

FOUR MINE AD, 35 MEN TRAPPED AS FIRE BLAZES IN MINE

Clouds of Smoke and Flame Shut Off Hope of Rescue From Doomed Workers

Powder Magazines in Path of Flames Add to Horror of Burning Death

TIMMINS, Ontario, Feb. 10.—Thirty-five miners will be burned to death if the flames which are sweeping thru the galleries of the Hollinger mine here reach them before the rescue parties. The miners are trapped by the fire and virtually no hope is held out for them.

Four of the miners were burned to death when the fire broke out on the 350-foot level, roaring thru the shafts and imprisoning the men behind a wall of stifling fumes and fire.

Handicapped by the smoke and heat, rescue parties have made almost no progress in the work of saving the trapped workers.

The company is blaming the fire on spontaneous combustion of material scattered along the slope. Why the material was there is not stated.

Mine Child's Shoe



A seven year old miner's daughter came to the miners' relief station at New Kensington, Pa., wearing these shoes thru miles of snow with weather at zero. Those who have shoes they can donate to the striking miners should send them, also money, to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., or 799 Broadway, New York City.

SENATE PROBE OF MINES PROBABLE

All Committee Members Favor Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A senate investigation of conditions in the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and other central eastern states was virtually assured today, when Chairman Watson (R) of the Interstate Commerce Committee revealed that virtually all members of the committee favor an inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Evidence that a conspiracy exists among the railroads and coal companies to crush union labor will be presented to the senate if an investigation into the mine situation is ordered, is the information before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today.

Wholesale repudiations of their wage agreements by the coal operators had resulted in the present suffering and misery among the strikers, the senate committee is informed by many affidavits sworn to by miners and sympathizers in the coal fields.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, one of the largest bituminous coal mining companies in the western Pennsylvania district is willing to meet the United Mine Workers of America to discuss a wage scale—but on its own terms.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation will not renew the Jacksonville scale agreement, nor will it agree to pay a stipulated amount over a period of years, it is said.

This was revealed by G. F. Osler, vice-president of the coal corporation, in an interview today. Osler's statement paved the way for a resumption of negotiations provided the United Mine Workers' officials are willing to meet the terms.

The Terminal official said his corporation would confer with the miners on a sliding wage scale, one which would provide for an increase in wages proportionate to any increase in the selling price of coal, or a corresponding decrease, should the price of coal be reduced.

20 WORKERS ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Charred Bodies Taken From Oil Plant

EVERETT, Mass., Feb. 10.—Twenty charred and flaming bodies of workers were brought from the blazing plant of the Beacon Oil Company late today, after explosion and fire had wrecked the plant.

Ambulances had carried from 50 to 75 seriously injured to hospitals.

Flames swept from the oil plant to that of the New England Gas Company. Gas explosions were feared and firemen of four cities were ordered out.

A worker of the Beacon Company said that the explosion occurred thru a backfire of vapor in the transfer from one tank to another.

Eye witnesses said that some of the bodies were burning torches when found.

REVEAL 4 BILLION NAVAL PROGRAM

Argentina Leads Fight Against U. S. at Havana

FIGHTS HUGHES ON QUESTION OF INTERVENTION

High Tariff Policy of U. S. Attacked

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—By a vote of 12 to 6, the first commission of the Pan-American Conference voted this afternoon against granting the Pan-American Union political jurisdiction under any conditions whatsoever. The United States voted with the majority. This removes the possibility that the union might be empowered to settle disputes between the various signatory nations.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—With the delegates from Argentina, Mexico and Salvador holding that intervention in the affairs of another country is unjustifiable, the subcommittee appointed by the Committee of International Law remained deadlocked today. The United States, with a number of governments strongly influenced by the United States, is contending that intervention is in certain cases "justifiable."

The Argentina delegation also contends that when the citizen of one country enters the territory of another, he does so at his own risk. This principle is contrary to the practice of the United States which has frequently intervened in other countries on the ground that the lives of her citizens were "endangered." The United States delegation, headed by Charles Evans Hughes, will never accept the Argentina proposal, it has been made clear.

Extract Tribute. According to the position of the Dr. Pueyrredon, who heads the Argentine delegation, a Government is in no way responsible for injury to foreign lives and property in its territory during a revolution. This position, it is pointed out, is in certain cases "justifiable." (Continued on Page Three)

INDIANA BRIBE TRIAL CONTINUES

Republicans Charged With Bribery

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—The court trying Governor Ed. Jackson and two other prominent Indiana republican politicians on bribery charges is still occupied with the selection of a jury. Only four of the jurors have so far been accepted by both sides.

A motion by Jackson's attorneys to quash the case under the statute of limitations, which was denied at a previous trial of the alleged corrupt politicians, will again be introduced by the defense. Jackson is accused of attempting to bribe Warren T. McCray, former governor, in order to obtain the appointment of a friend as Marion County prosecutor.

McCray, recently released from Atlanta after serving a term for corruption in office, is expected to be the chief state witness against Jackson. Altho both are republicans, a political feud has resulted in enmity between the two.

D. C. Stephenson, a former Ku Klux "grand dragon" and republican leader in Indiana, is also named in the indictment.

LOW WAGE RULES IN SOUTHLAND

Boast "Low Cost" and "Sturdy Anglo-Saxon Labor" in Ads

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—In the latest issue of the "Textile World," a weekly magazine devoted to the trade, the following significant advertisement, one among many of its kind, makes its appearance. It says among other things: "Move your mill to Spartanburg, South Carolina! It has good, low-cost labor! American-born labor of sturdy Anglo-Saxon stock is here in abundance. Cotton mill wages are 30 per cent lower here than in the north. In addition

These Pennsylvania Miners Face Guns of Hired Thugs.



These Pennsylvania miners are facing guns and hunger in their prolonged heroic strike against the organized power of the coal corporations. Their militancy is growing. This photograph shows a group of members of the United Mine Workers of America outside the shack-like barracks in which they are forced to live with their families as a result of mass evictions from their company-owned homes. The photograph was taken at Avela, Pa. The above miners are from Locals 2881 and 1355, evicted by Duquesne Coal and Coke Co.

Must Rush Thousands of Dollars to Save "Daily"

Thousands of dollars are needed immediately if the DAILY WORKER is to be saved and Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex. Bittelman kept from jail terms of five years each in federal penitentiaries.

In spite of the generosity and loyalty with which the militant American workers have been responding to the need of the DAILY WORKER for funds with which to meet the legal expenses involved in the struggle to keep the three arrested men out of a federal jail, more contributions are urgently needed if the DAILY WORKER is to be saved and its editors freed from prison.

The expense of sending thousands of copies of the paper to Pennsylvania daily for free distribution among the striking miners, together with the new costs with which the capitalists, thru their tools in the United States courts are attempting to wreck the DAILY WORKER, can only be met if contributions are rushed to the paper immediately.

All party units and sympathetic organizations must make saving the DAILY WORKER the first count on their agenda. Contributions should be rushed to the DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

No Humanity for Striking Miners

Anthracite (By Mail)—Here are a few pictures of some of the happenings in scab camps to show you how bad these scabs are.

On Feb. 1, 1928 I went to California, Pa., and I heard Organizer Dewar say that the Vesta Coal Co. would evict union miners from their homes in which some of them had lived for 10 years. Organizer Dewar asked vice-president Joe Edwards of the Vesta Coal Co. not to throw them out in bad weather until the barracks were finished and to use a little humanity. Vice-president Joe Edwards said to hell with humanity. This man Joe Edwards has forgotten when he was loading coal or slaving so he could buy a loaf of bread for his children.

Paris Workers Killed

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Fifteen workers were killed at Thionville, a suburb yesterday, when a freight train crashed into a street car crowded with workers on the way home from work.

1,000 JOBLESS IN DEMONSTRATION

Refused Admission to Smith Hearing

About 1,000 jobless workers, who had been organized into the New York Council of the Unemployed, yesterday staged a demonstration before the office of the New York state labor department, 124 E. 28th St., where a hearing on Gov. Smith's unemployment "plan" was being conducted by James A. Hamilton, industrial commissioner.

Picards carrying the words, "We need no investigation — we want work!" "Less Politics and More Action!" were carried by the workers. Representatives of the Unemployed Council and for other organizations sought admission into the hearing, but without success, despite the fact that it was of a public nature. H. M. Wicks, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and representative of the Party to the hearing, was likewise denied admission.

Doors Closed. Attendants at the door had prepared a list of those to be admitted, and rigidly excluded those whose names were not on the list.

That the hearing was arranged primarily as a tail to Al Smith's political kite became apparent from the first. Hamilton made a preliminary talk and declared that besides those who were present, others had been invited. John H. Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, and Joseph A. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, also spoke.

Hits Demonstration. Ryan attacked the demonstrators heatedly, and said that only a certain section of the labor movement was supporting such "tactics." The labor movement in New York, he declared, had not yet felt the necessity for such demonstrations. Ryan concluded with lavish praise of Al Smith.

Ryan's remarks were strikingly contradicted when representatives of the Welfare Council of New York presented data revealing that 40 per cent of the workers in New York industries are unemployed.

Following the refusal of Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, in charge of Governor Al Smith's so-called unemployment investigation to admit the representative of the Workers (Communist) Party, H. M. Wicks, member of the Central Executive Committee, to the hearing, District 2 of the Workers Party, through Wm. W. Weinstein, general organizer, sent a letter of protest to Commissioner Hamilton.

Planes to Escort Mexican Trains

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The war office has issued orders that all passenger trains upon the Mexican Central between Irapuato and Guadalupe shall be escorted by airplanes and guarded by federal troops until further orders owing to reactionary activities. Four planes recently obtained in the United States will be used for this purpose.

TRUE FIGURES HAD BEEN SUPPRESSED PROTESTS FEARED

\$800,000,000 Was Given As Original Cost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Finding it impossible or inadvisable to continue its policy of censorship longer, the House naval affairs committee today disclosed that the Coolidge administration's naval building program slated to begin next year would cost more than four billions of dollars instead of \$800,000,000 as heretofore reported.

The official navy department estimate is \$4,176,426,000, the committee disclosed after several members of the committee had walked out of the session in protest against further suppression of the news of the republican administration's huge imperialistic war construction program.

Secrecy Was Policy. Chairman Butler continued to insist on secrecy, on the pretext that the estimates must be further "studied." Rep. McClintic (D., Okla.) left the room. Others followed. Some said they had all been enjoined to secrecy.

"We may never publish them; we may tear them up," one member of the committee is reported to have said, referring to the official navy estimates.

Nicaragua War Cited. At previous hearings considerable confusion prevailed as to the probable cost of the program, due to the juggling of figures and facts by the administration's key-men in the committee. The official estimate of the program, for which construction is already authorized and under way, is now shown to be several times the amount originally announced to the public.

Widespread protest from workers and liberal organizations against the waging of a war of invasion against Nicaragua is given as one of the reasons for the administration's hesitancy to make its military plans for the future known.

More Preparedness. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House overrode the recommendations of the appropriations committee today, when it sustained an amendment to the War Department supply bill, adding \$531,400 for officers' reserve training camps. The vote was 262 to 95. The amendment, by Rep. Wurzbach (R) of Texas, will provide for training 28,000 reservists, instead of 18,000 as provided by the committee.

Continuing its enactment of preparedness legislation, the House later adopted the Speaks amendment, providing a \$500,000 appropriation for holding the annual rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. The "Feminine bloc" voted solidly in support of the preparedness program.

The house also passed the annual war department supply bill, appropriating \$450,000,000, an increase of several millions over the maximum recommended by the appropriations committee.

ORGANIZATION OF WEAVERS URGED

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 10.—An appeal is being made to the workers in the Bernstein and Sons' Silk Mill here to organize against the intolerable conditions which prevail in the factory.

Weavers in the factory, the majority of whom are young women, work ten hours a day for a five and one half day week, for wages which vary from twenty to twenty-five cents an hour.

The company utilizes break-down in the looms to deduct time from the paltry wages and compels the weavers to make as many repairs as possible themselves in order to earn anything.

Inspectors, usually members of the owners' family, succeed in finding defects in the woven cloth and fines are imposed for such flaws. Defects of this sort are often due to the faulty machinery.

The appeal to the weavers and other workers in the Bernstein factory is expected to have considerable influence in organizing the present discontent which exists among the workers in this and other Allentown

Connect National Republican Committee With \$3,000,000 Oil Graft Bonds

SENATE PROBES AVOID QUESTIONS ABOUT W. HARDING

Another Vital Witness Disappears

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate committee on public lands investigating the Teapot Dome oil corruption scandal is finding it daily more difficult to avoid bringing the republican national committee itself into its investigation of the Continental Trading Co.'s \$3,000,000 oil deal bonds.

To suggestions that it find out how much of the \$3,000,000 the republican national committee took to pay off the expenses of Harding's election in 1920, members of the committee answered yesterday that some specific charge must be made before they may consider such evidence. Such an inquiry at this time would not be "proper" for this reason, committee members say.

Trace Part of Bonds.

Evidence is believed available that a part of the \$3,000,000 reached the committee when Will H. Hays and his fellow committeemen experienced difficulty in paying off the \$2,000,000 debt of the republican party later Harding's election.

Part of these bonds have been traced from Harry S. Sinclair to Albert B. Fall, the former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior.

Will Quiz John D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—In addition to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., several clerks employed by the New York branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada and Wayne O'Neill, son of James E. O'Neill, will appear before the senate Teapot Dome graft investigating committee tomorrow morning. The Continental Trading Co. did its banking with the Dominion bank. James E. O'Neill is "vacationing" abroad to avoid testifying about the \$300,000 slice he received of the over-night profits of the Continental Trading Co.

Rockefeller will be asked to tell what part the Standard Oil Company of Indiana played in the Continental deal. He will also be questioned about conversations he had with Robert W. Stewart, who refuses to make any statement before the committee. Stewart may be forced to resign his chairmanship of the Indiana Company to save the face of Standard Oil. Action of this sort is usually not taken without advantages to the person involved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Wayne O'Neill, son of James E. O'Neill, who received \$300,000 of the Continental Trading Company's Liberty Bond "cash fund," has fled to Europe, Jesse D. Moore, U. S. marshal at Brooklyn, today reported to the senate's Teapot Dome committee.

O'Neill was subpoenaed last week because W. S. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, testified that the youth had been custodian of his father's share of the Continental bonds.

Gas Company's Neglect Makes Students Ill



Students and teachers of the De Witt Clinton High School were suffering Thursday from inhalation of gas fumes which had seeped into the school building as a result of the negligence on the part of the Consolidated Gas Company while dismantling an old gas tank. Various complaints had been made but the gas company went right on despite the fact that the weather has been damp recently, thus preventing the gas from becoming dispelled. All windows on the west side of the building were kept tightly shut but the fumes were so strong that three students were overcome and two teachers, Mildred Wincor and May Condon, were forced to give up teaching for the day. The three students are here shown studying in the open to clear their heads from fumes. Two of them are Sidney Broder and Max Whitman.

N. Y. Apartment House Strike May Spread; 5 Locals to Vote

The employees of the palatial apartment house at 1009 Park Ave. who are out on strike in protest against the dismissal of James Barrett, the building superintendent, because Barrett was a union man, continued yesterday to picketing the apartment house.

At a meeting of the Building Service Employees' Union Local 58 Thursday night to decide whether the strike should be made into a general strike affecting the 600 union workers in all the apartment houses owned by Bing and Bing, the owners of 1009 Park Ave., the sentiment of the membership was overwhelmingly in favor of a general strike. Although the meeting was called for the purpose of taking a general strike vote, the union officials backed down when the rank and file showed that its sentiment favored a general strike. R. Fiore, the business agent of Local 58, opposed the wish of the membership, and forced the vote to be deferred until a general meeting of all four New York Building Service locals is held. The membership then voted to hold a general meeting of all four Building Service locals in New York.

5 Locals to Vote.
This meeting, at which Window Cleaners' Local 8, Brooklyn Local 15, Queens Local 63, the superintendents' Local 32 and the Manhattan local of the Building Service Employees' Union will be represented, will take place next Friday.

About \$2,000 was raised at the meeting Thursday night among the rank and file for the support of the workers of the 1009 Park Ave. apartment house.

The workers at the apartment house, which rents at \$5,000 and up, suddenly received notices of discharge early last week from Bing and Bing, millionaire real estate owners, with over 90 apartment houses in the so-called "blueblood" Park Ave. and West End districts.

A 14-Hour Day.
No reason was given and the workers could imagine none except their membership in the Building Service Employees' Union. When the wealthy tenants found themselves helpless, the

EX-CONGRESSMAN PRAISES COURTS IN SOVIET UNION

Rank and File Member Ridicules Axtell

"The courts of Soviet Russia are making a better record for themselves than the courts in any other country in the world, and Silas Axtell's scoffing statements are entirely without foundation," declared Ernest Lundeen, prominent lawyer and ex-congressman from the fifth district of Minnesota who returned on the Berengaria yesterday, the last of the rank and file trade union delegation to leave Russia.

Has Visited Courts.
"I had heard that Axtell said the Russian courts were a joke and the laws a farce, and so it was with considerable interest that I visited the courts there. Now I am ready to meet any man who makes statements like that on any public platform and prove that his statements cannot be substantiated. He couldn't have any facts to back him up, because they are all against him," he declared.

Lundeen said that he visited courts all over Russia, the People's, District and Supreme Courts, and was struck by the rapidity with which cases are disposed of, quite unlike the clogging of court calendars in this country.

Pro-Radicals Simple.
"The entire proceedings are simple, sympathetic. The judges themselves ask most of the questions, and they get to the heart of the issue quicker than in any court I know. The judges are experienced and learned in law," he said.

Lundeen, who served in the Spanish-American War in his boyhood, investigated the Red Army barracks with keen interest. As soon as the soldiers learned that he came from America, the officers immediately stopped their drill, ranks were broken, and about 1,000 soldiers surrounded him with demands for a speech.

"That evening I visited some army officers. They suggested that we go to the circus. I wasn't over-keen about going to a circus, since my stay in Russia was so short, but I agreed since the others were so insistent.

For Peace, Not War.
"The 'circus' they took me to, was a huge round building, somewhat like an armory. It was crowded to the roof with soldiers. But instead of bayonet practice, they were listening to speeches about peace, the foreign situation, local problems. They asked us to speak, too, and then a Red soldier answered.

"Tell the imperialists the world over, we mean no aggression to anybody," he said. "But if they invade our country, they'll break their teeth on our swords!"

After Meyer Greizer, a member of the New York Painters Union, who accompanied him greeted the soldiers in the name of the workers, and Lundeen in the name of the farmers in his part of the country, 3,000 enthusiastic red soldiers surged about and tossed them into the air, he said.

"The Red Army is really a university. No one leaves without know-

Starved Employees; Spent Fortune on Women



Sebastian S. Kresge, multimillionaire five and ten-cent store owner, lavished the wealth he squeezed from the starvation wages of his girl employees and the quantities of cheap goods he sells workers throught the country, on women friends. His wife, who makes these

ANTI-STRIKE LAW HARD WORK WITH IS LOSING FAVOR TELEPHONE BOOKS

Criticism Shows How Arbitration Works Donnelly Takes Advantage of Workers

(Continued from Page One)
law with impunity. Even now there is pending injunction proceedings against four chiefs of the Southern Pacific railroad who deliberately used the protection which the law gave them against strikes to break up the union efforts of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Nothing has been done to punish them.

Other Violations.
The Pullman Company has violated the Railroad Labor Law in refusing to deal with the Sleeping Car Porters organization. By the simple device of organizing a company union it has been able to use the law to refuse recognition of the union.

In fact any form of "arbitration" law, it is pointed out, is a weapon primarily against the unorganized workers, inasmuch as the law by setting up "peace" plans between labor and the employers uses all the forces of public opinion and the press against any strikes for organization. It also assumes labor to be a small percentage of workers organized in "legitimate" unions.

In the discussions now taking place, it has been broadly hinted that only "conservative" unions would be considered under the law, inasmuch as "the others favor strikes."

Nor is the claim that the law contemplates "voluntary" arbitration, any less reprehensible and misleading. The members of the Bar, it is charged, know very well what pressure can be brought to bear on unions which refuse to "arbitrate" any disputed question. The law in fact, will become a scheme for "compulsory" arbitration, and compulsory enforcement, at the same time preventing the organization of the unorganized.

ing how to read. Wherever I went even to the remotest corners of Russia, I met ex-soldiers spreading what they had learned while in the army. They are the backbone of the villages, the most militant leaders."

SMALL RENAMES SMITH SENATOR DESPITE PROTEST

Magnate Was Rejected for Slush Fund Use

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—Frank L. Smith, the Illinois millionaire who was denied admission by the Senate because of the corrupt and illegal primary and election, has handed in his resignation for the disputed seat, and has been appointed by Governor Len Small to succeed himself for the duration of the unexpired term. Smith announced that he would be a candidate in the republican primaries for the senatorial primaries which Governor Smith has called for April 10, and also in the senatorial election in November. His petition as a candidate for renomination and election will be filed next week.

The senate denied Smith admission on two occasions because of charges that a huge slush fund both in the primaries and in the election had been used by Smith and Samuel Insull, Illinois power magnate. Irregularities in the election were also charged, and substantiated by the Senate Slush Fund and Election Committees. In a statement issued by Smith following his appointment by Gov. Small, the millionaire with senatorial ambitions waxed indignant over the Senate's action in refusing to seat him. This business man, who has totally ignored in the past the constitutional rights of the workers employed in the firms in which he holds large interests, is now claiming that his own constitutional rights have been violated by the senate's action, and calls upon the Constitution which he has abused in his dealings with his workers for protection.

Senate Attitude Firm.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senators who opposed the admission of Frank L. Smith as the senator from Illinois have all indicated that they will take the same stand when Smith again comes before the Senate for admission following his reappointment by Gov. Small of Illinois. The "insurgent" republican senators and the democrats who combined to keep Smith out of the Senate twice before assert that his character has not changed simply because he has received the appointment from the governor instead of obtaining it in an election.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'clock

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12th
MR. HAREDRANATH MAITRA
"Hindu Art and Music."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th
DR. PAUL RADIN
"The Humanistic Side of Primitive Culture."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17th
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"Young Man, Go West! The Psychology of the American Frontier. Davy Crockett as a Type."

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:25 o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Shakespeare."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th
DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"Living Proteoplasm in the Relation to the Environment."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What is the Meaning of a 'Prison'?" Plato, Kant.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Fate and Freedom Among the Ancients."

American Association for the Advancement of

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Announces its second annual report.

FOR FREE COPY, WRITE

FREEMAN HOPWOOD, General Secretary.

119 EAST 14th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp

MANUEL GOMEZ

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"OUR WAR AGAINST NICARAGUA"

BRONX OPEN FORUM

2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)

NEXT SUNDAY: Less Fleet will speak on "Landsberg, The Imperialist U. S. Ambassador."

Under the auspices of the

BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock

JAY LOVESTONE

Circularly Secy. of the Workers' (Communist) Party of America

Will speak on

"Prosperous" America

The meaning of "Coolidge Prosperity" and how it affects the workers.

At the

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM

105 EAST 142d STREET

NEXT SUNDAY: Norman D. Wells will speak on "What's Happening in Mexico."

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12th

8 P. M. Lecture:

Dr. G. P. Root—"Bosses' Fear of Ours"

7:30 P. M.—Am. Int. Church

Dr. E. B. Chastain—"Abraham Lincoln"

8:30 P. M.—Forum

Dr. Hannah Stone—"Birth Control"

"It is only after understanding these four significant events for the working class that we can understand the basis of the present vicious sweeping offensive launched against the workers by the bourgeoisie."

(To be continued)

"The Labor Party," Lovestone Continues Analysis in Report

FIFTH INSTALLMENT. (Continued from yesterday.)

"As a movement the labor party has gained in recent months. This is due to the economic and political developments set out above. There is considerable sentiment in certain sections of the country for the labor party, but we must at all times distinguish between sentiment and organization.

"The trade union bureaucracy is working overtime in trying to hinder the development of a labor party. For example, the resolutions adopted in Florida at the last meeting of the executive council of the A. F. of L. today, the trade union bureaucracy politically is even far to the right of what it was when it half-heartedly pretended to support LaFollette.

"While we work energetically to push the labor party as the next forward step in the development of the American workers politically, we must keep in mind very distinctly the fact that the labor party is not a party of the advanced and most conscious workers. That it is not and cannot be an agency for setting power for the workers. The Labor Party is only the next step in the political development of the American working class. It can and must be made to serve in some measure for advancing the immediate interests of the working class.

"I refer you to a resolution unanimously adopted by the National Convention of the Party held in 1925, the 4th national convention, which the Central Committee reiterates insofar as the role of the Party in the labor party campaign is concerned. The comrades must keep this in mind in all our energetic activities in the labor party campaign. The convention then declared:

"1. We must never forget in all the phases of the labor party campaign that our fundamental task is to utilize this sentiment for the building of the Workers' (Communist) Party into a mass party.

"2. Our aims should be to affiliate the trade unions and other labor organizations with the labor party and to draw the individual militant workers into the Workers' (Communist) Party.

"3. We must at all times maintain our organization independence, our freedom of criticism, our press and literature. We must initiate our own campaign in the name of the Workers' (Communist) Party and endeavor to secure the endorsement of the labor party for these campaigns.

"4. We must carry on systematic agitation and propaganda campaigns amongst the members of the labor party and systematic recruiting campaigns to win the best elements as members of our Party."

"We say to the comrades in those districts where the labor party has some mass basis today, that they should never allow the Workers' Party to be a recruiting ground for the labor party. In our campaign for the labor party we further continue to emphasize the fact that the Workers' Party is the only revolutionary party of the proletariat. Only the Workers' (Communist) Party can lead and organize the proletarian revolution. I believe we should be more critical in our attitude towards the British Labor Party in the press and agitation of our districts. We should always function as an independent force with our own platform, speakers, agitation and wherever possible our own candidates. It would be wrong to pursue a policy which would mean running Party candidates. Only in cases where we lack mass support. Direct Party candidates should be

nominated wherever we have sufficient support and especially where the trade unions are weak.

"In drawing up demands in the labor party campaign we must carefully avoid having such demands which can be realized only through the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship, only through a revolution. The Workers' Party must always be in the labor campaign. But the Workers' Party must be pointed at as the conscious and militant force of the working class. Our influence as such is far in excess of our numbers, and therefore we must appear in the 1928 elections, whether a labor party movement is developed or not, as that party most deserving of the support of the workers.

The Situation in the Labor Movement.
Regarding the situation in the labor movement. Important changes have occurred in the position of the working class in recent years. There was a marked development towards homogeneity with the beginning of the World War. The gap between the skilled and unskilled declined.

The shutting off of immigration, the leveling wage process, the increasing strike-breaking role of the government, have served as forces for class consciousness on a national mass scale. Witness the big mass strikes in 1922. This basic tendency towards the homogeneity of the working class has continued and is continuing today through such manifestations as the completion of the proletarianization of the exploited farmers who were driven into industry. A new generation of native workers of foreign parentage is arising. The Americanization of the immigrant mass is proceeding. But while this basic trend continues there have appeared within the last five years certain counteracting forces which we must keep in mind. These are continued mass immigration not only legal so-called, but also so-called bootleg mass migrations of

Negro workers, for a while an increasing gap between the wage scales of the skilled and unskilled workers particularly evidenced in the basic industries.

The mounting capitalist exports and the superprofits have enabled our bourgeoisie to resort to further corruption and have increased the importance and the influence of the labor aristocracy in this fashion. As a result, primarily of these counteracting forces which tend to hinder but do not change the basic line, we have had four significant changes take place in the labor movement within the last five years.

"These are: First, the leadership of the labor movement has gone to the right. Consequently, the official labor movement, went to the right. The dominant trade union bureaucracy became integrated in the very imperialist apparatus. The sweep and variety of class collaboration, company unions, arbitration schemes, Watson-Parker laws, and the fight against the labor party, were the fruits of the labor movement going to the right.

"Secondly, the progressive leaders of yesterday and many of their followers swung to the right because of the vast flow of superprofits which enabled the bourgeoisie to widen the base of the labor aristocracy among the workers and to spread the poison of corruption.

The strikebreaking policy of the government defeated the national strikes of 1922 and discouraged the workers, and therefore increased the wavering of the progressives. The progressives in the working class tend to occupy a role similar to the petty bourgeoisie in class relations in capitalist society. The progressive masses are between the labor aristocracy in its purest form on the one hand and the basic unskilled proletariat on the other.

To occupy a position between

means wavering. The grand offensive of the capitalists, which drove nearly two million workers out of the trade union movement, was largely against the unskilled and the semi-skilled workers who had come into the unions in the war period and who were a basic source of strength in the left wing and became the leaders of the left wing in many instances.

The progressives of yesterday often became leaders of reaction. The B. & O. plan was welcomed by them enthusiastically. The Hillmans, the Nockels and others are such types today.

Third, the number of organized workers has decreased. American experience has indicated that during periods of prosperity trade union membership rises. Then, why is it that during the recent period of economic prosperity trade union membership declined sharply? There were causes for this decline in trade union strength. These are the following: First, the employers have resorted to new methods of struggle—company unionism, welfare schemes, stock ownership, etc. Second, there has developed a close bond between the employers and the trade union bureaucracy. Thirdly, the increasing strike-breaking role of the government. Finally, the sweeping consolidation movement, trusts, and mergers. Picture a struggle between the United States Steel corporation headed by J. P. Morgan on the one hand and Mike Tigue's organization, the archaic, backward Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers.

"Fourth, the decline of the Labor Party Movement—enabled the bourgeoisie to split the workers and to alleviate the agricultural crises.

Besides, the disruptive role of the petty bourgeoisie led by La Follette in

the 1924 elections made for the wiping out for some time of the labor party movement as a mass movement.

Mexico Adopts More Strenuous Measures to Smash Counter-Revolution

REPORT MORROW GIVES HELP TO REACTIONARIES

To Execute Terrorists Who Blow Up Tracks

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Counter-revolutionists found guilty of destroying railway tracks will be executed on the spot. Those are the instructions which the Mexican War Department has issued to all military commanders. Reactionary bands have made a number of attempts to dynamite passenger trains and wreck railway tracks in the State of Jalisco.

Thirty reactionaries have been captured and executed near Salamanca, in the State of Guanajuato, according to reports received here. The reactionaries were part of a band that attempted to capture and loot the town last Sunday. Troops are pursuing the remnants of the band.

In a statement issued today, Minister of Interior Tejada declared that the disorders in the state of Queretaro and Guanajuato were part of the "anti-Government activities of Catholic fanatics" who revolted in 1926.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Dwight W. Morrow, the United States ambassador, today refused to confirm or deny that he is acting or has agreed to act as mediator in the dispute between the state and the Catholic church over the new national religious laws.

It was reported in Catholic circles that ambassador Morrow had used his influence with President Calles to have the latter receive in audience the Rev. Father John J. Burke, of Washington as an emissary from the Vatican to try to arrange a compromise.

It is persistently reported that the initiative to have Rev. Father Burke come here originated with Charles B. Warren and John B. Payne, who represented the United States in the "amity conference" held here five years ago.

COOPS AID POOR SOVIET PEASANTS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The network of credit co-operatives in the Moscow Gubernia unites 135,000 peasant households. The average percentage of the credit societies is 35, but there are also societies uniting 75 per cent and over of the poor peasants.

Six million roubles of agricultural credit is handed out yearly. The capital of the credit co-operatives increases. They have now about 2 million roubles of peasant deposits. Towards the end of five years the amount will be ten millions.

PHONE FROM U. S. TO GERMANY O. K.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The German-American wireless telephone was placed in operation this afternoon. Chancellor Marx, Minister of Communications, Schatzel and United States Ambassador Jacob Gould Schurman being the first to hold telephone conversations with the United States.

They made successful calls to Washington, talking with acting Secretary of State Olds and German ambassador Von Prittwitz-Gaffron. Transmission was excellent, every word being perfectly understood.

LEN SMALL WILL RUN ONCE MORE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—About twelve hours after Governor Len Small came out of a midnight conference with "Big Bill" Thompson, mayor of Chicago, and Frank L. Smith who was ousted from his seat in the senate, Small announced that a third gubernatorial term will be sought by him.

Two planks have been added to his platform, however, one calling for "full, free and equal rights of Illinois as a sovereign state of the Union," which is interpreted as support for Smith, and the other stressing the "American First" policy, in line with Thompson's hysterical anti-British propaganda.

The governor, who was slated for senator-elect Smith's job, was not interested in another term as governor until a few days ago. Following the conference, however, the policy seems to have changed and Small is anxious to get Smith's seat back for him and keep his own job.

Soup for Starving Miners' Children in Pennsylvania Fields.



Hungry miners' children receive a hand-out in a soup kitchen. Many miners' children faint in school because of undernourishment. Send relief for these children to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANADIAN WAGES BELOW 1920 RATE

Rates of pay for industrial workers throughout Canada gained slightly in 1927, the average advance over 1926 amounting to 2 per cent, according to the annual report of the Canadian department of labor on wages and hours of labor. Canadian wages are still nearly 7 per cent under the average for 1920.

A report on prices and the cost of living which accompanies the wage data shows that the cost of a worker's family budget in Canada during 1927 averaged 56 per cent above 1913. With hourly wage rates averaging 84.3 per cent above prewar and the cost of living up only 56 per cent, an hour's work will buy about 18 per cent more in the way of goods and services than it would have purchased in 1913. The department's figures on hours per week do not extend far enough back to make possible a comparison of actual earnings.

Factory trades other than those classed as common factory labor, have made the greatest gain, compared with prewar. Their wages have come down about 7 1/2 per cent from the peak of 1920. The coal miners' wages have come down more than 19 per cent from the peak which was reached in this industry in 1921.

Expose British Scheme To Build Huge African Empire; Berlin Protest

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The British plan to annex what was formerly German East Africa has aroused a good deal of unfavorable comment in the German press.

The Taegliche Rundschau, generally regarded as the personal organ of Foreign Minister Stresemann, says:

"We know that the aim of the British is to transform her possessions in East Africa into an English East African empire, with the former German colonies as its center. The result would be complete annexation of former German East Africa in glaring defiance of the League of Nations and repudiation of Versailles treaty."

L.A. TO GIVE AFFAIR IN WORKER DRIVE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—The Young Workers are carrying on their DAILY WORKER drive full blast and are arranging a Vetcherinka. The program which will include music and dancing is to take place at the Co-operative Center, on February 16. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party and readers of The DAILY WORKER are invited, admission free.

The DAILY WORKER drive has been extended till March 18. At the end of the drive seven local prizes will be awarded and a banquet will be given to the winners.

March 16 is the goal set to secure 500 subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. The Young Workers of Los Angeles have issued a challenge to every city in the country to double their present subscription list.

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Kansas city apparently satisfied the Republican National Committee today that it has ample facilities for taking care of the republican national convention next June.

Hosiery Union Chiefs Are "100% Sold to the Need for a Wage Cut"

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The Philadelphia section of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery met Friday night to consider the proposal of their employers that wages be cut 7 per cent. Word has not as yet reached here as to the decision of the union membership on the recommendation of the union officialdom that the wage cut be accepted.

One of the leading officials of the workers' organization declared to the representative of a trade journal that he was "100 per cent sold on the employers' proposal, because," said he, "the welfare of the industry requires it."

'POWERS PREPARE FOR WAR'—SHAW

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The great powers are putting up a "peace bluff to cover their preparations for the next war," according to an article by George Bernard Shaw in the February number of "No More War."

Oil Production Goes Up In Soviet Union Fields

(By Federated Press) Soviet oil production for 1927 was the highest annual output for 25 years, official figures received by Amtorg Trading Corp., New York, show. Amtorg represents in the United States the Soviet Naptha Syndicate. Production for the year was 10,418,000 metric tons. Modernization of the oil industry has been pushed in the last year Amtorg reports.

We're Here Again!



The most elaborate and beautiful Artists' and Writers' COSTUME BALL ever held in this town will be the

NEW MASSES SPRING COSTUME FROLIC

at WEBSTER HALL 119 E. 11th St. March 9th, 9 P. M.

The best jazz in town Bright new costumes! SAVE THE DATE!!

LABOR GOV'T IN NORWAY RESIGNS

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 10.—The first Labor government in Norway, which was formed two weeks ago, resigned today. The government was censured by a vote of 86 to 63 on Wednesday, after it had occupied office for a few days.

Dr. J. L. Mowinckel, leader of the so-called Radical Party and former premier, has been called upon to form a new government. The position of any government which Mowinckel may form is extremely precarious in view of the fact that no party has a clear majority.

Pittsburgh Mine Concert

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—A concert and vaudeville program for the benefit of the striking miners will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. The concert is arranged by the local branch of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

QUAKE IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—A severe earthquake shock of two minutes duration was felt here last night, but a checkup by police today failed to show any casualties or serious property loss. The tremor had a rotary effect and was followed by intense cold.

Excessive or Painful URINATION of the Aged Eased by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

to our readers Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, 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, 22 First St. New York City. My newsdealer is (name) (address) No. of copies My name My address

ARGENTINA LEADS FIGHT ON POLICY OF INTERVENTION

Havana Meet Deadlocked on Issue

(Continued from Page One) ed out, is also contrary to the practice of the United States, which has in a great number of cases exacted payments for alleged damage to the property of its citizens in countries where revolutions were taking place. The United States, it is pointed out here, has already made it clear that it intends to collect on claims made by United States citizens for alleged damages suffered in the Nicaraguan revolution.

The deadlock on the intervention question, which is the problem most prominently before the Pan-American conference, follows the failure of the conference to reach any agreement on the question of the reorganization of the Pan American Union. The Argentine delegation refused to recognize any agreement whose preamble did not declare a declaration against tariff barriers between American countries. The Argentine proposal is regarded as a direct attack against the high tariff policy of the United States.

Argentine Steady.

In spite of the new meeting of the sub-committee, Pueyrredon repeated that he would oppose any treaty which did not declare against the high tariff. Minister Guerrero of Salvador pointed out the futility of considering other articles of the Union convention while Argentina refused to accept anything that did not include the tariff declaration. The commission, however, finally decided to continue with the undisputed articles returning later to the preamble.

Oil Blast Injures Workers on Coast

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 10.—Roy Thompson, 22, of Bellflower, an engineer, was perhaps fatally injured at Long Beach early today when the Signal Gasoline Company's refining plant exploded with a terrific roar which rocked the surrounding country for miles around. Many other were injured.

Four oil wells were destroyed and five others were damaged by the fire which followed the explosion.

The fire covered an entire city block and required all of the Signal Hill and Long Beach fire apparatus to keep it from wiping out the entire Los Cerritos oil-field.

Razz Reformists



London workers booed and hissed Ramsay MacDonald and Margaret Bondfield (above) at a rally of the London Labor Party.

COMINTERN MEET DECIDES PROGRAM

Bukharin Reports on Trotsky Opposition

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—The plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International opened last night. The following order of the day was adopted: the Opposition in the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and the Communist International; the trade union question; the Chinese question; the preparations for the Sixth world Communist congress; the British question and the French question.

The order of work having been fixed, Bukharin reported for several hours on the question of the Opposition.

Iron Workers Hurt

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 10.—Charles Werner, 45, and Sigmund Berwen, 31, both ironworkers of Brooklyn, were seriously injured when an iron grating weighing 300 pounds fell on them while they were at work in the boiler-room of the S. S. Cellamone of the American-France Line, docked here. Werner received a fractured skull and Berwen suffered a fractured right arm and severe internal injuries. Both workers, employed by the Atlantic Basin Iron Works, Brooklyn, are in a critical condition.

USSR SHIPMENT OF GOLD TO U. S. TO BUILD TRADE

Soviet Union to Send \$5,000,000 to N. Y.

Trade between the Soviet Union and the United States will be facilitated by a shipment of \$5,000,000 gold by the Bank of the Soviet Union to the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Bank, it was learned yesterday. The gold will arrive in New York City on board the steamship Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line Feb. 20.

Trade between the Soviet Union and the United States totals about \$100,000,000 and exceeds the pre-war trade. Also the trade of the Soviet Union with the world at large is favorable, its exports to the United States are smaller than its imports from the United States. The gold shipments, therefore, are intended to offset the adverse trade balance with the United States. The gold will also be used to facilitate exchange operations, it was stated.

The gold bars will bear the imprint of the Bank of the Soviet Union.

Merchant Marine Debated in House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The question of government or private ownership and operation of the American Merchant Marine was raised in the house again today when representative White (R) of Maine, chairman of the merchant marine committee, introduced a new shipping bill. The measure provides for private ownership with indirect subsidies.

FREE for the asking

For your own sake we want you to get acquainted with the magazine Rational Living, Box 2, Station M, New York. Therefore, we'll give you a free subscription. If you are not a thinker, we do not want you. If you are, we know you'll like us and you'll pay up unsolicited. We have nobody and nothing to advertise. Our aim is to teach simplified health and independence from schools and cults, from disease doctors and from excessive "health" teachings. Sample copy free. If you wish to pay in advance, current issue 25c, 6 numbers trial sub. \$1.

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RUSSIAN MOVIES ARE POPULAR IN GERMANY

During the recent visit to Berlin of the Soviet Commissioner for Fine Arts, M. Lunacharsky, a Russo German film company was founded which will incorporate the productions of that fine Russian company, the Sovkino, which functions throughout the U. S. S. R. Lunacharsky himself will adapt some of his plays for the Berlin productions. More and more Russian films are being shown in Germany. "Bed and Sofa," a Parisian three-cornered theme, translated into the atmosphere of the Soviet peasantry, and "The Waiter at the Palace Hotel," with magnificent scenes of pre-war restaurant life above and below stairs, are two of the best and most subtle of these.

"Mrs. Dane's Defense" Revived by All-Star Cast at Cosmopolitan

HENRY ARTHUR JONES' "Mrs. Dane's Defense," now playing at the Cosmopolitan Theatre as the first revival of a series to be presented by Chamberlain Brown is important to the extent of showing us the so-called moral code of the British aristocracy. This it does fairly well, pointing out how the ethics of capitalism is used to "preserve" the adopted son of Sir Daniel Cartwright from marrying the woman he loves—Mrs. Dane. The plot in a nutshell concerns Mrs. Dane, who, because she had given birth to an illegitimate child five years previous, is prevented from marrying the man she desires. The acting is much superior to the play, first presented in New York 27 years ago with a cast headed by Margaret Anglin, the first step in her long and successful career. In the present production the leading role is portrayed by Violet Heming, who does her utmost with the dusty story. The supporting cast is on an equal high plane including Robert Warwick, Allison Skipworth and Conway Wingfield. While the play was considered risqué in 1901, it will not even cause a ripple on Broadway today. It is scheduled to play for two weeks and be followed by other successes of a quarter of a century ago. The present production is staged by Clifford Brooks. The Junior Festival Players will give another performance of their special holiday bill at the Neighborhood Playhouse, Saturday afternoon, February 11. The Shuberts have acquired the rights to two European plays; "The Kingdom of God" by Sierra, adapted by Granville Barker, and "The Love Duel," by Lili Halvany.

JANE BARRY



Plays an important role in "Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, which the New Playwrights will present next Friday night at their Commerce Street playhouse.

Music Notes

Gina Pinnera, soprano, will include the following at her Carnegie Hall concert on Saturday evening Feb. 18: Aria, O, toi, qui prolonges mes jours, from "Iphigénie en Tauride," Gluck; Who Is Sylvia, Schubert; Mit einer Wasserlilie und Mit einer Primulawurde, Grieg; Ständchen and Mäme Liebe ist grün, Brahms; Lullaby, Florence Schmette; Aria, Pace, pace, mio Dio, from "La Forza del Destino," Verdi; Aria, Cast Diva, from "Norma," Bellini; Nebbia, Respighi; At Night (Russian), Rachmaninoff. Edna Thomas will give her third and final recital of Negro spiritual and Creole songs at the Booth Theatre this Sunday evening. Anna Robenne, with Anatole Viltzak, will give the second of their dance recitals at the 48th Street Theatre this Sunday evening. Part of the program will be devoted to the Swan Lake of Tchaikovsky, the two principals being assisted by a group of Chester Hale girls. Beginning this Saturday, "The Battles of Coronel and Falkland Islands" begins an engagement at the Cameo Theatre.

AMERICAN OPERA SINGERS TO PRESENT "CARMEN"

"Carmen" will be presented by the American Opera Company for the first time on Tuesday evening at the Gallo Theatre. The Bluet opera will be sung in English as are all the operas in the American Opera repertoire. Natalie Hall will sing Carmen; Charles Hedley, Don Jose; George Fleming Houston, Escamillo; Adele Vass, Micaela. The other principals are: Louise Richardson, Louise Bernhardt, Howard Laramy, Mark Daniels, Edison Rice and John Uppman. "Carmen" will be repeated on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and for the Saturday matinee. There will be changes of cast throughout the week, with Brownie Peebles singing Carmen on Thursday evening and on Saturday afternoon. Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" will be the Monday night opera and the Wednesday matinee. The productions have been staged under the direction of Vladimir Rosing. Frank St. Leger will conduct. The cast of "Madame Butterfly," is headed by Cecile Sherman, Clifford Newdall, Helen Oelheim, Allan Burt, Janet Mabon and Charles Stone.

CHRYSAL HERNE



Heads the cast in Lawrence Langner's new comedy "These Modern Women," which opens Monday night at the Eltinge Theatre.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC The Philharmonic Orchestra, under Arturo Toscanini, appears this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall in a program including Sinigaglia's overture to "Le Baruffe Chiozzotte," "Queen Mab" from Berlioz' "Romeo and Juliet," Elgar's "Enigma" Variations, and the Brahms Symphony No. 2 in D. Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House there will be a special performance for the benefit of the Neighborhood Music School. The program includes the Sinigaglia overture and the Beethoven Fourth Symphony, Wagner's Prelude to "Lohengrin," Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal," Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde," and the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger." Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall Toscanini has scheduled the overture to Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," Borodin's Symphony in B-minor, Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe," Suite No. 2, and De Sabata's Symphonic Poem, "Juventus." The third Children's Concert under Ernest Schelling takes place next Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

The world premiere of Gustav Holst's "Egdon Heath" composed especially for the N. Y. Symphony, will be given under the direction of Walter Damrosch in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. Preceding the performance Paul Lyssac will read portions of the first chapter of Hardy's "The Return of the Native," from which Holst derived the inspiration for this work. Vladimir Horowitz will be the soloist. The complete program: Festival Overture, Leopold Damrosch; Egdon Heath, Gustav Holst; Concerto No. 3 in D minor, Rachmaninoff; Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Beethoven. Next Thursday afternoon, at the Carnegie Hall concert, Harold Bauer will appear as soloist. He will be heard in Beethoven's Concert No. 4 in G. Mr. Damrosch will also conduct Brahms' Symphony No. 2 in D. Liszt's St. Francis Preaching to the Birds, orchestrated by Felix Mottl. This program will be repeated in Mecca Auditorium next Sunday afternoon, February 19. The Roxy Theatre this week will show Reginald Denny's newest production, "That's My Daddy."

The Daily Worker and the Membership Drive

By I. ANTER.

The situation favorable for the DAILY WORKER and for recruiting members for the Communist Party? One need mention only the following factors to recognize that the situation for the Party, although difficult, objectively is very favorable. Only a few days ago, Basil Manly accused the Communists of taking advantage of the mining situation to stir up trouble. It is true that if the officialdom of the Miners' Union carried over the affairs of the union in the proper manner—but putting up a fight to save the union—the Communists would have little ground for work. Their propaganda in the strike itself would not meet with the response that it meets with. But the failure and treachery of the officials, beginning with Lewis and ending with the local officialdom, have been so open and brutal that the miners are disaffected. What the Communists have told them has proven correct—so much the worse for Basil Manly and the other so-called reformers and progressives. The Communists declared years ago that Lewis was misleading the miners and was selling them out—but the miners did not believe. Now they not only believe it, but see it with their own eyes. Shall the Communists not come before the workers and not only tell them the truth but also lead them out of the morass into which Lewis and his gang have plunged them? Or should they, to please the reformers and liberals, leave the miners without leadership, to be led back into another slaughter? Just as several years ago, the Communists pointed out the sore spots and offered the only remedy for the situation in the Miners' Union, so today they have the only program for the miners—struggle for retention of the Jacksonville agreement, ousting of Lewis and his henchmen, violation of the injunctions and general militant action to save and build up the union. Is this the correct program? It is—and the miners are recognizing it. Today the Communists can speak to the miners openly and freely. Today their speeches meet with the ready support of the miners—for the miners recognize their correctness. Let Basil Manly bemoan the fact—the Communist Party is a party of struggle, and when the workers decide to struggle they will willingly accept the leadership of the Communists.

The New Plays

"QUICKSAND," by Warren F. Lawrence, opens at the Theatre Masque Monday night. Robert Ames will have the principal role. "THESE MODERN WOMEN," a comedy by Lawrence Langner, opens at the Eltinge Theatre Monday night. Chrysal Herne plays the principal role. The cast also includes Minor Watson, Helen Flint, Camilla Dalberg, Norman Williams, Alan Mowbray, and Catherine Hayden. "THE CLUTCHING CLAW," a mystery play by Ralph Kettering, will open at the Forrest Theatre Tuesday night. Ralph Morgan, Minnie Dupree and Robert Middlemass are in the cast. "HOT PAN," a comedy by Michael Swift, opens at the Provincetown Playhouse Wednesday night. The cast includes Ruth Chorpenny, Rufus Hill, William Challice, Farrell Peley and Henry Dalby. "HOBOKEN BLUES," by Michael Gold, will open at the New Playwrights Theatre next Friday evening. The scene is laid in the Harlem of the nineties and of today. The cast includes: George Brett, Lawrence Bolton, Jane Barry, Hazel Mason, Herbert Bergman, Sheba Strunsky and Mona Lewis.

Masterwork Series

Advertisement for Masterwork Series of Columbia Records. Lists various sets including Ravel's Ma Mère l'Oye, Grieg's Sonata in A Minor, Beethoven's Quartet in D Major, and Russian Proletarian Songs on Records.

Advertisement for Surma Music Company. Lists various records including Ukrainian Workers' Songs on Records and Russian Proletarian Songs on Records. Located at 108 Avenue A, New York City.

AMUSEMENTS

Advertisement for Strange Interlude at Guild Theatre. Directed by Eugene O'Neill. Also mentions The Doctor's Dilemma and Porgy.

Advertisement for The International Playwrights Theatre. Tickets on sale now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount. Closes February 11.

Advertisement for Artists & Models. Features Broadway at Monday, Brass Knuckles, and Dracula.

Advertisement for Music and Concerts. Features Philharmonic N.Y. Symphony, Cincinnati Orchestra, and Chaliapin Robenne.

HENRY L. MENCKEN AS A "SOCIOLOGIST"

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.

YOU ask what I think of Mencken as a sociologist? Mencken as a sociologist can't be discussed seriously. Even a sound citizen like Ernest Boyd, who thinks god smart set is willing to suspend the laws of capitalist development for Wall Street's benefit, twits the Baltimore Sage for putting the cart of politics before the horse of economics. The philosopher of the and the catholic anti-ditch Marx and Veblen because they're "dull writers," and thus confuses a proletarian scientist and a liberal pedagogian as exponents of the same point of view. Mencken has never understood socialism because he is a typical bavarian spuzburger, a bohemian in outlook, a good American citizen, a romantic worshipper of the alleged glories of feudal society. It was his hard luck, intellectually, that he first heard of socialism from a profound revolutionary thinker like Robert Rives LaMont.

Mencken makes no bones about his "sociology," which makes him a much safer "thinker" from the working class point of view than a lot of "liberals," "radicals," etc. He says capitalism is good and democracy a lot of hocus-pocus, schweterei and flap-doodley. It is true that under capitalism (which for all its beneficiaries, including the author of "Prejudices" is a pleasant system) democracy is a fake pure and simple which wouldn't fool anybody but half-wits and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Mencken should be given a congressional medal or the seat of Comparative Archeology at Dukes University for his services to American capitalism as a sociologist, for his defence of private property and his attacks on Soviet Russia. The fact that he raises hell about a lot of things is only proof that the court-jester can stick a pin into the king's hip so long as he supports the monarchy. Discussing Mencken as a sociologist is like discussing Coolidge as a poet. He knows less about the laws of economics than a Puritan about real virtue.

But to tell the truth I don't think it's as a sociologist that Mencken is or has been the hero of the day, but as a social phenomenon. First grant him his virtues: he is clever, his style makes reading a pleasure (it's not easy to imitate it, either! I'm trying, as you see). He observes many truths about individuals and books; he is vigorous and above all, rarest of all virtues in modern ink-slingers, he is honest. I agree with a lot he says about people, and with nothing he says about society, but I always feel that he means what he says, and though that is no virtue in a politician, it is no doubt a quality which is very useful for a writer. As a social phenomenon Mencken fulfills a real function. He is a "character" that does for the "average" American what Sam Johnson did for the "average" Englishman; he is the embodi-

ment of the American petit-bourgeois. Take all of his pet ideas and compare them with the superstitions of the "average" intelligent hundred-pennanter: you will get a book that is funnier even than the "American Creed." He has laughed at Greenwich Villagers, politicians, the booboisie, the national specimen, and the rest of it, but at bottom, and often right up on the very surface, his notions about life and society are very much like theirs.

In common with congressmen, college professors, cub reporters, Eighth St. poets and chautauqua orators, he believes that history is made by great individuals. In common with book-keepers he believes that the majority of mankind are incurably and hopelessly stupid and that wisdom and superior brains are god's gifts to a select few. In common with elderly spinsters who invite bad artists to tea he believes that a real artist must be sick, preferably syphilitic. In



common with every devotee of the Book of Etiquette he believes that civilization is a matter of a small aristocracy. In common with every police-court judge he believes that the Bolsheviks are evil and stupid. In common with every cloak and suit manufacturer he believes that capitalism is good enough for the world and that if you have money you're all right. You could go on like this for a long time.

Where Mencken differs from the rest of his fellow-compatriots is in his genuine love of literature that is not too new, his quixotic devotion to learning and culture. This is what makes him the god of the learned professions, the intelligentsia. It is not for nothing that he is read, imitated and worshipped by all the younger editorial writers of the land, or that he wraps himself in the Stars and Stripes in any real controversy. He is a Jeffersonian liberal in politics, an anarchist in philosophy, a bohemian in his pose, a free lance kidding the authorities and abiding by the status quo; a trusted citizen who raps the Declaration of Independence and fights for free speech. Could there be a more perfect popular "philosopher" for the middle-class intelligentsia with its fear of machine civilization and the working class?

A Strange Funeral in Braddock

By MICHAEL GOLD

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral. Listen to the story of a strange American funeral. In the town of Braddock, Pennsylvania, Where steel-mills live like foul dragons burning, devouring man and earth and sky, It is spring. Now the spring has wandered in, a frightened child in the land of the steel ogres. And Jan Clepak, the great grinning Bohemian on his way to work at six in the morning. Sees buttons of bright grass on the hills across the river, and plumb trees hung with wild, white blossoms, And as he sweats half-naked at his puddling trough, a fiend by the lake of brimstone, The plum-trees soften his heart, The green grass-memories return and soften his heart, And he forgets to be hard as steel and remembers only his wife's breasts, his baby's little laughers and the way man sing when they are drunk and happy, He remembers cows and sheep, and the grinning peasants, and the villages and fields of sunny Bohemia.

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral. Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.

Wake up, wake up! Jan Clepak, the furnaces are roaring like tigers, The flames are flinging themselves at the high roof, like mad, yellow tigers at their cage.

Wake up! It is ten o'clock, and the next batch of mad, flowing steel is to be poured into your puddling trough,

Wake up! Wake up! For a flawed lever is cracking in one of those fiendish cauldrons,

Wake up! and wake up! for now the lever has cracked, and the steel is raging and running down the floor like an escaped madman,

Wake up! It is ten o'clock, and the next batch of mad, flowing steel is to be poured into your puddling trough,

Wake up! Wake up! For a flawed lever is cracking in one of those fiendish cauldrons,

Wake up! and wake up! for now the lever has cracked, and the steel is raging and running down the floor like an escaped madman,

Wake up! O, the dream is ended, and the steel has swallowed you forever, Jan Clepak!

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral. Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.

Now three tons of hard steel hold at their hearts the bones, flesh, nerves, the muscles, brains and heart of Jan Clepak,

And they weep behind the carriage-blinds, and mourn the soft man who was killed by hard steel.

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral. Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.

Now three thinkers are thinking strange thoughts in the graveyard. "O, I'll get drunk and stay drunk forever, I'll never marry woman, or father laughing children, I'll forget everything, I'll be nothing from now on, Life is a dirty joke, like Jan's funeral!"

One of the friends is thinking in the sweet-smelling graveyard, As a derrick lowers the three tons of steel that held Jan Clepak. (LISTEN TO THE DRUMS OF THE STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL!)

"I'll wash clothes, I'll scrub floors . . . but my children will never work in the steel-mill!" Jan Clepak's wife is thinking as earth is shovelled over the great steel coffin,

In the spring sunlight, in the soft April air, (LISTEN TO THE DRUMS OF THE STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL!)

"I'll make myself as hard as steel, harder, I'll come some day and make bullets out of Jan's body, and shoot them into a tyrant's heart!"

The other friend is thinking, the listener, He who listened to the mournful drums of the strange funeral, Who listened to the story of the strange American funeral, And turned as mad as a fiendish cauldron with cracked lever.

LISTEN TO THE MOURNFUL DRUMS OF A STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL. LISTEN TO THE STORY OF A STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL.

(Reprinted from "May Days," edited by Genevieve Taggard. Boni & Liveright.)



BOOK REVIEWS and COMMENT

The Gentle Art of Poisoning the Minds of the Workers

War "Salesmanship" PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUE IN THE WORLD WAR. By Harold D. Lasswell. Alfred A. Knopf. \$4.00.

CAPITALISM is placing increasing reliance on the technician to bolster up its crumbling structure. The economist has done yeoman service in rationalizing industry and explaining away its contradictions. The psychologist has been called upon to examine the habits of the workers and to develop efficient means of controlling their thoughts and actions. The propaganda machines of the capitalist countries have been put on a scientific basis and now have a tight control over the press, the radio, the movies, and other means of mass communication.

The present volume is a contribution by a professor of psychology to the technique of capitalist propaganda. It is a study of the activities of the propaganda bureaus of the belligerents during the recent war and is valuable not only as a statement of how the workers were fooled into supporting the past war but also of how they may be fooled into supporting the next war.

The principle task of the propaganda bureaus of the last war, say the author, and one which will be equally important in the next, is the mobilization of mass sentiment in favor of the war. This the author admits was a difficult task for:

"The governments of Western Europe can never be certain that a class-conscious proletariat within the borders of their authority will rally to the clarion of war. Before 1914 the growth of the social-democrats in Germany, the vogue of anti-patriotism in France, and the rise of the laborers in England filled the governing classes with apprehensions. It was freely predicted that mobilization could be paralyzed by a general strike and that social revolution might raise its ominous head."

Other groups that might cause trouble were the liberals and the pacifists. To "turn aside" these "inconvenient currents" it was necessary first of all to make the masses feel that the opponent is the aggressor and that his entire history "offers unassailable proof of a deliberate attempt to maim or destroy us." These indictments," continues the author, "come with peculiar weight from historians and from other men who are credited in the public mind with the single-minded pursuit of truth." He then gives the role of the intellectuals who prostituted themselves for this purpose, including the Manifesto of the Ninety-three in Germany, the Oxford War Pamphlets and the Princeton and Chicago symposiums in America. "The facility with which sincere and dexterous hands may shape cases on either side of a controversy," solemnly concludes the professor, "leaves no doubt that in the future the propagandist may count upon a battalion of honest professors to rewrite history."

The next step, after the enemy has been identified, is the call for unity and victory. Among those who were utilized by the propaganda bureaus for this purpose was the notorious Gustav Hervé who had gained the confidence of the workers before the war by a struggle against militarism



Reed's short stories have been collected by the Vanguard Press under the title of "Daughter of the Revolution." The book will be reviewed soon.

social patriots: the Noskes, the Eberts, and the Scheidemanns in Germany and their counterparts in the other countries, who in the name of the defense of the "fatherland," betrayed the social revolution into the hands of their imperialist masters.

But the call for unity and victory is not sufficient. There are some minds that require a more subtle technique and which must be furnished with "war sims of a highly rationalized and idealistic type." The very opposition to war can be capitalized by declaring the present war to be a "war to end war" and to destroy the "octopus of militarism," and who now called upon the socialists, syndicalists and anarchists to support the "fatherland of revolution," imperialist France. The author

fails to mention in this group the One must be careful, however, not to yield too much to the working class by proclaiming ideals "which would wound the property sentiment of the possessing classes." The slogan of a League of Nations hit upon in the last war was a fortunate stroke for:

"A war to vindicate international law has the sanction of bourgeois morality" but it and avoids anything with tinges of a class issue. In the last war this idea figured heavily. Those who were arguing for British participation in the war on the grounds of national self-interest chucked this article of faith out of the window and transformed the war into a holy crusade for the law of nations."

Apparently this slogan still has its uses for, "Should there be a next general war, war aims of an idealistic character will probably be just as important as they were in the last war. International organizations are still so weak that at least one other war can be fought on the pretext of strengthening them."

After the public has been mobilized for the war it is necessary to keep the passions of the masses at a fever heat. The most efficient method of doing this is to spread stories of atrocities by the enemy. On pages 85 and 86 of this volume there is a list of atrocities utilized in the last war, and which with a little revamping can be made to serve again in the next war. As a matter of fact, the author points out that some of these atrocities are very ancient and one at least was used against the Turks at the time of the crusades. The most effective atrocity stories, the author states, are those dealing with sex enormities, mutilation, and the raping of women, all of which "yield a secret satisfaction to a host of vicarious ravishers."

The book is a mine of information of the propaganda literature of the war and of the thousands of intellectuals in all countries who helped to betray the workers. Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and John Dewey are but a few of those mentioned. These "liberals" are probably disillusioned, now that the war is over. But there is no doubt that the busy psychologists of the propaganda bureaus will invent a new bait for them when the next war breaks out and they will once more do the dirty work of their imperialist masters.

—CY OGDEN.

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Ambulance-Chasing Lawyers Are Hurting Law Business

Instigated by the New York bar association, the New York county lawyers' association, and the Bronx county bar association, representing the so-called "ethical" sections of the law fraternity, a "sweeping investigation of ambulance chasing lawyers" has been ordered by the first department of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, embracing New York and Bronx counties.

A Supreme Court Justice will be appointed with full power to investigate the books of attorneys and accident insurance companies. They Work This Way. Ambulance chasers have become openly so unscrupulous in their practices that they are hurting the law business generally, lawyers say. "Ambulance chasers" are shyster lawyers who send solicitors out to look for accidents, particularly accidents to workers who are injured on the job. They make connections with venal hospital employees, especially with doctors and interns, who try to induce the worker while his mind is still hazy after the accident, to sign a contract with the lawyer on whose payroll the doctor is.

Lawyers Get 75 Per Cent. The action of the Supreme Court is a result of the serious inroads which the ambulance chasers have made on the business of the "ethical" attorneys, with the luxurious office suites. Workers who have gone thru the hospital and legal mill following an injury on the job have found that both the shysters and the more "ethical" practitioners always take about 75 per cent of the award for the worker's injuries.

Meek Mose

(By Federated Press) Frank Wilson used to be a mail carrier in Harlem, New York's Negro district. OK duty he wrote plays. Now he is not only the star of Porgy, playing on Broadway, but one of his own plays, Meek Mose, is being produced. Porgy is presented with an all-Negro cast except for the minor white parts.

Liberal N. Y. Journalist Reaches Sandino Camp

Carleton Beals, liberal journalist and occasional contributor to Federated Press, has forced his way through the Latin American jungles to General Augustino Sandino, according to a dispatch. Beals is now in Managua—"American territory"—the capital of Nicaragua, writing his story, the despatch adds.

Beals left from Mexico City. His guide was arrested at Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras, but the writer continued on horseback through the jungle and reached Sandino. He spent some time with the Nicaraguan patriot who is fighting American intervention, escaping the bombs and bullets of American marines warring on Sandino.

in circuit course work. It has also proved a good method of breaking into comparatively new territory.

Build Young Workers Leagues. In some towns, the Young Workers League has been greatly strengthened as a result of the classes and other activities of the traveling organizer. This is especially the case in Syracuse, where most of the students are young workers, and a League organization of ten members has just been formed. Also, three new party members were secured in Syracuse since the classes have been started.

Eric and Jamestown are cities which are almost never reached by national speakers, and have had practically no activity of an educational character. The interest of the workers in these two towns is reflected by the regularity and high percentage of attendance at the classes.

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THE COMMUNIST
JANUARY, 1928

1. Lenin to the American Workers
A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.
2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement
By WM. Z. FOSTER
The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyzes the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.
3. America Discusses the Russian Opposition
By BERTRAM D. WOLFE
Who are the supporters of Trotsky in America? An analysis of the situation by Lore, Isaacson and Abramovich on the controversy in the C. P. of the Soviet Union.

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Worker Correspondents Tell Penn. Silk Mill Conditions, Calif. Women's Zeal

CALL ALLENTOWN WEAVERS TO FORM SHOP COMMITTEES

Los Angeles Consumers' League Active

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (By mail).—First I take up the Majestic Silk Company's system of exploitation. This concern is owned and managed by Bernstein and Sons. They employ about 200 workers, mostly women. The majority of the workers are young, especially the winders. They all work ten hours a day for a five and a half day week. They receive from twenty to twenty-five cents an hour. This wage includes the quillers also.

The weavers are paid by the yards of silk cloth they produce. There are about ninety weavers working here, half of whom are women.

Men Run 4 Looms. The man runs four looms and the women three. Even some of these run four looms in order to enable them to make a day's "living" wages, i. e. from three to six dollars a day. The men weavers receive the same treatment, with the exception of a few who are able to make a few cents more.

When a loom breaks the weavers themselves are forced to make some of the repairs in order to save time. Still, some time is wasted in looking for a loom-fixer and for this loss of time the weaver does not get paid. This is due also to the company's lack of supplies with which the looms can be repaired.

The weavers are also compelled to waste additional time in going to the top floor for their quills. This is especially hard for the women weavers.

Take Off Rolls Themselves When their woven cloth is completed, they have to lift their loom weights which are heavy. They also have to take off the rolls themselves without the assistance of any company bosses. Only if another worker is exchanging help do they get any aid. In this way, too, they lose considerable time.

When the weaver turns in his woven cloth to the office, the officials, usually one of the owner's relatives, examine the goods on which they always find some unnoticeable spots of this kind.

Cat Pay in "Punishment" When the officials who do this inspection, together with other officials, usually insist on an individual, the cat pay as punishment. As a result of this, many weavers, including the women, are able to make only from \$45 to \$65 in two weeks because of the rotten silk issued to them.

This company usually has some sporadic "trouble" with their warpers. The workers are disgraced because the bosses drive them to work faster and faster in order to make good quality cloth out of the rotten silk.

As a result, the warpers often do get together at times. Some of them quit or go out on strike for a few days. Then some of them usually go back to work or quit for good and look for another job.

Organize! The workers in the Bernstein and Sons' mill should organize themselves into shop committees from the various departments. They should discuss their grievances, their shop conditions and demand better ones for all the workers employed there. With the solidarity of your shop mates you will be able to defend your interests.

Join the unions in your city. Also read THE DAILY WORKER, the only militant English labor daily in the world.

ARNOLD.

California Women's Consumers League

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—The readers of the DAILY WORKER are by this time well acquainted with the activities of the Women's Consumer's League of Los Angeles. Wherever a call for help to workers who fall victims of capitalist oppression was issued the League responded wholeheartedly sparing neither time nor energy.

The Cooperative Bakery of Los Angeles finds its staunchest support among the members of the W. C. L. The strike of two years ago of the Bakers' Union of this city found the women of the League in the front ranks on the picket line and in the front rows of the courts when the police came to the aid of the boss bakers. The Painesic strike, the local miners arranged by the I. L. D. I. W. A., etc., always found the Women's Consumer's League aiding in the success of these undertakings.

At the present time they are engaged in a campaign to raise funds for the striking miners of Colorado. To this end a restaurant was opened at 2418 Brooklyn Avenue, the net proceeds of which are being turned over to the striking miners. From five o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening these women are found in the kitchen cooking meat and vegetable dishes for the workers who keep the place filled a whole day. The cooking, serving and dishwashing is being done by members of the organization without a single cent of compensation and as they put it "is compensation enough for us to know that the money received through our efforts go to the help of our striking brethren who are struggling for decent living conditions in the mine pits of Colorado."

The sum of the above reproduced check represents the first ten days' receipt. January 11th another check of \$150.00 was sent. The members of the League are confident that before the month is over more checks of similar accounts will be forwarded.

Much of the food is donated by the various business men of this city and the response of the workers to the call to patronize this restaurant is a splendid showing of the appreciation these workers have for the Women's Consumer's League and the cause they so gallantly support.

—M. R.

Two Air Imperialists of the French Model



The French capitalists are not going to let their American competitors grab the Latin American markets without a struggle. Left to right above in flying togs, Lieut. Joseph Le Brix and Capt. Dieudonne Costes, sent by their government to arouse sympathy for France in Latin America, visit their rival imperialists in Washington.

Young Comrade Corner

THE NIGHT SHIFT MINE WORKER

By Rubin Ryan, a Pioneer.

The worker comes forth from the mine to the sun, He blinks. Then he groans for the work is no fun. He groans once more as he winds his way, To the ramshackle hut that he lives in by day.

II.

His body is large and gaunt and slow, And bent in the middle as if from a blow. He drags his feet slowly, but it's as fast as he can, And it suits the pace of the other Calibans.

III.

A long shuffling procession of pieces of clay, Who work in the night and sleep in the day. There isn't a person who isn't cursing or groaning, For their's is a hard lot, they who march in the gloaming.

IV.

Their wives and children are just as they, Large and gaunt and thin and gray. Children who soon will be forced to work, For the very who do nothing but shirk.

V.

One day a union organizer got inside the mine, And organized the workers in double quick time. One day the workers got together and walked out on strike, And said, "We refuse to work the mines, you may do that if you like."

VI.

The bosses got together and called the strikers mers trifies, They hired all policemen, militiamen and rifles. They got all three governors to issue black injunctions, Forbidding men to pray in church, forbidding life to function.

VII.

The miners need your help, for their strength is waning fast, But they keep on fighting for a union, and they'll fight to the last. Workers! Get together, give the miners your support, Rally to the flag while the miners hold the fort.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Hopes All Countries Will Be Like Soviet Russia.

I read the Young Comrade and like it very much. I want to tell you something that I saw in a show. I saw a flag of Soviet Russia and some soldiers marching after it. When it was over, I clapped my hands. Very few applauded. I was very much surprised to see a picture like that. I hope all countries will be like Soviet Russia.

—ANNA MARSCHALL.

Little Sparks That Feed the Flames.

The school teacher said that Sacco and Vanzetti and Greco and Carrillo ought to be killed. I told her that she was wrong. She told me to keep still. The Sunday school teacher said that Sacco and Vanzetti were bad men. My sister told her that Sacco and Vanzetti were good men. She said that they ought to be killed in the electric chair. She didn't know what she was talking about.

I was selling certificates for the miners and their families for Christmas. I asked a man to buy a certificate to help the mine strikers that are imprisoned and their families. He said that the mine strikers and their families didn't need anything and that they belonged in jail. I told him that he wasn't telling the truth. I said, "You belong where they are, in jail, you fool." He sure was mad. I didn't care if he got mad or not.

—ELIANORA IVANOFF, Idaho.

Sends Thanks for Relief.

Dear Comrades: My father is a union miner and he is on strike since April 1, 1927. One day he went to a meeting at the Miners' Hall where clothes collected by the Miners' Relief Committee, were handed out. My father brought a coat for my little brother, and a blue sweater with a white collar for me. I was very glad to get it, for I needed something to wear to go to school. It made me so much happier, when I tried on the sweater and found a piece of chewing gum in the pocket. I gave a piece to my brother and kept a piece for myself. It tasted so good. I just wish that there was the name and address of the owner of the sweaters, so that I could write and send my thanks for it.

—MARY MISKO, Ohio.

"A THOUGHT"

By Stephanie Doranchuk.

I wonder if our red flag sees,—don't you?

And the soft white clouds, I am sure are talking to it; And the wind is talking to it too; For I've listened and watched, and I'm sure they do.

When I pass by and see The long red flag wave, when the breezes blow it, I'm just as glad as a girl can be; And the workers are glad, too, it seems to me: For they watch it day and night!

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 12D.

This week's puzzle is an addition and subtraction puzzle. Tell in a few words something about the answer.

Want+ Misery—Way+A—Sat= ?

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address and number of puzzle.

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penation and as they put it "is compensation enough for us to know that the money received through our efforts go to the help of our striking brethren who are struggling for decent living conditions in the mine pits of Colorado."

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—M. R.

SIGMAN CLAIMS FAKE VICTORIES IN THE 'FORWARD'

Lines Up With Bosses on Hours Question

Driven by a rising revolt in the ranks of even the right wing members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are more and more insistently demanding unity with the left wing in the union, and faced with the fact that the workers in the trade are again rallying around the left wing Joint Board, International President Sigman and his fake "victories" in the "Jewish Forward," in order to hide the imminent collapse of the right wing plans that have resulted in the destruction of the union.

The clothing employers of all denominations, jobbers, inside manufacturers, contractors and sub-contractors are all enjoying the situation "up to the hilt." They are anxiously desirous of maintaining the status quo. In other words, a condition in the industry in which there is no union to put a check to their ravenous appetites. The severely intensified exploitation of the cloak and dress workers suits them fine.

Fake Campaigns.

For the past week or so the "Forward" has been full of proclamations of the right wing "union's" intention of starting "organization drives"; "a campaign to stop Saturday work" and "a campaign to stop jobbers from giving out work to non-union contractors by calling strikes against them."

That these are fake paper campaigns; that they are just so much noise raised to cover up the disintegration in the Sigman stronghold, is recognized by even the most uninformed worker in the trade.

The so-called organization campaigns consist, not, as would be supposed, in the organization of the open shops that swamp the industry. They consist merely in sending a squad of paid guerrillas to stop off those shops controlled by the left wing Joint Board, where union conditions still prevail. Sigman's thugs appear and speak to the boss, who immediately locks out the workers and orders them to register in the right wing "union." When the workers go on strike—Sigman claims to have made another "victorious settlement." Even this "organization work" has resulted in the annihilation of union conditions in only one dress shop since the "campaign" began. This is the Rose Dress Co.

The right wing clique's second "vic-

They Lie

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"The Press Bandits"

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Plane Takes Rich to Balmy South; Workers Freeze



The plane shown above takes off from the deck of the U. S. S. Columbus, which is now on a cruise of the West Indies with well-to-do passengers aboard. This winter is the severest for the workers in many years. It is estimated that four million workers are unemployed throughout the country, and in the mine fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado tens of thousands are struggling for a wage rate that would allow them to live like human beings.

torious campaign" consisted in a series of alleged strikes called against 7 jobbers by stopping the work of these jobbers in 241 contracting shops an hour before the "Forward" went to press. Even if one did not know that nearly all the jobbers in question denied several days later that they knew of any strike, the absurdity of the story is self evident.

The day following the "victorious stoppage," Hochman, Sigman's manager of the dual Joint Board, grandly announced that 4 jobbers are already prepared to settle. Asked who they were, he answered that he cannot make this public. However, said he, one jobber has already settled and that one is Adelman and Sons.

Inquiries at the office of this firm, as to the truthfulness of Hochman's statement brought to light the crudeness with which these fake campaigns are arranged. I. Adelman, speaking for the firm said that he would not confirm Hochman's statement.

Preranged Agreement.

It is self evident that this transparent arrangement had been arrived at by a preranged agreement with the right wing. True; the employer did not help them much with such a statement, but after all, if they cannot get a boss to admit giving in to a union, they can at least get him to agree not to deny it. This he would gladly do if it means continued freedom from labor disturbances.

More laughable than the other "campaigns," however, is the one in which Sigman solemnly declares in his "Forward" that all Saturday work must stop—henceforth!

The "Forward" threatened for several days to have committees appear in the cloak market on Saturdays to stop all shops found open. On the

SENATOR ADMITS LIE ON COOLIDGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10. — Calvin Coolidge's often reiterated refusal to run for a third presidential term stressed by his political associates, was exposed as a publicity stunt by Senator Fess of Ohio.

Fess declared that he had told an untruth when he informed newspaper men that Coolidge was "displeased" with him for stating that the president would probably be drafted for a third session.

Disregard Shorter Week.

Mr. Grossman, Industrial Council president, agreed to make a statement in the press which softened somewhat the slap he delivered at the previously mentioned banquet. The statement, however, should leave definite room for interpretation of the bosses' intention to disregard the shorter work week clause.

Grossman declared that all employers should try to keep their shops closed on Saturday, and live up to the "spirit" of the pact with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. "But we ask this," says Grossman, "because we are anxious to see to what extent the union can prevail upon its members not to work Saturday. The union, of course, claims that it can regulate conditions, but that remains to be demonstrated."

The clearness with which the deal between Sigman and the bosses is exposed by the last part of this statement is obvious enough. Quite naturally, since there is no union to enforce the 5-day week in the industry, the 4-hour week can be "justifiably demanded from Sigman. And when July comes around Sigman will say that since the workers don't want the 40-hour week he is "justified" in giving it away.

Quite pertinent to the sincerity of the first part of Grossman's statement is the fact that the left wing Joint Board has proven how the association president himself respects the "spirit" of the agreement. Grossman has always compelled his workers to work on Saturdays.

The exploiters of the workers, both the employers and the right wing, are not reckoning with the cloak and dressmakers. No amount of noise and drum-banging can drown out the crash with which the rotten superstructure of the right wing machine will fall. Nothing will stop the workers from rebuilding their once powerful Cleak-makers' Union.

—M. I.

Bosses Won't Obey.

Apparently this is a contradiction of the statement of the left wing that the employers and the right wing are working hand in hand. This is not so, however. The employers merely used this opportunity to declare publicly that they had no intention of obeying the clause in the bitterly fought for agreement, which requires the institution of the 40-hour work week in July. They were therefore compelled to make a militant statement even if it were embarrassing to Sigman.

The right wing can ill afford to be so embarrassed. If the workers whom Sigman has compelled to register in his dual organization see that he has lost the bosses' support, if they see that he has lost his most effective weapon with which to keep the workers in subjection, Sigman and his whole gang then become merely a joke.

The Sigman International, and his whole crowd of fakery were in a bad fix. They couldn't publicly agree to drop the clause calling for a 40-hour week in July; but still less could they afford to have antagonistic public statements made against them by the manufacturers. They were rescued,

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Music by Harvey Stoller's Syncopators.

FIFTH ANNUAL

SMITH'S UNEMPLOYMENT SCHEME AS FAKE

N. Y. Jobless Council Issues Program

A charge that Gov. Smith is attempting to make political capital out of the unemployment situation in the city and state of New York is made in a statement issued last night by the New York Council of the Unemployed, with temporary headquarters at 60 St. Marks Place, through its secretary, John Di Santo.

The statement declares that the governor's letter to Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, asking that a survey of unemployment be made, is a political gesture of no practical value, and proposes instead a number of concrete measures for the immediate relief of what it terms "an extremely critical situation."

"Governor Smith's letter to Commissioner Hamilton," the council's statement says, "is a characteristic gesture on the part of the state's chief executive calculated to make an impression on his friends in the democratic party machine and to gather votes in the coming presidential elections. But it can in no respect satisfy the thousands of unemployed workers throughout the city and state who are being compelled to endure untold suffering and misery and find themselves daily face to face with starvation."

Breadlines Increasing

"With breadlines once more a common phenomenon in certain sections of the city, with thousands of workers walking the streets every day looking for jobs while their ranks are being constantly swelled by new arrivals, Governor Smith still seems to be in doubt of whether the State of New York can do something toward the relief of this situation." The history of such investigations as the governor proposes shows that they are of no practical value and merely degenerate into vague discussions and the tossing of political footballs.

Propose Action

"The New York Council of the Unemployed, which has been organized to represent thousands of workers in this city who are out of jobs, condemns this effort on the part of the governor to make political capital out of the lives of human beings, and proposes instead the following concrete measures for the immediate relief of the unemployment problem:

"1. The opening up of public works and construction enterprises in order to furnish work for the unemployed at union wages.

"2. The appropriation of a substantial sum of money for the opening of public kitchens for the unemployed, which shall be supported by public funds and shall be administered by committees of the unemployed.

"3. The establishment of a permanent unemployment insurance fund, to be supported by a tax upon the employers and to be administered by representatives of the unions and the unemployed. America is one of the few countries in the world with no unemployment insurance.

"4. No landlord shall have the right to evict unemployed workers from their homes because of non-payment of rent.

"5. 150,000,000 people in Soviet Russia are eagerly seeking trade with the United States and the purchase of products made in America. The recognition of the Soviet Union would mean the employment of thousands of American workers now out of work."

Letter to Central Council.

The New York Council of the Unemployed also announces that it has sent a letter to the Executive Committee of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council asking that its representatives be heard at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. The letter reads in part:

"In accordance with the statement made to the delegation from the New York Council of the Unemployed which visited the session of the Central Trades and Labor Council on Thursday, February 2, we are herewith notifying your committee that our representatives would like to appear at your next executive committee meeting.

"Please notify us when and where this meeting will be held so that we can present our case."

Arrange Tag Day for Miners in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A house to house collection for the relief of the striking miners will be held Feb. 25 and 26 by the Pennsylvania-Ohio and Colorado Relief Committee. The relief headquarters is located at 23 South Lincoln St.

A conference of trade unions and fraternal organizations was held here tonight at 30 N. Wells St. which laid the basis for an energetic campaign for the raising of funds.

St. Louis Traction Men Demand Wage Increase

ST. LOUIS, (FP) Feb. 10.—The St. Louis streetcar men's union is demanding a 10 per cent wage increase. St. Louis pays among the lowest street car wages in the country. Bargainers get only 40 cents an hour. Other union demands are arbitration of disputes and one day's rest in week.

LENINISM TERRIFIES THEM...



EXPECT RELEASE OF PALMER SOON

"Daily" Correspondent in Colorado Jail

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS. (Special To The DAILY WORKER.) DENVER, Feb. 10.—A writ of habeas corpus filed before Federal Judge Symes yesterday in the case of Frank Palmer, DAILY WORKER correspondent, and three other men held in Greeley jail as military prisoners, ordered a hearing for Monday. It is expected that the military authorities will release the men rather than answer the writ in high court.

The charges against Milka Sablich and her sister, Mrs. Santa Bernash, have been dismissed in Trinidad. Out of 169 men and women charged with picketing in Trinidad, only 38 will be tried Feb. 15 including Byron Kitto, Roger Francoson, Paul Seidler and other strike leaders. All others dismissed.

The odious Rockefeller plan is now making a fight for its existence before the Colorado Industrial Commission.

Vice Seeker Insane

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 10.—Claude H. Priddy, former Methodist pastor and vice crusader, who killed his wife and two small sons Feb. 1, was adjudged insane by a state commission in lunacy. He will be committed to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. Priddy said he killed his family to save them from a disease he was suffering and which he had transmitted to them.

Hickman Guilty

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow on Edward Hickman, who was yesterday found sane and guilty of the murder of Marian Parker. Extreme poverty and insanity in the family characterize Hickman's background. The jury was out only 36 minutes. California has a death penalty.

Program for the OLGIN WEEK

in Los Angeles

CONCERT TO WELCOME M. OLGIN

The following artists will participate:

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- FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN I. Weinstock, conducting
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SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM 487 South Grand Ave.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center **Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball**

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center **FAREWELL BANQUET**

Tickets for all lectures \$1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 3429 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Kapperman, 2528 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

By M. Pass

PENN. WEAVERS GET POLICE BOX FOR PICKETING

Avoid Cold by Hiring Cops' Headquarters

SOUTH LANGHORNE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The chenille rug weavers, striking against a 10 per cent wage cut, have found picketing in the cold a tedious business. So the strike committee rented, for a nominal sum, an unused police box from the borough council. The box was set up on a piece of ground opposite the struck mill.

The police box has windows on all sides and holds 12 men at one time. It is equipped with a small stove. Now the strikers simply keep the plant under observation at all times without having to freeze at the same time.

Ex-State Cop

It is reported that the Philadelphia Textile Mfrs. Assn., which was formed by Capt. C. M. Bell—formerly of the state police, after having prompted the Eden Co. to fight its employees, has now given up the job. The strike committee reports that the private detectives sent in by Bell have left the town.

The Eden Co. makes a quality product sold to the best stores. The workers' average pay was about \$30 for a 54-hour work week. Inexperienced men have been put to work in the place of the skilled weavers on strike but it is reliably reported that the scab production is very poor and of inferior quality.

AIM TO LEGALIZE TRACTION STEAL

Tammany Will Shift the Burden of Judge

Yesterday was another day of tremendous verbal efforts to save the five cent fare. Mayor Walker announced that the unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate will back his move to take over the "fight" against the traction companies from the New York State Transit Commission which still insists on handling the opposition in its own way.

"Only the city should be charged with the task of defending the interests which are primarily its own," the mayor announced. In this position the mayor is supported by the unanimous opinion of the Board of Estimate. This complete agreement is considered very significant in view of the fact that on the board are such avowedly increased fare advocates as Comptroller Berry.

Competent observers believe that the officials of the city administration have gone over completely to the support of the traction company's increased fare move. The present plan, it is thought is to drive the proceedings into the courts where a decision favorable to the companies will be attributed to a single judge rather than to the Tammany Hall machine.

Boys Found Working 70 Hours a Week by Health Investigators

(By Federated Press)

Only 225 out of 2,000 working boys from 15 to 17 years old were found without serious physical defect when examined by the New York Tuberculosis and Health Ass'n. The boys attend the Eastside Continuation School part time and work practically full time hours.

Half the boys had diseased tonsils or decayed teeth, or both. Over one-fourth had defective vision, in a few cases corrected by glasses. Malnutrition, nasal obstructions and infections and heart defects were found in many. There were 74 boys with lung defects or diseases, including 6 with active tuberculosis and 31 tuberculosis suspects.

Long Hours

For 220 boys with serious physical handicaps industrial histories were taken. Most worked in unskilled occupations. Nearly half worked 44 to 48 hours per week; 70 worked 50 hours or more; and 5 worked 70 hours a week.

Better health instruction in school, careful supervision of their physical development, more attention to the physical condition when giving working papers and continued health supervision at work were suggested by the investigators.

Herbst to Get Readers in Connecticut Towns

Anna Herbst, a New York DAILY WORKER agent, left last night to canvass a number of Connecticut towns in connection with the circulation drive for new members. She will be in Stamford today, tomorrow and Sunday, where she will work in cooperation with several Workers Party active members. She will be in Collinsville, Conn., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A committee of four has already arranged to work with her as part of the special Connecticut campaign now being conducted. Thus far Connecticut has rolled up an impressive number of new readers.

Dying Engineer Throws Brakes, Saves Train

KEARNY, N. J., Feb. 10.—David Bowen, 43, a locomotive engineer for the Lackawanna Railroad, was killed almost instantly when his head struck a pole jutting over the tracks: Bowen pulled the emergency brakes before he died, saving hundreds of passengers from death or injury. Driving a South Orange accommodation train, Bowen stopped his train when his locomotive ran over a torpedo emergency signal. A brakeman told him that two freight cars had been derailed on the Pennsylvania tracks near the Kearney meadows. He advised Bowen to proceed cautiously. Bowen's head struck a pole which the derailment had dislodged as he was leaning out of the cab to look ahead.

BEAT TOILERS WHO GIVE OUT "DAILY"

Police called by officials of the International Electrical Workers' Union beat up progressive workers last night when they were distributing copies of Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER in front of Central Opera House, Third Ave. and 67th St., where Local 3 of the union was holding a membership meeting.

The paper contained an article exposing the activities of H. H. Broach, international vice president of the union who in the past has posed as a progressive. More than 1,000 copies of the paper were distributed before the arrival of the police.

New Bill Would Assist Private Ship Interests

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A bill introduced in the house by Representative White, republican, of Maine, would force the prompt disposal of all government-owned passenger and freight ships to private shipping interests, and also calls for government loans of \$125,000,000 to private shipping owners. The bill also recommends that ships able to cross the ocean in four days be constructed thru liberal government loans to private interests. These ships, the bill states, could be easily convertible for war purposes.

Cape Cod Fishermen Barely Miss Death

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 10.—Seven Boston fishermen had a narrow escape from death today when the steam trawler Moa III while rounding Cape Cod was grounded on the dreaded Peaked Hill Bars, graveyard of many fishermen. The trawler's seams were ripped, and she began breaking up. The crew put off in a dory, but the blinding snow and the fog made visibility a matter of only a few yards. The dory was being tossed about and was at the point of sinking when coast-guardmen reached them and made a thrilling rescue.

Lindbergh's Rivals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A "good will" flight across the United States is being planned by Costes and Lebriz, French army aviators, who made a trans-Atlantic flight to South America and a "good will" tour of Latin-America when French business interests became alarmed that the Lindbergh campaign would result in American business interests capturing their trade. The two French rivals of Lindbergh, whom the Tory French press is hailing as "typical French boys" are now in Washington going the official round of welcome.

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Editor.....**ROBERT MINOR**
 Assistant Editor.....**W. F. DUNNE**

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under
 the act of March 3, 1919.

ON HIS LAST LEGS!



Tory Britain, on its last legs, is leading the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union.

By Fred Ellis

N.Y. Labor Goes to the Theatre

By WALT CARMON.

I HAVE a most interesting list before me. It should tell us whether workers would go to a distinctly labor theatre.

They do in Russia. Every night the theatres of Moscow are packed to the doors with workers. Performances of new plays are first presented to members of trade unions, and at all performances, special low rates are made for trade union members and workers in the factories. These workers want something new. Something closer to their own lives. A new viewpoint, a new presentation—a new theatre. In Germany, also, the workers' theatre is no longer an experiment.

But the labor movement is comparatively small in the United States. It is unjust to expect of it the development of labor theatres as they exist in Russia or in Germany. The American labor movement still lacks more important things than a labor theatre. Yet in New York, a group of talented and courageous people are striving to establish a distinctly labor theatre, convinced that it could be done even now. They believe that workers will come to see their plays; that a stage presenting the workers' viewpoint would secure working-class support—even in the face of competition from Broadway and the movies.

Important Developments in the Struggle in the Illinois Mine Camps

Following the line of development predicted by The DAILY WORKER the Illinois coal operators association, as the separate agreement signed by President Lewis and district officials nears its end, refuses to renew the agreement except on the basis of a wage cut of \$1.50 per day and 24 cents in the tonnage rate for coal.

The operators further propose to turn the special commission set up, and composed now of mine union officials and operators, into an arbitration commission by adding a "neutral" member to be appointed by Chief Justice Taft. This the union has so far refused to accept.

Having taken care of their markets during the period of the heaviest demand the coal operators now threaten to close their mines—declare a lockout in other words—unless the union agrees to the proposed wage cut.

These developments show in sharp relief the criminally futile policy of the Lewis machine. The sole result of the separate agreement signed in Illinois has been to open a gap in the fighting front of the miners, weaken the strike and demoralize the forces of the union in District 12.

The operators have taken advantage of the temporary truce to install labor-saving machinery wherever possible. Neither did the surrender of the Lewis machine result in all the Illinois miners getting work. Recent estimates of the number of unemployed place it at 35,000.

The union in Illinois has been greatly weakened by the separate agreement.

The policy which should have been followed, not only in connection with the Illinois struggle but thruout the union, is indicated by the demands of the operators. If no other evidence than the operators' statement were available the policy would still be clear since their demand for a wage cut is based on the low rates paid in the non-union mines of Kentucky and West Virginia. The conclusion is obvious.

That the way to fight the coal barons is by organizing the non-union fields and raising wages there to the level of the union fields.

The essential treachery of the Lewis machine consists in the fact that it has refused to organize these fields while throwing all force against the militant membership of the union which demanded and still demands genuine organizing campaigns in these territories.

The breakdown of the Illinois negotiations puts the issues in that district squarely before the coming progressive conference in connection with the whole struggle of the union. The Lewis-Fishwick machine stands ready to make further surrenders and there is little doubt that it will put out a referendum vote on the question of a wage cut and use every available corrupt method to get approval for it—thus taking the responsibility from the Lewis administration.

This scheme must be fought to the death and if reports from Illinois are correct, the coming progressive conference will get mass support from the membership in the campaign against the wage cut and the Lewis machine and for 100 per cent support of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike which the conference is intended to stimulate.

Developments in Illinois, both among the operators and in the union, are of first importance in the national struggle and should be watched closely by the union membership in all other districts.

The Illinois conference may in all probability mark a turning point in the great struggle of the miners for their union, their living standards and for the whole working class.

Dr. Frank Bohn a Loyal Servant of Capitalism

Typical of the ignorance and idiocy of the frenzied patriotic societies is the action of small business men of Cranford, New Jersey, in trying to prevent the respectable and very yellow Dr. Frank Bohn speaking at a forum in that community.

The Cranford heresy hunting society charged Bohn with being in sympathy with the I. W. W., and claimed he was a Bolshevik. Mr. Bohn indignantly denied the charge and announced that he was going to speak. His denial contains the boast that he was "the first American to expose the Bolshevik movement following its success in Russia in 1917."

While it is true that Bohn has devoted his talents to reviling the workers' and peasants' government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, he can hardly claim to have "exposed" it, because for one reason, he is incapable of understanding it. Bohn only perceives in Bolshevism the most potent enemy of that identical capitalist system that he once tried to assail while posing as a revolutionary in the ranks of the socialist party in the days before the war. Before the first blare of the trumpets of war sent this poseur scurrying into the ranks of the apologists of American imperialism, Bohn made an easy living travelling about the country delivering lectures before socialist and other working class groups for the sum of \$50 per lecture, when many of his betters were doing the essential but less spectacular work of trying to build up a revolutionary movement. Bohn was one of those who came into the socialist movement from the intelligentsia and immediately assumed the pose of a self-appointed leader. After a short experience in the socialist labor party he was given the honor of being named by Daniel DeLeon, and landed in the socialist party, from whence he migrated to the I. W. W. section of that party, where he declared that only dolts would indulge in organization for political action and that the road to working-class emancipation was through industrial unions that would lock out the capitalist class and place industry in the hands of the workers (leaving the capitalist state unscathed). Bohn adopted a purely anarcho-syndicalist position, ignoring completely the role of the capitalist government as an instrument for holding the working class in subjection.

The Working Class Woman as a Factor in National Politics

By REBECCA GRECHT.
 THE Third National Conference on the Cause and Cure for War has come and gone.

Nine women's organizations, including the National League of Women Voters, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Women's Trade Union League, etc., and claiming a membership running into the millions, sent their representatives to Washington, D. C., to see, it was said, what the women of America could do to stop war.

At the time the conference met, congress was considering a naval building program involving the expenditure of over seven hundred million dollars, and the capitalist press was flooding the nation with propaganda for the "biggest navy in the world." Marine reinforcements were being sent to Nicaragua to carry out Wall Street's imperialist designs in its "unofficial" war of aggression. The two most powerful oil trusts in the world—the Standard Oil of New York, and the Royal Dutch Shell Combine of Great Britain, had declared a "war to the finish" in their competitive struggle for markets and raw materials. In short, the political atmosphere was charged with militarism, and the possibilities of new international conflicts appeared as menacing realities.

Yet, confronted by such a situation, the conference met, talked, disbanded, with the same net result as the first two conferences held—the strengthening of democratic pacifist illusions, the further tightening of the grip of capitalist imperialism upon the minds of the women of America.

The keynote of the conference was struck by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a leader of the National League of Women Voters, who quite definitely declared that the conference opposed scrapping armies and navies, that there must be no opposition to full preparations for "defense." Intervention in Nicaragua was brushed aside with platitudes about the establishment of good will between the United States and Latin America. The economic basis of wars, which the staunchest advocates of American imperialism to-day admit, was completely hidden beneath corrupting talk of men's "war minds," and of "rock-ribbed treaties" to outlaw war.

Not a single working-class note was struck, not even by representatives of the Women's Trade Union League, which obviously follows the official American Federation of Labor policy of supporting Wall Street. From first to last the conference exhibited its complete subservience to American imperialism, adding its share to the insidious influences of capitalist propaganda.

Certainly the working women of America, upon whom falls heavily the burdens of war, had nothing to expect from a gathering almost entirely representative of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois women's organizations. But the conference was significant in again demonstrating the political methods by which capitalism in this country seeks to mobilize the women in support of its institutions and policies.

With the passage of the women's suffrage amendment to the constitution in 1919, enfranchising about twenty million women, they became a political factor which could no longer be ignored. The granting of this

democratic "privilege" came as the result of the tremendous influx of women into American industry. The development of capitalism has drawn millions of women into the vortex of industrial exploitation. There are eight and a half million women engaged in gainful occupations, of whom two-fifths are under 25 years of age, and two million are married.

Women Make Munitions. Not alone in those industries which have been regarded as traditionally male—such as textile and clothing—because they were the first to utilize her labor power, but in many different industries that have been considered as man's monopoly, have women come to stay. During the last war, hundreds of thousands of women contributed their labor power in the manufacture of munitions and other implements of warfare, finding their place also on railroads, in foundries, electrical establishments, shipbuilding companies, automobile factories, glass plants, etc. Capitalist industry draws no distinction of sex where hands are able to manipulate machines and otherwise carry on the work of men, especially when woman labor is adaptable and cheap.

The use of women in industry during the war opened for capitalism new and tremendous possibilities for industrial mobilization in the next great conflict. Her continuation in these industries after the war, the steady growth of the number of women engaged in industry, has created a tremendous industrial army leading to her recognition as an essential and significant element in industry and labor.

This, together with her entrance directly upon the political arena through the suffrage amendment, has gradually established her as a factor not alone in industry, but in politics as well. Capitalism has been quick to recognize women's political potentialities, quick to devise means to harness her in its class interests.

Try to Preserve Reaction. Numerous bourgeois women's organizations have sprung up all over the country, aiming to bind women closely to the capitalist system through the medium of the capitalist political parties, and striving to utilize this vast reserve of political power for the buttressing and strengthening of the capitalist state and capitalist political institutions.

There is the National League of Women Voters, formed after the passage of the women suffrage amendment. Branches have been established in more than three-fourths of the 48 congressional districts in the United States. Their aim is, to train women in citizenship from a non-partisan viewpoint—which from the workers' point of view means to bind them to capitalist politics. In fact, the League urges work through the existing capitalist parties, in no way operating against them, and leading women of the democratic and republican parties are prominent members of it. While it proposes to pay special attention to the "human welfare" side of government, especially as concerns women, a review of its convention proceedings—1923 and 1925—and a statement of its leaders, shows a complete disregard of women's position in industry, the bitter exploitation to which she is subjected, and problems of legal protection such as minimum wage laws, etc.

But he soon completed the easy transition from anarcho-syndicalism to downright imperialist patriotism, and for more than ten years now, he has devoted his talents to trying to live down his past in the labor movement. He is now devoting his talents to rendering the same service to the capitalist class in their own camp, that James O'Neal and other of his former comrades in the socialist party are rendering inside the movement. It is a sight to evoke laughter from the gods of irony when one eminent patriot attacks a renegade on the basis of his past.

Ignore Women's Needs.

A typical illustration of the character of this organization was given by the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters at its state conference held several months ago. Meeting at a time when thousands of miners' wives and children were suffering untold hardships and misery in the strike region of Western Pennsylvania, bearing the terrible burdens of evictions, hunger, attacks by coal and iron police; when the entire labor movement was feeling itself shaken by the combined attack of the coal operators and state and local political forces against the miners and their union, this league practically ignored the strike. Instead, it spent the time discussing how to prevent election frauds and make polling places safe for the women voter.

The "human welfare" sides of government becomes, then, merely a phrase behind which the League of Women Voters spreads all kinds of democratic illusions.

Millionaires' Wives Lead. Then there is the National Women's Party, led by wives of millionaires, with a program of "equal rights" for capitalist exploitation of the woman worker as well as the men. It is engaged in a campaign of sharp opposition to all special legislation proposing the working woman, planning to call its fight directly into congress. At present it is preparing to fight for the abolition of the law in New York State prohibiting night work for women. All this is done in the name of women's "economic freedom." Actually, the aim of the Woman's Party is to assist big business in its attack upon the working class of America.

Both the democratic and republican parties have established women's clubs to agitate for women's votes, in New York State, the last conference of the democratic party decided on the election in the primaries of a state committee of 300 instead of 100, to make provision for women. In Illinois, a state convention of republican women's clubs was held last year, led by the wives of prominent Illinois millionaires, such as Ruth Hanna McCormack. All the clubs established are becoming increasingly active in political campaigns as both parties turn their attention to influencing women politically.

Perhaps most outspoken in their anti-working-class and super-patriotic character are such organizations as the American Legion Auxiliary, whose name is self-explanatory, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, with branches in the principle cities, founded "to foster and promote patriotism, to keep alive a deep and abiding love for our country and its institutions"—and, it may be added, to attack every movement, every action that tends towards progressivism in politics or industry.

These and other similar organizations have just held in Washington, D. C., the Woman's Patriotic Conference on National Defense. Here we found the most outspoken expression of American chauvinism among women. Organizations openly applauding American imperialism, with an army and navy strong enough to effectively make the world safe for Wall Street; openly allying themselves with all the forces of reaction in their attacks upon the working class of America, and the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union.

This Conference differed from the earlier conference on the cause and cure of war only in method, not in fundamental principles. The beligerent 100 per cent Americans who composed the patriotic gathering may accept enthusiastically American war preparations, and fall into ecstasy when they see a soldier or sailor in uniform, while the more gentle ladies who came together before them may pretend to adopt a more critical at-

titude and agitate for peace. But it is significant that at both, the principal speakers represented the army and navy departments, and the Department of State. No working class voice was heard. And in the end, both conferences rallied strongly to the support of American imperialism, showing their unmistakable character as capitalist agencies.

Other organizations and conferences could be named of a similar type—the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the conference of the Council of Women held in New York, etc. On all sides we find the formation of special women's political organizations as part of the machinery designed to manufacture a reactionary psychology among women, to line them up for the interests of capitalist imperialism. And it is important to note that all of these organizations have been receiving an unusual amount of publicity in the capitalist press. We may expect them to take an active part in the presidential elections this year.

Working Women Must See.

The working class women must understand the character of these capitalist political agencies, and organize to counteract their influence. Bitterly exploited as they are industrially, hundreds of thousands bearing the double burden of alaving in factories and taking care of a home, with practically no political protection, they must rally to the militant section of the American working class that is fighting for a labor party, against imperialism, and for a policy of organization and struggle against the attacks of the employing class and their government.

The working woman needs a labor party. To cite merely a few facts—the action of the New York State legislature in abolishing the 48-hour week for women, the present campaign in Massachusetts against the state protective laws for women in industry, the general onslaught against labor which includes women as well as men, the attempt to mobilize women for a hallelujah campaign for American militarism and imperialism—all this points to the necessity of working class political action for women.

The left wing generally must recognize that it must not only pay more attention to the woman worker in all its programs and campaigns on the industrial field, but also that it must fully appreciate her significance politically.

Women has long been a vital industrial factor. Today she is also a political factor. The coming presidential campaign provides an excellent opportunity for raising slogans of a local, state and national political character of special interest to women. Social insurance, minimum wage laws, the eight hour day, maternity benefit laws for the working mother—around these and similar issues women can be mobilized and organized.

To win the working class women for class political action, and against imperialism is an important task of the left wing.

Serious effort must be bent towards this end.

Even Health Commissioner Warns Against Quackery

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Women are warned against seeking false beauty in plastic operations, by Health Commissioner Kegel and other physicians. The commissioner by the strength of public cities maintains from one to ten practitioners, all regularly licensed, but behind the best results, warning on the shadowy borderland of quackery, who limit their practice to facial and body reconstruction.

This estimate is known to be ridiculously low.