

Losovsky Outlines Tasks of Red International of Labor Unions at Congress

POINTS TO BLOG OF REFORMISTS AND EMPLOYERS

Urges Struggle for 7-Hour Day

(Continued from Page One)
for pre-war time and the lower standard of living as basic for the masses of the working class.

Abolish 8-Hour Day.
"Unemployment in certain countries has become permanent. The eight-hour day has virtually been abolished everywhere, special laws limiting the workers' right of self-defense has been introduced, workers of many countries have even been deprived of the right to have their own class and trade union organizations.

"In many countries, the capitalists with the aid of the reformists, have introduced compulsory arbitration. The reformist trade unions actually do not differ in any way from the liberal, democratic, Catholic or other trade unions which are existing on the assumption that there is a common interest between capital and labor. The reformist trade unions have been practically amalgamated with the employers' organizations. Under our own eyes, there has been created a bloc consisting of the employers, police, and trade union leaders against striking workers—a united front of employers and reformists. Works and mills have established a single system of espionage, with employers and reformists working together.

Reformists Aid Capital.
"The successful onslaught of capital against the standard of living of the working class has become possible, owing to the assistance on the part of the machinery of the reformist trade unions. But at the same time the close cooperation of capital and reformism calls forth attempts at independent action on the part of the working class against capital and against the will of the reformist leaders.

"This shift on the part of the masses has produced a growth in the ideological influence of the Red International of Labor Unions of all countries.

Strikes Become Political.
"Economic strikes due to the concentration of industry are assuming a definite political character. Actual economic conflicts, strikes in various countries, have been caused by a desire on the part of the workers to resist capitalist rationalization and the lowering of the standards of living of the working class.

"The problem of strike strategy on the part of the revolutionary trade union movement in capitalist countries is a matter of the greatest importance. To win the masses not only against the employers but also against the reformists but also necessary for the development of the great task of organizing these masses.

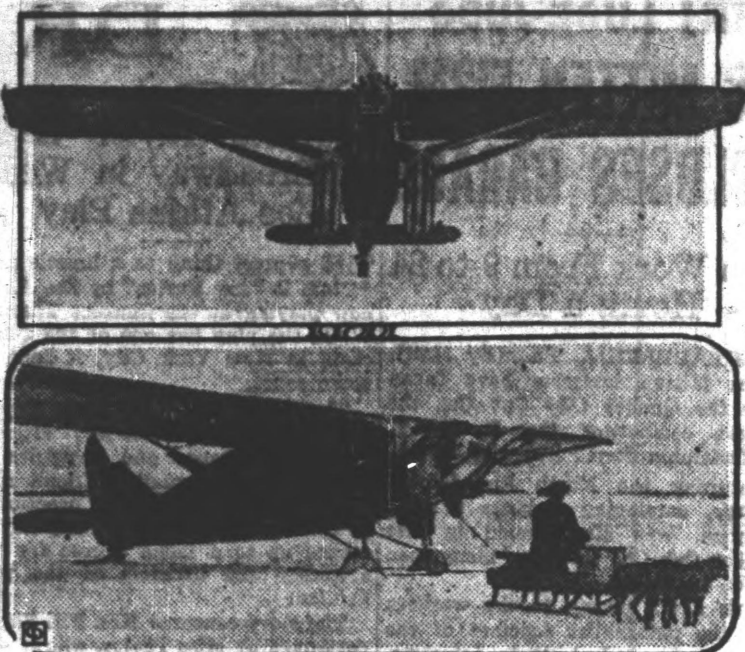
"Not every conflict must necessarily result in a strike. A strike must not be called if conditions are unfavorable, if the masses are not prepared for the struggle. We must avoid loud-sounding phrases unaccompanied by action. We must remember that a strike claims the utmost straining of all forces and a clear conception of the issues at stake.

Cleanse Trade Unions.
"To ensure victory in economic struggles, we must expel strikebreakers, agents of capitalism, from the leading organs of the reformist trade union movement. Without cleansing the trade union movement of these elements, the difficulty of winning a victory over the employers becomes much more difficult.

"While all capitalist countries are proceeding with a political and economic attack on the working class and its trade union organizations, the role of the trade unions in the Soviet Union is steadily improving. The socialist rationalization of production, which is aimed to increase the power of the working class, will raise its material and cultural level. Rationalization in the Soviet Union is definitely connected with introduction of the seven-hour day and the better protection of labor, etc. This explains the attraction which the Soviet Union has for workers of all countries, and the growing hatred entertained by the international bourgeoisie for the only workers' state in the world whose defense is the class duty of every proletarian.

"The Amsterdam Internationals holds first place in all campaigns of the bourgeoisie against the left workers and the Soviet Union. All activity of the Amsterdam International is characterized by the talks at Geneva regarding the "utility of social reforms" and the stubborn struggle against the revolutionary wing of the international labor movement. The Amsterdam International is an organic part of the bourgeois capitalist system, which determines its tactics and its policies.

Romanticizing Imperialist Aviation



Flights like that of Commander Byrd to the South Pole are used to drum up interest in imperialist flying. Photo above shows two views of Commander Richard E. Byrd's South Pole plane on a test flight to Grand Mere, Quebec.

Bukharin Exposes New International Forgery

MOSCOW, (by mail).—The so-called "Bukharin letter" which has been widely circulated in the American, French and German press has been branded a forgery in a statement made by Bukharin and published in the Pravda. The statement follows in full:

SANDING TROOPS GATHER IN NORTH

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 20.—Capt. Francis E. Pierce, of the U. S. marine corps, who was wounded by one of Gen. Augustino Sandino's rebel snipers in the northeastern part of the Nueva Segovia district, will recover, it is believed. The bullet passed through his foot.

The pilot of the military plane in which Capt. Pierce was on duty as an observer when he was wounded had a narrow escape. This was the third U. S. plane struck by rebel bullets since last Friday. The other two planes were fired upon south of El Chipote; the latest attack was 25 miles north of El Chipote.

Marine observers report a fresh observation of nationalist troops in the Nueva Segovia region in the northern part of Nicaragua.

Building Workers Demand Increase

BOSTON, March 20 (FP).—Despite opposition by contractors, Boston's building trades workers are pressing toward wage increases of 12 1/2 to 25 cents an hour. Iron workers and bricklayers are asking \$1.50 and other trades \$1.37 1/2. Contracts expire April 1.

International of Labor Unions must be a united front with the rank and file in factories and shops of the reformist trade unions. The problem of creating a single international remains in spite of the persistent refusal of the Amsterdam International to pay any attention to the demands and interests of the masses. Unity tactics consist not in correspondence, not in worthless negotiations, but in the organization of the still unorganized masses. Organizations affiliated with the R. I. L. U. must become mass organizations. The question of unity will be solved by a direct struggle in the factories and mills for the winning of the confidence of the masses. The stronger the revolutionary trade union movement, the sooner will we attain unity.

Demand 7-Hour Day.
"The program of the R. I. L. U. amounts to a struggle against the longer working day, for a seven hour day as the maximum, for a six hour day in underground work or in harmful industries and for youths under eighteen, for a struggle against the lowering of the standards of living, for a raise in real wages, for broad trade union democracy, for a drawing in of the unskilled unorganized workers in the trade union movement, for a struggle against the fascist, yellow trade unions, against compulsory arbitration, against the submission of conflicts between labor and capital to the bourgeois courts; for a single united front of all workers in a struggle against capitalism and the bourgeois state.

"This program must gain the utmost popularity of the broad working masses. The members and friends of Red International of Labor Unions will be able to resist the blows of the fascist reaction and the white terror when they will be organically tied up with the working masses. Therefore the Congress must inform all organizations affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, that they must penetrate the factories and mills, and bore to the very core of the working masses."

"A discussion of Losovsky's report will be held today.

OLDS, WHO FAKED MEXICAN "PLOT" WILL LEAVE JOB

Led Propaganda Attack Against Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, March 20 (FP).—Robert E. Olds, under-secretary of state, and former law partner of Secretary of State Kellogg, will leave the department some time this year, the department announces. Olds gained notoriety in November, 1926, when, in his capacity as an assistant secretary of state, he sought secretly to induce the telegraphic press associations to picture the Mexican government as fomenting a Bolshevik "plot" throughout Latin-America.

At that time the state department was seeking a pretext for its sending marines to crush out the liberal revolution in Nicaragua. Mexico had recognized the liberal government. Olds called in certain press correspondents and informed them in confidence that the department knew that the Mexican government was seeking to create "a Bolshevik hegemony" in this hemisphere.

A similar fantastic charge was made in the Hearst newspapers nearly a year later. The documents or which Hearst built up his case, when submitted to experts, were declared forgeries. The state department always denied that it had received or seen these forgeries, yet the department has never explained the basis of Olds' nightmare.

SOVIET POLICE ARREST BANDITS

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R., March 20.—Forty-one counter-revolutionary bandits have been arrested in border villages as the result of a series of raids by the OGPU, according to reports received here.

The bandits, who are believed to have established their base in Rumania with the knowledge of the Rumanian authorities, raided numerous villages and terrorized the peasants of the district.

BRITISH COTTON BOSSES RETREAT

LONDON, March 20.—As a result of the successful strike of the cotton operatives at the Aqueduct Mill at Stalybridge, the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has withdrawn its demand for a lengthening of the working week from 48 to 52 1/2 hours. The federation is now seeking to resume conferences with the trade union.

In spite of the "conciliatory" attitude adopted by the trade union leaders, the rank and file of the operatives have made it clear that they will accept neither the 12 1/2 per cent wage cut demanded by the employers nor a longer working week.

PARACHUTE FAILS; 1 DEAD.
PARIS, March 20.—Marcel Gayet, 40 year old professional parachute jumper, plunged to instant death from the Eiffel tower today while testing a new parachute he had recently invented.

Unemployment

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HONOR DEAD LEADER French Workers Pay Tribute to Laendler

PARIS, (By Mail).—On the 3rd of March the body of Laendler was cremated in the Cemetery of Pere Lachaise. The Parisian working class gave the dead leader the last honors. The Communist Party of France, the C. G. T. U., the Paris district of the Railwaymen's Union had appealed to the Parisian workers through "L'Humanite" to honor the dead leader by mass participation in the procession from the Lyons railway station where the body arrived from Cannes, to the cemetery of Pere Lachaise. The workers of Paris responded to this appeal. Numerous delegations of the organizations of the Communist Party, the revolutionary trades unions (C. G. T. U.), the railwaymen and the Red Aid were present at the station. The Hungarian emigrants in Paris appeared in great numbers.

When the coffin was lifted from the carriage it was surrounded by a sea of red flags. The station itself and the square before the station was filled with the masses. The procession moved slowly through the working-class districts of Pere Lachaise. As the procession passed the famous wall of the Federatives the flags and banners were lowered.

A tribute was paid to the memory of the victims of the Paris Commune and of the Hungarian Soviet Republic. The memorial celebration took place in the Colombarium. A group of Hungarian comrades sang revolutionary songs. French comrades then spoke in the name of the party and the trades unions. In conclusion Hungarian comrades spoke. The meeting was concluded by the singing of revolutionary songs.

Brazil and Venezuela In Pact to Help Stem "Internal Uprisings"

RTO DE JANIERO, (By Mail).—A convention concerning "internal political uprisings" signed in Rio de Janeiro by the plenipotentiaries of Brazil and Venezuela in 1926 was finally ratified and promulgated in Brazil by an executive decree in December 1927.

This convention stipulates that persons or forces "proposing to instigate or join" internal uprisings in the other contracting state must be interned.

Mill Owners Make Enormous Profit

Hard times, come again, might well be the refrain of the tune sung nowadays by owners of stock in 26 northern textile mills. A survey made by Ernst & Ernst, accountants, shows that these firms turned a 1926 deficit of \$4,200,000 into a 1927 profit of \$13,950,000. Only two of the firms reported a deficit last year against 13 for 1926.

Imperialist Envoy



Hugh S. Gibson, United States observer at the Preparatory Arms Conference at Geneva, has refused to comment on the Soviet Union's plans for complete and immediate disarmament.

U. S. HAS FINGER IN TANGIER PIE

PARIS, March 20.—Although not actually participating, the United States is "interested" in the international conference which opened here this afternoon to settle the future administration of Tangier, Morocco.

Four powers are represented—France, Spain, England and Italy. It is expected that the recent Tangier agreement will be approved; that Spanish officers will be placed in command of the Tangier gendarmes and that Italy will be permitted to have two commissioners at Tangier.

Will Study Gorki in Soviet Union Schools

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A study of Gorki's literary works is included in the middle school curriculum for the next year, according to a recent decision of the commissariat for public education. The State Publishing Office is issuing cheap school editions of all of Gorki's works. Gorki himself will supervise the abridgment of his works.

GERMAN POLICE SHOOT PEASANTS, WOUNDING MANY

Break Up Meeting to Protest Taxation

LANGEL WELS, Silesia, Mar. 20.—Several farmers were wounded today during a clash between twenty policemen and about 2,000 peasants. The peasants were attempting to prevent a bankrupt sale. Using their sticks freely, the police charged the crowd, threatening to use machine-guns if the peasants did not disperse.

The clash was regarded by many as indicative of the growing unrest among German farmers against over-taxation.

REVOLT LOOMS IN SOLOMON ISLANDS

LONDON, March 20.—Solomon Island natives are holding large demonstrations demanding the freedom of 150 natives, including chiefs, who have been jailed in connection with the recent uprisings against the collection of the poll-tax, according to a report received here last night from Sydney, Australia.

The Paris Commune Album

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KU KLUX KLAN GAINS CONTROL OF NAT'L GUARD

Father of Hungry Child Parades With Placard

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—Details of a plot by the Ku Klux Klan legally to arm the members throughout the country is coming to light here.

The Rhode Island-Connecticut realm of the Klan, it has been disclosed by the Providence Journal in a series of affidavits it has made public, is manning the national guard of this state. According to all indications similar action is being taken in the national guard throughout the country.

More than 200 klansmen are enrolled on the roster of the three first light infantry companies which constitute the second battalion here. The three companies alleged to be totally manned by klansmen are equipped with machine guns and of course rifles and side arms.

Col. Harold A. Braman, commander of the first light infantry, has ordered the members of the three companies to turn in all equipment and has prohibited further meetings until an investigation which he is conducting is completed.

NEW GESTURE AT ORGANIZING I. R. T.

Announcement that the Amalgamated Association had started a "new drive to organize the traction workers" preceded yesterday the information secured from reliable sources that these workers have received the plan with a considerable amount of scepticism.

It can be definitely stated that unless the officials of this union who have been responsible for the admittedly most stupid and brazen betrayal of the traction workers in their history, change their policy and methods, there will be very little response by the traction workers of Greater New York, and that the traction workers will find other ways of organizing themselves and securing recognition from the traction companies.

If the Amalgamated leaders are honest in their present announcement, they will show their position by several necessary preliminary steps:

1. They will state openly that the Tammany officials have by their maneuvers led the workers into a blind alley and that in the future the workers must rely upon their own strength.

2. These union officials will announce publicly that the traction workers cannot be unionized except through a real organization drive in which the labor movement will be mustered in support of the traction workers.

New Leadership.

3. They will take immediate steps to draw into the leadership the forces which the rank and file desires shall be at the lead and those whom the workers trust. The Amalgamated officials know that they themselves will not win a strike against the Inno longer receive the necessary support. They will call upon those who have the confidence of the workers.

3 Killed, 6 Injured In Boston Tenement Fire

BOSTON, March 20.—Trapped on the top floor of a four-story tenement house, Walter Donahue, 34, his sister, Elizabeth, 35, and their mother, 65, were burned to death early today.

Six other persons were seriously injured as flames swept the tenement house, imperilling the lives of twenty families and driving 250 persons to the street.

Economic Condition Prevents Marriages

CHICAGO, March 19.—A law intended to promote marital tranquility at the expense of romance is advocated by Judge William J. Lindsey, prohibiting girls from marrying until they are 21, and young men until they are 25.

"Marriages under economic difficulties are often followed by divorce, the wife resenting the inability of her husband to provide for her," Judge Lindsey said.

KNAPP CASE A "FOOTBALL"

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The prosecution of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former Secretary of State, for alleged grand larceny and forgery in connection with the 1925 census, has been made a political football, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, New York Democrat, charged in a debate in the Assembly.

HOME RULE BILLS PASSED

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Seven bills giving wider home rule power to cities were passed by the Assembly today and sent to Governor Smith. The measures were urged by the State Conference of mayors.

Ex-Junk Dealer Snapped in Embarrassing Moment



After making a fortune as a junk-king during the war, and taking part in a transatlantic flight, a few fist fights, and a law-suit in which the government tried to get back part of the profits he made in war-salvaging, Charles A. Levine is trying to crush his way into baseball. The helpless-looking ex-junk-king is shown above wondering what to do with the baseball bat he is holding.

10,000 SEAMEN TRAMP MANHATTAN'S "BEACH"

(By Federated Press.)

Thousands of seamen tramping along Manhattan's "beach" are agreed on one conclusion: "This is the worst year since 1921."

Unemployed seafarers crowd every possible place of refuge along the waterfront of New York. They stand in this city and as many more in other Atlantic seaboard cities vainly hunting jobs that don't exist. The number is far in excess of normal winter unemployment caused by slack shipping.

Along the lower end of Manhattan where great buildings cast their shadows over the docks and the thousand-foot ships, narrow stairways lead up to little shipping offices. All day long these evil-smelling rooms are crowded with seamen waiting patiently for the jobs to come in from the ships.

Lines Form Early. The telephone rings. The crowd surges around the wicket, milling until the job is given out. Then the patient wait for the next call.

These job lines begin to form before 9 in the morning and hold till the offices close at night. In some of the job rooms there are seats for five or six men; more often there are no seats at all and the men shift from one foot to the other through the weary hours.

Early in the season nearly all the men on the beach wore suits and overcoats. Most of the suits have since been pawned and the overcoats, too. Dungarees and work coats are the shoe garb now, even though the modern sailor piques himself on having good clothes for ashore.

Shipping Board No Better. Your Uncle Sam's shipping board presents as bad a spectacle of unemployment as any of the private agencies. The few seats that line the wall of the large employment room are occupied by men who long since gave up hope of getting jobs.

Like a Subway Rush. As the shipping master comes out with a job ticket in his hand, there is a subway rush toward him, men thrusting out their discharge and A. B. papers as credentials. At times the rush and clamor to get to the shipping master are so great that men try to climb over each other's backs and fights break out over jobs paying \$62.50 a month.

JOBLESS STRIKERS AID COAL MINERS

Though they were themselves on strike only a short time ago, the members of Local 9, Shoe Workers Protective Union of Haverhill, Mass., have contributed \$50 through the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York, for the relief of striking miners and their families in Pennsylvania and Ohio, it was learned yesterday.

The contribution came in answer to an appeal sent out by the W. I. R., pointing out the desperate plight of thousands of men, women and children in the coal regions. Donations are also being received from workers throughout the country, many of whom are making personal sacrifices in order to help their starving comrades.

Two workers in Lawrence, Mass., recently sent \$1 each, despite the fact that they are at present unemployed. Another contribution came from far-away Alaska from a worker named Fred Kiel. He sent two 25-cent pieces carefully sewed in cardboard, with a note saying he wished he could afford to give more.

With the approach of April 1, the first anniversary of the start of the strike, the Workers International Relief is intensifying its nation-wide campaign to provide food, shelter and clothing for striking miners and their families.

Miners' Relief Dance

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—A dance will be given by the Slovac organization of Pittsburgh, Pa., April 14, at the Rodney Hall. The proceeds will be given to the striking miners.

PHILA. WORKERS TO HEAR TALKS ON LITERATURE

Nearing to Lecture on USSR, China

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Joseph Freeman of the editorial board of the New Masses, will lecture on "Three Russian Novels" at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1926 Arch St. Sunday at 8 p. m.

The following Sunday, Michael Gold, director, New Playwrights Theatre, will lecture on "Modern Trends in the American Literature and Drama." Others who will address the forum include Bertram D. Wolfe, director, New York Workers' School, and Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Nearing to Talk

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Scott Nearing, recently returned from China and the Soviet Union will lecture on "The Soviet Union, China and the War Danger." Thursday, March 29, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., under the auspices of the workers (Communist) Party.

First Issue of "The Proletcos," Organ of Cooperative Now Out

The first issue of "The Proletcos," a periodical bulletin published by the Prolet Cooperative Stores, Inc., has just appeared. The organization maintains a cooperative restaurant at 30 Union Square and a shoe repair shop at 419 1/2 Sixth Ave.

"The Proletcos" announces that the capacity of the restaurant will be doubled within two months and that the shoe shop will be removed to the Union Square building.

A drive for \$25,000 to be raised by the sale of shares in the cooperative enterprises is announced. The issue contains articles by N. Polak, M. Obermeier, I. Fox, B. Rosenberg and Dr. V. G. Burtain.

Phila. Unemployed Will Hold Mass Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—A mass meeting for unemployed workers will be held Thursday at 3 p. m. at Eighth and Ritner Sts., South Philadelphia. The speakers will include George D. Evans and Mike Tobey. It has been called by the Workers (Communist) Party.

CHICAGO CHICAGO

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Try to Dodge Rollcall On \$274,000,000 Bill

WASHINGTON, March 20 (FP).—Leaders of both parties in the house directed their followers in dodging a tell-tale rollcall when the \$274,000,000 naval bill was passed on March 17. The standing vote showed 287 for the bill and 57 opposed. The National Council for Prevention of War which had directed nation-wide agitation against this naval increase scheme wanted to put every member on record, in order that voters in the primaries and in the November election could say the last word.

DEFENSE BAZAAR IN PHILADELPHIA

CLEVELAND, March 20.—The International Labor Defense has arranged a two-day bazaar to take place Saturday and Sunday at Grdins Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave.

A varied program has been arranged, including a talk by Bishop William M. Brown Saturday night at 8 p. m. on "Hands Off China and Nicaragua." Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. a program of musical numbers, chorus-singing and folk-dancing will be presented. At 8 p. m. Sunday there will be dancing.

Supper will be served both days.

For Seeking Shelter

Three unemployed and homeless workers were sentenced to two days in jail by Magistrate Goodman in West Side Court because they were unable to pay for the room in the Hotel Lincoln, 706 Eighth Ave., where they were spending the night. The jailed men are Joseph Lanar, Gerald Oran and John L. Sullivan.

The arrested workers told the magistrate that a Mr. Bowman had registered for the room in the hotel and left while they were asleep. They did not know that the room was not paid for, they said.

Radio Language

General Hames C. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, urged the adoption of a universal language to promote understanding and business between the various countries when addressing the annual meeting of the International Auxiliary Language Association at 19 E. 70th St.

NEWARK FURRIERS RETURN MILITANT LEADERS IN POLL

Maintain Control Despite Maneuvers

The left wing administration of the Rabbit Dressers Local 25 of the International Fur Workers Union was overwhelmingly reelected despite the manoeuvres of the right wing vice president sent by the national office to supervise the elections. Morris Langer, left wing manager of the local, yesterday made public the returns of the elections held Saturday.

Lucel's New Rules. A. Lucel, vice-president of the International Union, in his capacity as "supervisor" of the elections, informed the left wing administration that the candidate for manager would be compelled to poll a plurality of all the votes cast in order to win the elections. In view of the fact that one of the tactics of the right wing was to encourage as many candidates to run as possible, the reason for Lucel's statement becomes obvious.

Maintain Control.

Although the left wing administration served notice on the right wing that such a decision would be fought bitterly, due to its unconstitutionality, Langer was elected manager by a vote greater than that of all others combined. The other four candidates together polled 59 votes, while Langer received 103 ballots, in addition to the numerous non-paid functionaries elected, the secretary-treasurer's position was also won by a left winger.

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"Security of Government"

Whether the poison which ended the life of Warren G. Harding on August 2, 1923, was ptomaine, accidentally taken, or whether Harding committed suicide when he landed in San Francisco after his wild trip to Alaska and received a personal report of the chances of exposure of the \$3,080,000 bribery fund with which he was elected president of the United States, is comparatively unimportant. Whether the liberty bonds he left behind bear the same serial numbers as the oil-graft bonds which passed into the hands of the members of his cabinet, does not affect the essential nature of the Coolidge graft-cabinet. Such facts can only be clues to the details of the bribery of the Harding and Coolidge administrations. That the presidency of the United States was purchased for Coolidge and his predecessor by their masters, has been established.

It has also been established that Coolidge is deeper in the oil graft than any other living man. Coolidge not only is president by virtue of the corrupt deal, but he was among the four, who, included Hoover, Hays, Weeks and one other, who solicited the corruption fund which came from Sinclair.

The really important matter is the question raised by several senators whether this is an abnormal condition, in this time and this country. Walsh, Borah, Reed, Robinson and other pure "angels" of the oil probe are working overtime to make the masses believe that the purchase of the United States government by individual multimillionaires is unlikely to happen again. Yes, American capitalism of the Grant administration was small and feeble beside the American imperialism of today. The outright ownership of the government power by a small group of the biggest finance-capitalists and industrialists (of course Sinclair is only one of those by whom Coolidge was bought—Mellon, Morgan and Rockefeller were merely more careful)—is a typical and basic condition of this period in this country more than any other.

The imperialist stage of capitalism is one in which highly centralized capital, instead of diffused and scattered groups of capitalists, directly hold the government machinery.

The senate investigation is not putting an end to this condition, but is doing exactly the opposite: it is eliminating the smaller industrialist, the smaller oil concern, and is concentrating the ownership of the United States government in the hands of bigger men, the Rockefellers, the Mellons, the Morgans, etc..

The senators claim to be worrying lest the "security of government" is threatened by the direct purchase and ownership of presidents by private capitalists. This is laughable. Security of government for whom? Wasn't the government of Harding fairly secure for the big finance-capitalists who owned it? And isn't the Coolidge government being made more secure for these biggest finance-capitalists by the Sinclair incident, which leads to the elimination of the small Sinclair and the exaltation of the big Rockefeller?

The United States government is a class government. That the class which owns the government is the class of the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Mellons and Ryans, with the little Sinclairs and Dohenys trailing precariously along and being made to pay highly or exorbitantly for the share they obtain in the ownership, is not open to dispute.

The security of capitalist government consists precisely in that direct ownership of the state apparatus, including the presidents, cabinet members, senators, etc., which the senators pretend to be horrified by.

The only insecurity for the governing class in this situation today lies in the disillusionment of the working class and the exploited farmers who learn a little of the real character of the capitalist state when the shaking off of the small oil men occurs.

The consolidation of the ownership of government by big finance-capitalists is the other important result.

The security of the capitalist class government can be shaken only by the working class in alliance with the poorer farmers. When the government of the working class and farmers is established in this country, the security of that government can be obtained only through establishing the dictatorship of the working class in alliance with the farmers, a dictatorship strong enough to crush the whole class of Sinclairs, Rockefellers, Morgans and Mellons, and their paid servants, the Hardings, Coolidges, Woodrow Wilsons, Al Smiths, Walshes, Reeds, Nyes, etc.—a dictatorship which will place all of the means of production and exchange into the hands of those who produce wealth.

Low Wages for Candy Workers

(By Federated Press.)
Candy means sticky profits for the boss, \$13.75 a week to the girl worker and dirt for the consumer.
The Consumers' League of New York has concluded a six months' survey of 35 candy factories and has found disease and dirt inseparable ingredients in much of the metropolitan sweets. The League found girls getting \$13.75 a week while working, but also found that unemployment is so high that an average of \$11.78 is nearer the true figure of real income.
While work is skimpy in the long dull periods, many factories are over-crowded during the rush season before Christmas. As a result the 10-hour law falls by the wayside and 54, 63 and 70 hours constitute a week's work.
The law requiring medical examination before employment is a dead let-

THE SLIMY TRAIL



The senators who are very gingerly handling the oil graft scandal declare that the investigation is leading to the implication of an "outstanding figure."

Pacific Labor Meet to Fight War Danger

In some countries, i. e., China, Korea, Java, Formosa and Japan, the organization of the workers presents a stupendous task on account of the inhuman suppressive methods used by the governments and their hirelings. International action is required to win the most elementary legal rights for the workers, not to speak of social legislation and other achievements long established in the countries of higher industrial development.

Trade Unions in Lead.
The efforts of workers in colonial and semi-colonial lands to better their conditions has shown them the necessity of overcoming the foreign imperialist forces which are allied with and support the native exploiters and reaction. With the rise of the labor movement the struggle for national liberation has become a part of the workers' living standards. The trade unions have thus become the leaders in the rising national revolutionary



Tom Mann, leader of the British minority movement, who helped in the formation of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

movements. It is essential for the workers in the suppressed colonial and semi-colonial countries to forge organizational bonds of unity with the workers in the imperialist countries, for mutual assistance which includes support to the struggle for national independence.

Of extreme importance is the co-ordination of strike movements—particularly in the transport industry—and the organization of mutual support, also the struggle for the universal eight-hour day.

The movement for international unity of the trade union movement must be strengthened, especially now when the world movement remains in such a divided condition.

All those and other matters should be discussed at a Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress, and definite policies should be determined upon.

That a fully representative Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress is necessary was fully realized by the con-

ference held at Hankow in May, 1927. That conference was not fully representative because of the tyrannical action of governments who prevented delegates from attending; it therefore decided that a congress of Pacific workers must be called within two years.

In accordance with instructions the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat will convene a congress to be held in Australia in March, 1928.

The Australian workers are entitled to the privilege of having the congress held in Australia because they are the originators of this great movement, furthermore, at the last All-Australian Trade Union Congress held in May, 1927, a resolution was adopted expressing a desire that the congress be held in Australia. Moreover, the congress will help in the task of eradicating racial prejudices which are held by a section of Australian workers.

The secretary of the PPTUS is hereby instructed to notify the affiliated organizations that such a congress will be held in Australia during March, 1928, and to invite them to submit items for the agenda.

It shall be the duty of our Australian section to immediately consider whatever difficulties there may be in holding such congress and to carry on an intensive campaign to liquidate them.

Working Women in England in 1927

By A. E. SCOTT.
The general strike and the miners' strike of 1926 were the cause of a great awakening of the English working women to political activity. In these great working class struggles the women fought as bravely and as stubbornly as their men comrades. In 1927 this has not been forgotten and although the workers of England suffered a great defeat, they are not broken and throught 1927 we see the fighting spirit of the workers in spite of the betrayal by their leaders.

Terrible Conditions.
The conditions of the workers, particularly in the coal mines is terrible. We find such cases as the following: A boy of 16 years of age, who has his mother to keep, after a full week's work, received only four shillings and nine pence at the end of the week; a woman pit-head worker earned after a full week's work 14 shillings. After her rent, social insurance, etc., had been deducted she took home four pence. Every means possible is taken to keep the wages as low as possible. Agreements are broken, pits are closed, so that we have one district in Scotland which is practically depopulated. The pits have been closed and the workers and their families have been forced to go to other districts seeking for work.

Attack Unemployed.
The government and the capitalist class are not satisfied with beating down the wages of the employed workers, but they also attack the unemployed. A government commission was set up, with two labor representatives on it, to report on unemployment and to make proposals to deal with it. This is known as the "Blanesburgh Report" (so named after the chairman of the commission). This report which was signed by both the labor members is an open attack on the unemployed workers, putting many difficulties in the way of getting unemployment pay and reducing

the amount to be paid to the young workers. The rate for young workers before the report was 18 shillings for men between the ages of 18 and 21, and 15 shillings for women. Now it is proposed to reduce the allowance for women to 8 shillings, out of which has to be paid rent as well as food and clothing.

This report aroused great indignation among the working women and at the women's conference of the Labor Party in June, 1927, where 846 delegates were present, representing 200,000 working women. A resolution was passed with a two-thirds majority condemning the report and the labor members of the commission who signed it, and this, in spite of the fact that Margaret Bondfield (one of the signatories) a very well known trade union leader and a member of parliament, was present and gave her reasons for signing this report.

Demand U. S. S. R. Delegates.
Another significant feature of this conference was the question of a delegation to the conference from Russia. At the previous conference a resolution had been passed demanding that a delegation should be invited from Russia. At the opening of the conference, delegates immediately asked whether there were any greetings from Russia. The answer given was, that there were greetings, but that they were in Russia and Esperanto, that therefore they could not be read. The question came at once—had delegates been invited. The answer was no, the Labor Party belonged to the Second International and therefore no one from the Third International could be invited, also it was impossible for the Labor Party to invite anyone from the Russian Communist Party. From all over the hall came cries of "Why Not?"

This is related at length to show how the working women, even under the leadership of the Labor Party, are not blinded by their leadership, that they have a more and more clear

understanding of the class struggle and the necessity to fight, and also how strong is their feeling of comradeship with the working women of the Soviet Union.

Fight Anti-Labor Bill.
This is also shown in the part that women have taken in the fight against the trade union bill. This bill, which was made a law last year, restricts the rights of workers to strike, makes a general strike illegal and puts great difficulties in the way of paying the affiliation fees to the Labor Party.

In the campaign carried on by the Communist Party against this bill the women took a very active part. In all the chief centers delegate meetings were held which were well attended by delegates from various working women's organizations, including the trade unions, and factory workers. At these meetings, the women supported strongly the lead given by the Party for the calling of a general strike against the bill.

The fight still continues, not merely of the workers against the capitalists, but against their leaders who at every turn betray them.

Textile Struggle Rages.
At the present moment there is a struggle going on in the woollen textile industry, where the majority of the workers are women. Wage cuts and longer hours are demanded, and the trade union leaders, though forced by the spirit of the workers to make a show of fighting, are working to defeat the workers by their attempts to split the ranks. In 1928, the fight will still go on, and the working women politically awakened through their daily struggles and the struggles of the working class as a whole will turn more and more to the Communist Party and the Communist International as the leaders of the proletarian revolution.

The Red Army Fights Reaction

THE Red Army triumphed over the foes of the working class in spite of the numerical superiority of the latter, in spite of tremendous material difficulties in the situation of the Soviet Republic which was then severed from the rest of the world by the imperialist blockade.

There was a time in 1919 when only a few gubernias around Moscow remained, out of the whole of the vast territory of Soviet Russia.

General Yudenitch was within 50 kilometers of Petrograd. The horde of General Denikin were approaching Tula, the centre of the war industries located within a few hours journey from Moscow. Admiral Kholchak, armed to his teeth by the foreign imperialists, was advancing from the east. The Polish troops were threatening from the west.

Nevertheless, at the most trying moments, the Red Army constantly gathered fresh forces, and the counter-revolutionary generals were soon brought into the position where their only thought was of making good their escape abroad foreign warships.

The Red Army won the victory by its class-consciousness, by the clear view it had of the aims of the struggle. The workers and peasants who constitute the soldiers in the Red Army realized that they had before them the relentless class enemy, whatever the pseudo-democratic disguises under which he paraded with the support of the Mensheviks and the "social-revolutionists."