

**TO ALL MEMBERS OF WORKERS [COMMUNIST] PARTY--SYMPATHIZERS--MILITANT WORKERS!**

The disaster that could come to the Workers (Communist) Party at this time would be the silencing of the Party thru the destruction of its central organ, the DAILY WORKER.

The Party is trying to destroy the DAILY WORKER by what the new prosecution means.

This destruction means the crippling of the Party. It would be the silencing of the voice with which the Party speaks to the masses of workers of this country, and hence the diminishing of the power of the Party just at this time when the Workers (Communist) Party is the only labor organization in the United States which is increasing its power.

The closing down of the DAILY WORKER would be the heaviest blow to the 120,000 struggling miners in the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the Colorado districts, whose desperate calls to their working class brothers and sisters can be adequately heard only thru the one working-class daily paper printed in the language of the country. The suspension of the DAILY WORKER would be a

major calamity to the entire labor movement, the entire working class. Great struggles lie ahead. The capitalist government is actually engaged in imperialist warfare in Latin America, is preparing for world war and an attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The decline of industry, the imperialist war danger, the present vicious drive against the trade unions, the attempt to saddle the working class with anti-strike legislation, the certainty of big strikes resulting from attempts to reduce the living standards of the workers make struggle inevitable.

In every struggle our class will be greatly handicapped if the DAILY WORKER does not exist to inform, to lead and to coordinate our forces.

The capitalist owners of industry and government know these facts. Therefore the power of the federal government at Washington has been set into motion to destroy the DAILY WORKER. Already our comrades, William F. Dunne, assistant editor of the DAILY WORKER, Alex Bittelman, formerly magazine editor, and Bert Miller, former business manager, have been

arrested and face the possibility of five years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fines each. Indictments are also standing against J. Louis Engdahl, formerly editor, and against David Gordon, a writer. These also may be arrested to face the same terms of imprisonment and fines. The defense will cost thousands of dollars. The DAILY WORKER must be kept going and the cost of the additional heavy burden.

These blows are a cool-headed attempt of the Wall Street autocracy to strangle the only real opposition to capitalism in America. It is openly admitted that several reactionary militarist organizations took the first steps, which are being followed up by the Coolidge oil-graft government for the one purpose of destroying the central press organ of militant labor struggle.

Coolidge and his postal administrative and federal police machinery have been enlisted to strike down the one consistent voice of militant American labor against the imperialist murder-drive in Nicaragua.

We will fight back! The DAILY WORKER must be saved!

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon every Communist, every sympathizer, every militant worker who has found inspiration in this fighting daily paper of his class, to come forward—now—quick, with all possible financial help for the DAILY WORKER to beat back the attack!

All district organizers, all Party functionaries are instructed immediately to adopt every measure to raise funds to save our daily organ. Special affairs must be arranged in every city and town. Special efforts to obtain large donations from organizations must be made. All Party members and all sympathizers must be mobilized 100 per cent to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

\$10,000 must be raised before one more week, or the DAILY WORKER will in all probability be closed.

Send money by telegraph and mail to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

**THE DAILY WORKER**

NATIONAL EDITION

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**COAL MINERS SKEPTICAL OF SENATE INVESTIGATION**

**ARGENTINE HEAD STILL OPPOSES U. S. AT HAVANA**

Seeks Popular Backing; Wants Presidency

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Still demanding that the Pan-American Conference go on record against intervention and against the high tariff policy, Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador to Washington and head of the Argentine delegation, is leading the attack against the policies of the United States.

Pueyrredon's position, it is stated, is contrary to instructions which he has received from his government. Pueyrredon, however, who is one of the leading contenders for the presidency in the coming elections is making a bid for popular support. A vast majority of the Argentinian population is against the Latin-American policy of the United States and is par-

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**Miners' Tots Will Starve Unless Workers Help**



No stockings, barefooted and nothing to eat in the house—this is the plight of thousands of miners' children. Many cannot go to school because they have no shoes. A conference for miners' relief is being called for February 18th, 4 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., New York City by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, New York City, with whom the Workers' International Relief is co-operating.

**Workers Rush Aid to Save "Daily"; Thousands Needed**

The spy network of the American detective agencies and patriotic and military associations of the type of the Keymen of America is making a systematic drive to wreck the DAILY WORKER, the only daily paper of the militant American labor movement.

Every day throws fresh light on the activities of these agencies and their plot to crush the DAILY WORKER and suppress the militant American workers.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman was only the first step in the slow process by which the American capitalists believe they can wreck the workers' organ and throw its editors into federal jails. They do not understand that the American working class will never permit their leaders to be imprisoned or their paper crushed.

From Coast to Coast.

With one voice, from points as far apart as Maine and California, the American workers are sending their contributions to the office of their DAILY WORKER as a testimony of their loyalty and devotion to their paper and to their militant class leaders.

Thousands Needed.

The cost of the litigation which the United States government is scheming to pile upon the DAILY WORKER runs into thousands of dollars. Hundreds more must be paid in fines if the United States courts determine to impose fines in addition to sentences on the three arrested Communists. These costs can be met only by contributions from the workers themselves. Aid the struggle to save your daily press. Rush your donations to

**OPEN SHOPPERS REFUTE A. F. L.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee in behalf of the Shipstead anti-injunction bill, leaders of the American Federation of Labor announced their confidence that the "peak of the injunction abuses" has been reached.

Open Shoppers Attack.

Sharp issue with them is taken by James E. Emery of the National Association of Manufacturers, Alfred P. Thom, representing all the railroads of the country and other representatives of employers' organizations who are here to show labor their power in combating the feeble efforts which the A. F. of L. may launch on the field of old politics.

Members of the committee itself, while pretending to be favorable to the aims of labor, openly express their doubt that the bill advocated "would have the result desired."

Courts Defeat Legislation.

"Courts now ignore laws upon the statute books, so what guarantee has labor that these courts will not equally ignore the law which the senate may pass?" This practically unanswerable argument against attempting to fight labor's battles exclusively in the courts does not, however, seem to make any impression on the labor officials who now appear to be afraid more than all else of any fighting policy to protect the workers.

**Whitewash of Standard Oil Continues**

**COOLIDGE DRAWN DEEPER INTO OIL DEBAUCH OF 1920**

**Senate Committee Puts Fingers in Ears**

While John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was celebrating Lincoln's birthday with a pious Baptist talk from station WJZ, condemning business dishonesty in general but failing to refer to the oil scandals, announcement was made in Washington indicating that the Senate Public Lands Committee was taking further steps to whitewash Rockefeller and Standard Oil.

Altho it was made known that a subpoena had been issued for the books of Potter & Co., New York brokers who handled the Teapot Dome slush fund Liberty Bonds that went to pay off the 1920 campaign debts, and that officials of the brokerage house would appear before the committee on Thursday, continued hush-up of the details of the corruption were seen in the announcement by Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Standard Oil representative from Montana, that Will H. Hays would not be called to the witness stand as previously announced.

Hays Key Man.

Will H. Hays, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee during the 1920 campaign which resulted in a landslide for Coolidge and Harding, is considered the key man in the case, and the failure to call him is seen as a move to keep back most of the important facts. It was Hays who received the \$75,000 from Harry F. Sinclair, including the 24 Liberty Bonds which have already been traced to the slush fund of the "Continental" steal. It was also Hays who turned

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**Oil Blast Death Reward for 12 Workers' Slavery**



Slave a lifetime for about \$21 a week, while the children nearly starve; suffer lay offs whenever the company pleases; freeze in the winter because starvation wages won't buy coal; take the children out of school; live in some ramshackle tenement because the pay the boss gives won't allow a better home; take the children out of school at 12 or 14, and then some day along comes a fire or explosion in the refinery, putting a. end to a dozen lives which have always known misery—that's the life of the oil worker in America. An explosion at the refineries of the Beacon Oil Company in Everett, Mass., last Friday killed 12 such workers, leaving their poverty-stricken families to shift for themselves. Fellow workers at the oil plant are shown battling the flames.

**READY TO PRESENT LONG-DRAWN LIST OF BRUTALITIES**

**Men, Women, Children Will Appear**

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—If and when the senate investigating committee holds hearings in this sector of the coal fields, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee and dozens of local unions are prepared to lay before it a mass of evidence showing the brutal methods by which war has been waged against the United Mine Workers Union, its members and their families.

Human Documents.

Documentary evidence is not lacking but the chief weight of the testimony will come from men, women and children in tales of their own experiences with the coal and iron police, the state constabulary and the offcourgings of the underworld of a score of cities with which the coal barons have flooded this territory since the strike.

To Let Them Picket.

It is planned to take the senate investigators through the barracks built by the union and let them see for themselves the manner in which the evictions have forced the miners to live. The sincerity of the investigators will be tested by offers to take them out on the picket lines dressed in miners' clothes and afford them the opportunity of seeing the state cossacks and the coal and iron police inaction.

Barracks and Camps.

The investigators will be asked to live in the barracks of the strikers for 24 hours, to eat the same food and suffer the same hardships that the miners and their families are undergoing.

The senate committee will be taken for a tour of the coal camps so that they can witness the effects of the revival of the "yellow dog" contract and the re-establishment of "company towns" upon the workers who for the most part have been brought in as strikebreakers by misrepresentation and trickery.

The investigators will be shown bullet-riddled shacks and school houses which have been raked by volleys from the rifles and revolvers of the coal company thugs, volleys fired

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**12 Are Convicted and Fined \$10 in Unemployment Raid**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Fines of \$10 each were today imposed on Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, Mike Toohey, and George D. Evans, two active workers of the district, as well as on nine others arrested in a raid by police officials yesterday on an unemployment meeting under the auspices of the Workers Party. The fines were imposed by Magistrate Fahnestock.

Appeals have been filed in each case and these workers are now out on bail.

Unemployment Ignored.

The organized labor movement of this city has wilfully failed to give attention to the growing problem of the unemployed. Instead, the Central Labor Union yesterday passed by a vote of 291 to 9, a resolution proposed by William J. Boyle, representative of the building trades, approving the proposed 4 billion dollar navy appropriation for imperialist war purposes. Nine progressive delegates

**4 SECTION MEN DEAD IN WRECK**

CLAREMONT, N. H., Feb. 13.—Four men were killed this afternoon when twenty cars of a 38-car freight train left the rails, knocked over Ballou Station and the wreckage of cars and station burst into flames.

Those killed were three section men and another worker who were eating their lunch in the station.

**Pittsburgh Dance**

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—The sixth annual Freiheit Masquerade Ball will be held Wednesday evening at McDouglas Auditorium, Penn and Shady Ave., E. E. Music will be furnished by Mazzios union orchestra.

**I. L. D. Wins Release**



H. T. Tsiang, radical Chinese, whose deportation meant execution.

**FAIL TO DEPORT CHINESE STUDENT**

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 13.—Deportation proceedings against H. T. Tsiang, the Chinese student editor of the Chinese Guide in America, have failed. Federal Judge Kerrigan of San Francisco ordered his immediate release from Angels Island, where he has been held since early in January. The decision was on habeas corpus proceedings, argued and submitted to the court Feb. 4.

Originally arrested for radical activities because Tsiang wielded a trenchant pen on behalf of the left wing in the Chinese revolution, he was held under \$3,000 bail in July, 1927. But the charge was dropped last Saturday and the prosecution attempted to prove that he had lost his status as a student and must be sent back to China, where almost certain execution awaited him.

International Labor Defense took over his case immediately following his arrest and engaged Austin Lewis, of San Francisco, to defend him.

Had Tsiang been ordered deported by the courts, and the I. L. D. was prepared to carry his case to the highest court it would have established a precedent of dire consequences to every alien student in the United States.

**Back to Ireland**



Eamon de Valera visiting U. S. to oppose British agent Cosgrave returns home on Leviathan.

**Haessler Will Lecture On Religion's 'Twilight'**

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Carl Haessler, editor of the Federated Press, will lecture next Sunday on "The Twilight of Religion in Soviet Russia." The lecture will be given at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., under the auspices of the Russian branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism and will be illustrated.

**Cut New England Textile Melons as Workers Starve**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Five textile mills in this city held their annual stockholders' meetings and issued balance sheets which announced that the year's profits had been over \$750,000. Dividends have been issued at the rate of \$3.75 a share.

The other mills in this city have not as yet issued their reports, but they are expected to announce similar profits in proportion to their size.

These melon-cutting activities of the textile barons at the present time are decidedly interesting in view of the fact that nearly all the textile workers in New England have suffered wage cuts in the past few weeks. The wage reduction announcements, when made, were accompanied by the tearful declarations of the mill owners that they are compelled to take such a step in order not to operate their mills at a huge deficit.

While it is true that the New Bedford textile factories have not cut the wages, an announcement was made when the dividends were declared that the workers would be required to operate 3 looms each, instead of 2, at the same wage, thereby accomplishing the same purpose.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 13.—The mill owners' association here, declares

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**Hoover to Doll Up for Race in Cal's Cast-off Clothes**

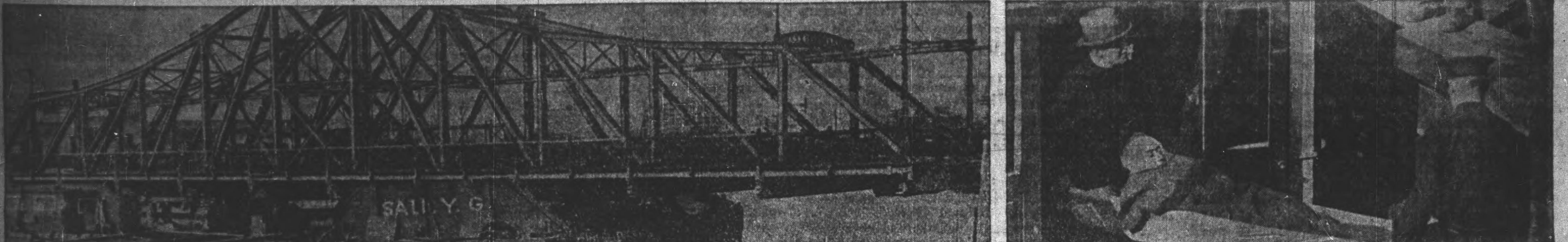
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Herbert Hoover, in a letter to Thad Brown, political boss of Columbus, Ohio, promises if he is elected to continue the policies of oil-besmirched Calvin Coolidge, which, according to his letter, "have brought to our country such a high degree of happiness, progress and security."

However, Hoover was careful to profit by Cal's experience in the matter of campaign expenditures. He warned the political boss to be careful of records.

When Senator Frank B. Willis, who is also a candidate for the republican nomination, was notified of Hoover's official entry into the race, he stated that the "people of Ohio know about my republicanism," attacking the secretary for placing party affiliations second when the question of support-



# BRIDGE WORKER PLUNGES TO DEATH AS THOUSANDS WATCH MOVING OF 325 TON SPAN



The death of Elmer Collins, 29, a bridge worker, brought to a crowd of thousands of fellow workers a sudden realization of the dangers undergone by the bridge workers. Collins was drowned when he fell from the 325-ton draw span over Newton creek which was being removed to a point 200 feet to make way for a new bridge. Before reaching the water, Collins struck against one of the masonry supports of the bridge, which stunned him, and made him unable to save himself in the water. In vain attempt to rescue his fellow worker, George Mains was made unconscious by the icy water, and barely escaped with his life. The bridge is shown at the left being floated 200 feet south. At right, Mains is shown being taken aboard a police launch for medical treatment following attempt to save the drowned worker.

## Minnesota Unions Lead Rising Sentiment Favoring a Labor Party

### OTHER SECTIONS SHOW SIGNS AS CRISIS DEEPENS

#### Prepare for Conference March 30

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—Progress towards a national Labor Party is believed to have been furthered considerably as a result of the preparations recently launched here for the meeting of the North-western Farmer-Labor conference to discuss a national presidential ticket, on March 30.

Organized labor of Minnesota is playing an active part in the movement. Recently the "Minnesota Union Advocate," official organ of the Minnesota Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Council, carried a condemnation of the official A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies."

Old Policy, a Failure.

"No big economic problem has been solved by the American Federation of Labor's political policy," the paper states editorially. "For nearly half a century the American labor movement has been dabbling in politics trying to get alleged friends elected and then lobbying to get these friends to carry out their pledges."

"If organized labor had proceeded 25 years ago to build a political party composed of workers, farmers and progressive elements on a platform that really touched the fundamentals of our economic system, today it would have a powerful movement like the British labor party, which would be ready to take over the government. A half century of observation, experience and study convinces us that the present political policies are fatal and futile. They get the workers nowhere."

Other Sections Active.

Other sections of the labor movement have in the past month or two shown, if not as definite, at least as an interest in a labor party. In Indiana in Pennsylvania, in Indiana, and among large masses of the rank and file of the New York City unions, have become especially pronounced as the economic crisis has deepened.

### STRIKING COAL MINERS ARE SCEPTICAL OF SENATE INQUIRY; WILL TELL MISERY

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without provocation and without warning, endangering the lives of men, women and children.

If they like, the members of the senate committee can get exercise and experience by carrying water from the only well which supplies water to a whole community after the coal companies have shut off the regular water supply. They will see whole towns lighted only by kerosene lamps after the coal companies have shut off the electricity.

The committee will see signs prohibiting miners picking coal from the dumps, orders from the coal companies prohibiting them from using the fuel they have brought up from the pits, the only supply of fuel available to heat the flimsy houses hastily thrown together to shelter the victims of evictions.

Injunctions and Assaults.

The long list of injunctions with their clause prohibiting under penalty of a jail sentence all acts which the coal companies consider prejudicial to their interests will be laid before the committee together with record of almost numberless arrests and prosecution of strikers and their wives and children by the coal and iron police and the state constabulary.

The assaults upon the strikers and members of their families by coal company thugs, the list of raids upon individual homes and entire mining camps is being compiled. It is a record of deprecation showing that the drive to smash the union has been organized on a military basis.

Miners Are Sceptical.

Contrary to the opinion prevailing here before the conference of labor officials last November the miners are expecting nothing in the form of assistance from the senate committee. If there is a working class section in the United States where utter skepticism prevails in reference to the friendly or impartial character of government agencies it is in the mining camps in this territory.

No Illusion.

The senate committee will be treated courteously. It will not be looked upon as a collection of Messiahs. The coal miners do not warm up to anybody whom it has taken ten and one-half months to find out that a war is being carried on against them to force them back into

### COOLIDGE DRAWN DEEPER INTO OIL DEBAUCH OF 1920

#### Senate Committee Puts Fingers in Ears

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these bonds over to T. Coleman du Pont, republican senator from Delaware and head of the Empire Trust Company, to pay the balance on a campaign debt of \$1,800,000. Since Senator du Pont is barricaded in his home supposedly recovering from a throat operation which his doctors say, picturesquely, has resulted in the "loss of his voice," the hesitation in calling Hays is considered especially significant.

Involves Coolidge.

Since Hays testified in March 1924 before the senate committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease, that he had received \$75,000 from Sinclair which he "believed" had been used to pay off the notes covering part of the 1920 campaign debt, and held by the Empire Trust Co., the questioning of either Hays or du Pont would undoubtedly openly involve Coolidge and the entire Party administration. This is even more greatly feared since one of the notes for \$100,000 paid off with Sinclair's money is dated just three weeks after the lease of Teapot Dome to Sinclair in 1922, thus proving that Coolidge and all the others involved in the 1920 campaign were just as much a part of the Teapot Dome deal as Albert B. Fall on whom the scandal was unloaded.

Hays Oil Man.

Will H. Hays, who after directing the Harding-Coolidge campaign in 1920, was postmaster-general in the Harding cabinet, and is now czar of the movies, before becoming an official part of the government conducted a law firm of Hays & Hays in Indiana. This firm, to which he returned after leaving Harding's cabinet, has acted as Indiana attorneys for Sinclair for years, according to Hays' admission when testifying in 1924.

### LABOR WILL FIGHT ANTI-STRIKE LAW; OFFICIALS AND UNION BUSTERS FAVOR IT

New York will witness one of the most interesting sessions in its history if present indications are borne out in the case of the anti-strike law hearing which will begin under the auspices of the American Bar Association on Thursday.

Information that numbers of labor leaders and rank file unionists will appear to protest against the proposal at the headquarters of the Bar Association, 42 West 44th St., where the hearing will take place, has been received throughout the past week.

Join With Labor's Enemies.

Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been widely quoted as a supporter of the proposed move regarded as a blow against labor, is scheduled to be the first speaker at the hearing. Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L., and acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, is also scheduled to appear. In support of the measure and working together with the labor officials in seeking to put it over, will be the representatives of the anti-union National Association of Manufacturers, the union busting United Typothetae, the open shop organization of the employing printers, the National Industrial Conference Board and other such organizations.

Vicious Propaganda.

Propaganda by the committee of the Bar Association sponsoring the bill which has been thick and fast during the last year is now being speeded up even more intensely. Announcement was made yesterday by Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the committee that an attempt will be made to secure such prominent individuals as Jett Lauck, labor economist, to appear.

This far no rank and file labor leader, immediately responsible to his membership has dared to come out in support of the bill. In spite of all the propaganda issued by the Bar Association Committee no denial of this fact has been made although Mr. Cohen has many times sought to give the impression of labor support.

A huge mass meeting is being called by the Trade Union Educational League for Wednesday night at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 44 East 4th St. to protest against the

### PUSH AIR LINES TO S. AMERICA TO AID WALL ST.

#### MacCracken Fears European Competition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Emphasizing the fact that "European nations are actively engaged in establishing air transportation service in South and Central America," William P. MacCracken, Jr., asst. secretary of commerce for aeronautics, issued yesterday a public statement urging the immediate extension of additional air lines to the south in response to an appeal by Lindbergh on the eve of his return flight.

Past Year Busy.

Pointing out in his article that several new air lines were inaugurated during the past year, and still others are in various stages of development, he stated that most of these lines had been confined within a single country or between important cities of two countries, such as the Key West-Havana line. This, MacCracken writes, is not sufficient, since "transportation is indispensable to commerce and industry as they exist today," referring to "vast areas rich in natural resources awaiting further development" to the South.

After stating that many of the reasons for our temporary advantages over Europe in Central and South America were rapidly disappearing, the asst. secretary of commerce stated that the administration officials have long recognized the truth of these statements, and taken action preliminary to the establishment of foreign mail air lines. He called upon the business men to avoid losing their favorable advantages in the Western Hemisphere by improving the "carriage of mail, express and passengers—essentials of commerce."

Immediate action on legislation pending in congress which would authorize the postmaster general to contract for foreign air mail service on terms that should make it possible to establish commercial air lines on the order of those suggested by MacCracken, is expected as a follow-up on Lindbergh's flight.

## 1927 Was a Year of Warfare Against Workers --- Report of Jay Lovestone

### SIXTH INSTALLMENT.

(Continued from Saturday's DAILY WORKER.)

"Let us take the year 1927 and merely enumerate the outstanding events in the labor movement in this year. We will find first, the war of the corrupt bureaucrats on the Communists and the left wing in the needle trades. Second: the same war in the UMWA and the robbing of the progressives who were elected to the leading offices in the union. Third: the new wage policy and union-management co-operation schemes. Fourth, the U. S. supreme court decision in the Bedford stone cutters' case.

"5. The sweeping injunction wave.

"6. The crushing blows dealt the United Mine Workers of America.

"7. The increasing signs of resistance to attack shown by the workers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in the needle trades, in Colorado.

"8. Now the significance of these defeats is inestimable for us and for the working class. We had here, particularly in the United Mine Workers of America, a crass example of what the treacherous policies of the bureaucracy will bring any labor organization. We have been having in the United Mine Workers disruption, crises, yes almost collapse of the United Mine Workers, the removal of the proletarian backbone of the labor movement, the removal of the great reservoir of militancy in the A. F. of L. The defeat of the miners, if it becomes final and decisive, will be a major disaster for the whole labor movement. Here we have the key to the acute crisis in the trade unions.

"The severe economic recession, the increasing challenge to American imperialism are the basic factors causing the bourgeoisie to bring greater

pressure to bear on the working class. These forces sharpen the attack of the bourgeoisie. Add to these the ravages wrought in the ranks of the labor movement by the disastrous reactionary policies of the bureaucracy and you will be able to understand why it is that in 1919 the United Mine Workers' Union was able to tie-up a minimum of 70 per cent of coal production and today is able to tie-up a maximum of 17 per cent.

"The American capitalists have always been hostile to trade unionism. The bigger the capital the greater the hostility. General Motors would consider it a huge concession to give its workers even a company union. The bourgeoisie today, as a class, are out to destroy the trade unions as determinant force in wage standards and working conditions.

"In the present period of imperialism all workers' organizations, especially those of a mass character, are picked for destruction by the bourgeoisie. But we should keep in mind the fact that the swing of the official labor movement to the right does not mean that the whole labor movement is a labor movement of the aristocracy and is hopelessly reactionary. That would be wrong. The relative importance of the labor aristocracy today is decreasing.

"A few words about class collaboration. Class collaboration has not disappeared and will probably be with us for some time. But class collaboration has been shaken to its foundations by recent developments. The very increasing challenge to American imperialism bringing in its wake more competition, decreasing the capacity of the American bourgeoisie to bribe the labor aristocracy, the economic depression, are undermining class collaboration. Besides it is not necessary for the bourgeoisie to resort to class

collaboration methods of a certain character at this time because the job of weakening the labor unions has been done already to a large extent. The workers' organizations have been considerably undermined. Then there are subjective factors, like the collapse of the class collaboration schemes, the labor banking in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This is a powerful force making for the disillusionment of the masses with class collaboration on an increasing scale. But though weakened class collaboration may even in this very period of depression assume new forms, we must, therefore, be on guard to fight it as energetically as ever.

"What effect does the economic recession have on the labor movement? Insofar as the bureaucracy is concerned they are going to continue their role of being agents for the biggest bourgeois group, Green's New Year letter is a classic specimen of what the bureaucracy does for imperialism. However, the further down we go in the ranks of the bureaucracy the deeper will be the differences. These differences the Party must utilize, but we must not base our policies on these differences. Our policies are based on the masses and on the objective conditions in the country.

"Insofar as the socialist party is concerned, though some of the leaders may be slightly critical of the proposed Woll anti-strike law, as the New Leader editorial today indicates, still they will not fight it, and if given certain half-hearted promises and 'guarantees' the outlook is that they will endorse it.

"The progressive elements. We should not have a static concept of progressives. We must distinguish between progressive leaders and their followers, the progressive masses.

"But the progressive elements are

of vital importance to us in the development of the left wing thru serving as one of the important factors for the development of the left wing.

"Our Party must base its policies on the masses and the objective conditions. The smashing of the unions, the smashing of the workers' standards of living, the increasing speed-up and wage-cuts, the lengthened hours, give our Party an opportunity to engage actively and in a leading capacity in the mass struggles. The more the bureaucracy goes to the right; the more the struggles of the working class are for the very basic, fundamental rights; the more the masses will be thrown into struggles; the greater the masses participating in such battles; the greater the opportunities for our Party to lead in these struggles.

Imperialism and the American Working Class.

"I don't want to go into the details involving the basic effects of American imperialism on the working class. Suffice it to say that the capitalist propaganda that the American working class as a class is bourgeoisified materially, doesn't stand up as much as many of us might suspect on the basis of insufficient evidence. The fact of the matter is that there are no more than about 2 1/2 million stockholders. The bourgeoisie have told us there are fifteen million stockholders in this country. 96 per cent of the stock dividends go to those stockholders who are not members of the working class.

"Insofar as wages are concerned, the myth of high wages has recently been exploded by the department of labor findings and the findings of other experts indicating that at least sixteen million workers in this coun-

try do not earn annually an average weekly wage of \$25.

"The workers' savings have increased, but these are not necessarily capital for the workers. In the hands of the powerful finance capitalists dominating the whole economic system these savings become forces of increasing power for the bourgeoisie.

"It is true also that in America we do not have the extensive system of social insurance that is to be found in some of the European countries. This system is paid for largely by the employers and government. Consequently a portion of the savings of the workers goes towards the payment of social insurance.


"Let us admit even that the standard of living of the American working class is higher than the standard of living in any other working class in the world. But it is not enough for us to compare it with the standard of another working class, say one in war-torn European capitalist countries. We must compare the trend of the standard of living within this country itself. We further find that in speaking of standards of living we should not speak of it as one common standard for the working class as a whole. The labor aristocracy has primarily benefited from the standard of living rise. Examine the wages of the miners and you will find a consistent decline.

"Furthermore, we must admit that the American labor aristocracy is the labor aristocracy within the labor movement. But in no country in the world is the gap between the labor aristocracy and the great mass of semi-skilled and unskilled workers so big. In no other country in the world is exploitation so intense; in no country in the world do the workers get used up so quickly. Accepting the fact that

there are tremendous forces making for the material bourgeoisification of large sections of the working class we must also view the counter-tendency forces making for the proletarianization of increasing sections of the working class, the continued expropriation of the great mass of the population of the country. The ex-

propriation of the farmers, the drawing of women and youth into industry, the proletarianization of the Negroes, the expropriation of the petty-bourgeoisie—these are among the forces markedly counteracting the trend towards the bourgeoisification of the American working class."

(To Be Continued.)



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# Hunanese Communist Troops March South to Join Kwangtung Peasants

## TAKE NUMBER OF CITIES IN MARCH TOWARDS CANTON

### Unrest Spreads as Bank Repudiates Notes

CANTON, Feb. 13.—While more than a million peasants and fishermen in southern Kwangtung have driven out landlords and set up Soviet governments, 17,000 well-armed and well-drilled Communist troops have marched from the province of Hunan into northern Kwangtung, where they have taken a number of cities.

The peasant revolt in southern Kwangtung is spreading rapidly, according to reports received here. Titles to all land have been destroyed and all land is being worked on a communal basis.

## PEASANT TAX IN USSR SUCCESSFUL

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The rate of collection of the agricultural tax has considerably increased in the second half of December last year. 63.2 per cent more was received than during the 1st half of the month.

The biggest success is to be noted in White Russia where the collections brought in 10 per cent above the estimates. In many districts of the Ukraine the tax has been fully collected.

On the whole, 93 per cent of all taxes have been collected throughout the U. S. S. R. up to January 1st. The collections amount to 77 per cent of the total annual tax.

**SEIPEL LEAVES FOR PRAGUE.**  
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 13.—Chancellor Seipel, of Austria, will arrive tomorrow from Vienna to deliver an "educational lecture."

## The Influence of Leninism on Latin-American Workers

THE first Communist Party founded in South America was the International Socialist Party of the Argentine Republic, which came into being in January 1918. The core around which this party was built was the group of the Marxist opposition which had formed in the old socialist party, in the ranks of which this opposition had fought determinedly against the imperialist war and against the social traitors.

As a Left opposition in the Social Democratic Party, we began about the middle of 1917 to publish our own organ: "The International." The news which we received of the revolutionary movement all over the world, and especially from Russia, was very scanty, and sometimes was lacking altogether. When we remember this lack of connection and communication with the international movement, it is the more surprising to note that our newspaper, "The International," published an article entitled: "Lenin or Kerevsky?" as early as a month before the October Revolution. In this article we analyzed the two standpoints, siding with Lenin, whilst the socialists supported Kerevsky.

The foundation Congress of the International Socialist Party took place two months after the October Revolution, and expressed unanimous solidarity with the Bolsheviks and their revolution. The II. Congress (held in the middle of 1919) resolved unanimously on the affiliation of the Party to the Comintern, which had been founded a few months earlier.

It will thus be easily comprehended how great the influence of Leninism has been on the life and development of the revolutionary vanguard of the Argentine proletariat. Leninism helped us, and continues to help us, in our struggle against the social democracy, which holds a fairly strong position in the Argentine Republic. In Uruguay, where social democracy has never been strong, we have succeeded in destroying it. In Brazil the Communist movement has ousted the anarchists from their former leading position. In Chile we see a strong mass movement, working with the aid of Leninism for the organization of a staff of leaders and the crystallization of a Communist Party.

The South American Labor Movement is influenced by the reformists, and by the anarchists or anarcho-syndicalists. This confronts us with three important tasks: We must

## Killed China Workers



General Hsu Shung-chi, who was one of the leaders in the Nanking government's bloody campaign against workers and peasants, has arrived in San Francisco. He will visit Chicago, New York and Washington, where he will see President Coolidge.

## GERMAN-BRITISH COAL PACT LOOMS

### Report Essen Magnates Want Cartel

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—An alliance between English and German coal producers, as suggested by a conservative member of the British parliament in the House of Commons, would meet with warm approval in Germany but it is not believed here that such a program can be carried out.

Essen reports describe the keen interest with which German coal mine owners received the news of the Boothby proposal, and it is declared that authoritative circles will support the scheme.

Although the English coal owners have suffered huge losses through the strike, and were afterwards forced to dump at low prices, it is pointed out that for many markets English coal has an advantage over the Germans'. The Germans also emphasize that the English coal operators have no national organization on a legal basis such as the union of German coal operators, and that without such an organization it would be extremely difficult to arrange an international agreement.

While the tone of the German reaction is one of sympathetic waiting, the Essen industrialists flatly deny that they inspired the Boothby speech.

## MEXICO FEDERAL TROOPS DISPERSE REACTIONARIES

### Kill 12 in Battle in Mining Town

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—Twelve reactionaries were killed and a number wounded when federal forces encountered a band of 400 counter-revolutionaries about nine miles south of Coalcoman, on the border between the states of Colima and Michoacan.

The battle lasted four hours, according to reports received by the war department. The number of casualties suffered by the federal forces commanded by General Juan Dominguez was not stated.

Three reactionaries were also killed in fighting in a mining town in Jalisco, according to reports received here. The reactionaries captured the town but were later driven out by federal forces rushed from Laque-mada.

Secretary of War Amaro who was directing the operations against the reactionaries in the state of Jalisco returned here yesterday.

## Chicago Mine Relief Conference Formed

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A successful conference for the relief of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado miners has been organized here. Peter Jensen, of the Machinists' Union, is chairman, Ida Winsberg secretary, and Rev. David Rhys Williams treasurer. Stations in many parts of Chicago have been established for the collection of clothing for the miners. A mass meeting Feb. 24, will be addressed by Ella Reeve Bloor, general field organizer of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee. Miners from the strike fields will also speak. Arrangements for Tag Days Feb. 24 and 25 have been made. A concert for miners' relief will be given at the Ashland Auditorium April 7th.

## Delegation to U. S. S. R. To Publish Volume

By Federated Press).  
Soviet Russia in the Second Decade is the title of the joint survey made by the technical staff which accompanied the first American trade union delegation to Europe. John Day Co. will publish the book at \$4 in May. Stuart Chase, R. G. Tugwell and Robert Dunn—three of the experts—edited the book.

Various features of Russian life and government are covered by the survey, including the unions, labor legislation, wages and social insurance.

## Horthy Regime Broke Its Pledge to Hatvany

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—That Baron Hatvany had been pledged amnesty by the Horthy regime and had pleaded guilty of "offending the honor of the Hungarian nation" on the understanding that he would be released was learned yesterday.

Scores of organizations have protested against the imprisonment of Hatvany and demanded his immediate release. Hatvany was a follower of Karolyi.

## Attempt to Form New Yugoslavia Cabinet

BELGRADE, Feb. 13.—Former Premier Vukitchevich, of Jugoslavia, was attempting today to form a new cabinet and thus to end the long drawn government crisis.

He was requested by King Alexander to undertake the task after President Peritch, of Skutchina, had failed.

of the independence of the various States. Today the extreme acuteness of the struggle for markets and sources of raw materials further enhances the desires of the imperialists to seize upon the countries of South America, and this is expressed in a stronger and more violent pressure on the last remnants of even the outward semblance of national independence for these countries. Another exceedingly important fact to be taken into account here is that the United States of America has come to the forefront of this struggle of late years, and is already a dangerous competitor to England greed for the South American markets. In some of the States imperialist penetration is still proceeding on the lines of peaceful import of capital, whilst in others, Nicaragua for instance, the imperialist advance assumes its acutest form. Some of the States are already partially or entirely colonized by Wall Street.

## Must He Aid Bosses?



Floyd Soule, a young scientist, will soon be forced to decide whether he will use his ability to increase the profits of the bosses. He has so distinguished himself as a scientist since being graduated from Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., five years ago, that he has been included among seven of the foremost physicists to study magnetic conditions on the earth's surface.

## ASHTABULA AIDS MINERS' RELIEF

ASHTABULA, O., Feb. 13.—A United Front Committee has been organized in this city to help the striking miners.

The first meeting held netted \$90 which was sent to Colorado. A little later another meeting was held from which \$154 was collected, one half going to Colorado and the other half going to the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners.

A difference of opinion arose as to the proper place to send it. The majority of the Committee decided to send it to the United Mine Workers of America at Washington, D. C., while the minority favored sending it to the Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Avenue, Pittsburg. The money was sent according to the majority decision.

Change Opinion.  
At the next meeting the relief committee, the Workers International Relief speakers, A. S. Embree, Milka Sablich and Ella Reeve Bloor were present. After hearing their story they decided that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Pennsylvania was the proper place to send future contributions.

## SAILORS DROWN WHEN TUG SINKS

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—Five sailors were drowned as a result of the sinking of the navy tug Mohave when the tug struck on Harding's Ledge last night. The tug, which has been engaged in salvage work on the S-4, in which 40 naval sailors were drowned, was returning from Provincetown to Boston. The rock smashed a large hole in the bow of the tug. Hope was held out for 3 of the missing men at first, but searchers have given up.

## CO-OP CREAMERY PROFITS

BALDWIN, Ia., Feb. 13 (EP).—After paying its member farmers \$245,000 during 1927 for butter fat, the Farmers' Union Co-operative Creamery near Baldwin showed a net profit of \$6,000. This showing was made on gross sales of butter of a little over \$266,000. The net worth of the co-op is now \$30,550.

## IOWA MINERS STRUGGLE

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Feb. 13 (EP).—Two thousand coal miners are idle in and about Centerville. A couple of small mines have started company unions but production is very low.

nese revolution. The Leninist standpoint will be the more useful to us in that a petty bourgeois anti-imperialist movement has already sprung up, and this is neglecting the forces of the proletariat, striving to destroy the Communist movement, and placing intellectuals at the head of the struggle.

The above brief survey suffices to show how closely Leninism is bound up with the fundamental problems of the revolutionary struggle in South America, and of what paramount importance the Leninist standpoint possesses for the guidance of the proletarian movement. The services which Leninism has rendered to this movement are already very great, and in the future they will be greater still. The following works of Lenin have been published in Spanish: "State and Revolution," "The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky," "Imperialism the Last Stage of Capitalism," "Left Wing Communism," "Taxation in Kind," Bukharin's "ABC of Communism" and "Historical Materialism" have also been translated. To these must be added the hundreds of articles by Lenin published by the Communist press of America.

## ARGENTINE HEAD STILL OPPOSES, U. S. AT HAVANA

### Seeks Popular Backing; Wants Presidency

(Continued from Page One)  
ticularly hostile to United States intervention in Nicaragua.

The Argentine position at the conference is supported at present by the delegation from Mexico and Salvador, altho Mexico, it is authoritatively stated, has wavered considerably in its support of the declaration against intervention. Dr. Guerrero, head of the Salvador delegation, however, will support the stand of the Argentine delegation, it is stated. In an interview yesterday Dr. Guerrero stated:

"Altho by common agreement of the sub-committee I can say nothing as to what has been going on there, my attitude on the subject of intervention is well-known. I do not recognize the right of intervention of one country into the internal affairs of another under any circumstances."

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—With the final steps in the reorganization of the Pan-American Union due to be taken today by the Sixth Pan-American Conference, a wide open split between the Argentine government and Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, chief of the Argentine delegation, loomed as the sensation of the conference.

The split was forecast when it became known that the home government had instructed the Argentine delegation to accept the project regarding the reorganization of the union without insisting on the declaration against "economic barriers."

Dr. Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador at Washington, has been firmly in favor of a declaration against "economic barriers" from the beginning of the conference's deliberations. After the news from Buenos Ayres, it was reported that Dr. Pueyrredon would decline to affix his signature to the union project unless his declaration was obtained.

## NEGOTIATE USSR, GERMAN TREATY

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Negotiations for a new commercial treaty between Germany and the Soviet Union have already begun. The old treaty expires on April 1st.

German trade with the Soviet Union has reached considerable proportions. German banks have taken a conspicuous role in financing the shipment of industrial goods to the Soviet Union, while imports from the Soviet Union are also of considerable importance in German trade. The negotiations for a new treaty are being watched here with a great deal of interest.

## TRUCK HELPER KILLED

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—George Dalton, 41, was killed yesterday when he fell from a truck owned by Thomas Dening Co., on which he was a helper. Dalton was jolted off the truck when it struck an obstruction in the street.

## Heads R. I. L. U. Meet



A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, who will probably act as chairman at the Fourth World Congress of the organization in Moscow, March 15.

## TO STUDY OIL AND NEXT WAR

### See Commission as Move to Aid Standard Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President's commission on oil conservation is seen both as a move to protect Standard Oil against foreign competition and to offer an excuse to raise the price of gasoline. While the extent of the oil supply will be studied seriously from the point of view of the danger of war, it will only bring in recommendation which will favor the big oil interests, since the Standard Oil companies control the pipe lines in the United States and are in a position to dictate in regards to price even if the government were not already rendered servile thru campaign gifts, etc.

It is expected that President Coolidge, who has recently been exposed as elected with Harding with the help of "oil" money, will make up for the slip up in the Teapot Dome steal by a substantial gift to the oil interests during his last days in office.

## Report Kemal Ill

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Mustapha Kemal, President of Turkey, is seriously ill, according to reports received here from Constantinople.

A short time ago, Kemal Pasha was reported to be suffering from fainting spells as the result of overwork. Since then, it is stated, his health has been weakening steadily.

## INDIA PROTEST AGAINST SIMON GROWS STRONGER

### Natives Protest Heavy Land Taxes

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The opposition to the Simon commission continues, with even the conservative wing of the nationalist movement joining the boycott against it.

The tension created by the strike and boycott against the commission has been increased by the widespread protest against the land taxes levied by the Madras presidency. The movement against the tax has taken on a definite political character.

The protest against the taxes has reached such proportions that a number of peasants were wounded several weeks ago when police fired into a demonstration.

Sir John Simon, head of the statutory commission, is attempting to reach a compromise with the right wing of the nationalist movement.

## GALE IN EUROPE; 50 WORKERS DIE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Fifty persons are believed to have been drowned in a gale which swept Western Europe and the North Atlantic.

Twenty-five lives are known to have been lost in Scandinavia and nine in Great Britain. The death toll may total well over fifty since many accidents to vessels at sea are first becoming known.

Six workers on the dredge vessel Grinkel lost their lives in the Mersey River when the ship went down. A number of houses were blown down in the torrential rainfall and hurricane which swept the British Isles.

The American Farmer arrived in Plymouth thirty hours late with its propellers damaged. The vessel was damaged when it was four days out of New York.

## Shippers Financed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—More help from the government in the construction of river, lake and coastwise ships by private interests was asked by representatives of inland and coastwise shippers at a conference held here by the shipping men. About \$10,000,000 has already been borrowed from the government by the shipping magnates.

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# PICKETS HAVE TO TALK ENGLISH, IS INJUNCTION RULE

## Deportation for Those Who Disobey

By LAURENCE TODD.  
WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 13.—Deportation of aliens who violate the drastic terms of injunctions issued against workers is one of the means by which these injunctions are made effective, witnesses declared today before the Senate Judiciary subcommittee now conducting hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

This statement served to center attention on the several bills now pending in Congress which make deportation easier of accomplishment. It also served to show that the executive branch of the government, charged with the enforcement of the deportation laws, is used as an ally of the judiciary in labor disputes.

**Pickets Must Speak English.**  
In the coal regions where the strikers are now contending with the bituminous operators headed by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Company, the injunctions that have been issued provide that only those who can speak English may picket the mines. When it is recalled that about 90 per cent of the strikers are unable to speak English, and that one's knowledge of English would be subject to such construction as the court would care to put on it, it is clear that these terms are inserted for the purpose of preventing picketing, as well as to assemble, to speak at meetings, and to aid by contributions strikers in need of relief.

While it is necessary for the strikers to speak English in order to picket, the scabs who are brought into the mines are generally aliens picked up in the slums of the big cities, so that the few pickets who may be able to speak English are unable to make themselves understood to the scabs, to whom they must speak if their picketing is to be successful. In other words, to exercise the right to picket one must speak English, but to scab English is not necessary.

**Bosses Alarmed.**  
Another ground upon which these injunctions are sought and obtained is that the activities of the union would serve to break the "yellow dog" contracts which the Steel Corporation, the General Electric Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Interborough and other companies have made with their men through the company unions.

Should the subcommittee finally decide to make this investigation, the fight to have the situation which prevails in the strike regions made the subject of a congressional investigation will receive a new impetus. Sen. Johnson's resolution providing for an investigation, and several in the House, are now under consideration, with the probability that the Senate will act first and approve Johnson's resolution.

# DENY CITY MOVES TO SAVE 5c FARE

Announcement by city officials Sunday that plans were being considered to "seize" the lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company should that company persist in its intention to increase the fare have met with considerable scepticism over the week end.

Under the provisions of the so-called dual contracts under which the lines are being operated by the I. R. T., a notice of twenty days is required before seizure process can be instituted. In the meantime, the railroad, by carrying out its threat to obtain an injunction, observers state, can prevent the city from taking steps against it.

The city's present plan, it was stated at the City Hall, is to turn the lines over to a private operator to operate for the period of the present contracts, or until 1932. This plan is believed to be supported by Samuel Untermyer, special counsel for the Transit Commission.

It is generally conceded that the Interborough can secure the injunction threatened.

"If the city officials together with Al Smith, who is the virtual leader of Tammany Hall, were really honest in their attempts to prevent a fare increase," a former high official in the city government said yesterday, "it would be an easy matter to stop this whole procedure."

**Smith Could Dictate.**  
"Everyone knows that the present directors in the I. R. T. have no real right to speak for the railroad. They own no stock and are merely a gang of plunderers which uses the road for personal ends. The city should communicate with the real owners and first of all demand the removal of this parasitic group."

**Smith Supports Steel.**  
"In this connection it would be very simple for Al Smith, who is now on intimate terms with J. P. Morgan and Co., which controls traction in the city, to use his influence with that concern to oust the gang"

# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

## Fraternal Organizations Aid National Relief Campaign

The drive to provide relief for striking miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado is being actively supported by many fraternal organizations throughout the country. It is announced by the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, which is co-operating in the drive with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway. Recent contributions have been received from a number of branches of the Workmen's Circle, among which are Branches 531, 545 and 611 of New York, Branch 610 of Monticello, N. Y., Branch 84 of Plainfield, N. J., which contributed \$100, and Branch 116 of New Rochelle, N. Y., which contributed \$33. Branch 611, which meets at 1422 Wilkins Ave., the Bronx, in a letter to the W. I. R. stated that it was taxing each of its members 50 cents for miners' relief.

**Co-operation Urged.**  
Another recent contribution received by the W. I. R. was one of \$43.45 from the Scandinavian Workers' Club of New York. German workers have also fallen into line, Branch 37 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund contributing \$24.

The necessity for the utmost co-operation on the part of foreign language fraternal organizations was emphasized by Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the W. I. R. "In the ranks of the striking miners are many countrymen of these foreign language groups," he stated, "and the efforts to crush the miners and their families by every brutal means that the bosses are able to devise may be considered as part of the general assault on the foreign-born. Fraternal organizations, since they are representative bodies of the workers of their respective nationalities, are excellent rallying points for miners' relief, and they can do much in the way of mobilizing sentiment and gathering contributions not merely within their own ranks, but among their countrymen who are not members of their particular organizations."

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

## ANTI-STRIKE LAW MEET IS CALLED

Preparations for active opposition to the American Bar Association-Mathew Woll anti-strike law now being sponsored by the combined forces of labor reaction and the open shoppers of the country were announced here yesterday by the national office of the Trade Union Educational League. A mass meeting for Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., is being called. Invitations and announcements are being sent to all labor and sympathetic organizations.

**For Labor Unionism.**  
The meeting will call on organized and unorganized workers of Greater New York to rally to defend the trade union movement, the right to strike and the right to organize.

It will be addressed by William Z. Foster, national secretary of the league; Ben Gidlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and others. John J. Ballam, local secretary of the league, will preside.

## RELIEF FOR FOUR MILLION JOBLESS TO BE DEMANDED

### Smith Survey Branded "Plain Fraud"

While the committee of welfare society officials and Industrial Commissioner Hamilton has been dallying with figures in the last few days the bread lines on the Bowery have increased at such a rapid rate that special details of police have been stationed there to watch over the crowds of thousands of unemployed workers seeking relief at missions maintained by charity societies. On Saturday over 7,000 workers formed shivering lines a block long waiting for a dose of bread and coffee. On Sunday they were forced to listen for several hours to sermons before receiving aid at these missions, which are mostly religious in character.

**Turn Away Over Half.**  
The crowds of unemployed workers, flocking to the Bowery from all points of New York and New Jersey are increasing so rapidly that at least half of the jobless have been turned away. An increase of nearly 100 per cent in the bread lines over last year has been admitted by the missions.

Sixth and Seventh Aves. where most of the labor exchanges in Manhattan are located, are thronged with thousands of unemployed workers.

## TEACHERS ASK INCREASE IN PAY

Teachers and parents have united in demanding that the lowest paid group of teachers be granted a salary rise commensurate with the large slices captured by the administrative staff and "higher ups." A joint meeting has been held under the auspices of the Kindergarten to 6B Association at the Community Church, 12 Park Ave.

A resolution asking that the so-called super-maximum principle which would bring every salary up to \$3,504 a year be extended to include the elementary teachers, was unanimously passed.

**16,000 Discriminated Against.**  
Johanna M. Lindler, president of the teachers' organization, pointed out that 16,000 teachers had been discriminated against. These teachers, she said, constitute about one-half of the entire teaching force, but receive only one-fourth of the total amount allowed for salary increases. Edmund B. Chafee of the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., and Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union also supported the teachers' demands.

## KEEP UP DRIVE ON CLERKS UNION

Another attempt by the right wing United Hebrew Trades to "frame" workers of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union was revealed Saturday when Joe Markowitz and Bennie Lieberman, members of the union, were arrested at the instigation of the officials of the Hebrew Trades and brought before Justice Illy in the New Jersey Ave. Court, Brooklyn.

**Evidence Is False.**  
These workers had been picketing one of the stores against which their union is conducting a strike and were charged by the Hebrew Trades officials with having violated an injunction issued against the union. They were discharged, however, when their attorney showed that the evidence submitted by the officials of the Hebrew Trades was false.

**Organization Grows.**  
Announcement that the organization drive now being conducted by the union is bringing good results was made yesterday at union headquarters, 117 Second Ave. The initiation fee of the union has been reduced and new applicants are being permitted to pay off the small fee in partial payments, it was stated.

## Negro Workers Club Is Organized Here

A Negro workers' club was formed last night with a nucleus of nearly 100 men and women at a meeting at 29 Graham Ave.

The danger of war and a comparison between workers' living conditions in the United States and the Soviet Union were the subjects of talks.

Speakers were H. Williams and Mrs. Mary Adams, of the American Negro Labor Congress; Bob Chester, of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace; Sylvan A. Pollack, of THE DAILY WORKER; Cassie Gordon, of the United Council of Working Class Women; Anna Curtis, of the Society of Friends; and David Berkingoff, chairman. Mrs. Helen Burroughs sang and Rose Plotkin, of the Pioneers, gave recitations.

## PAPERBOXMAKERS PUSH ORGANIZING

Paper box makers of New York are again pushing their organization strength upward. About 90 per cent of the drivers of paper box wagons are now in the union, reports the new manager, Irving Freeman.

Introduction of machinery, wage cuts and unemployment are seriously affecting the box makers. One part of the industry is still dominated by antiquated sweatshop conditions. Speed-up is everywhere. The union demands a living wage, 8-hour day, regulation of employment, guarantee of the job, and recognition.

## Philadelphia Forum

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13.—A workers' forum will be opened here Sunday, Feb. 19 at 2 p. m., at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St.

At the first meeting of the workers' forum, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, will talk on "Which is the Path for Workers: Class Peace or Class Struggle?"

## EVADE LABOR LAW BY SMALL FINE

(By Federated Press).  
If an employer works a large staff of women overtime hours in violation of the New York state labor law, all that he has to do is to plead guilty to overworking one girl and pay a negligible fine of \$20 for the offense.

Such seems to be the working of the labor law in its present form, as was shown when Park & Tilford, the large candy company owned by the Schulte tobacco interests, was fined this sum after pleading guilty to a charge brought by the state department of labor.

**Long Hours.**  
The charge grew out of a recent investigation of the candy factories of New York City, made by the Consumers' League of New York (a report of which will be published March 1.). The league's investigator worked in the Park & Tilford factory during the Christmas rush season, as a regular factory "hand." She found that the working hours at that time were from 8 to 12; 12:45 to 5:30; 6 to 9 in the evenings, four nights a week, all Saturday afternoons, and on Sundays from 9 to 4.

Her report was forwarded to the factory inspection bureau which investigated the matter and found the charges to be correct. The charges were placed before the attorney general for prosecution. When the case came up for trial a few days ago, a bored young attorney from an eminent legal firm representing the Schulte interests, obligingly pleaded guilty to "a first offense" and the regular fine of \$20 for first offense was levied.

As a cynical packer remarked to the Consumers' League investigator at Park & Tilford's: "We do this every year. What's the use of kicking?" On a 67-hour week, a candy company can afford to pay \$20 fines every week and still compete with law-abiding competitors, say members of the league.

## GOVERNMENT IN OIL PROPAGANDA

An effort on the part of the government to boost the oil industry and popularize it before the public is seen in the photographing of a film to be called the "Romance of Oil," which will be shown free thruout the country. This expenditure is especially significant in view of the connection of the present Harding-Coolidge administration and the republican party with the oil slush fund exposure.

This film has been photographed at great expense by the United States government with the co-operation of the American Petroleum Institute, the camera crew spending six months and travelling 20,000 miles thru 15 states before the picture was completed.

**Will Show at Schools.**  
The entire film stresses the importance of "conservation" and is of such an educational nature as to create public concern for this industry which is one of the most important of war industries and to build support for the present struggle of the American oil interests against the British oil companies. It is to be offered free to the public, and that special provisions have already been made for its showing at schools and libraries and before "public spirited organizations."

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## Hodcarriers' President Left Estate of Over \$200,000 to Secretary

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—According to the will of Dominic D. Alessandro, president of the International Hod Carriers' Union he left the bulk of his \$200,000 estate to his former secretary, Ethel Hausman.

## FARMERS SHOW UP FRANK O. LOWDEN

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 13 (FP).—"Who is Frank O. Lowden?" asks the United Farmer. "The record of his past life does not seem to indicate that he knows much about farming. As governor of Illinois he was known as the business men's efficiency governor, consolidating many departments on the plea of economy, but really centralizing the government for capitalist control."

"The principal pilgrims at his agricultural place of business at Oregon, Ill., are bankers and politicians and he knows as much about farming as does J. P. Morgan. As Pullman's son-in-law he has long been a director of the Pullman Company and many other corporations. He is a millionaire and not in the farming class."

## Consider Old Age Bill

A bill to establish a state old age pension fund has been introduced into the legislature. Prof. Joseph P. Chamberlain of Columbia University drafted the bill for the American Association for Old Age Security. The Old Age Security Association will hold a national conference on April 10, 1928, in New York, announces Secretary Abraham Epstein.



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## "THE PRINCIPAL"



Cal: "The damn stuff does not choose to stop running."

By Fred Ellis

## Reader Urges Support of the Daily Worker

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

It is the duty of every worker, party member and sympathizer to rally to the aid of our Daily which is at present being attacked by the capitalist flunkies with the aid of the federal courts. We must sever permanently the tentacles of the capitalist octopus which is threatening to kill our Daily.

We, the workers, truly realize what the Daily has done for labor's cause. Wall Street and its government realize as long as THE DAILY WORKER is alive, it will always expose their corrupt deeds against the workers at home and its "colonial possessions."

We must solidly stand behind our comrades, Bill Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, who have energetically fought for the freedom of the enslaved masses from the capitalist yoke and who now are confronted with a maximum punishment of five years in the federal penitentiary.

The Wall Street government has its hands full at present trying to subdue the Chinese masses, Sandino and his faithful adherents, while at home they are trying to smash our unions and jail the leaders. But as long as we have a genuine labor paper, THE DAILY WORKER, to fight back and enlighten the workers large all about the labor-union-smashing government of the United States, their task will not be an easy one.

Therefore it is very urgent that THE DAILY WORKER get financial aid from the workers.

Yours Comradely,  
—JACK KALMAN.

New York City.  
P. S. Find enclosed \$1.00.

## Railroads Lay Off Thousands

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Railroad employment returns for November 1927 suggest that the railroad unions face a situation almost as critical as that in the years 1921-22. The interstate commerce commission reports the laying off of 54,481 railroad workers between October and November, reducing the total 3000 below November 1921. Between July and November the railroads reduced forces by 94,274. The commission's report shows a reduction of nearly 100,000 compared with the previous November.

### Employment Drops.

As in October the report shows decreased employment compared with 1926 in every department, except the usual small increase in the number of executives and officials. The number of shopmen was down 40,977 compared with the previous November while the other departments showed reductions as follows: train and engine service 25,168; maintenance of way 14,780; transportation, other than train and engine service, 11,614 and clerical department 9,602.

Railroad workers in November earned an average of \$138.60 for the month, compared with \$138.20 in November 1926 and \$131.40 in the same month 1923. The monthly average for workers paid on an hourly basis was \$132.10 in November 1927, \$132.30 in 1926 and \$127 in November 1923.

### No Raise Since 1923.

In the western district the wages of workers have not advanced at all since 1923 while in the other districts the gain has amounted to less than half a cent.

The November report raises the question whether the railroads will again take advantage of the steady increase in the number of unemployed railroad workers to cut wages as they did in 1921 and 1922.

## The New Developments in the Oil Scandal Are Evidence of a Crisis in Wall Street Government

The Harding-Coolidge administration bought their way into office with the proceeds of a gigantic theft of oil lands.

This is the inescapable conclusion from the unchallenged evidence before the senatorial investigation committee which shows that the Dupont de Nemours family were reimbursed for loans made to the republican national committee's 1920 campaign fund by bonds whose sole validity consisted in the fact that they represented the oil stolen by Sinclair and Doheny with the aid of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, stands exposed as a miserable puppet whose presidential office was purchased with oil-soaked shares in a piratical adventure.

We have said before that this is the real reason that Coolidge does "not choose to run" again. This cheap grafter, under whose administration 600,000 miners and their families are persecuted as were heretics under the inquisition, and by whose official mandate war is waged upon the people of Nicaragua, has had the unlimited gull to complain of criticism and practically to demand that the press support his domestic and foreign policies without reservation.

It is under an administration headed by a beneficiary of an open theft so flagrant that no defense is possible, that THE DAILY WORKER and members of its staff are indicted and arrested.

The latest disclosures show that we owe an apology to these victims of American capitalism.

The scandal has reached such proportions that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is forced to take the witness stand and attempt to restore some appearance of respectability to Standard Oil and its subsidiaries by repudiating the underlings who were carrying out his instructions.

In 1918-14 it was mass murder of miners and their wives and children in Ludlow that Rockefeller, Jr., was repudiating. In 1928 it is wholesale robbery of natural resources and the use of the proceeds to purchase a whole federal administration that he disavows.

Witness, however, the difference in the treatment of Rockefeller by the senate committee and the treatment of the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Rockefeller, the head and front of the whole conspiracy, does not appear before the senate committee as a criminal but as a public benefactor. Many miners are in jail, others have been murdered, but not a single one of the Teapot Dome thieves is behind bars.

Senator Walsh, leader of the investigation, is a Standard Oil senator from Montana. When he questions Rockefeller, as when he questioned Stewart of the Standard Oil of Indiana, he is questioning his boss. He squirms so obsequiously that even Washington correspondents notice that he has worn off all the buttons from that part of his apparel which covers the abdominal region.

The smooth working of the political machinery of American imperialism has been interfered with by a severe slackening of its economic machinery. "The 'personal union' of the banks with industry is supplemented by the 'personal union' of both with government," said Lenin in his "Imperialism."

The lords of finance and industry are now seen by the recent developments in the oil scandal which began in 1924 to be the real rulers. So complete is their control of and "personal union" with the government that they feel it necessary to appear openly and repudiate this or that individual who has caused them embarrassment by attracting the attention of the masses to the role of government as an instrument of the financial and industrial capitalists.

The depression in industry, the rapid increase in unemployment, the increasing competition from Europe, the growing instability of imperialist relationships, the growing strength of the Soviet Union, mass resistance like that of the miners to a lowering of their living standards and the weakening of their union, the chronic agricultural crisis, the coming presidential campaign which brings to the fore all the inner conflicts within the capitalist class, the mass dissatisfaction with the policy of Wall Street government in Latin America—all work together to revive the Teapot Dome scandal and to produce what is essentially evidence of a serious political crisis in imperialist government.

This crisis must be utilized by our party to complete the disillusionment of the masses with American capitalist democracy it must be connected with the new and heavy burdens that are being placed upon the masses and with the betrayals of the official labor leaders, and to stimulate the organization of a mass party of labor uniting all workers and farmers in open struggle against every manifestation of imperialism at home and abroad.

The Communist Party alone in the United States points out class implications of the new developments in the oil scandal, their connection with the present crisis and the concrete measures for the labor movement to take in this decisive period to strengthen its base, give militant leadership to the working class and become the rallying center for the mass movement against Wall Street government.

The Greens, Wolls and Lewises are trying to capitalize the mass hatred of Coolidge in the interest of Smith and Hoover. The only lesson they will draw from the oil scandal will be that "a friend of labor" like the two capitalist agents mentioned must be elected. Already they are pointing out to the capitalist bosses that the Teapot Dome scandal and the brutal treatment of the striking miners is "undermining faith in American institutions." The agents of imperialism in the labor movement are maneuvering to turn increasing mass resentment into the channels of "non-partisan" political action on a larger scale than ever before and allow it to fitter itself away inside the democrat and republican parties.

Monstrous as have been the betrayals in the past the one now contemplated outshadows them both by reason of the opportunity for and the necessity of a clean break with the parties of imperialism.

The imperialist war danger, the open war on the labor movement and the increasing industrial depression put the question of

## Capitalist Party Office Holders Build Their Fortunes on Misery in the Coal Fields

By BILL DUNNE.

The terrible suffering of the coal miners and their families in the strike areas is being utilized by the official labor leadership to boost the political fortunes of their allies in the two capitalist parties just as the misery caused by mass unemployment is being used, especially in New York, to aid the presidential candidacy of Governor Smith.

### Everything But Extermination.

The coal strike is in its eleventh month. Every imaginable method except that of mass murder has been used by the coal barons and the state and federal government to drive the miners back to work on the coal barons' terms (in Colorado mass murder was used). The agents of the coal companies have stopped short of extermination of great numbers of striking miners apparently only because miners are still needed to dig coal.

### Discovering the Strike.

Senators Johnson of California and Wheeler of Montana, representatives La Guardia of New York and Casey of Pennsylvania have just discovered that open war is being carried on against 600,000 members of the working class in the coal fields—striking miners, their wives and children.

It seems to be established that a senatorial investigation of conditions in the coal fields will take place. Senators and congressmen are having their pictures taken in the strike areas and are giving out interviews in which they profess astonishment and horror. The coal barons are getting a lot of denunciation from certain senators and congressmen but the state and federal injunctions against the strikers still stand, the coal and iron police are still raiding the mining camps and the state constabulary continues to beat and jail men, women and children.

### The Purpose of the Investigation.

On the misery of the miners and their families, with the aid of the Greens, Wolls and Lewises, is being erected a tremendous edifice of hypocrisy and betrayal. Labor officialdom is laying the propaganda basis for attempting once more to deliver the miners and the rest of the working class to the political parties of their enemies.

We are not opposed to senatorial and congressional investigations in such situations. They serve to focus attention on the struggles of the workers if properly used by the labor movement. But we are opposed to these investigations as substitutes for militant action and their use by labor officialdom and its bosses in the capitalist parties to confuse the issues and create the impression that

the capitalist parties and their agents will do anything to aid the working class maintain and strengthen its organizations.

Investigations Will Not Win Strike. The coal strike will not be won and the United Mine Workers saved from destruction by senatorial investigations. These investigations are used by labor officialdom and the capitalists to paralyze and hamper the only way that great struggle such as this can be won—mass violations of the injunctions, organization of the non-union fields, the spreading of the strike to all coal mining districts, intensive organization of strikers relief.

### A Previous Investigation.

There was a senatorial investigation of the conditions in the West Virginia coal fields following the smashing of the union in that state in 1921-22. The investigation upheld the contentions of the miners as to the use of an army of gunmen and the abrogation of all constitutional right by the coal companies and their county and state governments.

But the United Mine Workers was smashed and many of its members sent to jail in spite of the investigation. The Lewis machine did not utilize the facts uncovered by the investigation to push organization in West Virginia but under cover of the investigation deserted the miners and allowed the "yellow dog" contract and the open shop to become supreme in the coal fields of that state.

### Real Danger.

That this danger confronts the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio in spite of the sympathetic expressions of senators and congressmen who have an eye on the coming elections and are not unwilling, now that Coolidge is discredited, to take a few cracks at him, is shown by the outcome of the two conferences held in Pittsburgh by labor officialdom.

Both of these conferences produced only an intensification of the "non-partisan" political campaign of the A. F. of L. It is common knowledge among the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners that the United Mine Worker "organizers" and their fellow parasites working for the A. F. of L. executive council are, with a few exceptions, doing nothing but playing politics with the democrat and republican party bosses.

### An Enlightening Item.

The Washington correspondent of a Pittsburgh paper is able to say under date of February 2:

"Even the United Mine Workers, who are more friendly to former Governor Pinchot than to Reed, have indicated through responsible spokesmen in the last 24 hours that they are not hostile at Reed's candidacy and regard him as sympathetic rather than otherwise."

The brazen betrayal of the interests

of the miners shown by this attitude becomes clear as we read further the same dispatch that

".....when Secretary Mellon was frequently under fire in the senate, Reed became known as the unofficial spokesman for Mellon."

### Bosom Friends.

The close connection between the so-called progressive senators and the Mellon machine, the utter impossibility of such elements fighting for anyone except the middle class they represent, to secure some small concessions from the big capitalists, and the utter disregard of the interests of the workers which prompts support of these capitalist agents by labor officialdom, is revealed again in another paragraph from a Washington dispatch to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette which reads:

Senator Norris of Nebraska, who campaigned against Vare in..... 1926..... will do nothing which would impair Reed a chance to return to the senate this year. Even though Norris and Pinchot are close friends, the personal relations which exist between Reed and Norris are such that Reed has no reason to fear opposition from this quarter."

### Boosting Mooney's Jailors.

Senator Johnson of California, one of the chief jailors of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, is reaping a huge harvest of publicity in the official labor press by reason of his introduction of resolution for calling for an investigation of the coal strike. Senator Wheeler shares the limelight with him.

"Labor," the official organ of the "sixteen standard railway unions," says in a two-column head in its issue for February 11: "Johnson's Eloquent Plea For Miners Stirs Senate."

Why Wheeler was "Moved." One of those most impressed by Johnson's speech was Senator Wheeler. It would be poor politics to allow a republican senator to grab all the glory in connection with such a burning issue and therefore as "Labor" faithfully reports:

"Following Johnson's speech Senator Wheeler of Montana.... visited the coal fields." "He was so moved by the suffering he witnessed there that he hurried back to Washington and at a meeting on Monday morning demanded that all other business be sidetracked in order that Johnson's resolution might be considered."

### Exonerating the Cossacks.

We almost forgot to mention that Senator Johnson in replying to some remarks of Reed of Pennsylvania exonerated the state constabulary, the cossacks whom the labor movement has been fighting for years. Johnson said:

"I have said nothing about the state constabulary.... The state troopers get along fairly well with the miners."

The official labor leadership certainly is paying a high price for the "eloquent plea" of the California senator — in whose state there are no coal mines.

### How Officialdom Will Act.

The investigation will drag along. It will make the struggle in the coal fields part of the records of the senate and the horrible wrongs inflicted on the miners and their families will be used to prove the class in the coal mining industry and as an argument for encouraging trustification and union-management cooperation. In the meanwhile the coal barons will continue their attacks,

and the miners and their families will continue to suffer.

But labor officialdom will be busy organizing to put over enemies of the working class disguised as "friends of labor" on the tickets of the capitalist parties.

### Intensify Struggle.

It is while the coal barons are somewhat embarrassed by the present unfavorable publicity, that the strike should be spread, mass picketing organized and intensified and mass violations of the federal state injunctions carried out on the biggest possible scale.

Show the coal barons and the investigating senators that the union is still powerful, that the spirit of the membership is unbroken, that there is no faith in the professions of the capitalist party officeholders and officeholders who are trying to use the misery of the miners to feather their own nests. This is the only way to make such an investigation useful for the working class.

### Fight Must Go On.

We believe that the 600,000 men, women and children in the coal fields, who have fought for eleven months for their union, will not allow the united front of labor officialdom and democrat and republican senators, all drawing the same salaries and all serving the same masters, to halt the struggle and pin their hopes upon aid from individuals whose interests lie with the coal barons and not with the coal miners.

### The Program — The Enemy.

Spread the strike to all districts—organize the non-union fields—mobilize the whole labor movement behind the miners—support the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee—mass violations of injunctions—mass picketing—defeat the Lewis machine which is wrecking the union—distribute "The Coal Digger," the expression of the militant membership.

Organize and support a labor party—send to congress and the state legislatures workers who are loyal to their class and will fight for their class against the capitalists and their agents.

The strike can be won only by such a program as this and a thousand senatorial investigations will not change this fact.

Those who oppose this program are enemies of the miners, no matter what friendly phrases they use.

## The Reds Fight for Canton

O say, what thunder is it shakes the earth,  
What lightning sears across the livid sky,  
As if the elements were giving birth  
To some great epic thing that would not die!

O say, what portent stands against the dawn  
Like sickle and hammer upraised to greet the sun,  
Beckoning the crimson daylight on  
To judge the bloody deeds that night has done!

Only the blows of slaves who wield the hammer,  
Only the glint of steel that conquering comes,  
Only the heavy tread, the wretched clamor,  
The flying banners and the beating drums!

Only the workers marching to repay  
The cruelties inflicted yesterday!

—HENRY GEORGE WILES.