

THE DANGER IS GREAT! BUT MILITANT LABOR WILL DEFEND 'DAILY': BERTRAM D. WOLFE

It is no accident that the forces of reaction in this country, at the identical moment that new conspiracies against the labor movement are on foot, should intensify their efforts to silence the voice of the only English daily labor paper in the world, **THE DAILY WORKER**.

The very existence of our daily Communist paper is a challenge to the ruling class of this country and their agents who have placed themselves at the head of the labor movement in order to betray it into the hands of the employers. The renewal of the attack on our paper coincides with the drive of the American Bar Association

and the labor fakery to invoke a national compulsory arbitration law against the trade unions; an extension of the detestable Watson-Parker law to every organization in every industry.

It is because of the fact that our Party alone, thru its central organ, **THE DAILY WORKER**, voices the demands of the rank and file of labor, because we, alone, defend the elementary interests of the working class to organize and fight against the drives of the employers, that we draw the concentrated fire of the employers, the capitalist government and the agents of the employers—the labor bureaucracy.



Because **THE DAILY WORKER** rips the mask of hypocrisy from the faces of the American Bar Association committee and its supporters at the head of the American Federation of Labor, because it exposes the plots of the warmongers against the labor movement, because it is always on the alert to expose all new forms of betrayal of the labor movement, it has been singled out for destruction.

With each of the previous struggles to maintain our **DAILY WORKER** our supporters have grown stronger and more numerous, and we must mobilize all our forces in defense of the

DAILY so that the enemy can not succeed in stifling the voice of our Party.

Let every Party member, every militant, every sincere trade unionist rally to the financial support of our paper in order that we may be able to expose the sinister plots against us.

The danger is great. But I am confident that the militant section of the labor movement will not let the **DAILY** die before this onslaught of the enemy.

Act today to save **THE DAILY WORKER** and to make it more effective!

—BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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PLAN TO FRAME UP DEATH TRIAL OF MINE LEADER

JOBLESS MEET; EXPOSE MISSIONS PLAN BIG RALLY

Workers Elect Committee for Action

Further impetus was given the organization of the thousands of unemployed workers in New York City with the election of a committee from the 500 or more jobless workers who jammed the hall at 60 St. Marks Place yesterday afternoon at a meeting held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

Most of the workers present at the meeting have been forced to stand in breadlines of the missions on the Bowery. About 75 of the jobless workers present were war veterans and an equal number union members. Nearly 50 were under 25 years of age. The meeting was addressed by H. Bloom, of the branch of the Council formed Tuesday at the International Seamen's Club; John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, and two unemployed veterans of the World War. The workers assembled were loud in their approval of the demands of the Unemployed Council as presented by Di Santo. Applause was unusually prolonged when the speakers stressed the necessity for an American labor party and for solidarity of white workers with Negro workers, many of whom were present. The names of President Coolidge and Gov. Al. Smith were repeatedly jeered. The committee, elected from the ranks of the assembled workers by the workers themselves, is composed of Earl Petrasek, a war veteran; John Wrigley, representing the Negro unemployed.

1,700 WORKERS IN CANTON KILLINGS

Fear Spread of Soviets in Villages

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.—More than 1,700 workers and peasants were executed by Kuomintang troops which captured a number of villages east of Canton on February 20, according to despatches received here from Canton today. Numerous villages and towns in the district are in complete control of workers and peasants who have set up Soviet governments.

Six hundred members of the girls' Communist corps in the same district have been captured. They have not been executed, but are being held by the Kuomintang troops.

Workers Party Women Will Plan Programs

Miners relief work and the program for International Women's Day March 4 will be planned at a general membership meeting of all women members of the Workers (Communist) Party Saturday, at 1:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Death Ends Struggle

Long unemployment is said to have been responsible for the death by suicide of Benjamin Dietz, a 65 year old laborer, and his wife Mary, who were found dead in their li apartment at 424 W. 56th St. The couple were lying on a bed with blankets over their heads. Two burners on a gas stove were open.

Red Army Celebrates 10th Year in Defense of U.S.S.R.



Above left to right are: Gen. S. S. Kamenoff, and M. I. Kalenin, who is president of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.; M. Voroshiloff, Commissar of War; Unsicht, who is vice-chairman of the Military Council and General Budenny, cavalry leader, reviewing the Red Army on the occasion of the recent celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution. At the right is a picture of the Red Army marching through Moscow.



UNEMPLOYMENT IS USED BY BOSSES

Hundreds Apply for One Job

STANTON, Ill., Feb. 22.—Clear examples of the way industrialists use the unemployment crisis to beat down the workers' living standards and induce a man to take a job at any price are found in two instances in this town, where 700 men are jobless.

The employment office of the Shell Oil Co. caused a report to circulate that 200 men were wanted to work in its yards. Several hundred stormed the company gates. When the company announced that all the vacancies were filled and the crowd cleared away it was found that 17 men had been hired.

Examined For Speed-Up.

All who applied were given strict examinations, both as to physical condition and experience. Only men between 27 and 35 years old were hired. A similar episode took place at the Western Cartridge Co. When several hundred men applied for work there it was found that only one job was to be filled.

Worker Gives Up.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 22.—Frank Conlon, 42 year old worker, unemployed for many months, took

LOVESTONE, MANN DEBATE ON FRIDAY

Is there prosperity in the United States? Are the American workers becoming "capitalists?"

These will be some of the questions to be considered tomorrow night when Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, author of "The Government Strikebreaker" and "1928—The Presidential Elections and the Workers' Party," meets George Hiram Mann, attorney and formerly active in the National Security League in a debate at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Joint "Strike" of Cleaners, Bosses, Forbids Pressing

The third day of the walkout arranged jointly by the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers and the cleaning and dyeing house employers' association for the purpose of putting an end to the competition of the "dollar" chain cleaning stores, ended with an announcement by the union officials that they will probably order the owners of the small cleaning stores to stop pressing work.

The retail store owners, who comprise the great majority of the strikers, are organized into an A. F. of L. union despite their being business men, have been keeping their shops open for work such as pressing, and sewing on buttons, but have re-

PLEDGE OF A RED ARMY SOLDIER

Takes Oath to Defend Interests of Toiling People of World

"1.—I, son of the toiling people, citizen of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, take upon myself the name of soldier in the Workers and Peasants' Red Army.

"2.—In behalf of the working class of the Soviet Union and of the entire world I pledge myself to carry this title with honor, to study conscientiously the military art and to guard the welfare of the people against abuse and destruction.

"3.—I pledge myself to accept the revolutionary discipline and to carry out without contradiction all orders of the commanders who the government of workers and peasants has appointed.

"4.—I pledge myself to renounce all activities and to

hold back my comrades from all activities unworthy of a citizen of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and to concentrate all my action and thoughts upon the great goal of the liberation of all workers.

"5.—I pledge myself at the first call of the Workers' and Peasants' Government, to spring to the protection of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against all dangers or attacks from enemies, and in the fight for the U. S. S. R. and the cause of socialism and the fraternization of all people, to spare neither my strength nor my life.

"6.—If I violate this solemn oath may public contempt be my lot, and may the hard hand of the revolutionary law punish me as I deserve.

A. C. W. CALLS NEW FAKED STOPPAGE

Canvas Makers Ordered To Stop Today Noon

All canvas makers, members of Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, have been ordered by the officials of the Joint Board to stop from work today at 12 o'clock.

This stoppage was suddenly decided upon by the Amalgamated officials without giving any reason to the membership. They merely informed the workers to come to a meeting at 12:30 where they will be told about the order.

Reliable information is available to definitely show that this strike is of the same character as the ones called by the Amalgamated in the children's clothing trade, and in the sailor suit workers' trade. These stoppages, as well as this one, were called not for the improvement in the workers' union standards, but to force manufacturers to join the employers' association.

Injection Kills Worker

Robert A. Staedele, 37, died at his home, 91-26 St. Charles Court, Woodhaven, Queens, last night, as a result of gangrene which followed a scratch he received upon his index finger while he was working at his trade as electrician a week ago.

Sections 3, 4 to Hear CEC Talk on Plenum at a Meeting Tonight

Special meetings of Sections 3 and 4, Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight to hear reports of the recent plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Party.

Ben Gitlow will report at the meeting of Section 3 which opens at 7 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Alex Bittelman will report to the meeting of Section 4 at 143 E. 103rd St. at 8 p. m.

SHOE WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

Shoe and slipper workers will organize to fight against wage cuts and demand relief from unemployment and the miserable conditions which exist in shoe factories at a mass meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 64 E. 4th St. The fight against piece work, in support of the 44-hour week, a minimum wage scale for every operation, and control of every shop in the trade will be opened.

Break Union.

"Since the last World War, when the United States was the producing factory for the boots and shoes of the world's armies, and the mechanization of industry and the moving of many large factories to the south caused over-production and thousands of workers were and are still being thrown out of jobs," said Sidney Yones, member of the executive board, Shoe and Slipper Union, 61, last night. "The bosses' association took advantage of these conditions and in 1919 they destroyed the United Shoe Workers' Union and organized their own company union, The American Union."

"When the left wing element was forced to join the American Union and started to get control of it, the bosses saw the danger of their losing control in the union. In 1926 the employers provoked the workers to a strike, and having control of some of the officialdom of the union, they forced the workers to go back to work without any organization.

"At that time the Shoe Workers' (Continued on Page Five)

KENOSHA HOSIERY WORKERS STRIKE

Refuse to Work Extra Loom; Locked Out

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 22.—The striking knitters of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, locked out last week, when the employers suddenly decided to run their mills on an open shop basis, expressed their determination to conduct a fight against the bosses till the mill owners' award would recognize their union, the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

The lockout came after the workers' refusal to operate more machines per man than formerly, at the same rate, as had been ordered by the employer.

Louis Francis Budenz, editor of the "Labor Age," who was sent by the union to take charge of the strike said that the union has a large enough treasury to support the strike.

Exposure Kills Baby

A baby girl about one week old was found dead from exposure yesterday on a porch at 132-43 155th St., Jamaica South, by one of the women living in the neighborhood. The baby was wrapped in an old blanket and a large blue sweater both of which showed signs of long use.

N. Y. Workers Party Members Raise Funds for the "Daily"

Fifteen hundred dollars was pledged and a large part of it collected at a meeting of Section 2, Workers (Communist) Party, at 201 W. 27th St., Tuesday. Enthusiastic meetings of Sections 1, 5 and 6 were also held last night. William W. Weinstein, member of the C. E. C., and District organizer of District 2, called upon all Communists to rally as a single unit to the defense of **THE DAILY WORKER**, their fighting English daily organ, now threatened with destruction by its class enemies.

The membership responded with \$221 as its immediate contribution to the defense and pledged itself to collect additional \$160 before the end of the week. A total of \$1,500 will be turned in before the end of the drive in section 2.

Every member present pledged to donate a full day's pay and all unemployed members pledged themselves to use every effort to raise contributions among those friends who are now working.

Arousing tremendous enthusiasm, (Continued on Page Two)

CAPPELINI AND MINE OPERATORS ARE AIDING STATE

Bonita Shot in Self-Defense After Attack

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 22.—Officials of District One, United Mine Workers of America, all supporters of the Cappellini machine, have agreed to assist the prosecution convict Frank Bonita, one of the leaders of the opposition to the contractor evil and the Cappellini machine in Pittston who is charged with killing Frank Agati, Cappellini's personal bodyguard, during a fight in the union headquarters.

Bonita claims he shot in self-defense after he was attacked by Agati whom miners and others state was responsible for the deaths of some 12 persons in the last few years.

To Railroad Bonita.

In the conference with Assistant Attorney Goldberg the basis was laid for sending Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleksi, arrested with Bonita, to their deaths. Those in the conference were district board members, organizers and a representative of the international union. Their names are Anthony Figlock, John Remetz, August Lippi and Frank Shiffka.

Baseless Rumors.

This conference is taken to mean that there is no foundation in the rumors that the Cappellini machine, which is held responsible by rank and file miners for the murder of Thomas (Continued on Page Two)

OFFICIALS DAILY WITH UNIONISM

Traction Workers Want Action

Traction workers on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company have been greatly aroused over the threat that new reprisals would be taken against them if they persisted in carrying on their union activities.

Previous to the Wednesday night mass meeting called by the Amalgamated Association, at which over 600 workers enthusiastically applauded attacks on the company union, a letter was sent out over the signature of Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T., threatening with dismissal any worker who attended.

The "Daily's" Warning. A number of workers have since been called "on the carpet" for going to the meeting. A notice had spread over the lines of the railroad that organization would now be permitted by (Continued on Page Two)

BURNS, SINCLAIR PLAN TO APPEAL

Will Seek to Evade Mild Jail Terms

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Sentenced to prison terms for contempt of court for jury-shadowing in the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy case, Harry F. Burns, private detective, and Henry Mason Day, one of the Sinclair executives, hope to escape punishment through appeals. They have already been freed on appeal bonds, together with W. Sherman Burns, the detective's son, who was fined \$1,000 in the same case. Sinclair was given six months, Day four months and W. J. Burns 15 days.

Red Army Led by Workers and Peasants Contrasts With Capitalist Forces

CELEBRATE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF ARMY OF U. S. S. R.

Jubilee Demonstration Held in Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)

the reduction of the Red Army and its return to a peace-time basis. Forced to prepare for the ever increasing danger of war, the regular army has been reduced to a small standing army, but has at the same time organized itself better than ever before and brought its war equipment up-to-date.

At the same time the Red Army has become more and more a model workers' army as contrasted with the armies of the imperialist powers, with the good conditions for its soldiers, its educational work, its relations between "commanders" and "men" and its thorough knowledge of the struggles of the workers throughout the world and its readiness to defend rather than attack their interests. At a time when the U. S. army is being used against the Nicaraguan people, against the workers and peasants in China and against the workers at home, a concrete comparison between the two armies is interesting.

Not Prison Term.

While the private in the American army receives only \$21 a month in pay, from which the government gets back a large chunk for laundry, clothes, etc., the soldier in the Red Army has a standard of living exactly the same as that of the Russian worker. Receiving his full equipment, food and shelter, which doesn't mean "slum" or flimsy barracks, the Red Army soldier, besides having conditions equal to those of the workers, is protected by provisions for his family during the period he is in service. Not only is he exempt from all social taxes, but his family is as well.

Also families of soldiers are given first place in the waiting list when land or timber is being divided up among a group of peasants. If the soldier's family lacks a horse to work the field while during his absence, the local soviet is bound to provide one. The soldier coming from a working class family is protected to the extent that a special law prevents his family from being moved out of their living quarters under any circumstances, unless being given equally good ones and having the necessary moving facilities offered free of charge.

Votes As a Citizen.

Not only does the Red soldier have the best of conditions, and provisions for his family, but he participates directly in the government while in service, as contrasted with the disgruntled U. S. soldiers.

The elections in the Soviet Union are carried out at meetings of workers and peasants in different enterprises of a given section or ward, including all members of the Red Army whose barracks are located in this locality. At these meetings the outgoing Soviet Deputies report in detail on all the activities of the government during the past period, giving the soldiers a chance to discuss any problems of the army, as well as the general work of the government.

Red Army a School.

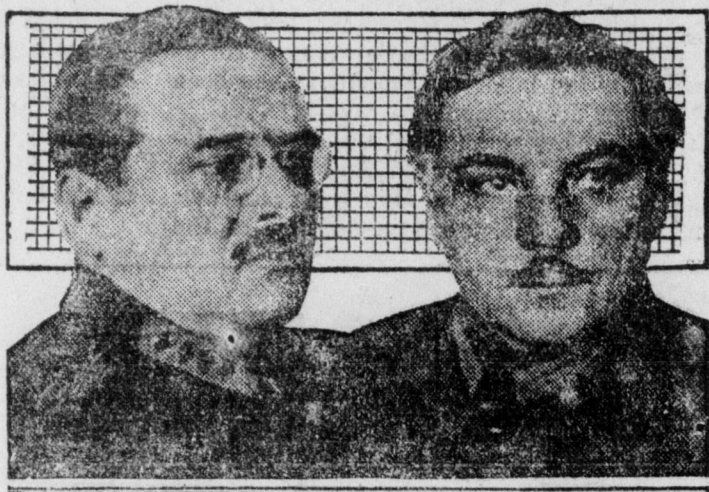
Before the revolution Russia was well known as one of the most illiterate and backward countries. The Red Army has been an active force in changing this under the workers' rule. Instead of the soldiers in the Red Army being afraid of punishment, afraid of their officers, etc., the Red Army is for them both a home and a school. So far is this true, that in some cases of complete illiteracy, the first three months are entirely devoted to teaching the recruit to read and write. Not only has the Red Army made big strides forward in wiping out illiteracy, but they give the Red soldiers a real political education. There are books, Lenin corners, question boxes, and instead of working twelve hours a day as the American soldier, the Red soldier works only eight hours, and even part of this time is taken up with the systematic educational work of the soldiers. Besides giving the soldiers a Communist consciousness, special stress is laid on such subjects as: "The International Organization of the Toilers," "The Bond Between the Red Soldier and the Toiling Population," "The Growth of the Revolutionary Movement in the East" and an exhaustive study of the nature of the Soviet power and of world revolutionary activities.

EDITOR'S NOTE—Tomorrow there will be a second article dealing further with the conditions of the Red soldiers, and how the Red Army is preparing to meet any attack by the imperialist powers.

STILL USING LINDBERGH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's career would be told to every public and private school and university student in the country today by a bill introduced in the house today by Rep. Kvale (F-L) of Minnesota. The bill provides for printing a pamphlet and distribution by the government.

These Men Direct Defense of Soviet Union



Unshlicht, vice-chairman of the Military Council, and M. Voshiloff, young Red commander and People's Commissar of War of the Soviet Union.

March Song of the Red Army

"Vichrey Vrazhdyebnye."

Whirlwinds of danger are raging around us,
O'erwhelming forces of darkness assail;
Still in the fight, see advancing before us
Red Flag of liberty that yet shall prevail!

Chorus.

Then forward, ye workers, freedom awaits you,
O'er all the world on the land and the sea;
On with the fight for the cause of humanity,
March, march, ye toilers and the world shall be free.

Women and children in hunger are calling,
Shall we be silent to sorrow and woe?
While in the fight see our brothers are falling,
Up, then united and conquer the foe.

Chorus.

Off with the crown of the tyrants of favor,
Down in the dust with the prince and the peer!
Strike off your chains, all ye brave sons of Labor,
Wake all humanity, for victory is near!

Chorus (twice).

Compromise Plan on Coolidge Navy Bill Shown to Be Fake

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—A naval program which would mean the building of fifteen cruisers, one airplane carrier and possibly twenty-one submarines, all to be laid down in three years and completed in four years, is the so-called "compromise" which may mean the actual carrying thru of the huge 71 ship, \$750,000,000 program, originally proposed over an eight year period.

This program which is gaining strength in the Naval Affairs Committee, is also understood to have Coolidge's support, and to have liquidated much of the feeble opposition from pacifist quarters. At the same time the cry of "replacements" is being raised more strenuously than ever, this program being claimed as only for the purpose of replacing old ships. This is the same excuse offered for the bigger program, and by Great Britain; but the only replacement is in larger or faster ships, with those which are replaced remaining in active duty.

Even the most obsolete ships which are supposed to be scrapped, are kept in the navy yards in such a condition that they can be put into service in twenty-four hours, also apparently crippled. According to reliable information here there are 250 such ships both at the Philadelphia yards and on the west coast.

Disarmament Gestures. It is pointed out here that this "compromise" not only will fool the public, but will offer a chance for the U. S. with its strongest industry, to again wield the disarmament club against Great Britain, trying to increase the proportional strength of the U. S. navy thru diplomacy at further disarmament conferences, although it is doubted if anybody except a few pacifists will be fooled as to the speed at which the navy is being built for war.

Kenosha Hosiery Workers Strike

Refuse to Work Extra Loom; Locked Out

(Continued from Page One)

ers indefinitely, and intends to do so. The strikers number about 400. Effective and enthusiastic picket lines, diligently maintained by the strikers, as well as their wives and children, have already succeeded in getting many unskilled workers to go out. The workers believe that all of the unskilled workers in the plant will join in a few days.

A successful and well attended banquet, held by the union members recently, showed the employers that the unionization of their employees was proceeding at a rapid rate. The bosses therefore had the efficiency expert employed by them to organize a test of strength, which the workers readily accepted. Now speed-up systems, installed almost weekly by this efficiency expert, makes the workers determined to make this a fight to the finish, according to a statement made by Badenz.

Bitter denunciation is heard on all sides of the manner in which the "Milwaukee Leader," a Socialist paper, is ignoring the strike. The workers point to the publicity they have obtained, from even the capitalist press of Milwaukee, while a so-called labor paper, is not even letting it become known that their struggle exists.

The strikers announced that they have arranged a benefit dance, to be held on The Roof, in Kenosha, Wis., on Saturday evening, March 3rd at 8 o'clock. All friends of the union are called to attend. Admission will be 75 cents for men, and 50 cents for women.

Plunkett Makes New Militaristic Appeal

Continuing his fiery pleas for the world's strongest navy and his attacks on the pacifists for trying to disarm America, Admiral Charles P. Plunkett spoke yesterday at the Union League Club, Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Speaking before the New York Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution the retired admiral stated that:

"In the future war is coming over night. . . . We must be strongly nationalistic and not internationalistic." The admiral ended his speech with a strong criticism of the press which he stated was not fair in its criticism of the proposed naval building program.

Hungarian Artist Here For Horthy Propaganda

John Horvay, a Hungarian sculptor, has arrived for the unveiling of a statue of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian liberator, on Riverside Drive, March 15. Horvay is the first member of a group of several hundred Hungarians sent over by the Horthy government to spread Horthy propaganda and seek a loan here from Hungarians under the cloak of the name of Kossuth, Hungarian workers in this country have shown. Many wealthy landowners and "noblemen" prominent in the terroristic reign of Horthy are now on the way over for his unveiling.

Three Seamen Arrested

William Curtis, 24, an oiler on the Standard Oil Tanker "New Bedford" and two other seamen described as stowaways, are being held after being arrested on the tanker Monday on murder charges when the tanker anchored at Quarantine.

BIG LEGION BOSS PLEADS FOR NAVY SECOND TO NONE

Committee and Coolidge in Power Tiff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—Edward E. Spafford, national commander of the American Legion, told the house naval affairs committee, February 20 that 1,000,000 legionnaires demand that United States maintain "the biggest navy you can give us." He added that the legion "has a permanent policy of maintaining a navy second to none in the world."

Thousands Protest Big Navy. Spafford began, after Acting Chairman Britten had paid him fulsome compliments, by denouncing as "arch slacker" Frederick J. Libby, head of the National Council for Prevention of War. The legion chief was indignant because Libby's organization had caused thousands of telegrams and letters to be sent to the committee in protest against its big navy program.

"We can add and we will have a million people send you telegrams urging you to carry out this program for an adequate navy," asserted Spafford.

Britten, an ex-prize fighter who voted against the war, and is now loudest in bullying the witnesses who appear before the committee in opposition to the big navy plan did at least half of the talking. He complained that, during the war, in order to get a shipment of shoe polish forwarded from his district to Norway he had to get the consent of the British government.

"Would our government have tolerated such an insult?" he demanded of Spafford, "if we had a big powerful navy?"

Spafford assured him that a big navy would have protected the shoe polish.

Representative Andrew, of Massachusetts, who had been forced to apologize to Libby, after an altercation over the navy program at a private dinner recently, urged Spafford to direct the legion to explain to the public that the committee did not intend to endorse the expenditure of \$2,500,000,000 for immediate naval construction. He admitted that the opposition was honest.

Conflict of Political Power. Representative McClintock, of Oklahoma, spoiled the harmony of the occasion when Britten urged loyalty to President Coolidge, as a reason for building more ships than even Coolidge wants. It was pointed out that the committee was in conflict with the president on various points, particularly when it refused to allow him the power to stop the building program at any time. The struggle between them is for power.

Not more than fifteen cruisers will be provided for in the naval bill likely to pass the house at this session, according to the experts who are watching the fight. This reduction of the scheme endorsed by Coolidge will meet with further trouble in the senate.

OFFICIALS DALLY WITH UNIONISM

Traction Workers Want Action

(Continued from Page One)

the company since the anti-union injunction was denied to the Interborough by the New York court.

Several workers at the meeting Wednesday were overheard referring to the recent warning printed in The DAILY WORKER to the effect that the injunction decision actually meant nothing as long as the union failed to begin a real organization drive, in which the labor movement generally would be mustered to support the traction workers.

Criticism Growing.

At the meeting J. H. Coleman, organizer for the union, announced that the Amalgamated Association stood ready to protect any man who is fired for his union activities. Some of the men after the meeting pointed to the fact that scores of workers had already been fired by the company, the reason given being always some other than union activity. One of the workers whose friend was "let out" in this way complained bitterly that the union officials were apparently glad to have such an excuse to offer for failing to act.

The opinion among most of the traction workers is that no organization is possible without a strike. Criticism of the officials for their indolent promise that no strike would be called is being voiced freely among the workers.

Dog Saves Workers' Family From Gas Fume Death



The barking of their dog awoke Leo Kerestider, his wife, and two small children the other night and thus saved them from death from escaping gas which was flooding their rooms in a Brooklyn tenement. Above are the two children, shown with a neighbor.

Unemployment Crisis Used By Employers to Bleed Labor

(Continued from Page One)

his own life with a knife yesterday. His wife was out working at the time. Conlon left three children.

Employment Decreases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—There is a very serious decrease in employment in the textile and boot and shoe industries of the country, for the month of January, according to the industrial employment bulletin made public by the department of labor.

The bulletin also shows clearly the extreme chaos existing in the industries of several states, where some factories are working part time, or are completely shut down, while others are working overtime. No effort is made to equalize employment in the industry.

A synopsis of textile employment for January, by states, follows:

Maine.—Part-time schedules in shoe and textile plants in some sections; in others, textile mills at overtime.

New Hampshire.—Curtailed in shoe industry; textile mills at part-time in some sections, overtime in others.

Vermont.—Mills on part-time schedules or with reduced forces. Massachusetts.—Slack in the boot and shoe industry, with surplus of workers; part-time in textiles.

Rhode Island.—Part-time schedules in textile and rubber industries, with surplus of workers.

Connecticut.—Part-time in textile mills.

New York Situation

New York.—Chemical plants, shoe factories, some clothing and knitting mills, shirt and collar factories, and a few miscellaneous textile plants, at a curtailed rate of activity. In New York City several branches of the textile industry on restricted schedules: employment in cotton and woolen hosiery mills, fur shops, silk and knit goods factories, needle trades, men's shirt factories, and millinery shops far below normal.

New Jersey.—Woolens, cotton goods, and some departments of silk factories on part time, with large surplus of workers.

Pennsylvania.—In some branches of the textile industry, below normal.

Illinois.—Curtailed in most major industries.

\$1,500 PLEDGED TO THE "DAILY"

(Continued from Page One)

Weinstein made a direct appeal for donations to save The DAILY WORKER. The response was instantaneous. Ben Gerjoy was unanimously elected to direct and carry to success the drive in Section 2 to defend the paper. He promised that Section 2 would turn the tide against the government's offensive. Leon Litvin, organizer of the section, presided.

Bert Miller, organizational secretary of District 2, addressed the members of Section 1, meeting at 60th St. and St. Marks Pl. This section had previously donated \$350 to the "Daily" this week, and \$80 in addition was contributed last night.

The members of Section 5, addressed by Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, rallied to the support of the paper by contributing \$341 in cash, and pledged the sum of \$300 to be raised before Saturday. Ben Lifshitz, of the Jewish Communist Federation addressed Section 6 which also met last night. Fifty dollars in cash was raised at that time.

"ADVANCE" RUNS MISSTATEMENT OF "DAILY'S" STAND

"Worker" Hit Smith's Unemployment Talk

What is considered a willful misrepresentation of the position of the Workers (Communist) Party and its official organ, The DAILY WORKER, on the problem of unemployment is found in the last issue of "Advance," organ of the right wing of officialdom in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

This publication in a summary of "views" on the unemployment issue carries the obviously deliberate misstatement that The DAILY WORKER has "approved" the program of Governor Al. Smith for unemployment "relief." The DAILY WORKER, which has taken the initiative in demanding measures of real, as against pretended, relief has branded the governor's plan as a complete fake intended to side-track the issue.

Condemns Al Smith "Plan."

The DAILY WORKER in its issue of Feb. 9, stated editorially, that: "Governor Al Smith, Tammany Hall boss, and one of the Wall Street favorites in the race for presidential nominations, is trying to capitalize the widespread unemployment and has issued a statement outlining his alleged policy, which as far as the unemployed are concerned, is no policy. . . but only a gesture in behalf of his political ambitions."

Not over a month ago the "Advance" in an editorial carried a most bitter attack against The DAILY WORKER for calling attention to the increasing unemployment and suffering which the working class was facing.

Calling attention to such facts, the "Advance" contends, worked against the labor movement by scaring the workers away from organization attempts.

Officials Pretend to be Interested.

The many thousands of unemployed members in the Amalgamated Union, it is understood, have forced the officialdom to come from behind the smoke screen with which they, following the lead of the Tammany politicians, have sought to conceal the real seriousness of unemployment. The last issue of their organ contains a summary of views in the capitalist press but offers no suggestion of how relief is to be secured. The Amalgamated Union has done nothing to help its own unemployed members.

The unemployment fund which was supposed to be created in the industry has been abandoned. David Drechsler, attorney for the employers in the industry, recently testified at the Bar Association hearing on the anti-strike bill, that the proposal for the unemployment fund was abandoned through the common agreement between the union officials and the bosses when it was decided that the fund could not be used as a "means of inducing compliance with the arbitration decisions in the industry."

MERCHANT SHIPS FOR USE IN WAR

Admiral Wants Seamen Paid by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—Admiral Hilary Jones, who represented President Coolidge at the Geneva limitation parley last summer, made an attack upon the LaFollette Seamen's Act before the house naval affairs committee.

When asked, in the course of his plea for a big navy, about its relation to the merchant marine, he said the government ought to build up the merchant marine as quickly as possible, as a naval auxiliary.

Naval Reserve Seamen.

When a congressman inquired how he would accomplish this, the administration's big-navy spokesman replied that "The first step must be a decided liberalization of the LaFollette Seamen's Act."

After that, he would have the government aid private shipbuilding, by payment of the differential in cost between construction here and abroad; also, he would have the government aid the marine insurance concerns and he would have the officers and crews of the merchant ships paid by the government in return for their being enrolled as naval reserves.

SEAMAN FOUND FROZEN.

Fousse Leaura, a 21-year-old Senegalese, was found nearly frozen to death in the cargo hold of the Grace Liner Santa Elisa, which docked yesterday at Pier 33, Brooklyn. The Senegalese seaman had been unable to obtain work for a long time in Valparaiso, Chile. Scantily clothed, he stowed away on the Santa Elisa when that boat sailed from the Chilean port.

Banana Plantation Workers Flock to Join Sandino's Nationalist Forces

SANDINO MARCHES TOWARD COAST TO JOIN SUPPORTERS

Has Large Following in Caribbean Towns

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 22.—Hundreds of workers are flocking from the banana plantations to join the nationalist forces of General Sandino, according to reports received here. Many workers have left the plantations of the Cuyamel Fruit Company and the Bragman Bluff Lumber Company and are known to have joined the Sandino army.

Sandino has a particularly large following on the Caribbean coast, in which direction he is reported to be moving. Sandino is known to have passed thru Pena Blanca, in the department of Jinotega.

Marines fear that Sandino may attack one of three points on the coast—Cabo Gracias, near the Honduran border, Rio Grande or Puerto Cabezas. Sympathy for Sandino is strong in all three centers.

That detachments of Sandino troops are operating about fifty miles northeast of Jinotega was evident when a marine scouting plane in the region was fired on by rifles and machine guns.

MONCADA LICKS MASTER'S HAND

MANAGUA, Feb. 22.—In a statement announcing his acceptance of the presidential nomination, General Jose Moncada, who formerly commanded the Liberal troops, but who laid down his arms after the Stimson "agreement," strongly approves of the supervision of the elections next October by United States marines.

Moncada, it is openly stated, is favored by the United States authorities and according to Sandista belief will be awarded the presidency for "selling out" to Col. Stimson.

Execute Two Leaders Of Mexican Reaction

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—Mayor Francisco Franco, of Jamay, Jalisco, and Jesus Garcia, president of the "Agrarian" Society of that district, were executed by a firing squad last night on the ground they were connected with the counter-revolution, said a dispatch from Guadalajara today.

To Resume Oil Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate's oil inquiry will be resumed tomorrow with representatives of four great banking institutions summoned to tell whether the republican national committee shared in the "spoils" of the mysterious Continental Trading Company's \$3,080,000 liberty bond fund, it was announced today.

Tom Mann Urges Workers Support for Bazaar Here

Support for the annual bazaar that the International Labor Defense is arranging for March 7 to 11, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., is strongly urged by Tom Mann, chairman of the National Minority Movement of England.

In a letter to Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, Mann praises the work that the organization has done in defense of victims of capitalist "justice" throughout the country and points out the importance of the annual bazaar as the chief source of funds with which this work is carried on.

Message of Greeting.
"I occasionally see reports of the excellent work you are doing in the United States," he writes. "Allow me to congratulate you and your colleagues engaged in this work as I am sure it results in relieving the suffering of hundreds of thousands of the victims of capitalist tyranny, and gives them some hope for the future in spite of the terrible experiences they and their loved ones have had to undergo. We, in Britain, have an organization working on similar lines known as the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, and it has been of very real service to the workers."

Lauds I. L. D.
"I understood that your annual bazaar will be held soon. I feel that the militant American workers can help themselves best by helping you make this bazaar an overwhelming success. If my poor words carry any weight with them, let me urge them in the strongest possible terms to give the International Labor Defense bazaar their utmost support and thus build the organization that is defending them from the constant attacks of the American ruling class."

RAP U. S. IMPERIALISM

Thousand Mexican Students Demonstrate

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—More than a thousand students demonstrated against the United States along the Avenida Juarez, one of the principal streets of the city, last night. General Sandino, leader of the Nicaragua independence forces, was lauded by speakers as a leader of the fight against United States imperialism.

Marching from the Avenida Juarez, the students paraded thru the principal streets of the city, shouting "Down with Yankee imperialism." "Long Live Sandino." Large demonstrations were held in front of hotels frequented by Americans. The students halted in front of Sanborn's restaurant, one of the largest in the city, and booed American business men who were having a late meal.

The demonstrators carrying placards and banners, were driven from the Avenida Juarez by the police. They demonstrated in other parts of the city.

The parade which was particularly directed against United States policy in Nicaragua was one of the most enthusiastic ever held here.

HORTHY DESTROYS ST. GOTHARD GUNS

Tries to Do Away With Evidence of Guilt

GENEVA, Feb. 22.—The destruction of the Fascist shipment of machine guns at St. Gothard by the Hungarian Government is regarded here as an attempt by the Horthy regime to destroy the evidence of the violation of the Treaty of Trianon.

The arms were shipped from Fascist Italy several months ago and were the object of a note of protest from the Little Entente to the League of Nations. The consignment of machine guns which came in cars marked vegetables, was only one of a large number of arms shipments made by Italy to Hungary.

The destruction of the guns by the Horthy government, which had previously denied that the shipment was intended for Hungary, is now regarded as evidence of Hungary's guilt. Reports received here state that the arms were destroyed at the request of the Italian government which has long been suspected of sending arms to Hungary and other semi-fascist countries.

New Compensation Laws Ready for Defeat

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Six amendments, designed to improve the Workmen's Compensation Laws of the state were again proposed yesterday in the state legislature. The amendments aim to lessen the long periods of litigation necessary before a worker, injured in an industrial accident, can hope to obtain the small allotment allowed by this law. They also want to include among the "beneficiaries" of this law those suffering from industrial diseases.

Various improvements to the Workmen's Compensation Laws have been regularly proposed from year to year, and have just as regularly been defeated. Sufficient opinion has already been registered to definitely show that no better fate awaits this year's offerings.

Charged With Forgery



William Preston Gibson, member of the idle rich, and descendant of Patrick Henry, who was charged by the federal attorney at Shanghai with forging a check.

WORKER AND FOUR CHILDREN BURN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—Konstant Kozheviwicz, a 45-year-old worker and four of his children were burned to death yesterday in their home here. The firemen were prevented from reaching the flaming building until an hour after the alarm was turned in, because the streets were covered with ice.

While the mother was visiting a friend, Steven, 19, Philip 15, Mildred, 11 and Stanley, her 7-year-old daughter were killed together with her husband and her son Louis, 21, was seriously burned. On the floor below, a family of seven and a few boarders escaped with the aid of the firemen.

Davis' Unemployment Talk Is Solemn Bunk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—Secretary of Labor Davis, speaking before the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, in national meeting in Washington, has deplored the failure of modern industrial society to provide new jobs for men displaced by machinery. He said society "owes a solemn duty" to the workers, to see that they are not scrapped. However, Davis offered no motion toward bringing about this solemn duty. He offered no plan for bringing jobs to the unemployed.

Cop Shoots Without Cause; Is Exonerated

Martin Fay, 29, is in a critical condition as a result of being shot by a policeman Sunday morning. Fay was walking near Fifth Ave. and 49th St., when he was suddenly stopped by Patrolman McQuillen of the W. 57th St. station.

The policeman questioned Fay, and suddenly opened fire on him shooting him in the back and chest. McQuillen stated that Fay "had made a motion toward his hip, as if to pull a gun." No weapon of any kind was found on Fay when his clothing was later examined, but the policeman was exonerated from any blame by Captain McLennan, who stated that the Fay was wearing a derby he also had a cap folded in his pocket. Fay is not expected to live.

German Challenge for Latin American Trade

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The German ministers to Argentina, Brazil and Chile will be raised to the rank of ambassadors, it was learned from a German source today.

This is said to be the first move in a campaign to fight United States trade expansion in South America.

ARGENTINE PRESS ATTACKS HAVANA CONFAB AS FARCE

Sees Wall St. Policies Completely Bared

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 22.—That the Havana conference clearly exposed the imperialist policies of the United States, is the consensus of editorial opinion here.

Commenting on Saturday's debate on the question of intervention, "La Prensa" declares, "If in forty years the Pan-American Union has been unable to consecrate the fundamental principle of international law, which is the sovereignty and independence of nations, then the conferences can only show up the ineptitudes committed on the continent."

The press representing opinion further to the left is even more direct and bitter in its attacks on United States policy. The conference, it is charged, was a farcical attempt to cover United States imperialist policies in Latin America.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 22.—Intervention is openly supported in a statement issued by President Liguia, whose government is strongly under the influence of the United States. The Peruvian representative at the Havana delegation, Dr. Maurtua, was one of Hughes' staunchest supporters. Supporting United States policy, Liguia said: "I cite the cases of Panama, Porto Rico and finally the Philippines, where the United States is found to be preparing countries that may be able to govern themselves, demonstrating, as Mr. Hughes assures, that she seeks no territorial extension from any countries in America."

(The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Anaconda Copper Company are heavily interested in Peru.)

Pueyrredon Is on Way Home From Havana

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, who resigned as Argentinian ambassador to Washington because he disagreed with his government's policies in the Pan-American Conference, left today for Washington, accompanied by his family.

He will clear up his affairs there and then return to the Argentine, where he is expected to enter politics as a candidate for the presidency.

Bosses Break Contract

HAMILTON, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Unfair treatment of workers is charged against the Estate Stove Company of this city by the Stove Mounters' Union, Local 8. The estate Stove Co., manufacturers of a parlor heater known as the "Estate Heater," has deliberately broken its agreement with the union by discharging union workers and taking on low-wage unskilled non-union labor. The union charges that the company is now attempting to deceive the workers by placing its furnaces on the market under a different trade name, the Barry Furnaces.

Machinists to Meet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The executive council of the International Association of Machinists will meet here tonight to determine where the coming convention of the union will be held. The decision to call the convention, which will open on the third Monday in September, was made when a big majority of the union members demanded it by vote.

Revolution in America?

YES—JAY LOVESTONE
NO—GEO. HIRAM MANN

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"Industrial Peace" in Great Britain



As the cartoonist for "Le Drapeau Rouge," Belgian Communist daily sees the conference between the British trade union reformists and the capitalists headed by Sir Alfred Mond. British capitalism, with the aid of Ramsay MacDonald, etc., throws a lasso at labor.

WORKERS GAIN IN COLOMBIA SCORES JAPAN ELECTIONS U. S. OIL SHARKS

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—A victory in the Japanese general election for the government party (Seiyukai) seemed assured upon the basis of returns tabulated up to midnight tonight. With less than 100 constituencies missing the government party had 175 diet seats won against 171 for the opposition party (Minseitō). Proletarian party candidates had captured eight seats and scattered minor parties, 15 seats.

Returns from the rural districts were running strongly in favor of the government party indicating a victory for that faction, as the opposition strongholds had all reported by midnight. Crowds stood before newspaper bulletin boards all day and up to a late hour tonight cheering as the returns were posted.

U. S. Troops Kill Moros In Revolt in Mindanao

MANILA, Feb. 22.—A number of Moros were killed when the Philippine Constabulary, commanded by United States officers stormed a native fort on the island of Mindanao. Two Moro chiefs were killed.

Unrest against American rule has been increasing among the Moro tribes lately.

Senate Body Delays Coal Field Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate sub-committee to investigate coal strike conditions will leave Wednesday night, instead of Tuesday as originally planned, to start in its first-hand survey of the strike area in the Pennsylvania and Ohio soft coal fields.

Headquarters will be established at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh, Senator Gooding (R), committee chairman, announced. The itinerary of the trip will be arranged later, probably after the sub-committee arrives at Pittsburgh.

The survey will precede the senate investigation of the strike situation. Senator Gooding of Idaho is chairman of the sub-committee.

REMUS LETTERS "NORMAL."

LIMA, O., Feb. 22.—The love letters of George Remus to his wife Augusta Imogene, whom he subsequently killed, showed "normal emotions," it was testified here today by Dr. C. L. Speer, defense alienist.

GERMAN WORKERS MAY DEFY GOVT. WAGES MANDATE

Socialist Leaders Are Ready to Sell Out

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The German government has issued a statement making its wage award in the metal trades dispute mandatory. The government decision to enforce the award will affect 800,000 workers in the industry.

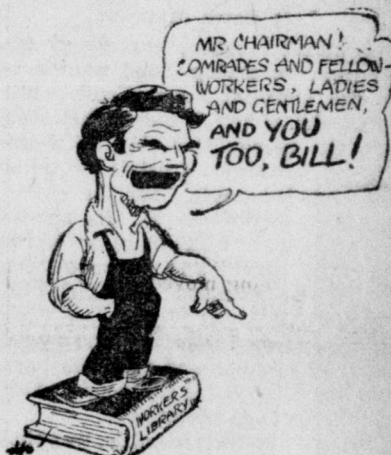
The government award provides for a five-pfennig an hour increase, while the men are demanding an increase of fifteen pfennig and an eight-hour day. Altho the more conservative trade unions are advocating the acceptance of the government's mandate, the majority of the workers, it is believed, are ready to strike in defiance of the government.

The government mandate outlaws the walkout of more than 50,000 metal trades workers in Central Germany. Determined to win the eight-hour day, the workers in mills in Central Germany went on strike before the industrialists could apply their threat of a nation-wide lockout.

Altho the government award confines itself almost exclusively to the question of wages, the principal demand of the workers has been for the eight-hour day. Whether or not the unions will defy the government's mandate will be watched with a great deal of interest. The government's ukase orders the workers in Central Germany to return to their jobs immediately.

MILITANT WORKER DEAD.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Martin Saline, active in the local labor movement died here recently.



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No. 3
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS—Stalin's interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. (5 copies for one dollar.) 25 cents

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UNEMPLOYED MAN THREATENS DEATH TO AVOID HUNGER

Would End Sufferings of Wife, Children

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—Here in this land of the sunshine, people cannot find employment even if they pay for it. It is two days since my children have no bread to eat. I am trying hard to find work, but there is no work. My wife has no shoes, I have no underwear and I went this morning to beg a friend to lend me one dollar to buy bread for my children, (I have 3) all depending on my support. And if things turn out any better, do not be surprised if some day you read in the paper that me and my family have been found dead. All this is happening in the land of plenty. Shame. I am looking for work and not for charity. Work is denied to me, it means I should starve and die. Let the world know this story; after we are gone, I hope that someone will avenge this outrage to humanity.

—AN ITALIAN WORKER.

Courts Decide Against Girl Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
The other day I observed some cases in one of our municipal courts of the 7th District, West 125th St., New York City.

A working girl, who, from her general appearance and the clothes she wore, seemed poor, appeared in court against a Bronx tailor, whom she sued for "breach of contract."

The tailor, she said, had agreed upon a price of twenty dollars for a two piece suit, with her material.

Left Extra Material.

"I wasn't working that day," the girl went on saying, "and wanted to get the material for the suit, while I had the time. I didn't, however, have the money that day, as I am paid on Saturdays; I asked the tailor if he minded paying for the goods, when delivered C. O. D. He agreed to that, because I left there two yards of velvet which was to have been part of the garment," the girl continued.

"As soon as I received my pay, I came to the tailor and paid him back the money, (\$16) for the goods which he paid for on delivery."

The mistake the girl made, was that she had failed, because of lack of experience on her part, to collect the receipts from the tailor. Having failed to do that, the tailor became master of the situation—and when the girl came for a second fitting, he informed her that she would have to pay five dollars more for the work. The girl not having realized her mistake regarding the receipts and being indignant, because of the irregularities on the part of the tailor, refused to pay the increase.

Two months had past and the tailor refused to come to terms. Not even when the girl was willing to pay him the extra five dollars, did he seem anxious to finish the suit. She finally had to summon the man to court.

The tailor was wise, however, on matters of court complications. He therefore came armed with a clever politician who knew the "ropes" in New York City courts. Consequently, when plaintiff and defendant appeared before the judge he gave the defendant time to state his case, and paid no attention to the plaintiff.

The judge sat there looking bored to death. He yawned repeatedly while covering his rested, healthy looking face with a pair of white, plump hands.

After having asked the defendant one or two questions and without giving the plaintiff a chance to state her case or present witnesses, the judge told the defendant to call at the clerk's office for his judgment!

Justice.

On the way to the clerk's office, the defendant's wife said to the plaintiff: "You refused to pay the five dollars increase, you are now the loser of all your material."

Thus the tailor carried away from the court of justice and with the help of his judges, twenty-five dollars worth of goods which rightfully belonged to this working girl struggling hard for a living. —A WORKER.

Life Worthless Without Daily Worker.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LAS VEGAS, Nevada, (By Mail).—I want to see our DAILY WORKER defended from the present blackest reaction that is coming from all directions, from the capitalists and the social traitors in the Labor movement.

I am sending \$5 for the DAILY WORKER defense fund. Life seems to be worthless without such devoted fighters as The DAILY WORKER is. At the same time all possible effort must be made to get our comrades out of danger. I hope that industrial democracy is close at hand.

—G. R.

Ex-Machine Gunner Hits Legionnaires

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PATERSON, N. J., (By Mail).—On Friday, Feb. 17, 1928, I noticed a piece of correspondence in The DAILY WORKER, "Legion and Big Business." I will add to that article a little as I am an ex-service man and took an active part on many fronts.

The American Legion has a big board advertisement in the center of Patterson, too and they had all kinds of campaigns, but a large number of ex-service men do not belong to the Legion and never will, and I am one that never will join the strike-breaking organization, that is the American Legion.

Many members of the American Legion have an opportunity at the present time of big "prosperity" to enjoy "Freedom" (from the factory) and "Liberty" (to look for a job from morning till night) and "Patriotism" (to look on an empty stomach for food and shelter in some charity booth where ice will be as thick as the trenches over seas). Who is behind American "Patriotism"? Who is behind the oil scandal?

—AN EX-MACHINE GUNNER.

EDITOR.—The letter referred to above was sent in by a Worker Correspondent from Detroit, Mich., and appeared on Friday, Feb. 17.

Youngstown Workers Aid to Striking Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, O., (By Mail).—A miners' relief conference was organized in this city about six weeks ago. Delegates from several unions, fraternal organizations, the Workers Party and the Young Workers League were present. In spite of the fact that over fifty appeals were sent out to various unions only about six found it worth while to send delegates.

Carpenters' Delegate Chairman
The conference elected an executive committee, the chairman of which was the delegate from the Carpenters' Union.

In only a week's time two truckloads of food and clothing were collected. These went sent immediately to Pittsburgh, where the Distributing Committee transported them to the miners' camps. We have begun to work harder and faster in order to raise relief. With their own eyes the men who took the supplies to Pittsburgh saw how badly the miners needed help, so they got a couple more fellows into the voluntary committee and began afresh.

Two Tons of Food.
At the end of two weeks, over two tons of food was collected. This food was also sent to Pittsburgh. On their return the committee reported that this was only a beginning of their work.

At the last meeting it was decided to begin work upon a broader scale. A big banquet will be arranged in the near future. It was further decided to have a place to house collections of money, food and clothing. More spirit and more voluntary hands will help the miners. On with the work! Show the bosses that the striking miners are not alone, show them that a gigantic human wall is in back of them.

—N. L.

Chase Bank Robs Workers' Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
The Chase National Bank has a capital of \$1,042,513,993. The main offices of this bank are at 67 Broadway. This bank maintains a restaurant, under the name of the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, which is for its employees. That is where I work. The Chase National Bank takes \$1 a day from the pay of each clerk or other worker, which the bank says is for lunch. Each worker must eat in the 42 Trinity Place Restaurant whether he wants to or not. The meal they charge a dollar for is not worth more than 50 cents, and that is all you pay at other restaurants for the same meal.

The workers at the Chase National Bank's restaurant, the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, get the following wages: waitresses, \$12 a week, for 60 hours a week; porters, \$18 for a 60 hour week; dishwashers, \$12 a 60 hour week, cooks, \$25 a 60 hour week.

The manager of the restaurant gets \$120 a week for doing no work, and his assistant \$60 for hardly any work. In addition to \$1 a day being deducted for meals, 20 cents a week is deducted from the restaurant workers' pay, and this is given back at the end of the year at Christmas in a \$10 bonus. The clerks in the bank have to stand for \$1.50 a week being taken from their pay, so that the company might give them a \$75 bonus at Christmas. Besides this, don't forget the \$1 a day deducted for lunch.

—CHASE NATIONAL EMPLOYEE.
PINCHOT NOT CANDIDATE.
HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 22. —Gifford Pinchot will not be a candidate for United States senator in Pennsylvania in the April primaries, he announced today.

MINER TELLS OF HORRORS IN PENN ANTHRACITE AREA

Long Hours, Hard Labor, Poor Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
HENDERSONVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I want to tell The DAILY WORKER some facts about the mines. People don't understand that we have to lay our own tracks and keep them up all the time so the company can get their coal out at no expense to them. The coal operators don't want it known that they make the miners push the cars all day long for which they don't get any pay. The have to get from three to fifteen feet of slate back from the face of the coal so the cutter can get to work again.

Blowing Up Wages.
I have worked two or three days already breaking up such slate and get nothing for this work and have had to use up about six dollars worth of explosive. The coal company did not say that I was out the six dollars. Oh, no, that was me. They got their work done for nothing. But where was my pay when I got what the little boy got—nothing.

Pick miners get \$1.11 a ton here and loaders \$7.77 for a ton. How can we live on this operators' scale and push the cars for nothing and lay their tracks for them and get their coal out for them? We also have to pay for our own tool sharpening and our lamps cost us six cents a day. Our powder costs about \$1.90 to \$2 a day. The company charges us from sixty to seventy-five cents for a lousy pick-handle. The company is very good to us and every load of coal we get costs us about ten dollars. And now they want to break the union so they can make us load five or six ton cars for which we will get from one to three tons.

A Damned Lie!
That hard man Baker of the Pittsburgh Coal Company said last week that a miner ought to make from \$400 to \$900 a month. Man never lived that could go into a coal mine and make that money. If I could do that, all I want is five years and then I would have enough for all my life. I would not have to go into the mines in my old days at sixty-four years of age. It is all a damned lie.

Think for yourself how many tons of coal a man would have to load to make \$400 a month. When a man loads ten tons of coal a day after the machines he knows what he has done for that day's work. I am here to tell you that no man can load ten tons of coal every day or he would die.

Crippled for Life.
Now I am crippled for life and the coal company doesn't want me because I can't work. I was hurt under the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in 1920 and they were to give me a light job. But I haven't got it yet so I had to get a job somewhere else. The coal companies do none of the things for their miners that they state in the newspapers. If a man gets hurt, he's thrown into a hospital, as soon as possible they get him back to work again. If they have to pay compensation they get it back again in rents and company taxes. We are taxed \$14 to \$16 a month for rent and coal amounts to \$40 a month. They don't care who lives and who dies. They are trying to drag us down to where we started fifty years ago.

I had to drive a mule for fifty cents a day and my father had to mine coal for \$1.25 a ton and got no money then. We had to take it all in store goods. We had to live on corn bread etc. When I think back I would rather die than see those days come again. O, my God, I would rather see the world come to an end than suffer over what we suffered in those days from those good, loving people, the masters, those poor, innocent, Christian people starving us by inches.

—A TRUTHFUL OLD MINER.

N. Y. Textile Company Robs Its Employees

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
I am an office boy in the office of a millionaire textile firm in downtown New York City. This firm owns a dozen mill towns in North Carolina and other parts of the South, and every stick of wood in these towns.

They pay the workers in their mills from \$8 to \$14 a week. These southern mill hands, including women and children work 10 to 14 hours a day. The firm I work for owns the schools in all these towns, where the few dollars a week. All the workers in the villages of the company are taken out of school to work for a few dollars a week. All the white slaves in the villages of the company I work for live in company owned houses, from which they are put out with their families if the company can get cheaper workers.

The company I work for advertises in the textile trade magazines that the workers in this town are "docile and content, and used to long hours and low wages. They are native stock, and not trouble makers." This is used as bait to draw merchants and other manufacturers into the villages. So much for the way the mill hands in the South are treated. Now let me tell you how we are treated in the New York offices of this millionaire concern. We're the white collar slaves.

This company belongs to a family of rich southern jews. Yet the company will not hire a Jew in its offices. I, the office boy, get \$16 a week, the clerks and typists get \$20 a week, and the bookkeepers, who think they are "regular guys" because they wear white collars, get \$22 a week. All these white collar slaves have no brains, or they would not stand for being stepped on by the office managers and executives if they had any brains. But all they do is read the Daily News, talk about horse races, boxing or girls, etc. They all kowtow to the head bookkeeper or auditor, who gets \$50 a week, and he bows down to the office manager who gets \$75 a week. This fellow in turn kisses the shoes of the vice president (3 of them), who are all members of the family which owns the business. These vice-presidents get \$10,000 a year.

We have to work overtime whenever the bosses want us to, and all we get is 75 cents supper money, even if we work 2 or 3 hours overtime. Whenever a member of the owner's family takes a dislike to any white collar slave, even if that slave has worked in the place 5 or more years, out goes the poor slave. I would like to name the firm, but if I did, they would fire the whole clerical force as they did once before for some reason before I came there. I enclose the firm's name in the envelope for the information of The DAILY WORKER.

—AN OFFICE BOY.

IDENTIFY TORCH VICTIM.
SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 22.—The "torch murder" victim whose charred body was found in a pool of blazing gasoline on the Bernardsville-Morristown Road on Monday night, was definitely identified today as Miss Margaret Brown, a 38 year old spinster.

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EXPOSE CHEMICAL POISON AT LEAD BATTERY COMPANY

Hands Turned Black by Deadly Acetate Fumes

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
N. BERGEN, N. J., (By Mail).—In the National Lead Battery Co. in North Bergen, N. J., the conditions for the workers are nearly unbelievable. We work 63 hours a week—7 days, a week, 9 hours each day. All we get is 40 cents an hour.

We are poisoned in two different ways. The dust from the lead batteries fills the air, and for 63 hours a week we breathe in lead acetate dust. This lead acetate is a poisonous chemical which has a sickly sweet taste, and I can eat the sourest things without knowing they are sour. That proves that I have been poisoned by the lead acetate. My hands are black from this poison, and they cannot be washed off.

We are also poisoned by sulphuric acid fumes. This acid destroys our clothes in two or three days. We have to wear new clothes and shoes every few days.

We are speeded up like slaves, and forced to work overtime on Sundays at ordinary wages, not time and a half like union workers have. Of course, we have no union.

There are about 200 workers in the plant. Often, when a worker gets so sick from being poisoned that he can hardly stand up, the company doctor tells him he is all right and that he can go back to work. The National Lead Battery Company is a large Minnesota company which moved to Kearny, N. J. last year, but on account of the workers not being willing to stand for the rotten conditions and wages there, the company had to move to North Bergen, where some of the worst open shop, rotten, worker-gyping firms in the country are located.

There was a strike at the end of last December. The workers demanded a 44 hour week, 55 cents an hour, time and a half for overtime, and double pay on Sundays and holidays. But we lost that strike in less than a week, because the police in North Bergen were all for the boss, and the politicians of that town knew where their bread was buttered. An A. F. of L. organizer who was sent for by the lead workers never showed up.

—A LEAD WORKER.

Cause High Death Rate Low Wages for Negroes

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 22.—Death rate figures released by the American Health Association here show that the death rate among the Negro population of the city in 1926 was 25 per 1,000 as against 13.49 among the whites. The housing and general living conditions among the poverty-stricken Negro workers, due to the low wages paid them, was held responsible for the great difference.

The Negro death rate has gradually increased since 1921, when it was 17 per 1,000. The death rate among Negro babies was 115 per 1,000 in 1926.

Monthly Membership Meeting
of the
UNITED WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASS'N
Friday, Feb. 24th, 8.30 P. M.
at **HUNTS POINT PALACE**
163rd St. and Hunts Point Road
Every member should attend this meeting.

COOPERATIVE CELEBRATION
of the Completion of the Second Block Houses
of the
United Workers Cooperative Ass'n
Spectacular Strike Scene
Machine Dance Mass Demonstration
Mass Declarations Mass Singing
Coop. Section of the Freiheit Singing Society
Coop. Section of the Freiheit Dramatic Studio
under the direction of
Jacob Schaefer and Jacob Mestel

SUNDAY
FEB.
26
2 P. M.
CENTRAL
Opera House
Tickets 50c.

DRAMA

Garrick Players Plan Three Plays for Spring Program

A spring program of three new plays is planned by the Garrick Players at the Garrick Theatre, by Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis, whose current production of "The Taming of the Shrew" in modern dress is meeting with success.

The first offering will be "Twelve Thousand" translated from the German of Bruno Frank by William A. Drake. This play is laid in a Saxon duchy during the days of the American revolution. George Jean Nathan has written a foreword to the play being published shortly by Alfred A. Knopf. Mr. Sydney and Miss Ellis will play the leading roles.

The Garrick Players will follow this with two plays to be chosen from "Denbigh" by Theresa Helburn, "The Father" by August Strindberg, and "Robert and Marianne" by Paul Gerhardt. The comedy by Miss Helburn, executive director of the Theatre Guild, was tried out in the fall.

GIRL ORCHESTRA HEADS JEFFERSON THEATRE BILL

Beginning today and continuing Friday, Saturday and Sunday the Jefferson Theatre on Fourteenth Street will have as special headliner of their vaudeville a group of twenty girls, "The Ingenues," an orchestra feature formerly with the Ziegfeld Follies. Others on the bill include the Briants and Summers and Hunt. On the screen will be seen W. C. Field's new starring vehicle "Two Flaming Youths." Chester Conklin is co-featured with Fields in the picture.

Russian Furs Worth \$4,000,000 to Be Sold

LIEPZIG, Germany, Feb. 22. — A valuation of \$4,000,000 has been put on the collection of furs which the Soviet Union will put on sale here on March 26th, bearing out the reports heard recently that the Soviet government would put up for sale an offering that would be of substantial proportions.

Teachers Form Union

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22. — A number of the high school teachers here have organized a union. This is the 200th teachers' union to affiliate with the American Federation of Teachers, which in turn is connected with the American Federation of Labor.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN G. CALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea. W. 46St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON Evs. 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Anna Harding-Rex Cherryman

Charles Rogers will play the leading role in Marian Nixon's next picture for Universal, "The Cream of the Earth." This is an adaptation of Percy Marks' story of the same name.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
Eugene O'Neill's
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea. 58th. E. of E'way
Evenings Only at 8:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
GUILD Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Feb. 27, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

KEITH JEFFERSON
ALFRED ARTHUR
8 Keith-Albee Acts, including
THE INGENUES
19 Girls—Direct from Ziegfeld Follies
McLaughlin & Evans—Summers & Hunt
W. C. Fields & Chester Conklin
in "Two Flaming Youths."

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th. W. of E'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Eve. Carmen. Tues. Wed. Thurs.
Fri. Sat. Evs. Sat. Mat. Martha. Wed.
Mat. Faust.

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

Unemployed Workers Condemn Fake Missions; Urge Mass Organization

PLEDGE SUPPORT TO BIG PROTEST MEET MARCH 12

Neighborhood Rallies Being Arranged

(Continued from Page One)

played workers present, and Kewton Thompson.

Every man present pledged his attendance at the huge mass meeting of the unemployed workers to be held by the New York Council of the Unemployed at Union Square Saturday, March 12.

Meeting Saturday Night

A meeting of jobless workers will be held Saturday at 8 p. m. at 314 E. 104th St. It has been arranged by the unemployment council and will be addressed by Di Santo.

Another meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party Sunday at 2 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.

The Lower Bronx section, Workers (Communist) Party will hold an unemployment meeting Monday at 8 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St. The speakers will be Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers' Union; Di Santo and an unemployed ex-service man.

Unemployment Is Profitable

While thousands of workers and their families are literally starving in New York City and in other parts of the country, the labor officials of some of the local building trades unions have been able to enlarge their traffic in corruption by selling jobs to the highest bidder, it was charged yesterday by Patrick McNicholas, president of Local 33, International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Accuses Gill

McNicholas charged that John J. Gill, chairman of the executive board of the Bricklayers' Union, who is the ruling power in the United Building and Common Laborers' Union, is engaged with G. B. Dioguardi, Michael J. Griffin and others in holding up workers for sums as high as \$100 for the privilege of working on jobs over which Gill and the others have control. Gill's union is a dual union.

While this money is nominally paid to the dual union officials, McNicholas declared, it is known that Gill and other officials of the bona fide labor movement get their "rake-off."

"All these men and many others are all good supporters of the Tammany machine in power in this city. McNicholas has been fighting the ruling officialdom in his international for many years.

Shoe Workers Will Hold Meeting Tonight

(Continued from Page One)

Protective Union remained the only organization in New York with a great field for work, but the general office of the Protective Union was afraid of a large membership in New York because the workers here were against the reactionary leadership which is controlled by the Knights of Columbus.

"Encouraged by their success in destroying the American Union the bosses' association started a campaign of lockouts against the membership of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Instead of helping the workers, the general office united with the bosses and expelled District Council 2 and four locals, taking out an injunction against them. They were almost successful in destroying the organization. However the shoe workers are successfully organizing the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of America now.

Gains Strength

"The felt slipper local which was the only one to retain the strength it had before the expulsion from the general office, is drawing in new members and is now stronger than ever before. One of the main reasons that this local was not destroyed is because the greatest majority of the membership are young workers who are protecting their organization and working in eight shops under control.

"The bosses, seeing that the ladies shoe manufacturers were nearly successful in destroying the workers' organization, are now preparing themselves also to destroy the stitch-down and slipper workers' organization. The workers must be ready and on the job and must prepare now for the next season.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING

Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices. STANDARD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL. 218 EAST 14th STREET. ALGONQUIN 3277.

No Tip—Union Barber Shop

77 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 15th and 16th Streets. NEW YORK CITY. Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS. Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

Lecture on Lindbergh

Carl Weisberg will lecture on "Lindbergh—Wall Street's Ambassador," at the Harlem Forum, 143 E. 103rd St., at 8 p. m. Friday.

Freeman Lectures Sunday

Joseph Freeman will lecture on "The Russian Theatre," Sunday evening at the Bronx Open Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave.

Women's Council Meeting

The United Council of Working Class Women will hold a membership meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Leon Samson will lecture on "Art in the Ancient World" tomorrow evening, Feb. 24, at the International Center, 149 E. 33rd St.

Workers' School Classes

The following classes are beginning at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., this week:

"Fundamentals of Communism," Ella G. Wolfe, instructor, starts tonight at 7 p. m.
"History of the United States," Jim Cork, instructor, starts tonight at 8:30 p. m.
"Historic Struggles of American Labor," David J. Suss, instructor, starts Friday at 7 p. m.

Coney Island Concert

The Coney Island Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and dance Saturday, March 3, at 2364 W. 21st St., Coney Island.

Lower Bronx Concert

The United Council of Working Class Women, Council 3, will hold a concert and package party, Saturday, Feb. 25 at 542 E. 145th St. to raise funds for the striking miners' children.

Hike Sunday Morning

The Junior Section of the "Friends of Nature" will hike Sunday. The hike will meet at the Botanical Gardens Station of the Third Avenue "L" at 9 a. m. If the weather is suitable, ice-skating will take the place of hiking. Fares will amount to 25 cents.

Open Forum Sunday

Lab Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Bert Miller speaks on "Political Prospects for 1928."

1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, Harriet Davis speaks on "What I saw in the Soviet Union."

60 St. Marks Place, "The War Dancer," 108 E. 14th St., Symposium on "Problems of Working Women Today," speakers: Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rose Worts, Ray Ragozin.

2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, Joe Freeman speaks on "The Russian Theatre." 715 East 138th St., J. O. Bentall speaks on "The City Workers and the Farmers."

Yonkers Open Forum, 252 Warburton Ave., E. Rogers will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, Phil Frankford will speak on "Lindbergh, Ambassador to Latin America."

1639 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, Leon Platt will speak on "The Youth Movement in America."

Bath Beach Forum

The Bath Beach Open Forum will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave. Harriet Davis will lecture on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

Fort Morris Youth Club

The first meeting of the Fort Morris Youth Club will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 715 E. 138th St.

Cooperative Health Center

Dr. B. Liber will lecture in English to the children of the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park, E. Sunday at 10 a. m. At 11 a. m. he will speak to the adults in Yiddish.

L. D. Schmalhausen, Ph. D., will talk in English on "Mental Health," on Sunday, March 4, at 11 a. m. Dr. Hannah M. Stone of the Bronx Control Clinic will speak in English on "Birth Control and the Workers," Sunday, March 11, at 11 a. m.

Bronx Affair Saturday

Council 12, United Council of Working Class Women will hold a party Saturday at 2075 Clinton Ave., the Bronx.

L. L. D. Bazaar

The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 10th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 739 Broadway, Room 422.

Freiheit Singers' Dance

The Bronx Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and ball Saturday, Feb. 24, at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Dr. Lehigh 6022

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin

Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone ALgonquin 8183

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HARLEM HEALTH CENTER
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
Cor. 110 St.
(Unit Co-op. Building)
Dr. V. G. Burton Dr. E. L. Kreinin
Medical Director Dental Director
OPEN ALL HOURS.

POLEN-MILLER

OPTICAL COMPANY
I. GOLDIN OPTOMETRIST
1690 LEXINGTON AVE. cor. 106th ST.
NEW YORK CITY

OKINS Drug Store

White Plains cor. Allerton Av.
BEST SERVICE
TO CO-OPERATIVE DWELLERS.

DYERS, BOSSES BOTH RUN STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

2nd St. and 2nd Ave., charged with blocking the sidewalk in front of the strikers' hall at 151 Clinton St.

Although the stoppage involves some 15,000 people, about 13,500 consist of the retail store owners. The remaining 1,500 are bona fide workers, who either work in the big cleaning and dyeing houses or drive delivery trucks. Great dissatisfaction is expressed by the workers involved. They declare that their union officials are using them as "catpaws" to obtain advantages for the retail store owners and the wholesale employers' association, by eliminating the competition of the "dollar" stores.

Ignored Workers

The Allied Council, a joint body of the three unions recently refused to consider the demands of the legitimate workers that wage and hour demands be put forward. The A. F. of L. heads of the Council even went so far as to expel seven union members, four of whom were members of the executive board for being too insistent with these demands.

A peculiar aspect of the stoppage, workers point out, is the fact that for the first time in the history of strikes the employers' association is very eager to make statements to the press to the effect that the strike is 100 per cent effective. The reason for this is obvious, they say, because it is to the interest of the cleaning plant owner that the cleaning and dyeing houses doing work for the "dollar" chain stores be driven from the trade. In fact, the workers add, the agreement between the Allied Council and the wholesale employers' association forbids the union from signing an independent agreement with any of the plants not members of the bosses' organization; and that organization refuses to take into membership any firm that reduces its prices.

Workers' Demands

The bona fide workers demand that the union officials take steps to change the agreement so that they can organize the independent plants also, many of whom would settle if an organization campaign were carried on.

The expelled workers had several months previously fought bitterly against the "amalgamation" of the small business men's "union" with the other two workers' organizations, but Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer, insisted upon giving them a charter, and incidentally control of the Allied Council.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY

STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK

Patronize Our Friend

SPIESS STUDIO

54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.

Special Rates for Labor Organizations.

(Established 1887.)

MARY WOLFE

STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY

PIANO LESSONS

at her studio

49 WADSWORTH TERRACE

Telephone Lorraine 6388.

Will also call at student's home.

CO-OPERATIVE REPAIR SHOP

419 1/2 6th Avenue, near 25th St.

Shoes Repaired

Suits Pressed While U Wait

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Secretaries Attention! All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

To Report on Plenum

Reports on the recent plenum of the Party will be given this week at special sections meetings at which members of the Central Committee will speak.

Section 3, tonight at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.; Section 4, tonight at 8 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Harlem Classes

The Harlem "Fundamentals of Communism" class and the English class will start tonight at 7 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Section 2 Functionaries Meet

A meeting of the functionaries of Section 2 will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All unit and subsection organizers must be present.

District Antitrap Conference

A district antitrap and speakers' conference will be held Saturday at 3 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 42.

All unit, sub-section and section agitprop directors must be present, also all district speakers. A roll call will be taken.

Robert Mitchell will speak on the traction question and Juliet Stuart Poyntz on "Winning Working Class Women for the Class Struggle."

Section 2 Industrial Organizers

All unit and sub-section industrial organizers of Section 1 must attend a meeting tonight at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 2-D 3F

Unit 2-D 3F will meet tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

2-F Discussion Meeting

"Why Every Militant Worker Should be a Member of the Workers (Communist) Party" will be the topic of a discussion at the meeting of subsection 2-F tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Julius Codkind will lead the discussion.

Morning International Branch

The Morning International Branch will meet today at 10:30 a. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. A Modiano will lead a discussion on W. Z. Foster's new book "Mileaders of Labor," following a brief business session.

NEW YORK DISTRICT COMMITTEE

calling

Special Section Meetings

to take up Plenum Decisions

SECTION THREE will meet Thursday, Feb. 23rd, at 7 P. M., at 101 West 27th Street.

SECTION FOUR will meet Thursday, Feb. 23rd, at 8 P. M., at 143 East 103rd Street.

A MEMBER OF THE C. E. C. WILL REPORT ON THE PLENUM.

Stitch-Down & Slipper Workers!

The Time to Organize Has Come!

The bosses are constantly cutting your wages, forcing you to work long hours, and pay for your jobs, and at that you are not safe with the job.

The old fighting local No. 61 has been revived. It is out now to organize the Stitch-down and Slipper workers of greater New York in order to stop these conditions from spreading.

You are therefore called to attend a MASS MEETING which will be held on THURSDAY, February 23rd, 8 P. M., at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 64 East 4th Street, New York City.

P. P. COSGROVE and JULIET STUART POYNTZ will speak in English and CARLO TRESCA will speak in Italian.

BOOST THIS MEETING AMONG YOUR SHOPMATES. BUILD THE UNION in order to STOP THE DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS.

ALL STITCH-DOWN AND SLIPPER WORKERS MUST ATTEND THIS MASS MEETING.

Stitch-down and Slipper Workers Local 61 Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers of America 51 East 10th Street, New York City.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere

Bar and radical meet

302 E. 12th St. New York.

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

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

Our Red Army

Ten years ago today, with the Red Guard of the proletarian revolution as its nucleus, began the organization of the Red Army—characterized by Lenin "the iron battalions of the proletariat."

Today is the anniversary of the Red Army's birth.

What is today the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the government of workers and peasants, was only possible because the Bolshevik Party, steered in the revolutionary struggle, realized that only the armed proletariat could assure the defense of the revolution against its enemies.

The Red Army of the proletarian revolution is not an ordinary army—it is not an armed force separate from the masses and used to hold them in subjection. It is in every sense a people's army that defends the revolution against all forces of reaction within and without their country.

On this tenth anniversary it is imperative that workers of the imperialist countries come to realize the fundamental difference between the Red Army and the armies of capitalist countries. The Red Army fights for the workers and the peasants, while the imperialist armies fight against the workers and peasants of the entire world. The former is an army of liberation from the thrall of capitalism, while the latter is maintained to perpetuate and extend the tyranny of imperialism.

It is particularly imperative that this Tenth Anniversary of the Birth of the Red Army be the beginning of an intensified drive on the part of the vanguard of the working class of the world against pacifist illusions. Those who, in the name of peace, denounce all armies, and all wars, lull the workers into a false sense of security and thereby aid the imperialist war preparations. The weasel words about a "new democratic era" wherein all questions will be settled around conference tables are efforts to disarm the workers and make them easy victims of the war-mongers, who, even on the eve of preparations for new and more bloody wars, use pacifist phrases to conceal their conspiracies.

In commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of the Red Army the proletariat of the world is not paying homage to a nationalist army. The Red Army is the army of the whole working class, defending the outpost of the world proletarian revolution.

It is the duty of the working class of the whole world to support its Red Army and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against all imperialist attempts against it. Unlike the nationalist and imperialist armies of the world, the Red Army has tremendous reserve forces in every country on the face of the earth—the class-conscious proletariat of the imperialist countries and the awakened masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Coal Miners Organising for Greater Struggles

The tide of militancy in the United Mine Workers is rising.

More than ten and one-half months after the strike which began on April 1, 1927, and during which the coal barons and their government have piled the heaviest possible burdens upon the miners and their families, affecting all sections of the union in addition to the Pennsylvania and Ohio sections where the struggle is the most bitter and the persecution fiercest, the miners show a determination not only to continue the present struggle but to extend it and intensify it in every possible way.

The miners know now that their union is in the deepest crisis in its history, they understand its causes, they are fixing responsibility, organizing to defeat the coal barons and their government, drive out the officials who have betrayed them and build a union which can resist all attacks of its enemies.

Reports from every important district of the United Mine Workers bear out the above conclusions. The miners are on the march. The present officials have refused to lead them to victorious struggle and they are finding other leaders. The struggle itself is producing a new and militant leadership.

In Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and in the anthracite rank and file conferences have been held. These conferences both in the number of delegates present and the fighting spirit which marked them show that the rank and file does not intend to allow President Lewis and his district machines to surrender them to the coal barons.

The Save the Union committees which have been elected by these conferences are composed of trusted rank and file militants, former district, sub-district and local union officials who either have been always in opposition to the Lewis machine or have broken with it entirely.

The program adopted by these conferences is not new with the exception that it provides for an open challenge to the Lewis machine and puts the question of the organization and maintenance of the union at all costs first on the order of business. In its other essentials the program contains those demands for which the left wing has been fighting for years. The program, with its emphasis on the organization of the non-union fields, the spreading of the strike, one national agreement for the bituminous and the anthracite, abolition of corruption in the union and a labor party, would, if adopted and applied three years ago, have prevented the present crisis and confronted the coal barons with a union embracing at least 600,000 of the 800,000 coal miners on the continent.

The rank and file of the miners are preparing for a national conference to centralize the struggle against the coal barons, their government and the Lewis machine. After ten and one-half months of terrific struggle, as developments in the anthracite indicate, ever larger forces are mobilizing to save the union, defeat the coal barons and their allies inside the union.

Important as the struggle has been still more important struggles lie close ahead. For the whole working class the battle of the miners has the deepest significance. It is hardly too much to say that the life of the labor movement hinges upon the victory of the miners. The fight must not be confined to the coal

LEWIS MUST GO!



Reactionary bureaucrats desperately struggling to keep control of the United Mine Workers' Union for the benefit of the employers resort to the murder of honest workers loyal to the union. The bureaucrats must go! Lewis and Cappelini must be kicked out! The mine workers must control the mine workers' union! Murder must stop!

By Fred Ellis

Workers Make Up Red Army, Figures Reveal

The figures below deal with the social composition of the Red Army officers, showing that more than 90 per cent of them come from peasants and workers as contrasted with the old czarist army and all the imperialist forces. The chart below shows the military expenditures for the defense of the Soviet Union as compared with the expenditures by these countries preparing to war on the Workers Republic:

Country	Red Army Officers Come From:		Czarist Army Officers Come From:	
	Peasants	Workers	Peasants	Workers
Soviet Union	54%	37%	51%	41%
Finland	9%	9%	8%	8%
Roumania	54%	37%	51%	41%
Poland	9%	9%	8%	8%
Latvia	54%	37%	51%	41%
Estonia	9%	9%	8%	8%

Soldiers Military Ex-
Per 10,000 pence Per
Country Population Inhabitant

Soviet Union	41	2.87 rubles
Finland	95	7.55 "
Roumania	95	5.30 "
Poland	98	11.00 "
Latvia	100	6.52 "
Estonia	126	6.90 "

Young Communists and the Red Army

"Is it not natural that the Youth predominates in our revolutionary party? We are the Party of the future, and the future belongs to the Youth. We are a Party of innovators, and the Youth always readily follows innovators. We are a Party of self-sacrificing struggle, struggle against everything that is old and decayed, and the Youth will always be the first ones to enter a struggle of self-sacrifice."

—F. ENGELS.

THE February revolution of 1917 aroused broad sections of the working youth. The young workers, the mass of them, rallied to the Bolshevik banners. In the report of the "Pravda" (May 3, 1917) on the May Day demonstration, we read: "Regiments of workers marched to the Marsovo Polye from early morning. The young factory workers constituted the vanguard. They had a platform (a motor lorry) on the field. On the platform there was a fiery young speaker. He delivered a fiery speech on the significance of May First and the futility of imperialist war. The young speakers replaced each other under stormy applause."

Struggle Commences.
A struggle was going on in the ranks of the youth beginning with the February revolution up to the October revolution. In that struggle the Bolshevik wing soon achieved the upper hand in Petrograd. The Socialist Young Workers' League, organized on August 18th, 1917, sent its greetings to Lenin who was then in hiding.

In Moscow, the youth organized themselves under the auspices of the Moscow Bolshevik Committee and were entirely under its leadership.

We had information that young workers' organizations were organized in the Urals, in the Ukraine, Rostov, Baku, etc., and had entered the struggle under the Bolshevik banners against the nobility and the capitalists.

The young workers were prepared for the revolutionary insurrection in all large industrial centres together with the other workers.

Active in Red Guards.

In the Red Guard detachments, they took an active part.

In Petrograd, 63 young workers out of 370 working in the "Novy Piervinnin" Works joined the Red Guards. In the "Novy Liessner" Works, 49 out of a total of 267 joined the Red Guards. The executive committees of the youth organizations were actively engaged in organizing Red Guard detachments. The youth played such an important role in the Red Guard detachments that Lenin said in a letter to the Central Committee before the October upheaval, in which he gives instructions re the organization of the insurrection, that it is necessary "to bring forward the staunchest elements of our fighting detachments and the working youth (Lenin's emphasis) and the best elements among the sailors, and to organize them into small sections for the occupation of the most important positions, for participation everywhere and in all most important operations."

Thus the youth was the staunchest and most progressive element in the Red Guards.

The Moscow Youth League also took most serious part in the October battles.

After October.

After the October victory the youth continued in the service of the Red Guards in defence of the young Soviet republic. The aristocracy and the bourgeoisie did not immediately become reconciled to the loss of their land, factories, banks and their state power. With the help of British, American and French imperialism, and supported by the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries, they succeeded in all parts of Soviet Russia in organizing counter-revolutionary bands against the Soviet government.

The Soviet government replied to this menace by organizing the Red Army, which grew to the extent that the danger increased, and by 1920 had 5,300,000 in its ranks. The Y. C. L. took a direct part in the organization of the Red Army and its battles by organizing mass mobilizations among the members, by means of carrying on extensive organization, by means of organizing the Soviet rear, and by means of undermining the ranks of the enemy through underground work in the enemy's rear.

Mobilization.

The first all-Russian mobilization of the youth took place in connection with the menace on the Eastern front (April, 1919). The Petrograd Y. C. L. organization sent 20 per cent of its members. The organizations in towns near the front sent in many cases

their entire membership. At the same time those Y. C. L. members who remained in the rear learned the use of arms in order to have experience in case of another mobilization. The strenuous efforts of the Soviet republic on the Eastern front had their results. The Red forces started an offensive. The press reported that "exclusively young Communists are engaged on the northern flank of the offensive at the Eastern front. Many sections have almost one-half consisting of young Communists in their ranks."

The mobilization of forces for the Eastern front enabled the Southern counter-revolutionaries under Denikin's leadership to organize and to start an offensive. The enemy reached Orel and menaced Moscow. Jointly with all toilers who exerted their efforts in the struggle, the Young Communist League took the most active part in organizing the defence. A second mobilization took place. The Orel, Tula, Voronezh, Tombov, Riazansk, and Loluzsk organizations mobilized 30 per cent of their members.

Congress Acts.

The Second Congress of the Y. C. L. (1918) on deciding to mobilize its membership gave clear instructions concerning the participation of the Y. C. L. organization and members in the formation of the Red Army. The most important points of that decision were: (a) that members of the Y. C. L. now in the army must show an example as staunch revolutionary fighters; (b) the Y. C. L. advances the staunchest members of the organi-

zation to official posts; (c) the Y. C. L. carries on in the army agitation and propaganda work; (d) the Y. C. L. mobilizes its girl members to the front as Red Cross nurses, etc.

The second mobilization was successful, and the decision of the congress was enthusiastically carried out by the Y. C. L. organizations.

The daily papers reported: "In Ekaterinburg when the delegates returned from the Second Congress and announced the mobilization, the enthusiasm of the youth was beyond description. The nuclei were anxious to get to the front. Boys and girls 14 years of age came to the Commissary of War and demanded to be sent to the front. The mobilization brought in three thousand young workers at an average age of 16 years and experienced Red Cross nurses."

We read in the "Pravda" of that time the following communications: "April 25—Skopin, Riazansk Gubernia. The League is going to the front in full force."

"May 1—The Tsaritsyn organization left for the front in full force."

"The Novgorod organization has been entirely mobilized. Reports are coming in about the mobilization in Tver, Kursk, the Ukraine, etc."

The Ukrainian League mobilized 2,000 members in the autumn of 1923 in the struggle against the remnants of the Southern counter-revolutionary forces which, after Denikin's defeat, revived again under Wrangel's leadership with the purpose of drawing away some of the military forces of Soviet Russia.

(To Be Continued).

Call for International Women's Day Is Issued

The International Women's Day Committee, composed of representatives of organizations of working women in New York City have issued a call for a demonstration to be held at Central Opera House on Sunday, March 4, at 2 p. m.

The call is signed by the following among others: Rose Wortis, Dress-makers' Union; Ellen Dawson, Passaic Textile Workers Union; Lena Greenberg, Furriers Union; Clara Michelson, Miners' Relief Conference; Ann Washington Craton, Sylvia Bleeker, Millinery Workers Union; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Workers Party; Pauline Royce, Harriet Silverman, American Women's Delegation to Soviet Russia; Ella Wolfe, Workers School; Rose Baron, International Labor Defense; Marion Emerson, International Workers Aid; Ray Ragozin, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; Regina Lilienstein, United Council of Working Women; Regina Brusila, Finnish Working Women's Clubs; Helen Yeskevich, Lithuanian Women's Clubs.

The text of the call follows:
To the Working Women of New York City:

International Women's Day on March 8 is an occasion upon which the working women of various countries meet to discuss their condition of life and work, to formulate a program for their betterment and to demonstrate the sentiments of international friendship and solidarity that bind them to working women of other countries.

The women workers of New York should be among the first to participate in such a celebration on International Women's Day. The hundreds of thousands of women toiling in the factories, shops, stores and offices of this city should on International Woman's Day take thought for themselves, for their sisters in other countries and for their brother of the working class struggling for a livelihood in the miserable conditions under which workers must toil today.

Great Wealth, Great Poverty.
New York City is the greatest center of wealth and luxury today in the world, but the workers of this city, and especially the working women of New York, are not getting enough to keep body and soul together. The great army of girls who work in offices in this city are sinking down into a terrible condition of underpayment and overwork. Little better than the machines work on all day long, they strain every nerve to produce speedy work, and sacrifice their youth and strength to the great god Business.

The wages of clerical workers are sinking lower and lower every year with the recruiting of tens of thousands of new workers from the schools. Helpless, defenseless, unorganized, their condition is one of growing misery.

Suffering in Needle Trades.
The tens of thousands of women who work in the needle trades, dress-makers, furriers, milliners and others who have put up a brave fight for

years for better conditions and trade union organization, are suffering today from a bitter attack of the employers. Their hard-won standards of wages and hours, the fruit of many bitter struggles, are under the employers' fire. The bosses, taking advantage of the anarchic conditions in the industry and the internal struggle in the union, are outdoing each other in reducing wages and lengthening hours. And general unemployment makes the lot of the woman needle worker still worse, while police clubs, injunctions, and all sentences meet her on the picket line when she goes on strike to improve her conditions.

The waitresses of New York work under nerve-wrecking conditions which leave them a physical wreck in a few years. They must eke out a living with uncertain tips and work irregular hours without places of rest.

Textile Victims.

The women textile workers in the towns around New York have for years been the victims of a terrible system of exploitation. More and more work is forced upon them year by year, but their wages go down. More looms to run, more spindles to tend, more hours to work, low wages and unemployment, this is the lot of the woman textile worker in Passaic, Paterson and other centers.

Scores of lesser industries in and around New York use up the strength and vitality of working women, overwork them and pay them starvation wages—box-making, cigarette factories, flower and feather shops, brush factories, candy factories, knitting mills.

The great department stores of New York: Macy's, Altman's, Gimbel's, Wanamaker's, employ tens of thousands of women under the worst conditions—not even a living wage. Unhealthy conditions of work, standing all day long, unpaid overtime, petty fines and tyrannies, make the

life of the department store worker unbearable.

High Rents.

High rents prevent the woman worker from having a real home. The high cost of clothing eats a hole in her tiny income until there is little left for food, and the subway rush adds two hours to the working day and ruins her health and nerves! The condition of women wage earners in New York is a terrible one in which they are hardly organized to fight the employers, the landlords and the traction interests.

And the working woman in the home! Often she works in the shop as well and has the problem of housework and motherhood as well as the shop. Or she tries to add to the family income with the slavery of home work. She struggles to make ends meet and find food, clothing and shelter for her little ones in the face of low wages, high rents, strikes and unemployment. Her husband's struggle in the shop is her struggle, and she takes her place by his side on the picket line. Her own struggle as a housewife against the high cost of living, against bad housing and bad school conditions, she carries on thru her own organizations, thru housewives' councils, mothers leagues, working women's clubs. The working woman in the home must organize and join in the labor struggle today as well as the woman in the shop.

Here in New York there are, too, those other women, the wives of Wall Street, who spend a million dollars for a pearl necklace while their sisters slave, who while away their time at Palm Beach and Newport, whose husbands are the bankers of America—stretching out greedy hands to day over the whole world trying to dominate all other countries by the power of their gold—Mexico, Nicaragua, China, which are fighting for their independence are the victims of their gunboats and airplanes.

These business men of Wall Street,

these "leading citizens" are today preparing a new and more terrible war than humanity has ever known. And they are today preparing to attack Soviet Russia because the Russian workers have taken over the government and the industries and are building a new cooperative society free from the domination of Wall Street. These parasites of Wall Street, men and women, are a danger to the working class and to the women and children who are being drawn into the new war. The working women of New York in the workshop and in the home must stand together with all other working women of America from New York to San Francisco to protect themselves and their children against the danger of war. On International Women's Day they must send a greeting to the working women of all other countries who like themselves are toiling and suffering, bearing their feeling of friendship and comradeship, and their determination to join with them in the labor struggle against the exploiters in all countries. They must stand with the working women of Soviet Russia who are toiling in the factories and on the farm to build a better society for themselves and their children.

The women workers must organize to fight the exploitation of the employers, the landlord and the traction interests, to protect herself and her brother worker against injunctions, anti-labor laws and police clubs, to fight the international war-trust of Wall Street and its armies and navies. Women workers must demand:

Better working and living conditions.

Work or wages for unemployed working women.

Workers' Insurance, including motherhood insurance.

Better homes and better schools!

Abolition of child labor!
Down with war and the preparation for war!