what to say and how to say it," he declared.

"One state cop told me that the first time he gets a chance, he'll send me on a long ride because the work I do isn't liked around here."

### Use Third Degree.

The state troops arrest any miner who is active on the picket line as a "suspicious character" and put him through a painful "third degree," according to Sabitini.

"I was picked up three times, and that 'third degree' is no joke. They twisted my arms and legs and shook up every bone in my body. Then they put me in a hot-box—the temperature is about 128 degrees. It takes two days to go through this torture, and after they let me go, each time I had to be taken to the doctor for a 'shot' to steady me. I could hardly walk."

The New York Women's Miners' Relief conference donated \$2,000 for relief in the strike area, it was announced yesterday. Hundreds of women in New York are collecting

### Consider New Navy Head

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary of the navy Wilbur announced late yesterday that he was considering the appointment of Rear Admiral Louis R. DeSigaue, Commander of the Pacific battle fleet, to succeed rear admiral Charles Plunkett, as commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Admiral Plunkett retires Feb. 15, for age.

### FALL RIVER FIRE IS SMOKE SCREEN

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 7.—The hypocrisy of the attempts of the mill owners in this city to utilize the recent fire here as a further justification of their 10 per cent wage cut was exposed when the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in a statement yesterday said only three mills had instituted damage claims.

The claims made are declared to total slightly over \$7,000. The Merchants' Manufacturing Company claims a loss of about \$6,000 due to wet stock and the two other corporations give their fire losses as \$1,000 each.

Preachers Worried.  
Even the ministers in the city, both Catholic and Protestant, prompted no doubt by extremely light weight collection plates, are protesting against the wage slash and demanding its return.



AMEDEO SABITINI.

### 2,000 MINERS ON MARCH FOR FOOD AND STRIKE AID

### Militancy Is Unbroken By Hardship

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—Mass picketing has spread to some of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. mines and to the Vesta Mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Jones-Laughlin Steel Co.

More than 2,000 miners and members of their families marched through California, Pa., about 8 miles from the West Virginia border, yesterday, hunting, begging or shouting for food. Most of the crowd moved back and forth through the town several hours, returning later in groups to their empty cupboards at home.

**Militancy Unbroken.**  
Intense suffering has not broken the militant spirit of the union miners.

Efforts on the part of professional strike-breakers and the coal and iron police to incite hungry miners and their families to violence are unceasing. A school house fired on by strike-breakers while classes were in session has been reopened under guard.

### ILLINOIS MINE PACT ENDS SOON

### Will Discuss New Pact With Coal Bosses

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—April 1 sees the end of the separate agreement signed last October between right wing leaders of District No. 16 of the United Mine Workers and the coal operators. The Illinois miners' leaders betrayed the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio in the heat of the great battle which is still going on. A commission composed of Rice Miller and H. C. Perry, president and vice president of the Illinois operators, and Harry Fishwick and William Sneed, president and vice president of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers, is now meeting in an attempt to negotiate another agreement to take the place of the one about to expire. By the agreement signed last October, the miners in such mines as the Illinois operators chose to reopen were taken back under the Jacksonville wage agreement, except for work around the machines.

Conditions against which the miners had long battled were accepted by the reactionary Lewis henchman in charge of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers, in their haste to help the Illinois operators over the October to April period when the operators' sales are greatest.

Now that the operators have been tided over their busiest period by the generosity of Fishwick and Sneed, they are in a position to make harsher demands than ever.

### COLO. STRIKERS REPUDIATE MOVE

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 7.—Water heads have apparently prevailed among the leaders of the I. W. W., conducting the coal strike in this state, it was indicated today when the State Executive Committee of the striking miners leading the protests

of thousands of miners who stand firm in their intentions not to enter a mine until their demands are met, recalled the order issued yesterday for a vote on changing the strike to a strike on the job. It is apparent that the danger of this false and il-

# LOVESTONE CONTINUES ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AT WORKERS PARTY PLENUM

**SECOND INSTALLMENT.**

Comrades: In examining the economic situation in the automobile industry today, it is a fact that mass production and efficiency coupled with the splendid resources of the country and with the intense exploitation of the workers has been the reason for the American prosperity. This mass production and efficiency have continued all the time and are increasing even now.

Why is it then that we have an economic depression today? In 1926 we had less mass production and efficiency than we have in 1928. But in 1928 the economic trend is downward and in 1926 it was positively upward. We cannot answer this question unless we examine the basis of the fundamental trends of American economy. It may appear in certain phases abstract, but we must approach it in a thorough way and we will then understand why it is that with mass production and efficiency continuing to increase, the depression continues to deepen.

**Auto Increase Competitive.**

First of all, let us examine the situation in the automobile and building industries. The automobile and building industries have been two of the outstanding buttresses for American prosperity in the last five years. The bourgeois press boasts of in-

creasing production in the automobile industry. Only the superficial observer is this evidence of prosperity. The fact of the matter is this: the automobile market is essentially saturated. The increase in automobile production today is a competitive increase. It means a sharpening of the war between General Motors—which controls 46 per cent of the retail sales—and Ford. In this war with the resulting cheapening of prices it is the workers who will pay. The burden of the war between General Motors and Ford will fall on the shoulders of the workers through wage cuts, through increased speedup and even in cases, I believe, we may subsequently have lengthening hours even in this highly efficient industry.

**In Building Industry.**

"Take the building trades: Without delving into statistics let me say that the saturation here is about as complete. One of the leading authorities on building construction has declared that we have not had such a dangerous situation in the building business for fifteen years.

**Credit and Speculation.**

"The second force making for the present deep-going depression is to be found in the super-abundance of credit. This leads to speculation. Notice the tremendous increase in brokers' loans. In 1927 we had an increase in

brokers' loans of more than one billion dollars over 1926. The excessive flow of capital into the stock market is proof of the fact that industry—productive industry—in the United States does not enable the owners of large portions of capital to secure sufficient profits and therefore this capital goes into the stock market for speculation. The stock market's buoyancy is therefore not due to increased production, a trend toward increased profits. It is certainly not due to increased wages. It is due primarily to the superabundance of capital or as the bourgeois economists vulgarize it to 'cheap money.' 'Cheap money' is a very inaccurate and wrong way of expressing it. For the overwhelming masses of the country money is never cheap.

**Gold Exports.**

"Thirdly, the export of gold. Recent months have indicated a substantial increase in the trend toward export of gold from the United States. In 1927, for the first time since 1919 the United States was an exporter of gold. In this year American capitalism 'lost' more than \$150,000,000 of gold. That is, the export exceeded the import by this quantity. There have been two reasons for the Federal Reserve policy to export gold. First of all there has been a danger developing in the United States from too much gold. As the

bankers say, too much credit is dangerous as insufficient credit particularly for a capitalist country working on the gold basis. The first reason for the recent trend in the export of gold is the superabundance of capital at home. The second reason is that some of the European countries have already succeeded in stabilizing their currency to such an extent, with the help of these very gold shipments directed by the Federal Reserve Bank, that it now pays American capitalism to ship gold to Europe. This speculation growing out of the superabundance of capital is worrying the bourgeoisie, and the Federal Reserve Bank is now raising the rediscount rates.

"Within the last few days not only Chicago but Richmond, New York and other banks have raised their discount rate. In the question of gold exports we have a fundamental contradiction which the bourgeoisie of this country cannot solve. When there is a surplus of gold there is a danger of inflation. When there is insufficient gold, money rates are high, business failures follow, wage cuts are the order of the day and unemployment comes en masse for the workers.

**Instalment Buying.**

"The fourth force is the following. Here we have the question of instalment buying. Instalment buying has been most highly developed in Ameri-

ca as a means of stimulating and promoting artificially the period of prosperity. It serves the role of an oxygen-inhaler into the economic body of American capitalism. Instalment buying, say such economists as Professor Seligman, is perfectly sound from a commercial point of view. This is nonsense. In commercial loans there are tangible assets.

"In commercial loans there are tangible assets; unusually good collateral to guarantee payment. In instalment buying the best that the bourgeoisie can have is a mortgage on the future purchasing power of the workers, a mortgage on the future wages of the workers. Wages are the only collateral which the working class can afford or can be held to as a class. In 1927 instalment buying totalled the tremendous sum of six and a half billion dollars and the Morris Plan loans, with which no doubt many of you are well acquainted, was last year more than a billion dollars. This is also a form of financial, instalment, over-selling. The contradictory effects here are very marked. Today instalment buying may still serve as a force for protracting prosperity, but tomorrow, when the contradictions of capitalist economy become deeper and stronger, this very force of instal-

ment buying becomes a powerful factor to sharpen and deepen the crisis because the credit disaster then is not merely limited to the top but goes all the way down the line to the lowest members of the bourgeoisie society even to the unskilled and semi-skilled. It is our opinion that instalment buying has already seen its best days as a force for protracting prosperity.

**Decreasing Exports.**

"Fifth: Basic changes in the trend of the foreign trade of this country are noticeable. The maintenance of exports is essential for American prosperity. The export industry have been developed primarily during the war and in the immediate post-war period; not only thru the fact that American imperialism was able to seize markets, but also to the fact that huge credit extensions were made to them. If the export industries should suffer it would mean, therefore, not only that these industries alone suffer, but that the whole credit system would be undermined. When the whole credit system of the country is undermined the whole circulation system of bourgeois society is poisoned.

"Recent months like November and December indicate signs of decreasing exports to Europe. We may and will have months of increasing ex-

ports to Europe but that is not basic. What is basic is the following: The manufactured goods, instead of food and raw material, are increasing their proportion of American exports. What does this mean? This means that we are laying the basis for a decrease in our exports to the European capitalist powers, which in themselves are highly developed in manufacturing. "This means that American capitalism, American imperialism must increase its exports to the Orient, primarily, because there they have a greater need of manufactured goods. It follows from this that American imperialism comes into sharper clash with European capitalist powers not only in the European market but especially over the market in the Orient. Both mean increasing competition for American imperialism."

In yesterday's installment of Comrade Lovestone's report in THE DAILY WORKER, he was quoted as saying that unemployment in New York State was less in December, 1927 than in December, 1921. This was an error. He said, not that unemployment, but that employment in New York State was less in December, 1927, than in December, 1921.

The report will be continued in tomorrow's issue.

## "DEFEND DAILY WORKER" IS CALL OF PARTY PLENUM

**Labor Urged to Resist New Legal Attack**

(Continued from Page One)

ing spirit of the miners and their families is not dampened by the efforts of the union officials to prevent an open challenge to the anti-union injunction menace.

The Monday evening sitting of the plenum completed the discussion of the report of the Political Committee, after which Comrade Wm. Z. Foster made his closing remarks on the question of the trade union work of the Party.

This was followed by the summing up of the discussion of the Political Committee's report and thence by Comrade Jay Lovestone, executive secretary. This lasted until 3 a. m. Tuesday, with the meeting hall still crowded with party functionaries, present as guests of the Central Committee. Full reports of the summing-up speeches will be given in the DAILY WORKER as soon as space permits.

**Colorado Organizer Speaks.**

Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers' (Communist) Party of Colorado district, whose activities in the present struggle of the coal miners of that state caused him twice to be imprisoned within a few weeks, addressed the Central Committee. The Colorado strike, if it has not the same importance as the much larger struggle of Pennsylvania and Ohio, nevertheless assumes great significance. Among the reasons for this, said Oehler, is the fact that coal is the dominant industry in that state.

"The I. W. W.," said Oehler, "took leadership in this strike because the policies of the officials of District 15 of the Miners' Union have been nothing but sabotage of the cause of the mine workers. John L. Lewis' officialdom in Colorado has been consistently and brazenly helping the operators to reduce the wages of the mine workers. When it comes to the interests of the miners these officials do not show any semblance of initiative.

**Spanish-American Workers.**

"Of the 10,000 coal diggers involved in the strike more than half are Spanish-American workers. They are showing their splendid fighting quality. They are standing firm.

"We can say that the Workers' (Communist) Party has played and is playing an important role in the struggle, doing good work in the matter of relief and carrying thru its policy of front-line work.

"Of course the dominant force in that state is the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. This corporation has done all possible thru the industrial commission and thru the anti-picketing law to destroy all capacity of the workers to resist intensified exploitation.

"The state forces under Gov. Adams are applying the entire machinery in operation against the working class. It is becoming apparent more than ever before what the role of the state is.

**Recalls Ludlow.**

"The recent massacre at the Columbine mine is the follow-up of the Ludlow massacre of fourteen years ago.

**Mass Picketing Weapon.**

"For the striking workers the dominant weapon is mass picketing. If mass picketing can be revived into a vigorous reality, the strike can be given new life. Without it there would be an end to the hopes of the workers."

**Wolfe Speaks on Trotskyism.**

Bertram D. Wolfe on behalf of the Political Committee yesterday gave an extensive analysis of the opposi-

## Daily Worker Letterhead Forged to Frame Up Workers

THE DAILY WORKER  
W. L. DUNNE,  
J. LOUIS SENGUARD, Editors

THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY  
Communist Books & Pamphlets

THE WORKERS MONTHLY  
EARL B. BROWDER, Editor

### DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Publishers & Printers  
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD  
CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Chicago, Ill., December 5, 1928

D. Hajual,  
Secretary Hungarian Bureau  
Workers Party of America.

Dear comrade:-

You are aware of the fact that the time for the Proletarian Revolution is near, and that every dollar contributed by the movement towards the liberation of the Hungarian Working class brings us closer to our ultimate goal—the world Revolution.

Therefore—the Executive Committee has unanimously decided to send additional money to our comrades in Hungary, and you are instructed to forward to comrades Stuka and Vassa twenty five hundred dollars. The money to be taken from the funds of the Hungarian Bureau.

You will immediately report this matter to the secretary of the Hungarian Bureau at the Communist International and also inform the comrades in Hungary that more help will be forthcoming very soon.

Yours for the world Revolution  
and the Soviet Republic of H,

Walt Carmon

With the above The DAILY WORKER publishes today the sixth of the forged documents prepared by Nesowitzky and his forgery mill for the Hungarian government, in order to frame up revolutionists in Hungary. The crudeness of the letter and the impossibility of the Daily Worker Publishing Co. sending instructions and money to the Hungarian Communist Party, since it is only the business and literature department of the Workers (Communist) Party, makes this latest document laughable. Walt Carmon, whose name is signed to the letter, served as circulation manager for The DAILY WORKER at this time.

## Wm. Green Heads Labor Sell-Out Plan

(Continued from Page One)

support of the measure, it has been made to appear that the whole trade union movement is in favor of it. A systematic barrage of letters have been sent in to the Bar Association by groups of open shoppers and labor haters such as the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Industrial Conference Board, the National Industrial Council, etc. In addition, it was announced, the socialist party with Jacob Ranken as spokesman has indicated approval of the bill. Only the Communists are opposed, it was announced by Cohen. This, however, is only a half truth. It is noteworthy that thus far no labor union has come out in favor of the bill, while many scores have expressed their bitter opposition.

**Labor Fakers Line Up.**

Besides Green, Matthew Wolf, acting president of the National Civic Federation, is expected to testify in favor of the bill when the hearing takes place on Thursday of next week.

Wolf yesterday referred to the proposal as "a definite indication that a better understanding for labor is on the way." This announcement follows immediately on a previous statement that Wolf had become the spokesman for a committee of 53 of the largest trusts, banks and anti-labor associations which is to take steps for the working out of a plan of "rationalization" in industry as a result of which several hundreds of thousands of workers, especially miners, will be eliminated from industry in the interests of "efficiency."

## A. F. of L. Officials in Sham Battle

(Continued from Page One)

in person to testify before the committee.

With over 15,000 families of the striking miners evicted in Pennsylvania alone, criticism of the mine union officials for their avoidance of any constructive program and for their attempt to "fight" the mine owners by means of sham battles at Washington, is now said to be coming to a head.

**Employers Line Up.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad, the B. & O. Railroad, the New York Central R. R., the "Katy" Rock Island, Frisco and Burlington R. R. are among those who are given as leading the conspiracy against the unions. Information will be brought out, it is announced, which will prove that the influence of the railroads and mine owners has extended so far as to exert pressure by the General Motors and other concerns on firms which have attempted to do business with mine owners which are dealing with the unions.

## ALIEN PROPERTY FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—An alien property bill introduced by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday provides for return of 80 per cent of the alien property seized during the World War, and the retention of the other 20 per cent pending the settlement of American claims against Germany. The bill has already passed the House. Gross fraud in the Alien Property Custodian's Department has been shown.

## THREE ARRESTED LEADERS EXPECT RE-ARREST SOON

### Dunne, Bittelman and Miller Await Jail

(Continued from Page One)

daily which militant American labor possesses. Reports are growing that a new attempt is about to be made to railroad the three arrested Communists to five-year prison terms in Atlanta or some other federal prison. The details of the conspiracy, which was disclosed when the three Communists were led handcuffed into court by federal detectives, has been carefully prepared for months in advance and it is well understood that money is no object in crushing The DAILY WORKER financially and in sending its editors to the penitentiary.

The action of the federal authorities threatens The DAILY WORKER with extinction, the Justice Thatcher, U. S. Circuit Court, has temporarily released Dunne, Bittelman and Miller on \$1,000 bail each. When federal detectives slipped handcuffs on the Communist leaders yesterday the first step in shackling The DAILY WORKER had been taken.

The growing militancy of the American working class, the increasing strength of the left wing in the trade unions, have infuriated and terrified the American capitalists, and they are determined to use every means at their disposal to stifle the voice of the militant labor movement.

The charges of violating the postal laws which have been brought at the instigation of a number of patriotic and military societies acting on the instructions of large open shop employers and the United States government, are merely flimsy pretenses for attacking The DAILY WORKER and silencing the workers' press by imprisoning its staff and breaking it financially thru the imposition of fines too heavy to bear and litigation expenses totalling hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The capitalists and their militarist henchmen know that the workers will fight to keep the prisons from swallowing their leaders for five years altho hundreds of thousands of dollars must be spent in the legal struggle. They know that the worker will spend their last cent to keep the walls of the capitalist jails from closing around Dunne, Miller and Bittelman and they believe that they can drain the resources of the militant American labor movement in the struggle.

If the three arrested Communists are convicted a dangerous precedent will be established for future persecutions of the labor and progressive press, and the American reactionaries thru their representatives in the court are making every effort to jail their victims and establish this precedent.

At the former trial in which charges were brought against the same three men, it was declared in open court that the case was an attempt to crush the workers' press and that the charges were an excuse for destroying the power of militant American labor. "That the charge is purely fictitious, is obvious in view of the fact that the original charges were made by the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America," it was declared at that time.

Dunne, Bittelman and Bert Miller, are free today but are awaiting re-arrest at any moment.

### Detroit Y. W. L.

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—The Detroit Young Workers (Communist) League Ledschick-Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 p. m. at the New Workers' Hall, 1345 E. Ferry Avenue.

## Radio Speaker A Strikebreaker

(Continued from Page One)

the difference in opinion on the distribution of time, it was, therefore, arranged, that since both sides could not be presented at the same time, that both sides nevertheless be presented, and Mr. O'Brien was accorded the privilege of speaking first, which he did on Saturday evening. Mr. Knowles is to present the anti-imperialistic arguments on Thursday evening, February 9th, at 9:15."

**O'Brien a Strikebreaker.**

The letter was received by The DAILY WORKER yesterday. Altho the letter promises that Station WEVD will broadcast tomorrow night a belated reply to O'Brien's defense of the Nicaraguan invasion, it cites only the military phase of the record of the man to whom the Debs Memorial Radio Fund offered the use of its station.

O'Brien devoted much effort to the open-shop attempt to break the Passaic textile strike in 1926-27. He was paid \$1,000 for these efforts, which consisted in part of assistance in the organization of raids on the strikers' headquarters. He aided also in an attempt to frame Albert Weisbord, the strike organizer. In connection with this attempt he tried to persuade an associate to commit perjury by testifying that the strike was being supported through the out-worn bugaboo, "Moscow gold." He also urged the arrest of Robert W. Dunne, Esther Lowell and Robert Wolf when they spoke at Passaic.

The officers of the board of trustees of the fund are Norman Thomas, chairman; Morris Hillquit, treasurer, and Gerber, secretary. Thomas is a member of the editorial staff of the New Leader, official socialist party organ and was that party's candidate for governor in 1926. Hillquit is the leading member of the national executive committee of the socialist party. Gerber is secretary of the socialist party of New York.

## COLORADO MINERS REPUDIATE MOVE

(Continued from Page One)

astrous tactic has become clear to the rank and file among the miners.

Sentiment against the state police has become strong following the verdict of the coroner's jury which placed the blame squarely on their shoulders, for the Walsenburg killings of January 12, and it is indicated that they will file murder charges against themselves to eliminate the chances for a court inquiry. Following the killing of two miners after a parade on January 12, a Walsenburg jury declared the State Police guilty of the unprovoked murder, stating that they showed no regard for human life. Despite the jury's action, no arrests of state police have been made.

Announcing!  
**No. 4**  
of the  
**WORKERS LIBRARY!**

A New Pamphlet  
by Jay Lovestone

Analyzing the political and economic background for the 1928 Presidential election.

**1928 THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS**  
BY JAY LOVESTONE

20¢  
**WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS**  
39 E. 125 St. New York

**FOR YOUR HEALTH**  
Strictly Pure  
**FLORIDA HONEY**

Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER  
Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"  
5 Lbs. \$1.25  
6 Lbs. \$1.40  
10% Goes to "Daily Worker"  
ORDER BY MAIL  
**JACK FEURER**  
8656 Park Ave., Bronx  
New York City.

Winter Vacation  
in  
**Camp Nitgedaiget**  
BEACON, N. Y.

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

**ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.**

# War Lords Fear Workers Uprising in Shanghai; Declare Martial Law

## STRIKES SPREAD DESPITE TERROR BY MILITARISTS

### Arrests, Searches Are Continued in Canton

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—Martial law was declared today in the native section of the city where the authorities fear a workers' uprising. Troops are patrolling the streets of the city and numerous arrests have taken place.

The move was forced by numerous strikes which have persisted in spite of the attempts of the authorities to curb them. The unrest among the workers was caused by the recent anti-union activities of the Nanking government, the arrest and execution of union leaders.

According to current reports, the Nanking government has concluded the agreement with the Standard Oil Company of New York and the British-American Tobacco Company to prevent strikes against these firms in return for a loan of \$6,000,000. Reports of the agreement have been current for some time.

CANTON, Feb. 7.—Scores of workers have been arrested here after a raid of house to house searches. More than two hundred workers and students were executed yesterday.

## INVENTIONS IN USSR INCREASE

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The commission in charge of inventions has been 3 years in existence. During that period it received 22,063 projects from inventors. About 8% were absolutely useless. Of the others, some were of minor importance. About 4,000 are valuable and recognized. They are of much importance and were patented. Four thousand inventions in the course of 3 years is an enormous figure.

Before the revolution, about 75% of all inventions were by foreigners, primarily by Germans. Now the inventions by foreigners constitute only 10% of the total, the other 90% are by Soviet citizens. The number of worker inventors increases continuously. In 1924 there were 244 inventions by factory workers. In 1925-26 the number of 617 and in 1927, 1,056.

## Dry Fight to Cover Boon for Al Smith

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The ground is being prepared for intensified struggle between the wet and dry forces in the present session of the State Legislature. While chances for a state prohibition enforcement bill seem slight, Edmund B. Jenks, veteran prohibitionist, has indicated a new line of applying the principle of local option in prohibition enforcement. The whole fight however is seen as rather playing into the hands of the Smith-for-president boom.

## Polish Steel Workers in War Against 12-Hour Day

WARSAW (By Mail).—The clause in the Working Hours Act in Poland, permitting the lengthening of the working day in cases of national necessity was exploited to introduce into the Upper Silesian steel industry the 10 to 12-hour day, on the plea that only thus could the Polish industry compete with the German. The 10-hour day was at first introduced as a temporary measure for 3 months. The employers and the government, however, with reformist support, were able to keep it up for three years. During the whole of this period the employers did their best to extend the 10-hour day in the steel industry to the other industrial districts—Dombrowak, Cracow and Kattowitz.

In the end of November, 1927, a conference of factory-committees from the iron, steel and zinc foundries of Upper Silesia, resolved on the initiative of the opposition, to demand from the government the inauguration of the 8-hour day and—in case of refusal or delay—to make it an accomplished fact. The response that this campaign met with among the masses is to be seen even from the reformist press. Strikes occurred in December in two factories with regard to this question. This campaign is going on parallel with the present struggle for the 8-hour day in the steel industry in Germany. Reformists Aid Bosses.

The present state of the steel and zinc industry in Poland is definitely favorable. The output of iron up to November, 1927 was 667,355 tons as

## TASKS OF C. I. PLENUM

### Communist International Session Soon To Attend C. I. Plenum

#### To Attend C. I. Plenum



N. Bukharin, member of the Political Bureau of the All-Union Communist Party, who will help represent his Party at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

## RELIEVE MOSCOW HOUSING CRISIS

### To Spend More Funds For Dwellings

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Plenum of the Moscow Soviet held on January 3rd gave its serious consideration to the results and prospects of the construction of housing accommodation in Moscow and the Moscow gubernia.

Over 73,000,000 roubles will be spent in 1928 for the construction of workers' dwellings in Moscow and Gubernia. According to the program for the construction of workers' dwellings by the municipality and the co-operatives, 115 houses will be fit for habitation in 1928. Compared with 1927, building operation in 1928 will produce a housing area 24 per cent bigger than last year. From the budget of the Moscow Soviet 5,940,000 roubles will be assigned in 1928 for the construction of hospitals, and 3,750,000 roubles for school buildings.

After an exchange of opinion on this report, the Plenum of the Moscow Soviet declared that in 1927, in spite of a number of difficulties, the plan for the construction of houses, schools and hospitals was fully carried out at the proper time and, generally speaking, in a satisfactory manner. The Plenum pointed out that preparations for building operations in 1928 are taking a normal course.

## EARTHQUAKE IN MINDANAO.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—A severe earthquake shock is reported to have shaken Davao Province in the Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands. The province has a population estimated at about 120,000, mostly Moros. The region is mountainous and has been the scene of earthquake seismic disturbance in the past.

## Polish Steel Workers in War Against 12-Hour Day

WARSAW (By Mail).—The clause in the Working Hours Act in Poland, permitting the lengthening of the working day in cases of national necessity was exploited to introduce into the Upper Silesian steel industry the 10 to 12-hour day, on the plea that only thus could the Polish industry compete with the German. The 10-hour day was at first introduced as a temporary measure for 3 months. The employers and the government, however, with reformist support, were able to keep it up for three years. During the whole of this period the employers did their best to extend the 10-hour day in the steel industry to the other industrial districts—Dombrowak, Cracow and Kattowitz.

In the end of November, 1927, a conference of factory-committees from the iron, steel and zinc foundries of Upper Silesia, resolved on the initiative of the opposition, to demand from the government the inauguration of the 8-hour day and—in case of refusal or delay—to make it an accomplished fact. The response that this campaign met with among the masses is to be seen even from the reformist press. Strikes occurred in December in two factories with regard to this question. This campaign is going on parallel with the present struggle for the 8-hour day in the steel industry in Germany. Reformists Aid Bosses.

The present state of the steel and zinc industry in Poland is definitely favorable. The output of iron up to November, 1927 was 667,355 tons as

#### (Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Feb. 7.—A Pravda editorial devoted to the tasks facing the plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International points out that many questions of the utmost importance for the whole international labor movement will be discussed at the Plenum.

"In the face of the growing contradictions between the working class and the bourgeoisie, in the face of the swing of the working class toward the left and the more reactionary attitude of the international social-democracy (including the coalition with the bourgeoisie), the Communist International must strongly intensify its struggle against the international social-democracy for the purpose of gaining large masses to the side of Communism," the Pravda declares.

"The French and British questions will be included. The Plenum will moreover square up total results and take up the question of the political line of the Chinese Communist Party. The Plenum will also discuss the international activity of the Trotskyist Opposition which places its principle stake in activity abroad.

"The Plenum must push the Communist parties into intensifying their activity in denouncing Trotskyism as one of the chief sources of lies and calumnies against the Communist International."

## FEDERALS BOMB MEXICO BANDITS

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Mexican federal troops are employing bombing planes in their campaign against counter-revolutionary bands operating in the states of Jalisco, Michoacan, Colima and Aguascalientes. These states have been the center of the recent reactionary outbreaks.

A close watch is being maintained by the troops over all roads, trails and highways. The Federal troops are making a determined effort to wipe out the bandits and reactionaries who have been terrorizing towns and villages in the four states. Thirty-six persons were arrested Sunday for participating in illegal mass.

## TERROR IN CHINA PLEASES GEORGE

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Peace between Great Britain and the world with especial reference to the proposed arbitration treaty with the United States, was stressed by King George today in his speech from the throne opening parliament. King George commented upon the definite "improvement in conditions" in China.

Commenting upon the draft of the proposed arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, submitted by Washington on December 29, King George said: "It is being carefully and sympathetically studied by my government in Britain and will be considered in communication with my governments in the dominions of the empire."

## Engineers Would Chain Mississippi by Law

Because of the great amount of red tape involved in the Mississippi flood relief, and the resultant inactivity on the part of the government in aiding the victims, a committee of the American Engineering Council, appointed to study the situation, feels that an amendment to the federal constitution might help.

"It is the opinion of this committee," the report reads, "that the authority of the general government to deal with such questions as are involved in the Mississippi River problem should no longer hang upon such slender threads as the general welfare clause or the regulation of commerce clause of the Constitution, but that the Constitution should be amended to confer upon the general government the authority to control and administer the national waters and to assess damages and allocate benefits and costs in connection therewith."

## No-War Amendment Is Shunned by Senators

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Frasier resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment to outlaw war, was unanimously rejected today by the senate judiciary committee.

## BRITISH TEXTILE WORKERS WAR ON

### 'BIG WAGE SLASH'

#### Leaders Forced by Rank and File of Union

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The first conference held early this week between the Textile Workers' Federation and the Cotton Manufacturers' Association ended in a complete deadlock when the union representatives, forced by rank and file demand, refused to make any concessions to the employers' demands that wages be cut and hours lengthened. The union delegates asked that a government inquiry be started into the conditions of the industry.

In opposing the 12% wage slash the workers' delegation to the conference was carrying out the instructions given it at numerous membership meetings of the textile unions all over the country. The workers had expressed in unmistakable terms that no bargaining be entered into on the question of wages and hours.

The proposed wage cut in the textile industry is only one phase of a general drive against wages, according to A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation.

In an open letter to the Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party, Cook attacked the so-called industrial "peace conference" as a definite plan to commit the workers to an industrial truce with capitalism.

Cook points to the general offensive against wages, particularly in the mining and textile industry, as an example of the insincerity of the industrialists.

## U. S. REVENGE FOR PORTO RICO MOVE

The fury of the American imperialists against the Porto Ricans who dared show up the real nature of "good will" flight to the Latin-American countries by presenting a protest resolution to Col. Charles Lindbergh was disclosed today in the resignation of Fifield Workum, from the finance committee of the Polytechnic Institute of Porto Rico.

Workum, who is a member of the New York law firm of Simpson, Thatcher and Bartlett, promised to do all in his power to cause the withdrawal of American financial assistance from the institute.

He said that he had read the resolution presented to Lindbergh and since American domination was resented he would see that the school is given as little money as possible. He asked that copies of his cable be posted in the school.

## Thompson Banquets Cost Workers \$150,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Since the inauguration of "Big Bill" Thompson as mayor of Chicago last April as a monster banquet, no less than 80 testimonial dinners, costing \$150,000, have been given here for municipal officeholders under Thompson. Tickets for these dinners, which are known as the "banquet racket," sell at \$5 a piece, and the rank and file of the city employes are forced to "come across," when asked to buy a ticket. Where the proceeds of the banquets go is still a question.

## Rapid Transit

A rapid transit system, extending from Bayonne to Fort Lee, New Jersey, and connecting New Jersey with Staten Island and New York City, is being planned, according to an announcement by the North Jersey Transit Commission. The route will connect with 178th St. via the Hudson River Bridge to be built from Fort Lee.

## Moncada's Son Joins Gen. Sandino's Army; Takes Part in Fight

MANAGUA, Feb. 7.—General Moncada, the Liberal leader who sold out to the United States by signing the pact of Tipitapa calling for disarmament of his own victorious army, is embarrassed by the action of his son Aquiles Moncada, in joining the army of independence under General Sandino. Young Moncada has already taken part in several engagements.

General Moncada at first attempted to deny the rumors of his son's action, but reports have recently been confirmed.

## INDIA BOYCOTT SPREADS

### Growth of Protest Strike Believed Likely

#### Fascist Envoy to Chi.

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.—Spread of the Indian general strike to every province visited by the Simon Statutory Commission is forecast here as the boycott of British goods which has swept the country since the massacre of demonstrators last Friday in Madras and Calcutta has aroused the fury of the Indian masses.

The British authorities admit that they are facing a serious situation and confess that the general strike and the unity among Indians of all shades of political opinion has upset the calculations of the British officials both in England and in India.

A rumor that Lord Irwin, the present viceroy of India will return to England to discuss the serious condition in the country, resulting from the arrival of the Simon Commission, are being persistently denied by the India office. It is admitted, however, that the state of the "viceroy's health may necessitate the granting of a leave of absence."

The ferment among the Indian masses is reported to be intense and the British police are being increased throughout the country. The murder of the demonstrators in Calcutta and Madras has whipped the fury of the Indians to a white heat and the activity of the British troops indicates that they are preparing for unrest.

## Persian Authorities Shut Mission Schools

TEHERAN, Feb. 7.—The refusal of the American missions to teach the Moslem faith or abstain from teaching the Bible in their schools has caused all mission schools to be closed down by the Persian government. The English missions have still managed to keep their schools open but it is expected that these, also, will be shut within a short time. No agreement is foreseen between the Persian authorities and the missions.

## Chile Fascists Won't Allow Quake Warnings

The latest act of the Chilean fascist government is a ban on earthquake forecasts, according to a despatch from Santiago. Chile has long been subject to tremors which spread terror among the population. The Minister of the Interior has forbidden the publications of warnings against the shocks.

## Ruhr Miners Demand Increase in Wages

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The Bochum Free Miners' Union, the largest union in the Ruhr, has announced that it will terminate its present wages and overtime agreement on April 1st. With the mechanization of the Ruhr mines, workers have been subjected to speed-up conditions. The miners will demand a wage increase when a new agreement is negotiated, it is understood.

## Baumes Urges Stricter Laws for Offenders

More and stricter laws in the prosecution of criminals were urged in a speech at the Government Club by Senator Caleb H. Baumes, chairman of the state crime commission and author of the anti-labor criminal law code which bears his name. The Baumes laws provide for life imprisonment for "habitual offenders."

## Workers Library Publishers

A graphic description of the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg by Wilhelm Pieck and other important articles. A yearly sub. \$4. Six mo. \$2.50. 10c a single issue.

## Workers Library Publishers

A graphic description of the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg by Wilhelm Pieck and other important articles. A yearly sub. \$4. Six mo. \$2.50. 10c a single issue.

## Greet the Students!

SPEAKERS:  
Jay Lovestone  
Wm. Z. Foster  
W. W. Weinstone  
Bertram D. Wolfe  
Ben Gold  
A Student

SEE **Dorsha** **Tonight** HEAR **Sterling Trio**

Three Months National Day Training Course  
IRVING PLAZA HALL  
Irving Place and 15th Street  
Admission 25 cents. Pay at door.

## JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN BATTLE ON CHINA TARIFF

### Nanking Reactionaries Bargain With Tories

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—Conflict between Japan and Great Britain over the Chinese customs tariff, loomed yesterday when T. Y. Soong, finance minister of the Nanking government, conferred with A. H. Edwards, acting inspector general of the Chinese maritime customs, on the question of a change in tariff duties.

Japan, it is understood, is strongly opposed to the proposed plan to declare a transitory 12 1/2 per cent tariff effective until the end of December. Japanese industrial interests, which have been facing a depression, would be severely hit by an increased Chinese tariff, since China is an extremely important market for Japanese manufacturers.

The conflict over the negotiations follows a long diplomatic battle over Peking customs, when Japan attempted to secure a "favored commercial treaty from Chang Tso-lin.

The conflict over the negotiations follows a long diplomatic battle over Peking customs, when Japan attempted to secure a "favored commercial treaty from Chang Tso-lin.

## SPAIN NOW SCENE OF OIL STRUGGLE

### Report on USSR Will Be Given in Chicago Feb. 17

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union will report Friday, Feb. 17 at 8 p. m. at a meeting to be held at Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren St. by the American Committee on Information About Russia.

The speakers will be John Stophy, United Mine Workers Union; Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago; Peter Jensen, Machinists Union; Lillian Herstein, American Federation of Teachers; Samuel Levin, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and Carl Haessler, Typographical Union. Dr. John A. Lapp, will preside.

Night Bladder Weakness or Pains—Relieved Safely with Santal Midy. Sold by All Druggists.

HEALTH COMES FIRST DO NOT BE DECEIVED BY CHEMICALLY BLEACHED AND SOILED FOODSTUFFS. We sell you only NATURAL AND UNADULTERATED food products, delivered to your door FREE. SEND \$1 FOR BOX OF ASSORTED SAMPLES. 1928 ENLARGED CATALOG ON REQUEST. Health Foods Distributors WEST WOODBURN, N. J. Phone Cluster 211. NEW YORK OFFICE: 287 WASHINGTON STREET. Phone: BATTERY 9732. (Incorporated by N.Y.O. STATUTES.)

Workers Library Publishers 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK

to our readers

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or news-dealers, and for various reasons cannot get it. We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

CIRCULATION DEPT.  
DAILY WORKER, 23 FIRST ST.  
New York City

My newsdealer is \_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (address)

No. of copies \_\_\_\_\_  
My name \_\_\_\_\_  
My address \_\_\_\_\_



WORKERS PARTY EXPOSES 7-CENT FARE SCHEME

Charge Tammany Is Backing Huge Steal

The New York district Workers (Communist) Party, thru William W. Weinstein, organizer, last night attacked the attempt of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. working with the cooperation of Tammany Hall, to wrest a seven cent fare from the workers of this city.

The statement follows: The coup d'etat of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, for a fare raise on the New York traction lines to seven cents is the culmination of a well-planned campaign of the traction barons in alliance with the Tammany Hall officials headed by Mayor Walker and Gov. Smith. The increased fare move is nothing more nor less than a hold-up by the rulers of a watered-stock company, their burden of which will rest on the shoulders of the great masses of working people of this city. The increased fare means only greater profits to these traction barons.

Underpays Workers. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company cannot justify any increase in the fare by any pleas of labor costs or similar pretensions. The company pays its workers the lowest wages in the city for long hours of difficult labor. This gang which maintains a company-union spy system that keeps over fourteen thousand workers under conditions of slavery wants the 7-cent fare in order to pay greater dividends to the bankers who control the traction lines of the city. This company operates its lines so that the congested conditions have become a menace to the welfare of the millions who ride on the street cars, subways and elevated lines.

The traction barons and bankers who operate the traction lines have made millions of dollars at the expense of the great masses of people of this city. The wages of the workers of New York are too low to stand an additional expense from their income for the increased fare. This steal must be fought vigorously by organized labor of the city. The workers must demand the retention of the 5-cent fare and in spite of what the courts may say, what the politicians may decide, the workers must refuse to pay the increased fare.

Mass Refusal. By mass solidarity the workers must show to this company and the capitalist politicians that they will refuse to pay an additional fare for the rotten service on the traction lines. The traction situation in New York will not be changed as long as the city government is in the hands of the republican and democratic politicians who are the servants of the big business interests.

More than ever before there is a need for a labor party to clean out from office the politicians of the capitalist class who must be held accountable for the congestion and health-menacing conditions upon the traction lines. The workers of New York must hold protest meetings and demonstrations against this increased fare to show the politicians that they will not be passive in the face of these blows against their standards of living. They must send delegations from all sections of the city to demand that steps be taken for the maintenance of the 5-cent fare.

Action, Not Words. They must demand action, not words, from these politicians. They must not be fooled by the sham battles of the Tammany Hall politicians. The workers of the city must fight for the right of the traction workers to organize; for decent wages among these underpaid, overworked servants. To all workers we say: Fight for the 5-cent fare! Refuse to pay the additional fare! Organize the resist the fare increase! Fight for a labor party. Fight for a city government that will serve the interests of the overwhelming masses of the people instead of the small handful of bankers and traction barons.

40% of Saleswomen in Penn Stores Get \$15

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (FP).—Less than \$15 a week was the wage of nearly 40 per cent of saleswomen in Pennsylvania department stores in 1926. This is the report just made public by the Women's Bureau, federal department of labor, on a study made by its agents. Three-fourths of the non-selling employees receiving less than \$15 a week were women; less than 10 per cent of the women in this group received more than \$25 a week.

Diseased Meat Sold

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Feb. 7.—Tuberculous cattle and hogs being slaughtered for human consumption were found by Hudson county health officials in the slaughter-house of the North Bergen Packing Co. here. Much difficulty has been experienced by county health authorities in persuading D. C. Bowen, state health inspector, to hold a hearing in order to close this plant up.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

Workers Get Only 2 Out of 18 Million Gum Profits

By LELAND OLDS. Profits of the chewing gum king are again a record. The incomparable zeal of William Wrigley as a missionary of the gum chewing habit last year won him a net profit of \$9,837,575. This represents a return of more than 100 per cent on his investment in the company. His 1926 profits amounted to \$9,100,170.

A study of Wrigley's annual report reveals the fact that millions of dollars are spent each year simply to persuade more people to use more gum, to keep gum chewing as one of the great national habits. The actual net operating profit of the Wrigley Company for 1927 was \$18,983,800 or practically double the amount remaining for division among the owners.

In the last 6 years the William Wrigley, Jr. Co. has extracted \$50,000,000 in profits from the pockets of American workers. Wrigley's purpose is exactly that of the old robber barons. He campaigns with psychological weapons to lighten the pockets of hapless millions who come within his reach. This is the object of all business conducted primarily for private profit, although in some lines greater apparent service to the community sugars over the real purpose.

In connection with the operating profit of \$18,983,800 it is interesting to note that the census of manufacturers' figures for 1923 places the total wages paid by the chewing gum industry at less than \$2,500,000. The total today cannot be far from that amount. In fact the census figures establish it as certain that more than half of what the purchaser pays for gums goes either to swell profits or to persuade him to chew more gum.

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

RED CROSS AID RUSSIAN WHITES Refugees in Turkey Get Large Sums

The American Red Cross, which recently refused relief to the evicted miners and their families in Western Pennsylvania, is among organizations which have come to the aid of one of the European colonies of Russian white guard refugees, that of Constantinople, Turkey. In response to an order by the Turkish government that the last of these enemies of the Russian revolution evacuate at once, the Red Cross and similar organizations have come forward with large sums of money for their relief.

Catholic Church Helps. The Catholic Near East Welfare Association has contributed \$10,000. Other American organizations involved are the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Foundation, the Near East Relief, the Russian Refugee Society and the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

The League of Nations will provide the additional money necessary and supply transportation.

Politicians Make Queens Pipe Man a Millionaire

Once a seeker after small political favors, Jack Phillips, sporting man and sewer pipe manufacturer, is now worth between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000, due directly to his intimacy with Queens public officials, charges Henry H. Klein, attorney, who is seeking the removal from office of Borough President Connolly, of Queens. Klein charges that Phillips' fortune grew out of the willingness of his friends in public office in Queens to help him get excessive prices for his pipe in construction of Queens sewers. Klein asserted that since charges had been filed against Connolly, Phillips has converted about \$2,500,000 in bonds into cash.

Unemployment Most Severe in 11 Years

The unemployment situation in New York City and its vicinity has become more serious than at any time since immediately after the war, the Charity Organization Society will report at a meeting of social work organizations to be held tomorrow under the auspices of the New York Welfare Council. The organization reports that it has not received so many applications for aid in the past eleven years.

MOONEY GREET'S CANNON VISIT TO QUENTIN JAIL

Defense Secretary Will Make National Tour

"We were glad to learn that you are on your way to the coast in February," writes Tom Mooney, noted class war prisoner now confined in San Quentin, California penitentiary, to J. P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, under whose auspices Cannon is soon to begin a nation-wide tour against the anti-labor frame-up system. Cannon plans to visit Tom Mooney in prison, as well as to confer with the other well-known labor fighters in the west who have been caught in the meshes of the frame-up system and most of them sentenced to life imprisonment.

Arrangements will probably be made during these conferences for a concerted national campaign for the release of these innocent labor men whose only crime has been their loyalty to the labor movement. Particular attention will be paid to the cases of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings and to the I. W. W. of Centralia who are now imprisoned for life in the Walla Walla, Washington penitentiary.

Opens in Pittsburgh. Cannon's first meeting will take place in Pittsburgh Feb. 29, and from there he will proceed to such centers as Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Sioux City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Great Falls, Montana, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and many others. Cannon, in his speeches at the meetings, will deal with the history of the frame-up system as used against the labor movement in this country from the Haymarket martyrs, thru the Moyer-Haywood-Petibone and Mooney-Billings cases, up to the Sacco and Vanzetti murder and the Greco-Carillo trial. In addition to the public mass meetings, a number of conferences of International Labor Defense sections have been arranged, at which Cannon will report on the organization's activities and strengthen the local work of the movement.

Takes Own Cure

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Extra precautions are being taken by prison authorities here to protect Chester A. Good, a state representative who has begun serving a four to fifteen-year sentence for complicity in a burglary. Fellow prisoners wished to attack Good, a proponent of drastic criminal code and a capital punishment bill while he was in the legislature. A bank robbery charge is also pending against him.

CHICAGO Furnished Room for Rent All modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Call Kedzie 7366.

TO PROTEST U. S. WAR IN NICARAGUA

Protests against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines will be made at mass meetings to be held in New York next week by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, according to an announcement yesterday by Manuel Gomez, secretary.

Telegrams inviting them to speak at the demonstrations were sent yesterday to Senators Wheeler, Brookhart, Frazier, Norris and Nye, Gomez added. The league yesterday began the distribution of 20,000 more stamps reading "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua." The post office authorities recently threatened to arrest league officers for using the stamps on mail.

Protest Tonight

Brownsville will be the scene of a demonstration against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock, when the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a mass meeting at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers School; Herbert Zam, secretary, Young Workers (Communist) League; and Ray Ragozin, Teachers Union, Chas. Reis, Brooklyn Section Executive Committee of the Party will preside.

N. Y. PREPARING FOR NEXT WAR

The manpower of the New York State naval militia is increasing, according to the annual report of Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal.

In 1927 the strength at muster was 1,821 as compared to 1,708 in 1926, a gain of 113 according to the report. The militia showed the highest score for accurate shooting in the United States for the year. It was only due to lack of appropriations that the increase was not greater, since the United States naval reserve until recently allowed only 45 men in its federal status to receive drill pay. The others are listed as volunteers. This number was recently increased to 55.

Aviation Is Financed

For aviation the report says the federal government has made ample provision. Airplanes and free stations are at the command of the New York naval militia and arrangements are being made whereby the air station at Rockaway, N. Y., will be under the complete jurisdiction of the naval reserve while being supported by the federal government.

Women Have 8-Hour Day in Ten States Only

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (FP).—Only 10 states grant the 8-hour day to women in industry, by legal regulations, says a report issued by the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, on state laws affecting working women, as of Aug. 1, 1927. The industries or occupations covered by this protection differ widely as between these states. California's law is the most inclusive. Sixteen states and Porto Rico have laws forbidding night work in some occupations. None of the states has all the laws found in any state for safeguarding women workers as to hours of employment.

PAINTERS CALL TO UNEMPLOYED

Interlocal Club Starts Relief Drive

Hundreds of unemployed painters, it was stated yesterday, will attend a mass meeting called by the Interlocal Club of Painters, 143 East 103rd St., for 1 p. m. this afternoon.

In a general call to the thousands of jobless painters now found in the trade, the Interlocal Club has announced a program of definite action for the immediate relief of the situation. Conditions in the building trades, it was stated at the headquarters of the club, may become even worse during the next few months so far as unemployment is concerned. Only immediate organized action can remedy the situation.

The Interlocal Club, which is taking the initiative in the general call to the unemployed, announced yesterday that a response is expected from every union in District Council 9. "The suffering and need of the thousands of jobless painters can be eliminated," officers of the club stated, "if we organize and face the problem together."

The meeting which will be held tomorrow at the headquarters of the club, 143 E. 103rd St., will be addressed by prominent labor speakers. Rank and file discussion will be invited.

Fireman Killed and 12 Others Injured

John Dwyer, a fireman, was killed and 12 others were injured yesterday when fire destroyed the city ferry coal supply station adjoining the municipal ferry slips at St. George, S. I. Dwyer fell 80 feet while dragging hose across the ice-coated roof of the Staten Island coal pocket.

The flames gained such headway that two fireboats and ten land companies were summoned.

Receivership Costs \$1,500,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Fees and salaries of \$1,500,000 were awarded by Federal Judge Wilkerson to the receivers, their lawyers, trustees and many others for services rendered in the receivership of the reorganized Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. The railroad is now known as the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific as a result of the reorganization. The three receivers were given \$100,000 each, while \$250,000 was allowed the law firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardner and Reed of New York.

How Big Fortunes Rule U. S. Shown in Harkness Estate

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press). The extraordinary rate at which the wealth of America's multi-millionaire oligarchy multiplies is revealed in the \$107,000,000 estate of Anna M. Harkness, widow of one of the original partners of John D. Rockefeller in the building of Standard Oil. This estate is only a fraction of the aggregate wealth of the Harkness family reckoned at about \$500,000,000 or more than 5 times the original estate left by Steven V. Harkness.

The estate also includes \$7,115,519 worth of U. S. government bonds and important blocks of railroad, public utility, industrial, state and municipal bonds. It reveals the Harkness family as a center of enormous power with income so large that this power grows at an extraordinary pace. A few families of this magnitude dominate the country.

Such figures refute the contention of secretary of state Mellon that great fortunes tend to break up in America, thus removing the menace of the great power which such wealth exercises. Here are 5 fortunes, each as large as the original, grown from the single fortune of Steven Harkness. As a matter of fact the combined power represented by this wealth is still wielded largely as a single unit in its control over American industrial life.

Fear Strike Delay Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (FP).—"When the American Federation of Labor agrees to any legislation like the Canadian law, calling for compulsory delay of strikes pending arbitration, then it is goodbye to trade unionism."

This is the opinion of Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, inspired by the report, from a committee of the American Bar Association, that such a strike delay plan had been favorably considered by executives of the A. F. of L.

An important feature of the report of the deputy tax commissioner on the estate of Mrs. Harkness is its revelation of the tendency of Standard Oil fortunes to reach out into every phase of the country's economic life. In addition to oil companies the securities represent ownership in the railroad, public utility, iron and steel, copper, electrical apparatus, paper and tobacco industries, not to mention banks and the bonded indebtedness of the national government and of various municipalities.

Ford's Five Days

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Despite the fact that production of the new Ford car has begun, Ford announces that he will maintain the five-day week in his factories. By putting young workers against old workers competitively and by changes in the mechanical and personnel organization under the speed-up plan he obtains more work from his thousands of employees in five days than he did formerly in six.

Primary Held O. K.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—Illinois 1927 state wide primary act has been declared valid by the state supreme court. The court divided 4 to 3, however. Today's ruling is believed to insure a primary election in April.

Advertisement for Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive. It includes illustrations of Lenin and Ruthenberg, a central text asking 'Have You? Comrade, Brother, Sister, Fellow-worker', and details about subscription rates and a 'RUSH!' offer for new subscribers. It states: 'Ten Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER' and 'Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day'.

Advertisement for 'New Ten Thousand Readers' of 'The Daily Worker'. It features a list of books available for free, including 'Social Forces in American History - A. M. Simons', 'Ten Days That Shook the World - John Reed', and 'Left Wing Unionism - David J. Saposs'. It also offers a yearlong subscription for \$6.00.

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

Advertisement for a six-month subscription to 'The Daily Worker' for \$3.50. It includes a list of books like 'Growth of the Soil - Knut Hamsun' and 'My Childhood - Gorky', and a form to request the subscription.

**THE DAILY WORKER**

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

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

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

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

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under  
 the act of March 3, 1879.

**The New Assault Against the Daily Worker a Tribute to Its Power**

With the official leadership of the labor movement aiding the fierce drive of imperialist reaction against the American labor movement, with all forces of tyranny combined to chain the whole working class to the policies of the war-mongers, with the growing unemployment aiding this fight against labor, it is inevitable that the revolutionary workers' paper should be singled out for renewed attacks.

The history of capitalist attacks against the labor movement follow a certain well-defined course, beginning with attempts to crush the most advanced section of the working class. This was characterized by the drive in the unions against the Communists and the left wing in the present period of reaction by the combination of employers, the capitalist government agencies and the labor lieutenants of capitalism at the head of the unions. The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, as the collective agitator and propagandist as well as the collective organizer of the working class—as the "face" of the revolutionary party—was sentenced to death by the reaction. But, in spite of all the assaults upon our paper, our base in the working class was so strong, our supporters so loyal, so determined that they would defend our paper to the limit of their ability, that all attempts thus far to destroy us have failed.

The mere fact of the existence of the workers' fighting paper in face of this persecution goads to fury the ruling class, the state; hence the attack is renewed. Again editorial personnel and business management face the courts and the threat of imprisonment; our paper again must fight for its life before the strongest of imperialist despots.

Against this latest attack must be hurled the full power of our Workers (Communist) Party and its sympathizers. The one voice in the English language that is carrying on the fight in defense of the elementary demands of the working class and for the proletarian revolution must not be silenced.

Let every reader of The DAILY WORKER rally at once to the defense of our paper in order that this, the latest of a series of attacks against us, will be defeated and the paper live to carry on the fight.

**Training Revolutionary Leaders**

Tonight there will be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th street, at the close of the plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party a reception to the students who are beginning a ten weeks' intensive training course in the Workers School. The students attending this special course represent every district of the country. Of several score applications only eighteen were selected. Only the most active comrades were chosen—those with long records in Party work and pledged to devote their lives to the revolutionary movement.

The fact that such a course is required is a tribute to the growth of the Communist movement in this country and to the realization on the part of the Central Committee of the Party of the magnitude of the tremendous tasks before the working class at the present historical moment. It also indicates an appreciation of the increasing role of the Communist Party in the struggles in the United States, as the official leadership of the labor movement repeatedly betrays the working class in face of the war danger, aids the employers in the ferocious drive against the unions, and tries to help the imperialists prepare the masses for mere vassals and cannon fodder in the next world war.

The present leading cadre of the Party is all too small. There are many posts to be filled in the leadership of the revolutionary vanguard of the working class. New districts and important sub-districts are to be opened up, and this special training course will prepare the students to take up these responsibilities when they are trained for that work.

Every branch of revolutionary theory and practice will be dealt with, so that the students who complete the course will be equipped to solve most of the problems that confront them.

When these eighteen have completed their training course, preparations will be made to select other comrades for future courses, so that the Party will be able to train in a short period of time a powerful revolutionary leadership that will be able to fulfill its historical role of leading the working class of this country to victory over the mightiest imperialist power the world has ever seen.

**SEAMEN ARE BEATEN UP****Letter Describes N. Y. Church Institute**

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, where the seamen stay or pay for their lodgings nightly, workers are being abused right along by the officers in the place. Last night I saw them beat up a worker into insensibility, and knocked three teeth from his mouth. That's the conditions that exist on the waterfront.

I myself was barred from the Institute only this morning. I was coming in for my mail; I was grabbed and taken upstairs to their private police department on the third floor and asked all kinds of questions—whether I was a seaman or not. They treated me as if I was a criminal.

They have been there from thirty-five cents to a dollar a night. And if you're not in by twelve o'clock,

you can't sleep there whether you have bought a ticket or not.

—A SEAMAN.  
 International Seamen's Club, New York City.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:  
 Enclosed find a money order for five dollars, a donation to The DAILY WORKER from the Working Women's Educational Club of Lake County, Indiana.

We held a Tenth Anniversary affair in East Chicago on Nov. 5, at which a little profit was made, and at our last meeting all returns were collected and \$5 was voted to the Daily, while \$20 was sent to the Colorado miners and their families.

—BERTHA GARNER,  
 Financial Secretary.

**THEY READ THE CAPITALIST PRESS**

By Fred Ellis

**Negro Workers Political League**

By JAMES W. FORD

(District Organizer, American Negro Labor Congress.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 30. — There has been organized in Milwaukee, Wis., among the Negro and white workers, a working class league for united political action, called the Progressive Labor League. It is now occupied with the purpose of sending a Negro worker to the city council of Milwaukee upon a workers' platform.

**Working Class Unity.**

There is a council for united political action to which is affiliated all the Negro working class organizations as well as white working class organizations.

**Negro Congress Representative Talks.**

The Progressive Labor League held a mass meeting here recently. The district organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress spoke on "Workers' Political Action."

He pointed out the industrial significance of Negro workers during and since the world war. He said that Negro workers as a consequence must pay more attention to the proper use of their political power. In shunning politics as a result of betrayal on the part of unscrupulous politicians our general conditions have become worse. He pointed out that the Negro race in America today is threatened with extermination, not as the Indians were exterminated with guns, but thru economic extermination; the lowering of their social, economic and cultural standards. He pointed to the bad housing conditions not only in Milwaukee but in Chicago and in every large city of the country, with high death rates, consequent upon segregation and inability to meet the standards of a modern society because of inadequate wages and jobs.

**Negro Workers Used by Bosses to Lower Wages.**

While this extermination may not be a conscious effort (on the part of the K.K.K.), it is, however, said the speaker, clearly the direct design of the exploiters of labor to keep a lower group of workers to further reduce the standards of all workers, as a result their conditions are kept down; they are given the lowest wages, worked under the worst conditions so that we become a ready supply of cheap labor at all times.

**Must Organize.**

The speaker pointed out the need for union organization among Negro workers and cooperation with white workers. He commended the league for linking its struggles with the oppressed workers of the south. He further called for study and understanding of the struggles of the oppressed Nicaraguans and other oppressed people of the world.

**Workers' Platform.**

This movement is perhaps one of the most significant movements of workers, both Negro and white, in Wisconsin if not in the country at the present time. It is significant because of its working class nature and the unity of Negro and white workers on this basis, as well as a signal for Negro and white workers everywhere to unify on this common basis. Our platform includes these declarations:

1.—We have lost faith in the old parties who have betrayed us.

2.—We seek and favor unity with other workers of other nationalities.

**Against Bad Houses, Segregation.**

3.—The death rate among Negro workers is higher than other elements because of bad housing and unhealthy conditions. This is brought about through their segregation into the most deplorable sections. We are against segregation in the schools.

4.—We insist that there be no discrimination because of color in the employment of city workers. We insist that we be admitted into the skilled trades on an equal basis with other workers for the same pay. We are cognizant that we are employed at lower wages in many trades than white workers. This intensifies racial feelings because it tends to lower the standards of all workers. Our struggle for equality is therefore a struggle to improve the conditions of white workers as well as our own.

**In the Trade Unions.**

5.—We insist on the abolition of barriers and other means of discrimination in the trade unions. We seek solidarity. We are inspired by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. We are against company unions.

**Interracial Solidarity.**

We know that racial discrimination is fostered by exploiters of labor against the common interests of all workers. We are for joint action. We are for higher wages and better standards.

**Oppression in South.**

We will use our political influence against the outrages practiced upon our brothers in the South lands: Jim Crowism, discrimination and exploitation.

**THE RUSSIAN OPPOSITION**

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

It was inevitable that the struggle in the Russian Communist Party should lead, as it has, to the expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev, and other Opposition leaders from the Party. Their policies show that they have departed from the fundamental Leninism of the Party; their factional methods of struggle aimed to shatter Party unity. Their further remaining in the Party became impossible. All roads led straight to the expulsion climax.

Between the Central Committee and the Opposition the head-on collision is over the most fundamental question, the perspective of the revolution. The Trotsky Opposition, agreeing in substance with the Mensheviks and grossly underestimating the revolutionary power of the Russian workers, contend in effect that the building of socialism in Russia is impossible without the assistance of a victorious proletarian revolution in European countries. The Stalin Central Committee majority, in the true spirit of Lenin, base their policy on the thesis that barring the overthrow of the Soviet government by the international bourgeoisie, the Russian workers can and will build socialism in the Soviet Union. From these two basically different conceptions flow two general policies, covering every phase of Russian economic and political life, domestic and foreign, and conflicting at a hundred points.

**Peasant Question.**

One of Trotsky's basic weaknesses, which displays his Menshevik tendencies, is in the peasant question. Lenin laid down the great strategy of co-operation between the workers and the middle, and lower sections of the peasantry against the capitalists and the rich farmers in the building of socialism. Lenin understood the necessity and possibility of such a working together. Such an alliance is especially vital in a country so strongly agricultural as Russia. To promote it is the policy of the Stalin Central Committee. But Trotsky would depart from this basic strategy. He looks upon the peasantry, not only the "kulaks," but also the middle peasants, as inevitable enemies of the revolution. The peasantry generally, one of the more frank spokesmen of the Opposition, Preobrazhensky, says, are not elements to be co-operated with, under the workers' lead, but "colonies" which the workers have to systematically exploit, through maximum high taxes, high prices, and other drastic measures, in order that they, the workers, can hasten the industrialization and socialization of the country. The reality is that such measures can have only the result of breaking the alliance with the middle and poorer peasantry, strengthening the kulaks, by throwing the middle peasantry into their arms, and pauperizing the poorer peasants and weakening their resistance to the kulaks, and thus undermining the position of the workers themselves.

Trotsky's policy, despite his assertions that it is directed only against the "kulaks," would inevitably strike hardest at the middle peasantry and line them up against the workers. Some of his followers, Smynov in particular, frankly admit this inevitability and accept the idea of a break with the middle peasantry. Their essential position is that this alliance, which they claim is based on the "kulaks," is poisoning the Party with a Thermidorian, counter-revolutionary spirit. They pin their hopes on early revolutionary movements in Europe to offset the increased peasant Opposition which would flow from their policy. But such a break, produced by strong anti-peasant policies, would in reality enormously increase the forces of reaction by laying the basis for peasant revolts, by reducing agricultural and industrial production, by encouraging capitalist nations to attack the weakened workers' government. It would expose the revolution to the gravest danger. The present central committee fights the kulaks and the Nepmen successfully. Trotsky's policy would give them the victory over the workers.

**Position Familiar.**

The position of Trotsky, accepted opportunistically by Zinoviev and Kamenev, is the familiar one of the Mensheviks that socialism cannot be built in Russia alone. Hence, Trotsky must argue that socialism is not being built now in Soviet Russia. The outlook of the Opposition is ultra-pessimistic. They see panic and defeat on every side. Where the facts do not justify their pessimism they "interpret" them to suit. Although every visitor, whether capitalist or worker, that visits Soviet Russia marvels at the great advances being made in industrial development and in raising the workers' standards, the Opposition sees no progress and often actual retrogression. It is characteristic that Trotsky has cried panic and failure at every fresh difficulty in the building of Soviet Russia. The acceptance of Trotskyism by the Russian workers would mean to lose faith in their own efforts, to be overwhelmed by pessimism and demoralization.

Trotsky's general policies are wrong; likewise his methods for winning support for them. Crying out for the rapid industrialization of Soviet Russia at all costs, even at the expense of a break with the middle peasantry, Trotsky laid down as a basic condition for industrialization and high production the rapid and radical improvement of the workers' conditions. This opened wide the doors for demagogic appeals to win over the workers. The Opposition made the strongest demands for far-reaching improvements in the wages, hours, working conditions, housing, culture, etc., of the workers. They declared that the Stalin Central Committee, degenerated by kulakism and Nepism, was making great concessions to the peasantry at the expense of the workers. They demanded in a thousand

keys that all this be changed, that these advantages be withdrawn from the peasants and that the fruits of the revolution should go to those to whom they properly belong, the workers.

But the Russian workers were not deceived by this seductive approach. In the recent convention delegate elections the Party rejected the Trotsky-Zinoviev program by a vote of over 99 to 1. The workers were almost unanimously against it. They realized that although their conditions are still hard and many problems confront them, the way to improve them faster is not by the fatal way of war against the broad masses of peasantry but along the main lines of policy now being followed by the central committee. To say, as Trotsky and many of his followers in America do, that there was no discussion of his program is the latest kind of an alibi for their unprecedented defeat. The fact is that for three years the Russian Party and all its press has been literally saturated with official and unofficial discussion of Trotsky's policies. Its answer to them is a reasoned, categorical, and almost unanimous "No."

The failure of the Opposition to accept the repeated Party decisions on the general question worked heavily against them. They threatened violently the unity and life of the Party. They built groups throughout the Party and set up a disciplined dues-system and apparatus of their own. According to the astounding statements of Kusonnikov, a former prominent Opposition leader, they accepted the idea of an eventual split and the formation of a new party and they were bending their course in that direction. They ignored or openly disobeyed Party decisions; they repeatedly repudiated their peace "agreements" with the "CEC"; they held public mass meetings criticizing the Party; they even, as for example Rakowsky in Karkoff, attempted to organize strikes against the Party. Bucharin said, "In general we have here to do with all forms of fighting, with a single exception, that of the armed revolt." The limit was reached, however, in the November 7th celebrations of the 10 Anniversary of the revolution, when, calling upon non-Party elements to aid them, they tried to organize a mass demonstration against the Party. The masses rejected them and their demonstration was a pitiful fiasco.

**The Last Straw.**

This was the last straw. Manifestly the Trotsky Opposition no longer subscribed to the program or discipline of the Party. Their course was strengthening the counter-revolutionary elements in Russia and elsewhere. Widespread demands were made for expulsion of the leaders and this was done. The Party had to defend itself. The dictatorship of the proletariat can be carried through only by a united party, not a party divided against itself. How serious the situa-

tion became was illustrated by Tomski, who said: "Comrades, it may be that under the dictatorship of the proletariat there will be two or three or four parties, but only under the single condition that one party has the power and all the others are in jail. Whoever does not understand that does not in the least understand what is the dictatorship of the proletariat and what is a Bolshevik party."

Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev and the others have played important roles in the revolution. All acknowledge that it is a hard necessity that causes the split with them. But their policy no longer made for the revolution, but against it. And just as the Party had to break with Plechanov, Kautsky and many others who at one time performed revolutionary services of the highest value but finally got in the way of the revolution, so it has to break with Trotsky and the other Opposition leaders. One of the most striking proofs of how deeply these formerly widely popular leaders have discredited themselves with the Russian workers is that when they were expelled from the Party there were no strikes, no mass demonstrations of any character. The workers recognized the hard revolutionary necessity of their expulsion. Will the expelled intellectuals ever return to the Party? That depends primarily upon them. They will eventually be taken in provided that they accept the Party program and discipline, but not otherwise.

**Serious Problems.**

Before the Russian workers stand a maze of terrific problems, in the building of socialism. These are complicated and intensified by the relatively slow development of the proletarian revolution in Europe and by the mobilizing of world imperialist forces against the Soviet Union. To build and protect the Soviet Union is the new central task not only of the Russian workers but of the international working class. Lenin's strategy of an alliance between the workers and the lower and middle peasantry is basically correct for maintaining and building socialism in Soviet Russia. Stalin's policy carries through this fundamental strategy. The workers are making real progress in industrializing Soviet Russia, in improving their own conditions. And with the passing of the years this progress, barring successful attacks from capitalist nations, will steadily increase its tempo.

**Child Labor**

WASHINGTON, (FP).—The Consumers' League of the District of Columbia, in an appeal for the pending bill to modernize child labor legislation in the district, points out that under existing law a child five years of age may be employed at selling papers or selling pies on the street at all hours of night; children of 14 may be employed at blasting operations or at running elevators, where accidents are most likely.