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Brophy Fights Hard For Six-Hour Day

Miners' Convention Ends; Adopts Weak Report Of Lewis' Wage Scale Committee

By WM. F. DUNNE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Adjournment of the UMWA convention came today with progressives on their feet and fighting. John Brophy, in a half hour speech, to which the delegates paid close attention, urged that the union publicly assure miners in non-union fields that no contract would be signed that did not include all strikers.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE toothless International Federation of Trade Unions sent out on its press service the story that strong anti-Communist currents have been set in motion in the United States owing to the "striking failures of the cloakmakers and furriers' strikes under Communist leadership". This is the bunk. As a matter of fact the furriers' strike was one of the few victorious strikes in recent years conducted in the United States and the story of the treachery of the right wing leaders in the cloakmakers' strike does not need repetition. As for the anti-Communist currents now flowing in the trade union movement here, we admit of its presence.

THERE is an anti-Communist current running through the whole international labor movement as well as in America. It is not surprising. Labor leaders who demand and insist on getting a salary raise from \$8,000 to \$12,000 a year while the members of their union are facing a strike and unemployment have nothing in common with the revolutionary self-sacrificing spirit of Communism. Those fat boys are quite comfortable under capitalism. What social order would give them more in dollars and cents?

WE have seen the anti-Communist action in England during the General Strike and afterwards. They called off the general strike thus making a defeat of the miners a certainty. They pulled the guts out of the growing effort of international labor to come to the aid of the miners. They joined with the blackest section of British reaction in attacking the militant leaders of the miners, particularly A. J. Cook. And they did all this for the sake of the robber empire. Those fellows have nothing in common with Communism which aims at the overthrow of all the oppressed peoples now under its iron heel.

ON the continent of Europe the leaders of the Amsterdam International are bootblacks for the capitalists. Vanderveide, the socialist premier of Belgium is on tea-drinking terms with the king and queen of Belgium and takes an occasional trip to London to confer with Sir Austen Chamberlain on imperial matters. The labor fakery of Italy have been acting in close co-operation with Mussolini. In Germany they enabled the capitalists to partially recover from the effects of the war and the revolution. Of course they are anti-Communist and they are well paid for their anti-Communist rantings.

IN the I. F. T. U. press service we find a lively defense of the fascist coup in Lithuania. At first the Amsterdam secretariat was somewhat vague about what was taking place. Perhaps the fascists indiscriminately arrested right as well as left trade union leaders. "But it may now be safely asserted that after the first few days the Lithuanian government recognized that its policy towards the 'free' trade unions which stand aloof from politics, was a mistaken one, and that it is now permitting them to resume their normal activities." So there you are. The fascists are sure of the loyalty of the right wing labor leaders and allow them to resume their "normal activities". They are not so sure of the Communists so they execute them.

IT is quite in the natural order of things that the labor fakery should organize to preserve their positions. They have vested interests in the capitalist system. Selling the labor power of the union members and selling the union members for a considerable commission is lucrative employment.

(Continued on page 2)

Senate Committee Told No More "Baking King" But Trust Still Lives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The consent decree entered in the bread merger cases last year killed the ambitions of William B. Ward, New York baking magnate, to become the "baking king of America." A. F. Myers, former special assistant attorney general, today told the Senate Judiciary Committee investigating the "bread trust."

The action also stopped the "combination mania which existed early last year," Myers said. Senator Walsh (D) of Montana declared the government should have prosecuted the bread mergers in court. The decision does not prevent the continued existence of the Ward Baking Co., itself a corporation of large proportions. It merely stops the further acquisition of subsidiary companies, in the way familiar under other anti-trust decisions.

'CAL' AND 'KELL' LOOK DUMB BUT THEY ARE LOYAL

Sticking to Secret Deal With the British Gov't

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—There are more different versions of the diplomatic gyrations of "Cal" and "Kell" in the Chinese question than there are interpretations of the bible. Nevertheless the two Wall Street errand boys are doggedly sticking to their determination to keep the Cantonese out of Shanghai. The pirate powers want to maintain a foothold in China, the United States wants to have as many bases near the Philippines as possible and Great Britain cannot afford to be bounced out of a strategic position without a struggle.

In the meantime the Cantonese are said to be doing everything in their power to rob the imperialists of any excuse for intervention until they have cleaned up on Chang-Tso-Lin and his fellow militarists. With Shanghai in their hands and a united China behind them the nationalist government should be able within a comparatively short time to talk cold turkey to the foreign imperialists. Observers here point out that hitherto the imperialist powers were able to put up a united front against China and thus block Chinese unity. Now the shoe is on the other foot. After many years of persistent propaganda and organization work the Koumintang has united the Chinese masses behind it and with the exception of the bandit Chang-Tso-Lin, the defeated militarist Wu Pei Fu and a few other discredited brigands, have succeeded in convincing the numerous military leaders throughout the country that their interests lie with a strong unified China rather than as parasites sucking the lifeblood of the masses.

The government has refused to divulge information concerning the movements of its fleet in the Orient. The sending of 1,200 marines to China was not intended for publication and the information reached the public only as the result of a "leak."

Cal's Deal Exposed. Owing to the exposure of Coolidge's secret deal with the British, published in THE DAILY WORKER, the president's "spokesman" is trying to explain that only in the event of hostilities in Shanghai will the United States forces co-operate with the British. This is pure hokum designed to deceive the masses.

Nevertheless the powder keg on which both powers happen to be sitting just at this time is in Shanghai and this government's interests in that city are similar to those of Britain, according to state department admission.

SOVIET UNION WILL BUILD HUGE POWER PLANT ON DNEIPER RIVER; NO FOREIGN CONTRACTOR

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has decided to build its own power plant on the Dnieper. The question of contracting for the work to be done by German or American experts was thoroughly gone into, and finally the government decided that there was nothing either in the way of engineering or of workmanship that could not be done just as well directly by the workers' and peasants' government.

The Dnieper River project is a vast enterprise, including the building of an electrical generating plant of 600,000 horsepower, locks and canals to make the river navigable below Ekaterinoslav, railroads to connect the iron ore of Krivoy Rog, the manganese of Nikopol, and the Donets coal basin all together, and a high power line to carry electricity all over the Ukraine. It will cost about \$60,000,000. Col. Cooper, an American, may be engaged as a consulting engineer, but not as a contractor.

U. S. Backing British War on China

Receives England's Support In Latin Americas in Return

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Through the dust and fog of state department statements that say nothing, and White House utterances that obscure the facts, all the power of American finance and the American navy is emerging as an ally of British imperialism in its resistance to the Chinese working class revolution. That is the meaning of the shipment of 1,200 American marines across the Pacific.

Congress has given no sanction to this Anglo-Mellon alliance, which seems to have divided the world into two spheres for exploitation of subject peoples. But President Coolidge, directed by Secretary Mellon, has assisted Secretary Kellogg to make American policy in China subordinate to that of Britain, while Britain has made her policy in Latin America one of sympathy with any coercion which the Washington government may use against Mexico, Nicaragua or any other republic which may get out of hand.

Here are some points in the recent development of this pact of allotment of loot:

The New Alignment.

In December the state department aligned its forces to combat the enforcement of Mexico's oil land law, and discovered that the Agulita Oil Co., owned by Royal Dutch Shell, which in turn is 51 per cent owned by the British admiralty, was preparing to accept the Mexican law. The Doherty, Mellon and Sinclair interests had agreed with the department to resist the law. Their claims covered only 850,000 to 900,000 acres out of the 28,000,000 acres to which the law applied. On Dec. 27 the Agulita changed its mind and joined the Doherty-Mellon-Sinclair group, thereby making the resistants appear as speaking for the British as well as the United States government.

In December, also, the British consul in Managua, aided by the Italian consul (Britain and Mussolini are in close harmony now) gave aid to Secretary Kellogg's Nicaraguan intervention by asking the American minister for protection for their nationals in Nicaragua.

Hearst Changes Front.

At about that time W. R. Hearst, who for 30 years had been anti-British in his policy as a newspaper and magazine publisher, began a campaign to advertise the idea of a league of English-speaking nations or an Anglo-American imperial alliance. He began to attack the Mexican government, to support the Kellogg policy toward Nicaragua, and to emphasize the "bolshievisit peril" in China. He began also the publication of a series of editorials and cartoons ridiculing the independence ideal of the Philippines, and lauding General Leonard Wood.

Britain's Fishy Offer.

China's revolution endangered British commercial interests and imperial prestige not merely in China but in India and the Mohammedan world in Asia and Africa. Especially did it threaten to bring about, after the final triumph of the Cantonese in China, a revolt in India that would ruin British industries at home and British trade in the East. Britain issued a vague offer of compromise with China's demands. Secretary Kellogg waited a month and then made a similarly vague statement. Meanwhile the British were compelled to negotiate with Canton and to promise surrender of their concessions in China. Secretary Kellogg failed to negotiate with Canton, so far as the American people could learn. When the house committee on foreign affairs urged him to become more explicit in his friendly talk with the Chinese, Kellogg became irritated. The White House also intimated that the administration wanted no advice and no questioning.

So Washington trails Britain in the Orient, but it sends armed men toward China while the British are sending an army there. And the British assist in the resistance of Mellon to a Mexican examination of the titles of his oil lands.

Rio Has Traffic Problem.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—Mayor Antonio Prado Jr. has invited five prominent city engineers to visit Rio and make suggestions for relieving the traffic.

Editor of American Nationalist Paper Held By Chuan Fang General

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Francis Zia, editor of an English language nationalist newspaper, issued under a South African registry, has been forcibly abducted by Sun-Chang-Tang.

This move is believed to be in reprisal for the arrest of Kent Wells, who is connected with another Chinese newspaper, which is understood to be American owned. Wells was arrested on a British warrant for refusing to pay taxes and failed to prove Chinese naturalization.

Wells is held at the headquarters of Sun-Chuan-Fang, defender of Shanghai, and is threatened with trial for sedition and possible execution. Representations by the American consul have thus far failed to bring results.

COAL KINGS IN ROYAL BATTLE TO DETERMINE RATES

Both Sides Use Gov't to Serve Their Ends

WASHINGTON (FP).—Rep. Temple of Pennsylvania has been urged upon President Coolidge for selection to the Interstate Commerce Commission to represent the Mellon-Rockefeller northern coal field in the fixing of coal freight rates. This is the place in the commission to which the Mellon group nominated Cyrus Woods, whose nomination was rejected by the senate after a bitter contest. Senators from West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, representing the non-union coal fields of the south, made the fight against Woods.

Non-Union Senator. Sen. Neely of West Virginia, Democrat, announces that if Temple is named by the president for a place on the commission, the senators from the non-union coal territory will resist his confirmation on the same ground that they opposed Woods—that a Pennsylvanian put on that tribunal now would prejudice the existing freight rates. The senators from the northern field, in which unions exist, declare that the freight rates now favor the non-union field as against the union coal territory, and hence they want a spokesman of Pennsylvania to sit on the commission.

Both sides admit that they are using the government for the ends of their coal operators' profits. The northern group do not pretend friendship for the United Mine Workers.

MEXICO DECLARES CLERICAL REVOLT THOROUGHLY CRUSHED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—The Mexican government today considers the various rebellions against the Calles administration as completely smothered.

As a result the war department has issued a ten-day general amnesty extending to February 12, during which time all those in rebellions against the government are asked to surrender. Rebels who have not surrendered before that time will be declared outlaws and will be executed upon capture.

Informal Committee Of Indianapolis Car Employees Ask Raise

INDIANAPOLIS, (FP).—Echoes of the bitter street car strike of 1926 are heard in the demand of three employees for a living wage and for reinstatement of victimized strikers. Instead of 42c the men ask 65c an hour. Traction officials are worried, as the three men are known to represent informally the street car men who are reorganizing the union. The company has taken the demands "under consideration."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Cantonese Decisively Beat Fang's Armies

Nationalist Troops Now Closing In on Shanghai; City's Fall Expected Soon

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Decisively defeated by the Cantonese in a major battle, the army of Sun Chuan-Fang is fleeing in disorder along their entire front in Chekiang province.

Sun's troops were charged with the defense of Shanghai. It is now believed that this prize city will fall to the Nationalist government troops before the arrival of a sufficient body of British troops to hold it for the imperialists.

The Cantonese were reinforced by Chekiang troops that deserted the imperialist cause.

The Cantonese forces are commandeering foreign vessels for the transportation of nationalist troops.

French, Swedish and Japanese steamers at various points have been taken over by the nationalists for carrying their troops to Hankow, where the nationalists are being concentrated for a counter-move against the southward advance of the Manchurian forces of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin.

A report from Mukden, Chang's headquarters, said Chang's officers have declared that if a single Chinese is killed at Shanghai as a result of the influx of foreign troops, his officers will force Chang Tso-Lin to join the Cantonese forces against the British. It is said that Chang fears a revolt at his base in Manchuria at the first sign of defeat.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ASSAILS INVASION OF NICARAGUA; CALLS ON WORKERS TO PROTEST

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The naval blockade of Nicaragua and the military occupation of that country by United States forces are but episodes in the process of the consecutive colonization of Latin-America by North American imperialism, which having enriched itself on the world war by enslaving all peoples now throws off the democratic mask and treads the open road to the enslavement of the small countries of Central America, turning them into colonies of Central America.

This is the gist of the opening paragraph of a manifesto issued by the Communist International protesting against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States imperialist government and calling on the workers of the United States to protest against this action.

Wall Street Colonies. The manifesto declares that the United States is turning the Central American states into Wall Street colonies. American imperialism, it continues, is gradually ousting England in the countries of South and Central America and has always supported reactionary and subservient governments in those countries, while at the same time trying to preserve the appearance of "independence" and formal political "freedom" of peoples exploited by it.

The manifesto calls on all anti-imperialist forces to support the Nicaraguan people. This duty devolves chiefly on the workers of the United States of America.

The manifesto urges the workers of all countries to prove their solidarity with the oppressed people of Nicaragua.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POINTS TO ROSALSKY'S SAVAGE SENTENCING AS PROOF THAT A LABOR PARTY IS NEEDED

The District Executive Committee of District No. 2 (New York), thru William Weinstein, general secretary, has issued the following statement: The savage sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky upon the striking cloakmakers is but another act of brutality which capitalist justice has committed against these workers during their strike against their employers. These sentences are unequalled for severity in the history of the labor movement. They should call forth the deepest protest by organized labor throughout the city.

These workers were "guilty" of defending themselves against the attacks of the hired sluggers of the employers, the gangsters and gunmen, whom the bosses employ in order to defeat strikes and beat the workers back to the shops. Judge Rosalsky in sentencing them has followed in the footsteps of those brutal judges who during the course of the strike gave their support to the police in their mass arrests, who issued injunctions against the strike and who made up part of the conspiracy to terrorize the workers in the interests of the employers.

Fights for Employers. The acts of Judge Rosalsky are no more surprising than the acts of the Tammany and republican judges in their conduct during the strike. Rosalsky, who has sought to make a record in severity to the bourgeois order and achieve the notoriety of a Judge Jeffries in brutality and savagery toward those appearing before him, is attempting to preserve the sanctity of bourgeois order and mercilessness toward offenders. He has carried over this savagery to union men guilty only of pursuing their hard-won right to strike and picket.

Reason for Labor Party. The brutality of the courts, their readiness to issue injunctions and to imprison workers, is due not only to the fact that they are servants of capitalism but also because labor has no weapon on the political field with which to give the answer to this open use of the courts and state against the workers. The lesson of this imprisonment, as the lesson of the acts of our governor, of our courts, of our police, of the industrial squad, is the need for cleaning out these old-time

two-party politicians and establishing a Labor Party. Recognize Sigman's Hand. At the same time the workers must not overlook the part played in the imprisonment of these workers by the Sigman right-wing reactionary group. Their acts of splitting the union have encouraged all the enemies of the labor movement, who exploit every weakness of labor for their immediate advantages. By their acts of collaboration and servility to these politicians of the old parties, they have only served to strengthen these enemies and weaken labor and the result is more brutality against labor, savage sentences for those who struggle in the interests of the trade union movement of this country.

Treachery of The Forwards. The part played by the New York Forwards, the Jewish socialist organ, has been one of a contemptible provocator. By its lies about the conduct of the cloakmakers, its insinuating appeals to the authorities, it has encouraged these sentences. The socialist party by the actions of its leading members, Hillquit, Beckerman and its press, likewise bears responsibility for these brutal sentences. The workers of the needle trades must know these betrayers for what they are—agents of the employers against organized labor. A broad defense of all workers must be undertaken to free these workers. The workers in the shops must come speedily to their defense. The Workers Party will do everything in its power for their freedom.

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COM. William Weinstein, Secretary.

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STILL PERSECUTED A PEEP AT THE LEADING ANIMALS FOR OPPOSITION TO WORLD WAR IN JOHN L. LEWIS' HIPPODROME

Objector Elected to Office Must Fight for It

WASHINGTON (FP). — Troy Deacon, of Glen Rose, Tex., who was elected county attorney for Somervell county, that state, last November, has appealed to Rep. Victor L. Berger, Socialist, for information as to whether his war-time conviction under the espionage law will bar him from serving as a county officer.

Deacon was convicted as an opponent of the war policy of the Wilson administration, as were many other pacifists in the Southwest, and he was sentenced to serve 18 months in Leavenworth prison. At the end of 9½ months he was paroled. Now his political enemies have brought quo warranto proceedings to prevent his acting as county prosecutor. They claim he cannot hold office because he was not pardoned.

Deacon inquires whether there was not issued a general amnesty which restored citizenship rights to all political prisoners.

No Amnesty Granted. No such amnesty was ever granted. Prisoners were paroled, not pardoned, although pardons were secured by some of them. Afterward, on their formal application.

When a nation-wide appeal for a pardon to clear the record of Eugene V. Debs was sent to President Coolidge, he referred it to the Department of Justice, which unofficially declared that his conviction and sentence had not deprived him of citizenship. It claimed that if he were deprived of the right to vote or hold office in his state, that would be due to state laws.

Deacon will be supplied with a blank on which he may apply for a pardon to clear his federal citizenship record. But the case against him in Texas will rest on state law, if there be any.

J. S. Waits British O. K. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — The American government is ready to designate diplomatic representatives to the Irish Free State and to Canada whenever the British government signifies that such appointments are acceptable, it was said at the state department today concerning reports from London that Frederick A. Sterling, counsellor of the American embassy, would be selected as the American envoy to Ireland.

Goethe's Hair For Sale. BERLIN, Feb. 2. — A lock of hair that belonged to Goethe will be auctioned off at Leipzig February 8. It is valued at \$125.

Frame Radio Bill



SENATOR DILL



WALLACE WHITE

Radio is no longer a scientific marvel, neither is it going to be allowed to become a child's toy. It is recognized as a powerful means of propaganda and large amounts of capital are invested in it. Therefore, a bill now before the Senate to regulate and license it more severely.

Indianaapolis, Feb. 2. — Emperor Lewis' machine, vociferously work at the base in this convention, deserves much of its power from the boss's big lieutenants. Phil Murray of Pittsburgh, vice president of the international, is the main push next to Lewis himself. Drilled thoroughly in Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh political gang methods, Murray is a master hand of the throttle. He chooses off debate with neat dispatch, but can hallow as loudly as the big bull himself when some obstreperous young delegate stands pat on his parliamentary rights. The gavel founds lustily, the head flies off into the audience, but Murray keeps on pounding with his fist, making the progressive's voice inaudible in the hubbub.

Secretary Thomas Kennedy, green on the job, is not the brutal convention boss. But give him time. He ruled the antiracket with a heavy hand in the days before his elevation to take Bill Green's former job. Kennedy is the "liberal" front of the Miners' Union, as Frank Morrison is of the American Federation of Labor. A former socialist, he speaks impressively of "even the socialists" joining the war against the left. Kennedy does the anti-red stuff nearly as effectively as Murray, although both fall far behind the Emperor.

Hall a Favorite Son. President Lee Hall of Ohio is being primed for advancement. Chairman of the committee on officers' report, he licked Lewis' boots with louder smacks than any other administration hand. Nevertheless he falls far below the master's level of generalship.

In the uproar following the \$12,000 salary grab for Lewis, Hall peremptorily cut off all demonstration. But the tumult on the floor gathered in intensity until the air was blue with opposition. Hall floundered badly until Lewis stepped up to him. "Give 'em a chance at a roll call," the master whispered. But a roll call of 1,500 delegates, consuming a day and a half and costing some \$50,000, is a prospect faced with reluctance by all except determined enemies of the machine. So the demand for the roll call is asked, an insufficient number respond, and once again order is restored.

President Harry Fishwick of Illinois is another pinch-hitter for Lewis. A point of personal privilege, when a progressive has been accused of the worst crime in the union calendar, means nothing to this czarist. He points the gavel at the progressive, a half dozen pug-uglies make a flying tackle, and "order"—such as it is—is restored. Fishwick is also given to cussing, and with an appalling ignorance of the radical movement, he makes a slashing attack with all the finesse of a bull in a china shop.

Featherbrained Capellini. President Rinaldo Capellini of Anthracite District No. 1 is an impetuous gangster whose mental lightness rules him out altogether as a top-notch machine leader. But how good he is on appeals to personal violence! Being one-armed, Capellini has an undoubted advantage in this sort of thing. He is cordially hated in his own district by progressives and reactionaries alike for his vitriolic tongue, his unscrupulous fascist-like tactics and his utter lack of any trace of personal honor.

The big machine men have undoubtedly abilities, in marked contrast to President Pat Pagan of District No. 5, a Pittsburgh alley gangster who resorts to crude beat-'em-up methods at any and all times for want of a brain to think up anything better. The progressive movement has attained its greatest strength in his district, western Pennsylvania. Working in close collaboration with the department of justice, he engineers drives on the left far outstripping efforts along this line in other districts. A low type of Irish ward politician, he attempts to spread terror among the South Slavs so numerous around Pittsburgh. The degree of his success is measured by the sturdy left movement which the South Slavs and other miners of other nationalities have created under his very nose.

The Prize Boot-Ecker. Van Bittner is probably the most disgusting exhibit that clings to Emperor Lewis' machine. This boot-licker's slobbers over Lewis out-slave all other sycophants. He organized the packed West Virginia delegation. The entry of those 166 delegates into Indianapolis was the most pitiable spectacle furnished by the entire convention. A motley crowd of unsuspecting, peasant-minded mountaineers, they trudged along the main stem from the railroad station in the wake of a brass band blaring patriotic airs. Dog-tired by the long ride in day coaches, they slouched in irregular formation too weary even to fall into a marching step. Bittner marshaled them into a cheap hotel, where vile bootleg flowed steadily. They were coached to the limit of their abilities to back

the Lewis gang in all its reactionary red-baiting and anti-militant moves. Alone they remained faithful when all else had deserted the Lewis banner on the issue of democracy in the local unions on the two-year election proposal. Manned in a solid body directly beneath Bittner's table on the platform, they followed him blindly into the one smashing defeat sustained by the machine.

Canton Foreign Minister Cables British Workers

British Troop Concentrations. LONDON, Feb. 2. — "A settlement can be reached at once if there is a cessation of the war atmosphere and the war neurosis created by the menacing concentration of British troops at Shanghai," declared Eugene Chen, Chinese nationalist leader, in a cablegram to British labor published here today.

Guaranteed Protection. "The object of these war-like measures," said Chen's cablegram "is said to be to guard against British lives and property being put in jeopardy by the forcible seizure of the international settlement at Shanghai. If this is the real aim and purpose of the British concentration there ought not to be any longer any anxiety or fear in view of categorical statements I have made today to the British representatives."

the copy of a memorandum which he delivered to the British charge O'Malley on January 22, stating that "it is not and never has been the intention of the nationalist government to occupy the international settlement at Shanghai."

This memorandum pointed out that through the Japanese and Americans have large interests in Shanghai, their governments have not found it necessary to resort to the massing of armed troops. It also states that the nationalist government desires that all questions relating to treaties shall be settled by negotiation and agreement, including an agreement as to the future of the international settlement.

Apparently the British government is instructing O'Malley to parley with Chen pending the arrival of the expedition which is being sent to China by Great Britain.

The preliminary negotiations between Chen and O'Malley were concluded last Saturday and on Sunday a draft agreement was submitted for correction. At this time Chen stated that unforeseen events prevented his signing. On the following day he explained that the nationalist government was unable to sign such an agreement while troops were being concentrated at Shanghai.

The impression prevails here that after having received severe jolts from both the Northern and Southern governments of China, that the British government has now instructed charge O'Malley to enter into negotiations with the nationalists in an attempt to explain away the dispatch of British troops to the number of 20,000 to China.

Great Britain has clearly indicated that it is not willing to submit the Chinese dispute to the league of nations, and thus far there has been no intimation that it is considering meeting the Chinese demand and ordering the recall of troops already sent to China.

Another British Denial. The foreign office issued a statement denying that negotiations between Eugene Chen and O'Malley were broken off. They simply stopped discussing the foreign office explained.

Lord Robert Cecil's explanation of Great Britain's refusal to submit the Anglo-Chinese differences to the league of nations is a topic for ribald jest in London's most fashionable eating and drinking places today.

The noble lord declared that China was in a state of civil war and was unduly influenced by the Soviet union, and since the Soviet union was hostile to the league of nations, two and two makes five.

Predict Flood Disaster. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — Delay in building the proposed Boulder canyon dam on the Colorado River may lead to a flood disaster "of gigantic proportions," Dr. Elwood Mead, director of reclamation, told Rep. Smith (R) Idaho, chairman of the house irrigation committee, in a letter today.

Photo-Engravers Win \$7 Raise. BOSTON, (FP) — Boston photo-engravers, local 8, win wage increases of approximately \$7 in a new contract, placing minimum wages for 1927 at \$50, with \$52 for the first six months of 1928 and \$55 for the second six months of that year.

May Tax Gas. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2. — Indications that the legislature of 1927 will pass a bill imposing a tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, came today when such a measure was introduced by Senator J. Griswold Webb, Republican of Dutchess.

Exclusive photo of the U. S. S. "Kankakee," coast guard vessel, departing from Evansville, Ind., for flood relief work on the lower Ohio river, as the stream tops its banks, becoming miles wide in many places, isolating numerous settlements and driving people from their homes.

China over the wires, not only from China but from London and Washington. The busiest of the lie foundries is the British agency. The American government uses the Associated Press which is quite willing to do any dirty work the state department may require of it. It should not be forgotten that it was the Associated Press that peddled Kellogg's yarn about a Communist "conspiracy" in South America as well as if the Communists of all countries and the Communist International do not put their propaganda on the air whenever they get a chance rather than consign it to the cellar.

FOR a long time the British press agencies sought to make it appear that Japan was willing to join the wolf pack. For good and sufficient reasons of her own, it appears that Japan is not. This may not be palatable reading material to those who demand a monotonous howl of rage instead of facts. We cannot determine the fate of the Chinese revolution by saying that black is white. So Japan is out to grab her loot where she can find it and with the least loss. Neither is France willing to do much more than twist the Parisian mustache. A Japanese dispatch says that France will not insist on the retention of her Chinese concessions. Perhaps, and perhaps not.

IN critical times like this the newspapers will publish any yarn no matter how fantastic knowing that it will be at least read, if not believed. During the world war every allied government had hired men on the American capitalist press engaged in the manufacture of lies. George Creel was our own master liar. He was sinking submarines and destroying the German navy in the middle of the Atlantic, when the kaiser's warships were safe in Kiel. Should a war with China break, it will not end there. The seeds of a world conflagration have been sown on Chinese soil by world imperialism. It will be a big season for liars and maybe their last.

Big Navy Crowd Shows It Has Two to One Grip on United States Senate

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

THE international race of armaments has received another impetus in the decision of the United States senate to start construction work immediately on three more ocean cruisers.

British imperialist statesmen, Japanese advocates of "an adequate navy," the "bigger navy" politicians of France, with the supporters of Mussolini's cutthroat government developing an expansionist program, will all clamor a little louder, as a result, for more battleships of their own. Just as the American jingo press has been publishing the pictures of the latest petriwar cruisers of Great Britain and Japan, so the war hysteria breeding press of London and Tokyo will now reproduce the likeness of the new American battleships for "dollar diplomacy," thus whetting the native appetite for hungry slaughter. The armament struggle between Great Britain, France and Germany, in the days before 1914, is thus expanded to world proportions.

The vote indicates the weakness of any real anti-war sentiment in the United States senate. The war group has a majority, on this showing, of at least two to one. An increased number, including Borah, Capper, Deneen, Ernst, Gillett and Lenroot, among the republicans alone, who voted against the cruisers, can easily be beaten into line for the open declaration of actual war against Mexico, Nicaragua or China.

Workers and farmers, therefore, who harbor the illusion that congress will "stop the war," should awaken from their comfortable dreams and realize the actual situation confronting them. Congress is one of the least obstacles in the path toward the new slaughter abyss.

The biggest obstacle that can be offered to the mailed fist of U. S. imperialism is the might of the working class. The favorable vote of the senate for more cruisers is a danger signal to all labor to organize for greater struggles against the approaching war. No cannon fodder for the imperialists. No more battleships for "dollar diplomacy." No shipment of munitions to the new battleships. Thus labor develops the strength to defeat the next imperialist slaughter.

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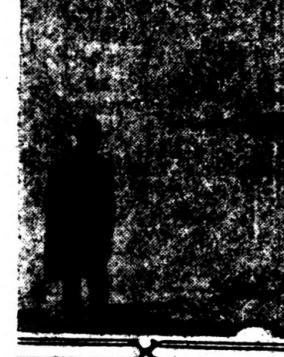
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U. S. Sends Flood Relief Boat on Ohio



Exclusive photo of the U. S. S. "Kankakee," coast guard vessel, departing from Evansville, Ind., for flood relief work on the lower Ohio river, as the stream tops its banks, becoming miles wide in many places, isolating numerous settlements and driving people from their homes.

Outline of British Proposals to Canton

(Continued from page 1)

are not "confiscatory or discriminatory." Since there is as yet no "recognized" government in Southern China, Great Britain proposes that these proposals be incorporated in local agreements until such a time as it is possible to draw up a treaty with a "recognized" government.

EDITORIAL NOTE. The DAILY WORKER calls attention to the "catches" in the British proposals by putting the key words in quotes. The word "revision" can mean anything that superior military power can weave into it. The British are willing to "share" the administration of British concessions with the Cantonese. The latter simply say: "John Bull 'Get out and stay out! We'll run our own country.'" Great Britain is willing to trust the lives of her subjects to "modern" Chinese courts. This is an evasion. British subjects shall pay taxes provided they are not "confiscatory or discriminatory." Of course. And another picknicker is the fundamental fact that Great Britain fails to recognize the Cantonese government.

Britain was sparring for time hoping that it would inveigle the Cantonese into an atmosphere of delusory peace while its armed forces were speeding to Shanghai. Britain knew that an engagement between the Cantonese and Sun Chuan-Fang's forces was impending and hoped for a Cantonese defeat. This hope is now blasted. Perhaps the Cantonese will be too busy between now and their arrival in Shanghai to talk to the British, except with cannon.

There are persistent reports from Washington that Coolidge is prepared to cooperate with the British in keeping the Cantonese out of Shanghai.

So far France has not taken a position one way or the other and Japan is reported to be conducting independent negotiations with the Cantonese. From what we know at the present time the capitalist powers have not yet arrived at a common policy towards China. What they may do when the revolutionary armies reach Canton remains to be seen, tho all Washington reports indicate that Coolidge is determined to carry out the implications of his secret deal with the British.

Guaranteed Protection. "The object of these war-like measures," said Chen's cablegram "is said to be to guard against British lives and property being put in jeopardy by the forcible seizure of the international settlement at Shanghai. If this is the real aim and purpose of the British concentration there ought not to be any longer any anxiety or fear in view of categorical statements I have made today to the British representatives."

Chen appended to his cablegram

China over the wires, not only from China but from London and Washington. The busiest of the lie foundries is the British agency. The American government uses the Associated Press which is quite willing to do any dirty work the state department may require of it. It should not be forgotten that it was the Associated Press that peddled Kellogg's yarn about a Communist "conspiracy" in South America as well as if the Communists of all countries and the Communist International do not put their propaganda on the air whenever they get a chance rather than consign it to the cellar.

FOR a long time the British press agencies sought to make it appear that Japan was willing to join the wolf pack. For good and sufficient reasons of her own, it appears that Japan is not. This may not be palatable reading material to those who demand a monotonous howl of rage instead of facts. We cannot determine the fate of the Chinese revolution by saying that black is white. So Japan is out to grab her loot where she can find it and with the least loss. Neither is France willing to do much more than twist the Parisian mustache. A Japanese dispatch says that France will not insist on the retention of her Chinese concessions. Perhaps, and perhaps not.

IN critical times like this the newspapers will publish any yarn no matter how fantastic knowing that it will be at least read, if not believed. During the world war every allied government had hired men on the American capitalist press engaged in the manufacture of lies. George Creel was our own master liar. He was sinking submarines and destroying the German navy in the middle of the Atlantic, when the kaiser's warships were safe in Kiel. Should a war with China break, it will not end there. The seeds of a world conflagration have been sown on Chinese soil by world imperialism. It will be a big season for liars and maybe their last.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

New Mineral Water Amassed. RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 2. — A new mineral water has been discovered here. The water was found in the garden of General Theodorico Floriano and has caused a lot of excitement. The health department has analyzed it as "iron mineral water."

Crash With Ash Train. Seven men were injured and scores of passengers in a Ninth Avenue wooden car "L" train were hurled to the aisles today in a crash with an ash train just south of the Battery Park station of the I. R. T.

Shaw's Letters Come High. LONDON, Feb. 2. — The letters of George Bernard Shaw have a higher market price than those of any other living author, according to experts here, following a sale of some documents.

Two of his letters and a postcard were sold, with a copy of Henderson's critical biography, for \$360 and are intended for resale in New York.

Has Cure for Rickets. BERLIN, Feb. 2. — After years of research, Professor A. Windaus of the University of Goettingen has succeeded in isolating and producing artificially elusive vitamin, absence of which causes under-nourishment and rickets, no matter how much the patient eats.

Correction. — The Lenin memorial meeting previously reported as having been held in Frewsburg, N. Y., actually took place in the neighboring town of Jamestown.

Firebug Is Busy. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 2. — A "firebug" today was believed responsible for fires which destroyed the convalescent ward of the University General Hospital and damaged the Jennings House nearby, last night. The loss is \$150,000.

Blast in Film Plant. WEST FORT LEE, N. J., Feb. 2. — Three men were seriously burned in a mysterious explosion today which wrecked the two-story film reduction plant of the Cello Film Company, here, showering the studio and laboratory of the Universal Pictures Corporation with burning debris.

Ten Firemen Near Death. Ten firemen, including Fire Chief Kenion, miraculously escaped death when the top floor collapsed at a blaze which did \$1,000,000 damage to a building on Broadway, opposite the Hotel Ansonia. The place was occupied by Milgrim, exclusive women's clothing store.

Leather Factories Burn. WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 2. — This city was thrown into a furor of excitement today as two leather factories burned and sparks started fifty roof fires. Fire officials estimated that the fire damage would be over \$100,000.

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Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

JOINT BOARD TO CONTINUE WITH ALL COMPLAINTS

Impartial Chairman's Decision Not Defeat

The decision of impartial chairman Raymond V. Hyman that for the purpose of the impartial machinery the Industrial Council must transact business with the International will not affect the taking up of complaints by the Joint Board, of Chair and Dressmakers union I. L. G. W. which is the regular agency for the handling of complaints.

Hyman Explains

In commenting upon the decision, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, points out that "the decision will not prevent the Joint Board from functioning as usual. We will proceed to take up complaints of workers and use all means to adjust them. The majority of the workers are with us, and they are the ones to decide whom they wish to represent them in complaints, as well as in other matters."

Mr. Hyman said further that "The impartial chairman has been careful to point out that he did not base his decision on the merits of the dispute, but merely acted for convenience in the operation of the impartial machinery."

Dodges Issues

The impartial chairman, in a long statement accompanying his decision bases his action upon the character of the impartial machinery, which deals with all factors in the industry. He declares that two of the factors, the jobbers and the American Association, have made agreements with the International and that since this is so, confusion would result in carrying on the business of the impartial machinery should the third factor, the Industrial Council, take up complaints with any other body.

A long argument as to the "unity" of the union and the difficulties involved in the factional dispute concludes with the statement that "unity is necessary for the protection of the workers' rights", but fails to make any mention of the causes of the present disunity.

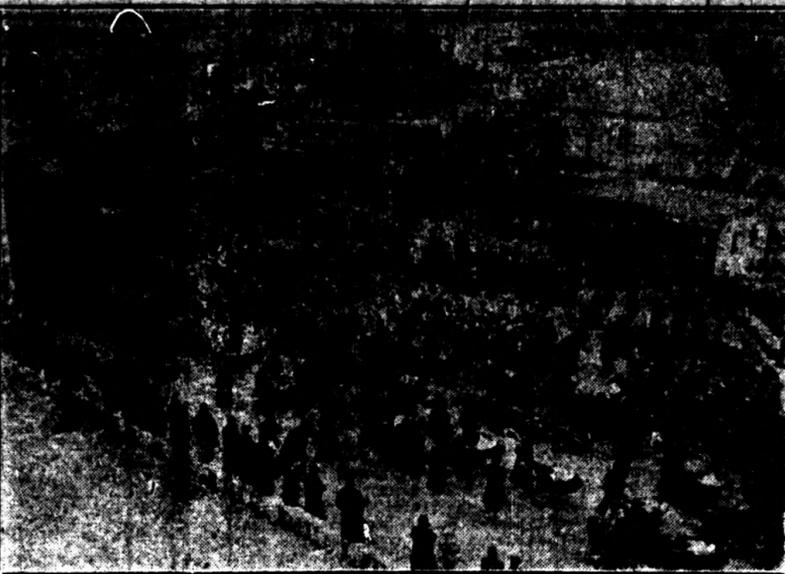
Ignores Question

The whole question of the right of the International to summarily expel by resolution its entire Joint Board and the officers of locals without proper filing of charges, notice, or trial—the entire unconstitutional procedure is entirely ignored. "It is not the function, habit, or desire of the chairman to interfere in the internal affairs and controversies of any organization," the statement says.

Central Trades to Discuss Injunctions On Thursday Night

The meeting tonight of the Central Trades and Labor Council to be held at Beethoven Hall will discuss a bill to be introduced in Albany to regulate the issuing of injunctions in labor disputes. Speakers will include John Sullivan, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; John O'Hanlon, Secretary of the State Federation and Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg.

CHANG-ISO-LIN'S MERCENARIES MARCH INTO PEKING



The armies of the Manchurian and ex-bandit occupying the capital of China. The government of Peking now exists only on paper. Chang was the tool of Japanese imperialism in China, the there are reports now current that the British are trying to purchase him. Considerable suspicion is cast on the dictator's motives owing to his failure to move south against the victorious Cantonese.

MAYOR'S MEETING FAILS TO SETTLE BOXMAKER STRIKE

Bosses Absent Again—Another Call Sent

The meeting yesterday between acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee, substituting for Mayor Walker, now on a vacation, and the striking paper box workers' delegation was indecisive. The employers again failed to appear, other than to send a letter saying that they did not believe there was any strike.

Inasmuch as Mayor McKee, as at least the nominal head of the police department could not but have heard of the great parade of paper box strikers the day before, clubbed by a cordon of police, and charged into by a mounted policeman, this argument sounded rather flat.

Hurried Hearing

The Mayor hurried the interview through, merely promising that he would "do justice," and setting Friday as the date of another conference, at which the employers are to be more urgently requested to attend. A resolution prepared by Arthur Garfield Hayes was carried, instructing the manufacturers to respect the call of the Mayor and appear, and the police to be neutral.

The Troops Present

Immediately after the interview, Mayor McKee tripped down the steps to inspect a detachment of marines, drawn up for that purpose. The military display was for the purpose of encouraging enlistments. The recruiting officers were present, and circulated among the crowd as soon as the marines were returned by the acting mayor to the command of their own officers.

LETTER EXPOSES SIGMAN'S INTRIGUES

INTERNATIONAL Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
3 WEST 106th STREET
NEW YORK
January 20, 1927.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Mr. C. W. Brandler,
Cleveland Joint Board,
205 Avondale Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am addressing these few lines to you and Brother

Katovsky.

I recall very clearly the determined attitude you displayed towards the left wing and the Communists at the last meeting of the General Executive Board. You were in favor of formal information of the Communists from our union. I also remember that when we discussed this question officially and in groups, it was only a matter of having sufficient faith to carry this through and to rehabilitate our union as a sound and healthy body.

You left New York and the fight began. To one period that you, as well as Katovsky, would use your influence towards raising money for their purposes. You have shown your ability in that field under the cloak of a strike, with results in such a disastrous end. I believe that in justice to all you should do more at this time than you have done for the strike, as the success of this fight depends to a great extent where money is available. It is my only hope of having sufficient faith to carry this through and to rehabilitate our union as a sound and healthy body.

President Sigman and I urge both you and Brother Katovsky to exert all your influence and energy to immediately raise money from our union as well as from other organizations where money is available. You may get this money in donations or as a loan.

Please remember the importance of this work and start to raise money at once.

Travelling yours,

Abraham Baroff,
General Secretary-Treasurer

A photographic reproduction of a letter appears on this page. It was sent by Abraham Baroff, general secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to officials of the union in Cleveland, urging them to get busy and raise money by fair means or foul, with which to "exterminate the Communists from our union." It complains that the person to whom it is addressed has not carried out the decisions against the left wing arrived at, not only at the General Executive Board meeting, but at various secret, unofficial meetings also held among right wingers, before the International "took over the affairs of the Joint Board."

Since one of Sigman's complaints is that the left wing holds "secret meetings," these signed revelations are very important.

The letter also proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that the right wing International officials are vastly more interested in raking in money for the war against the left wing than in winning strikes for the workers.

PARK AVENUE SPENDING IS LITTLE DIFFERENT FROM BARGAINING ON THIRD AVENUE; SPEND TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY MILLION ON FUN

(By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press)

Four thousand families living on three miles of a single street in New York spend \$280,000,000 a year for their personal pleasures. Residents on Park Avenue have annual average incomes of more than 75,000 and some get more than a million yearly.

Park Avenue is a staring street of brick and concrete and stone. In crowded Manhattan it is perhaps the widest and cleanest thoroughfare. Its sides are lined with the most modern apartment hotels towering bulkily into the skies. Underneath its paved center parkway rush New York Central and New York, New Haven and Hartford trains almost unheard.

They Walk The Dog

People parade on Park Avenue. People who have time to promenade. People whose names are listed in the social register. People of America's money aristocracy. Fashionably dressed women with Pekinese and Pomerian pups, or police dogs or wire-haired terriers, according to the prevailing pet fad. People stepping into handsome limousines with smartly uniformed chauffeurs and doormen attending.

William Ewing, one of J. P. Morgan & Co. partners, resides on Park Avenue. Another dweller is Robert A. Lovett of Brown Bros., banking firm with foreign interests. H. R. Mallinson, one of the biggest silk manufacturers, has a Park Avenue address. William F. Cutler, vice president American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co., lives on this street of Gold. Warren B. Nash, treasurer New York Stock Exchange, has a residence there.

But read the bills! The Park Avenue Assn. tells the story, boasting that this successor to New York's old Fifth Avenue grand display of wealth "leads the world in consumption of money."

treated private buying power." Here's how they spend (and the association says that 25 to 50 per cent can safely be added to most of these estimates from its survey):

Average Expenditure Per Year.	
Amusements, theaters, cabarets.	\$ 5,000,000
Art galleries, antiques	15,000,000
Automobiles	10,000,000
Auto renting	1,000,000
Candies	2,000,000
Charity	5,000,000
Drugs and perfumes	4,000,000
Electric appliances	2,000,000
Flowers (no gardens on Park Ave.)	3,000,000
Foodstuffs	20,000,000
Furniture, decoration	15,000,000
Furs	16,000,000
Garaging	5,000,000
Gift things	5,000,000
Glass and china	2,000,000
Hairdressing, beautifying	4,000,000
Hardware	2,000,000
Jewelry	20,000,000
Laundries and cleaners	3,500,000
Leather goods	2,000,000
Litens, laces, etc.	5,000,000
Men's shoes	2,000,000
Men's wear	15,000,000
Moving and storage	1,000,000
Millinery	7,000,000
Music, pianos, etc.	2,500,000
Rentals of real estate	18,000,000
Restaurants and catering	10,000,000
Stationery	2,000,000
Traveling	15,000,000
Women's shoes	4,000,000
Women's wear	50,000,000
Yachts	7,000,000

DEMAND GROWING FOR CONVENTION OF FUR WORKERS

Locals Recall Winnik, Sorkin, Dissen

The demand for a May convention of the International Fur Workers' Union, and the recalling of three vice presidents which occurred at Monday night's local meetings, were the absorbing topics of conversation among fur workers every place yesterday.

The demand for the convention had been made last week by the Joint Board, but the membership of Locals 5, 10 and 15, meeting at Stuyvesant Casino, Manhattan Lyceum, Astoria Hall and Webster Hall Monday night added its approval by voting unanimously for the immediate issuing of the call for this convention "in view of the chaotic conditions which at present exist in the International because of the ruinous policies of the administration officials."

Vice-presidents Recalled

Then after condemning the action of the International in expelling A. Gross from the vice-presidency, the members of the locals proceeded to recall each of the vice-presidents representing them and in their places elected new members who are known to have the workers' interests at heart.

What an ironic circumstance that while Vice-president I. Winnik was being howled down in Newark, his own Local No. 1, was voting to replace him by S. Liebowitz; and while Sorkin was being called a rat by Local 25, Local 10 disowned him and elected I. Cohen in his place. Local 3, after condemning Gross' expulsion elected I. Schiller as a temporary vice-president in his place; and Local 15, voted to recall I. Dissen and elect Mrs. Fanny Warshovsky in his place.

All the local meetings passed resolutions denouncing the International's expulsion policy; another condemning expulsions and particularly the use of the injunction by the International officials against Local 25; and a resolution condemning Judge Rosalsky and his brutal sentences to the cloak makers.

The fur workers pledged their whole-hearted support to the cloakmakers in their efforts to free the workers from prison, and in their fight against the traitorous leaders of the I. L. G. W. U.

PREPARATIONS GO ON FOR GARMENT WORKERS' VOTING

Preparations are continuing to hold the regular, the delayed, election for officers and executive board members of Locals 2, 9 and 25, International Ladies' Garment Workers, in New York. It was for the purpose of discussing this situation, and explaining the necessity of the elections that the great mass meetings were held Monday night in Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum.

Elections in these locals, the three which the International attempted to "organize," have been due since December, but in spite of the repeated protests of the members demanding the holding of the elections, the International has refused to allow them to be held.

Appointment of "temporary officers" from among elements long since discredited in the union, threw the locals into a chaotic condition, since the "fake" officers insisted in making claims as the representatives of the workers.

Throwing the whole force of their great memberships behind the men whom they had elected as their officers, the locals held nominating meetings, the shop chairmen elected the impartial Council of Shop Chairmen to arrange elections, and when Sigman refused to allow them to be held, authorized the Council to hold them.

Repute Guerillas.

Sixty pickets before the Rosenberg and Erskine shop at 345 West 35th street, were attacked by a gang of guerillas early Monday morning, but succeeded in maintaining their line unbroken and repulsed the attack. There were no arrests.

Morris Novick, a cloakmaker of local 2, was acquitted of a charge of assault in Special Sessions, Part VI of Monday and was discharged. He was charged with beating up a scab in the shop of Simon, Goodman and Lishitz during the cloakmakers' strike, and the case was pushed by the firm.

Morris Novick, local 2, who was charged during the cloakmakers' strike with assault in the second degree, in connection with picket line activities, was found not guilty and was discharged Monday morning in special sessions court, part VI.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Address all mail for The DAILY WORKER to 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

PREPARED TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks of the Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for THE DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for THE DAILY WORKER will place THE DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A \$100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gallert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprocor, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for THE DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push THE DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no prizes for cash. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions.

will be given to the best city in each district.

Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give THE DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

- District 1. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
- District 2. New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. 10,000
- District 3. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, West-n. New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
- District 4. New York State. \$200 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 5. Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 6. Cleveland and the State of Ohio. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 7. Through the South to Houston and Eastern Indiana. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 8. Chicago, also includes Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake Superior. \$2,000 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
- District 9. All Michigan. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 10. St. Louis, Missouri. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 11. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 12. Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. \$200 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 13. Oregon and Washington. \$200 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 14. California. \$200 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 15. New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 16. Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 17. Districts not yet organized. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.

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Workers' [Communist] Party

The Sources of Antagonisms Within the Party

Editor's note.—The accompanying article is an extract from the report of Secretary Stalin, to the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

WHERE do these antagonisms originate from, what are their sources?

I think that the antagonisms within proletarian parties originate from two circumstances. What are these?

These are, first, the pressure of the bourgeoisie and of bourgeois ideology upon the proletariat and its party in the course of the class struggle, the pressure to which the more irresolute sections of the proletariat, and that means the wavering sections in the party, not infrequently succumb. We must not think that the proletariat is completely isolated from society, or that it stands apart from society. The proletariat is part of society and connected with it through its diversified strata by numerous threads. The party is part of the proletariat, and for that reason the party cannot escape the contacts and influence of the diversified strata of bourgeois society. The pressure of the bourgeoisie and its ideology upon the proletariat and upon its party results in bourgeois ideas, morals, habits and moods, not infrequently penetrating into the proletariat and its party through the medium of certain strata of the proletariat connected in one way or another with bourgeois society.

Secondly, it is the diversified character of the working class, the fact that it is made up of various strata. I think that the proletariat as a class may be divided up into three strata: The first stratum, the principal mass of the proletariat, its main core is

constant part; this is the mass of the "thoroughbred" proletarians who have long ago cut off all contacts with the capitalist class. This stratum of the proletariat is the most reliable support of Marxism.

The second stratum; this stratum is composed of those proletarians who have recently emerged from non-proletarian classes; from the peasantry, petty bourgeoisie and intelligentsia. This stratum, having just emerged from non-proletarian classes has old habits and customs, its wavering and vacillation. This stratum represents the most favorable soil for all sorts of anarchist, semi-anarchist and "ultra-left" groupings.

Finally there is a third stratum. This is the aristocracy of labor, the upper stratum of the working class, the most secure in its conditions compared with the other sections of the proletariat; it strives to compromise with the bourgeoisie; its predominant mood is to adapt itself to the might of the earth and to be "respectable." This stratum represents the most favorable soil for avowed reformists and opportunists.

In spite of their apparent difference on the surface, the last two strata of the working class represent a more or less common milieu which fosters opportunism; frank and avowed opportunism when the mood of the aristocracy of labor prevails, and the concealed opportunism of "left" phrases when the mood of that stratum of the working class prevails which has not completely cut itself off from petty bourgeois contacts.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that avowed opportunism very frequently coincides with "ultra-left" moods. Lenin has said more than once that "the ultra-left" opposition is the reverse side of right wing. Menshevik, avowedly opportunist op-

position, and this is absolutely correct. If the "ultra-left" stands for revolution because it expects the immediate victory of the revolution, then naturally it must fall into despair, it must become disappointed in revolution if a hitch takes place and the revolution is not immediately victorious.

Naturally, at every turn in the development of the class struggle, on every occasion that the struggle becomes more acute and difficult, the differences of views, the differences in the habits and moods of the various strata of the proletariat must tell in the form of differences in the party, and the pressure of the bourgeoisie and its ideology upon the party must inevitably cause these differences to become more acute and to find an outlet in the form of a struggle within the proletariat party.

These are the sources of the inherent antagonisms and differences within the party.

Can we turn our backs on these antagonisms and differences? No, we cannot. To turn our backs on them would mean to deceive ourselves. Engels was right when he said that it is impossible to conceal differences within the party for long, they can be settled only by fighting them out.

This does not mean that the Party be converted into a debating society. On the contrary, the Party of the proletariat is, and must remain, a fighting organization of the proletariat. I merely wish to say that we must not shut our eyes to differences within the Party if these differences are over questions of principle. I want to say that only by fighting for principle can the proletariat Party withstand the pressure and influence of the bourgeoisie. Only by overcoming internal Party antagonisms can we guarantee the soundness and strength of the Party.

HOME OWNER MAY HAVE HIS TROUBLES BUT ALL'S WELL FOR REAL ESTATE SHARK, INSURANCE CO. AND UTILITY PROFITEERS THAT LIVE ON HIM

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)
The exorbitant profits exacted from wage earners who attempt to buy homes are again revealed with the publication of the 1926 profits of H. O. Stone & Co., real estate operators in Chicago and vicinity. For the last 3 years the tolls squeezed by these sharks from prospective home owners have netted them an average return, that of 10 per cent or 25 per cent, but of more than 300 per cent on the value of their common stock.

The 1926 profit amounted to \$1,002,948, or to \$25.66 per \$10 share on the common after paying preferred dividends and taxes. The 1925 profit of \$1,232,829 meant a return of \$40.29 a share for the common stockholders. In 1924 their return was \$25.72 a share. Here is a total return of \$91.67 a share for the 3 years. This means a 3-year profit of more than 900 per cent.

The same concern is just one among hundreds of real estate operators throughout the country. Most of them are firms whose profits are not made public. But the rake-off of a company like H. O. Stone affords a glimpse of the millions of dollars the country is paying as a penalty for turning over the development of its homes to private exploitation.

Insured Profits.
The \$3,616,172 profits of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. in 1926 suggest that home owners are paying a further excessive toll for insuring their homes after running the gauntlet of the real estate operators. This profit gives the owners of the insurance company a return of \$18.08 per \$25 share. This is more than 72 per cent.

The profits made by this fire insurance company during the last 3 years total \$11,891,517, or nearly \$60 on each \$25 share of stock, a 3-year return of about 238 per cent.

Cash dividends paid by Fidelity-

Big State Not to Kill Father of Four



Mrs. Alberta Harrod with her children, Margaret Shirley, 1, in arms, Marie Inez, 1, seated, Geraldine, 6, and William. Insert is a photo of William Turner Harrod, a gassed and shell shocked war veteran under sentence of death for shooting his sister-in-law. His plea of temporary insanity was disregarded. Harrod's mother and wife pleaded with jury and judge, and now with the governor, for his life.

FROM THE CRISIS OF THE FRANC TO A WORSE CRISIS OF STABILIZATION OF THE FRANC GO FRENCH WORKERS DRIVEN ALONG BY POINCARÉ

(By LOUIS DE FILIPPIS)
NICE, Jan. 27.—The New Year in France has opened its gates, on which are posted in big letters, "unemployment," "misery," "war." These are the pass words handed over by the old year. In my last letter dealing with the situation in this country, I pointed out how French financial barons, juggling with the franc, had reduced the workers, peasants and petit bourgeoisie to a pitiful state. In the meantime, they impeded the "left bloc" government from carrying out its democratic policy of causing depreciation of the franc by means of exportation.

Thanks to the vaccination and source-crow policy adopted by the majority of parliamentarians of May 11, the barons of finance came out victorious and their victory has gained the return to their service of the man who served them best in the past, and who is their best hope for the future—Poincaré of the war, Poincaré of the misery.

The Man Who Laughs
This great man, who laughed at the dead soldiers reposing in cemeteries, who occupied the Ruhr to make Germany pay, who made six thousand speeches, on which he nourished the starving nation during his ministerial career—this great republican, "who has saved the nation each time it faced a catastrophe"—who better than he could be chosen at the critical moment when the franc was precipitating into the abyss? In brief, the vanquished of the 11th of May have dislodged the victors from their stronghold.

Franc Responds.
On the very day that the left bloc ministry toppled over and on which echoes were rumored about that Poincaré would form a cabinet of national unity, then, like magic, the franc began to rise a few points. Since the great man's return to power, the franc has speedily risen to double of its former value. All the dupes of the nation rejoiced over this happy resuscitation of a man condemned to political death by universal suffrage.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Fliers Land in Ecuador.

GUAYACUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 2.—Following various minor difficulties, the American "dollar diplomacy" fliers have arrived. The new York, San Francisco and St. Louis arrived without any great trouble. The Detroit had engine trouble and was forced down on her trip. The San Antonio was left behind at Tumaco due to engine difficulties.

Soviet Cities Grow Rapidly.

WASHINGTON (FP).—Leningrad, with revival of industry, has gained 50 per cent in population in the past three years, while Moscow has gained 3 per cent, says the Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington, reviewing the recent census returns. Average gain for 152 cities and towns was 21 per cent.

Six Weeks More of Winter.

WEATHER WORKS, Canoe Ridge, Punksutawney, Pa., Feb. 2.—The ground-hog has seen his shadow and six additional weeks of winter are just as certain as death and taxes.

Nine in Suicide Class.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—With the death of Bernice Richardson, 20-year-old Milliken College co-ed, enrollment in the "Suicide Class of '27" today stood at nine.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

READ Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 Cloth-bound.

An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Trusts; New Role of Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

152 pages, published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

For Your Lenin Library:

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The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism, as written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin. It is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problem of Imperialism; Lenin and the Peasantry; The Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us.

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DAILY WORKER

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"WOMAN AND THE UNIONS"—WORKERS SCHOOL LECTURE BY THERESA WOLFSON—FRIDAY

Theresa Wolfson will lecture at the Workers' School this Friday night, February 4, on the subject, "Woman and the Unions." Miss Wolfson is the author of a recently published book with the title, "The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions." She has for some time been a teacher of the Workers' University.

This is one of a series of lectures and discussions in the course on American Labor Problems given regularly on Friday nights at 8 P. M. at the Workers' School, 108 East 14 St.

Miss Wolfson is also giving a course on Monday nights at 9:15 P. M., dealing with the Woman in Industry as part of a series of short courses on Problems of Working Class Women. Her Monday night lectures are to be followed by short courses by Leona Smith and Margaret Undjud, dealing with other phases of the same subject.

WORKERS SCHOOL WILL GIVE NEW COURSE ON SOCIAL INTERPRETATION OF LITERATURE; ALL IMPORTANT RECENT WRITERS ANALYSED

A new course in "Social Interpretation of Modern Literature," with Eli B. Jacobson as instructor, will begin on Friday, February 18. The course is given every Friday evening between 8 and 8:15 at 108 East 14 St., the headquarters of the Workers' School.

The contemporary literature of France, England and the United States will be taken up as well as a few selected authors from post war revolutionary Russian literature. Among the authors selected for study are Zola, Flaubert, Hugo, Anatole France, Romain Rolland, Barbusse—for France; Shaw, Galsworthy, Wilde, Wells—for England; O'Neill, Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, Upton Sinclair, Jack London, Walt Whitman—for the United States. In addition, there will be a final lecture on Lebedinsky, Mayakovsky, Lunacharsky and other contemporary Russian writers.

The term will end with a survey of current tendencies in literature and their social significance, and a discussion of the disputed problem of proletarian culture, its scope and possibilities.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 3.—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 4.—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—81 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.
Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

Friday, Feb. 4.—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.

Also
Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 6th—8 P. M.—20 Warbarton Avenue.

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Agents Wanted.

JARDINE INVITES FARMERS TO APE GIGANTIC TRUSTS

Secretary Says Relief Not Desirable

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 2.—W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, yesterday delivered an address to 2,500 farmers assembled at the Fifteenth Annual Farmers' Week at Ohio State University. With a perfectly straight face, as though he were in dead seriousness, he advised them that no form of legislation would do them any good, but that what they should rely upon is forming themselves into big businesses.

Just Imitate Trust.
The farmer today finds himself in about the same condition that the thousands of American manufacturers found themselves in fifty years ago," said Jardine. "The manufacturers obtained relief through organization and co-operation, finally evolving into the great corporations found in the United States today. They were not legislated into this position. The same condition confronts the farmer."

Jardine did not talk much about the aid the corporations got from railroad rebates, tax dodging, and protective tariff, nor of the direct grants of public lands to some forms of corporate lands. He warned the farmers not to follow too closely in the tracks of the trusts, but approved of the "corporation idea of bargaining."

Divide And Conquer.
The secretary made an appeal to the sectional interests of the farmers of Ohio, saying that any bills which would assist farmers who raised wool or cotton and bought wheat and corn would injure the Ohio farmers. He gave no adequate explanation of the way in which cheap loans, money for moving and marketing crops, and nationalized grain elevators come to be omitted from the proposed farm laws, or would injure any group of farmers.

Fort-Whiteman in Ohio.

CHICAGO.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer for the American Negro Labor Congress, will speak at two mass meetings arranged for him by the committee in charge. Whiteman is well known to the workers in Mahoning valley and his coming will attract great interest among the steel workers. Workers and their friends are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Warren, O., Feb. 6, 416 1/2 South Pine St.
Youngstown, O., Feb. 7, 369 East Federal St., S. P. M.

Fight Longer Day.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of Lawrence against the bosses' propaganda for a change of hours from 48 to 54. The meeting will be held in the Oliver school hall on Haverhill street, Friday evening, Feb. 11. All workers of Lawrence are urged to attend. Speakers will be announced later.

Dry Drive in England.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—England was introduced today to an American prohibition crusade. Emil Louis Hohenthal of South Manchester, Conn., well known prohibition worker in the United States, arrived here and announced his intention of launching a prohibition campaign in England.

DESCRIPTION OF FLAG WORSHIP EXCITES LEGION

Chicago Post Wants to Arrest Professor

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Demands that Prof. Carleton J. H. Hayes of Columbia University make a public apology for his failure to follow the flag cult, were made today by the Naval Post of the American Legion. In case he does not apologize, the post will ask the New York Department of the Legion to bring criminal libel charges against the professor, charging him with being a disturber of the peace, a seditious agitator and an undesirable citizen.

Hayes was quoted as saying: "The religion of nationalism has its own churches, imaces, icons and rites. Take the liberty bell for instance, with a crack in its side. When it was taken across the continent, the railroads of old times flocked to the railroad tracks to interrupt its progress. They kissed it—yes they kissed the brass side of this relic."

"Then we come to the flag, the stars and stripes. We have a cult for worship of the flag, with very curious, liturgical forms, such as baring the head whenever it passes, and dropping the bodies of dead soldiers as it when they are about to be buried. And it must never, never be stepped on and we oblige school children to get out and stand in regular rows and lift their hands to pledge allegiance to this flag."

Victims of the Duce

ROME, Feb. 2.—The inaugural session of the military court today was signalized by conviction and sentence to a year in jail and a fine of 500 lire of two men charged with using seditious language against the Duce.

10c
A NEAL FOR A CHILD

PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON! WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS! HELP US BEAT THE REST!

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

BOSTON STRIKING CAPMAKERS ASK 40 HOUR WEEK

Also Demand \$44 Wage Were Getting \$35

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The Capmakers Local 7, have declared a strike for a 40-hour, 5-day week, and a minimum wage of \$44.00 a week.

J. Miller, reporting for the committee which has been holding conferences with the employers, declared that negotiations had been broken off, the employers refusing to consider any of the demands made by the workers. The capmakers are 100 per cent organized and are prepared for a fight. Every speaker who took the floor spoke in favor of striking and showed a strong determination to fight for a living wage.

Time For Raise.

For six years the capmakers have received no increases. Nor have they recovered the 15 per cent cut they suffered in 1919. Now at the expiration of their agreement, they insist that the employers face the responsibility of providing a living wage for the workers of the industry. The average wage of the skilled worker is \$35 a week, far below the minimum set by the United States Department of Labor statistics.

Organize To Strike.

As soon as the strike was declared, the following machinery for carrying it on was organized: a General Strike Committee of 17, with J. Miller as chairman; a picket committee of 35 with Weisman, chairman; Korsun, chairman of finance; Seligman, chairman of the hall committees, and an out-of-town committee. All members were instructed to station themselves at 7:30 a. m. in front of their shops for picket duty. Twice a day strikers are to report at union headquarters, to have their strike cards punched.

Not Pacifists.

"We do not feel that the Conference Table is our only recourse," said one of the speakers, in praising the decision of the meeting. "Our union still believes in the strike. We have not lost our fighting spirit, and our employers will now see us in action."

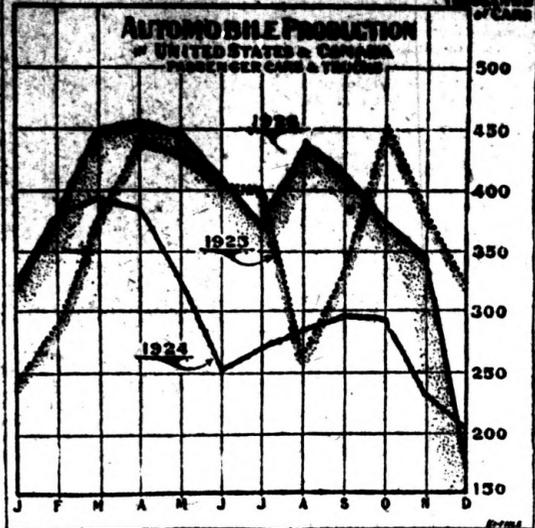
The capmakers are known to be solid fighters. They showed their solidarity in helping the other needle trades unions when on strike. They have a progressive leadership and are sure to win.

Police "Protection" Costly.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Allegations of the payment of huge sums for "protection" by police and government officials in the landing of a load of rum at Edgewater, N. J., last April were made in United States Court here. The testimony was given by Cecil N. Kinder, of Chicago, who claimed to have paid the money in an effort to safely land 10,000 cases of liquor from the Eker, a boat seized off Yonkers in the Hudson River April 29, last year.

New York Records Earthquake.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—An earthquake of moderate intensity early today about 6,000 miles southwest of New York was recorded on the Fordham University seismograph. The tremor began at 1:16 A. M., reached its maximum intensity at 1:57, and continued until 2:10.



Observe that in November, the automobile companies suddenly awakened to the significance of the steadily falling demand, and changed a gradual decrease of production into a practical stoppage. In December the lowest point in automobile production within the last three years was reached, just as the highest point had been achieved in April.

LAWRENCE BOOSTERS' COMMISSION DISCOVERS AN INCREASE IN WORKERS' HOURS WOULD ADD TO PROSPERITY OF FAMOUS TEXTILE CENTER

(By Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 2.—An industrial commission was appointed a little over a year ago by Mayor Rochefort of this city "for the purpose of inducing new industries to come to Lawrence." Those appointed on the commission were Charles E. Bradley, real estate man; Irving Southworth, agent of the Pacific Mills; James R. Menzie, of the Central Labor Union; Andrew B. Sutherland, merchant; Albert I. Couch, banker; Michael A. Sullivan, lawyer; Edward J. Wade, city clerk and Alderman Peter Carr, head of the police department.

This commission met only once last year and found there were 14,000 textile workers unemployed and that several thousand others were on part time. They gave no report on how the employed workers were speeded and doubled up in their work and the low wages they were receiving. They then went to sleep and awaited the call of their master.

Suddenly they awoke and on January 11th, this year held another meeting. The merchant, banker, lawyer and the lonesome labor leader seated themselves comfortably round the table to discuss—what? The bringing of new industries to Lawrence? The terrible speeding up of the workers? The low wages the textile workers are receiving? Not on your tin-type. What do you think this commission came into being for? Do you think this is a workers' commission? Well, I should say not. Now who was to do the dirty work for the bosses?

Have patience—worker, while "Andy" delivers the goods. "The Massachusetts textile mills are laboring under a handicap in competition with other states on account of the 48-hour law, and that is why so many of our northern cotton mill manufacturers have acquired plants in the south. There is also danger of losing the woolen and worsted industries, as the two other most important competing states, New York and Pennsylvania, are operating under 54-hour laws."

Now if this wasn't so serious it would really be funny. Here is "Andy" shouting for 54 hours a week when most of us textile workers have been lucky to get 32 hours a week for the

past four years. Why is it that the textile mills in New Hampshire and Maine, where they work on the 54-hour week basis are closing down—as per the Salmon Falls mill for instance? They might as well ask for the 60-hour week of better still have the worker pack up his trunk and move into the mill and live there all the time.

And then "Andy" goes on to say—"This year a bill has been introduced to permit 54 hours work but the average of the year will not exceed 48 hours per week." Well, you sly old fox! Do you think we are such dumbbells as to fall for that? As it is now, when we work overtime, we get time and a half. (This only happens in the dye-house and in the mills that work nights.) Your plan would simply mean another indirect wage cut. As far as "competition with other states" is concerned the northern manufacturers own the southern mills anyway and the only ones they are in competition with are—themselves. I suggest that since they have such a hard time competing with themselves that they reduce the hours of work of their southern slaves to at least 48 hours a week. Well, you tried hard, "Andy," and even if the workers are boycotting your store you have the satisfaction of at least being loyal to your boss.

Central Labor Union to Hold Mass Meeting.

The Central Labor Union is under the progressive leadership of Robert J. Watt, a painter by trade. At its last meeting it took up this 48-54 monkey business and believe me there was thunder. After Brother Menzie, who is the labor member of the commission, gave his report, the fireworks began. Every member emphatically denounced all those who would return the workers to 54 hours a week. It instructed President Watt to call upon the mayor and demand that the Commission restrict its efforts to reviving old industries and procuring new ones instead of spending its time trying to repeal the 48-hour law. It was also voted to hold a monster meeting of textile workers in the near future to protest and take action against the bosses' propaganda to bring back the 54 hours. Workers watch for the date! Prepare now against the bosses. Join a union. And fight for more wages.

Politics and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Miners' Convention Ends With Brophy Fighting

(Continued from page 1).

Want Short Term Contracts.

The progressives did not ask for a five year agreement to cover the bituminous fields, but for one year agreements, so that at any time the anthracite miners might strike over a breach of the agreement by the operators, or the unorganized be driven on strike by the bad conditions in the southern coal fields, the bituminous miners would not long be prevented from coming to their assistance.

The Wage Scale Committee Lewis has appointed, and from which John Brophy was carefully barred, brought in a recommendation for a two year contract.

Expose Lewis Again.

There was nothing in the Wage Scale Committee's report that would appeal to the non-union men to come out with the union in case there was a deadlock in negotiations with the employers, and a strike forced upon the workers. This was the point of attack by John Brophy, who declared in a strong speech that this omission was fatal to the success of the union in its program of avoiding wage reductions.

This again directed attention to Lewis' most outstanding failure as an international president, his lack of ability, or of willingness to organize the unorganized.

"The committee's report should be altered so as to appeal more to non-union men to join the organization," Brophy urged. "It is a sad fact but a fact nevertheless, that 65 per cent of the bituminous coal is mined by non-union men. We should do something to strengthen the union membership for the coming clash."

These words roused the most intense ire on the part of Lewis and his supporters. In a terrifically bitter and personal speech, Lewis rejected all such advice and even after the motion to adopt the Wage Scale report had been railroaded through Lewis supporters howled down Brophy's request for a chance to speak in answer to Lewis' vilification.

By JACK KENNEDY. (Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—

Rank and file delegates, legitimately elected from real unions, today voted to send John W. Hindmarsh, militant Illinois independent as United Mine Workers' delegate to the April congress of the miners' international.

But when administration tellers finished counting the noses of the 500 to 600 machine delegates from dummy districts and sky blue locals, Hindmarsh was declared beaten by Van Bittner, marshal of West Virginia's packed delegation.

Declare Capellini Also Elected.

President Rinaldo Capellini, of anthracite district one, was declared elected as second delegate over John Brophy, progressive leader.

Anthony Minerich, Western Pennsylvania progressive, in ringing speeches nominated Hindmarsh and Brophy as the "true representatives of rank and file sentiment in America."

Mike Demshak, who single-handedly defied the slugger of District Nine, anthracite, at this convention, completely exonerated himself this morning of charges of scabbing.

Replying to savage character assassination by President Golden of his district yesterday, Demshak told the convention that President Turnbull of Tennessee had ordered him to work in a non-union mine for organization purposes.

Demshak Given Ovation.

Later the machine used this to brand Demshak a traitor to his union. Emperor Lewis was obliged to admit the exoneration of Demshak who was given an ovation by the delegates.

James Johnson, International Board member from Washington, defended himself against Lewis' charges yesterday that he had consented to wage reductions in District Ten. He defied Lewis to his face to prove it, and read a telegram to prove his innocence. Lewis replied weakly that his informant against Johnson was from "authentic" but unnamed sources.

Scale Report Up Today.

The convention chose Indianapolis for the 1928 convention and adjourned until Wednesday when the important wage scale committee reports. It will ask the convention to grant power and ask no questions about the forthcoming negotiations with operators on Feb. 14th. Continuance of the Jacksonville scale of \$7.50 will be the machines' program with quiet sacrifice of important conditions which will, however, effectively reduce the miners wages far below present low standards.

Present population for various cities is: Moscow, 2,018,286; Leningrad, 1,611,108; Kiev, 491,823; Baku, 435,283; Odessa, 411,111; Kharkov, 407,578; Rostov-on-Don, 362,416; Tashkent, 294,949; and Tiflis, 275,915.

THE PROLETARIAN PROTEST MOVEMENT AGAINST WHITE TERROR IN LITHUANIA.

The Central Committee of the German Red Aid sent a telegram to the state president in Kovno, protesting against the terror in Lithuania against the arbitrary mass arrests



Ralph Teuber

and the arrest of 14 to 15 year old children. It demands the immediate abolition of the field courts and the permission that a delegation of three members investigate the conditions in Lithuania on the spot. At two occasions delegations of the German



Kasis Gedris

Red Aid visited the Lithuanian ambassador in Berlin. In the first instance the delegates spoke to the ambassador personally while he refused to appear when the second delegation came. The delegation presented the same demands as outlined in the telegram of the Central Committee and received the promise that the demands would be sent on to the Lithuanian government.



Josef Greifenberger

From all parts of Germany news arrive in Berlin on the indignation among the workers against the fascist rule in Lithuania. In Eastern Prussia a number of fugitives have arrived who have reported about the



Karl Pojella

events in large mass meetings. In Eisenberg, a workers' delegation saw the Lithuanian consul. Demonstrations in the open air will take place in Koenigsberg. In many German towns all labor organizations have addressed joint protests to the Lithuanian legations.

She Got Caught.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Miss Stella Bickness, 20-year-old author of a script, "The Girl Who Never Was Caught," found herself in the teeth of the police here today, charged with robbery. She is alleged to have confessed to thefts of \$20,000 worth of jewelry and clothing from wealthy families in New York City, Newark and Montclair.

Mother and Daughter Slay.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—Alternately wielding an axe and a hatchet, Mrs. Anna Lista, 36, and her daughter, Elizabeth, 13, early today smashed in the head of Anthony Lista, husband and father, as he lay sleeping in his bed here, according to the woman's alleged statement made to police sergeant Kostler.

Proposes New Immigration Scheme.

WASHINGTON, (FP).—By unanimous vote the senate committee on immigration urged that congress postpone for one year the application of the "national origins" scheme of fixing immigration quotas.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—

Perjury indictments against the 14 troopers in New Jersey under \$5,000 bail on charges in connection with the Meany farm case will be sought on the basis of the report of the state police investigating board, former Judge George K. Large of Flemington announced today.

The Manager's Corner

INFRA-RED RAYS.

By the use of infra-red rays in a recently perfected photographic apparatus, scientists of the University of Chicago have been able to obtain accurate views of the planet Venus, which has heretofore been considered impenetrable owing to the dense clouds with which it is surrounded. With the aid of these rays, it was possible for the scientists at the Yerkes observatory in Wisconsin to view the surface of the planet, which had been hidden from the gaze of human beings until this time. It is expected that even more important scientific data will be disclosed with the help of the piercing power of this new discovery.

The daily life of the worker is also surrounded with dense clouds, which hide from him the actual forces at work in present day society, and the fundamental causes of the problems which he meets. On all sides there is the thick mist of capitalist misinformation, disseminated by the kept press, the movies, the radio, the church, the schools, etc. Within this blinding mist the average worker is groping and toiling unconscious of the tremendous forces which have chained him to the yoke of wage slavery.

Like the infra-red ray of the scientist, The DAILY WORKER pierces this dense cloud, and reveals to the working in the language of the workers, and telling the facts, as ers life as it really is, without sham, without deception, speak the workers want them told. With the growth and development of The DAILY WORKER, the workers may be assured that there will be revealed as marvelous and even more vital discoveries about the present order of society, and that the valuable facts thus revealed will be a rousing stimulus toward the development of a strong revolutionary movement in America for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

BERT MILLER.

A GERMAN FLY IN THE CAPITALIST OINTMENT! BRITAIN AND U. S. LOOK WITH SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES ON FORMER ENEMIES' EXPORTS

The rapid strides which Germany is making on the economic field are the cause of complaint from two different sources—America and England.

Must Have Markets.

A reading of these two statements shows immediately the difference in the attitude of capitalists of the two countries to the developments in Germany. Apparently England is deeply concerned about the matter, the possibility for the development of new markets "of sufficient absorbent power to keep both British and German industry at work to their full capacity," being rather slim at the present time. Small wonder then that the prospect of losing her markets in China is causing the British lion to roar with consternation.

Much Worried.

The Midland Bank of London in its January bulletin remarks: "The outlook, however, is not too pleasing, at least on the surface, to the British manufacturer, artisan and exporter, for Britain's products compete to a large extent directly with Germany's. Undoubtedly a person of severe competition is in store for British industry and there is no more appropriate hope for the new year than that the purchasing power of the world shall be so far increased that markets are available of sufficient absorbent power to keep both British and German industry at work to their full capacity."

Earnest Thought.

"During 1925 this country exported \$773,000,000 of British products; Germany \$440,000,000 of German goods. Of Britain's exports of British products \$216,000,000 consisted of manufactured goods. Germany, apart altogether from reparation payments, sent out \$331,000,000 of manufactured goods. The figures, to say the least, are provocative of earnest thought, and perhaps not a little anxiety.

Leads To War.

For the workers, however, the figures speak eloquently. They show clearly how Britain is being forced by her economic plight into desperate efforts to extend her foreign markets, efforts which can only lead to a new imperialist war. On the other hand the figures show the workers of America the eagerness with which patriotic American capitalists are ready to utilize their growing dominations over German industry and the German proletariat to compete with American industry and thus drive down the wages and living standards of the American worker. International world trade union unity offers the only hope of meeting this menace.

KITTY O'SHEA'S GLADSTONE NOTE READ IN COURT

Hundred and Eighteen Million Is Population Now Estimated in U.S.

The population of the United States will be 118,628,000 by July 1927, according to surveys made by the government Census Bureau.

This is an increase of 1,492,000 over the estimate for July 1, 1926, and an increase of 12,917,380 over the estimate of Jan. 1, 1920, when the last census was actually taken.

New York State, with a population of 19,385,227 in 1920, is credited by the new survey with a population of 11,423,000. The population of the state in 1926 was estimated at 11,304,000.

The new survey is based on available data regarding births, deaths, immigration and emigration.

Conservatives Make Deal with Each Other To Establish Cabinet

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The right wing nationalists have capitulated and the Marx cabinet is now complete.

The insistence of the ultra-nationalists that Dr. Walther Graft, the friend of Hitler and Ludendorff, be included in the cabinet, despite the objections of President Hindenburg, has been withdrawn.

Oskar Heigt, nationalist, who was unsuitable as minister of interior, has been named as minister of justice. Walter Von Keudell has been named as minister of interior.

In and Around the Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS (By mail).—

Within 100 miles of the convention hall, in the state of Indiana, can be found ominous results of the Lewis policy in allowing West Virginia to slump back into non-unionism. Thousands of Indiana miners are again working two to four days a week after a burst of activity late last year. The latest report of the state bureau of mines shows coal operations at only 51 per cent capacity. Two-thirds of this idleness is due to that chronic disease of an over-expanded industry which has slipped from the grasp of the union.

Production is back to 600,000 tons weekly after a few months due to an excited market stimulated by preparations for the possible soft coal strike next spring and the export demands which led West Virginia coal to England rather than to markets formerly possessed by Indiana coals. After the needs of railroads and industries laying up coal against the possible April 1 strike and the normal winter demands have been filled, Indiana foresees the worst slump in history. Nearly fifty mines are already idle although January is usually an active month in the coal regions.

Membership of the Miners Union

will receive election results only when and if John L. Lewis cares to give it to them. A resolution asked the publication of the tabulated vote in the Miners Journal. The steamroller flattened it out.

The next convention will be held the second Tuesday of December, 1928.

In an effort to prevent the theft of elections, it was proposed that an international elections committee be created to "relieve" the secretary of the job. This committee of five would maintain its own headquarters and handle the entire business. Just picture to yourself how John L. snorted when he read that! No, it didn't pass.

The Lewis machine finds very handy the constitutional provision allowing any local, no matter how small, to send a delegate to the convention. International officials a few months before conventions work themselves up into a frenzy in moribund districts, organizing scores of petty locals. Ziegler, Ill., miners in a resolution declared this system of "packing the convention with delegates who represent practically no miners, is disrupting and destroying our miners' union." They asked that

locals of less than 100 members be obliged to team with other small locals in sending a delegate. "No," said the committee.

Article XIV, Section 2 is the famous section which bars members of the Workers (Communist) Party from the United Mine Workers. This section, after dealing with financial requirements, proceeds to include mine managers, top foremen, operators' commissioners, persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors and members of the National Civic Federation (page Matty Wolf) from membership. The third paragraph excludes members of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Working Class Union, the One Big Union and dual unions not affiliated with the A. F. of L. as well as Workers Party members. Members of the Miners Union accepting office in these organizations are expelled forever unless reinstated by the international executive board.

John P. White, former president of the United Mine Workers, putters about the platform doing errands for Lewis and Kennedy. The old fellow is pensioned by the machine. His one qualification for Lewis' job, a portly corporation (known also as a baywindow) did not prove enough.

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The Threatened War on the Soviet Union

A Geneva dispatch published in a New York morning newspaper stated that there was no doubt but England was trying to build a steel ring around the Soviet Union threatening it with a Polish invasion in the event of any Soviet assistance to the Cantonese in repelling the British attack.

This dispatch strikes at the heart of the present international situation.

World imperialism sees in the Soviet Union a constant menace, and world imperialism has never relinquished the objective of crushing the workers' and peasants' government. Great Britain happens to be the leader of the imperialists in the conspiracy to destroy the Soviet Union. As THE DAILY WORKER has pointed out time and time again there can be no peace between the Soviet Union and world capitalism. One or the other must go, and it is written in the stars that it is capitalism's next move to shove off the historical checker board.

It is no accident that fascist governments have arisen in Poland and Lithuania. It is no secret that another fascist government is being conceived in Latvia. Indeed the period of conception is long past and the hour of delivery is near, according to reliable reports from the Baltic states. Great Britain was behind the Polish coup d'etat, behind the Lithuanian fascist seizure of power and is the guiding brain behind the plot to overthrow the complacent socialist government of Latvia and supplant it by a black shirt dictatorship.

Great Britain has no intention of relinquishing her spoils in China without a struggle. Just now, she is indulging in honeyed speech while her steel bulldogs are growing in front of Shanghai. She knows that the masses of the Soviet Union are in sympathy with the revolutionary movement of the Chinese people struggling to throw off the yoke of the foreign brigands. She knows that the people of the Soviet Union sympathize with the hundreds of millions of imperialist victims who are ground down beneath the iron heel of imperialism all over the Orient. She knows that as long as the Soviet Union exists there is a dagger pointed at the heart of world imperialism. So she thinks this is the time to strike the blow.

We are not indulging in fanciful language. This is a critical moment. The imperialists have their inner conflicts they recognize one mortal foe, the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is more than a piece of territory. It is the fatherland of the world's working class. It is the headquarters of the world revolution that will free humanity from the curse of wage slavery. It is the beacon light that is guiding the untold millions of workers, peasants and subject people along the road to their emancipation. The imperialists say that the Soviet Union must go. The international proletariat say that the Soviet Union must be defended with the last drop of working class blood.

The imperialists want to crush the Chinese revolution. Four hundred millions of Chinese stand in the way. The imperialists want to destroy the Soviet Union, but the revolutionary masses of the world will chant the funeral dirge of the bourgeoisie instead.

The American working class must do their share in preventing the Wall Street government in Washington from carrying out its purpose to aid in the crushing of the Chinese revolution and to strike at the Soviet Union through Canton.

"Hands off China."
"Hands off the Soviet Union."
Those must be the slogans of American labor.

Har, Har! Mr. Lewis.

The New York World rises to applaud the action of John L. Lewis in fumigating the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America by removing therefrom the revolutionary clause that the coal miners were entitled to the full social value of their product. This smacks too much of Communism so John turned around and decided that if the mine workers receive an "equitable" share of their product they will have no kick coming.

Who is going to determine the miner's share of his product? The coal operator or the miner? If the former, the miner's share would be a bowl of canned vegetable soup and a toothpick. If the latter, it would be every black diamond he sent to the surface.

Under the present system neither side is in a position to entirely determine the distribution of the product. Where the miners are strongly organized they are able to get more of the value of their product and where they are unorganized they are obliged to accept what the boss is willing to grant them. What is equitable in both cases depends on the weakness or strength of the miners in relation to the power of the coal operators they have to bargain with.

In Lewis' opinion the miners have no right to the mines, even tho they dig all the coal that keeps the wheels of industry moving. The mines belong to the operators by "divine right," according to labor manager Lewis.

Those few words were an eyesore to Mr. Lewis and his company lieutenants for several years, but they were afraid to remove them lest the miners stage a revolt. The miners' union has a revolutionary tradition. It was and still is—despite the treachery of the Lewis leadership—the iron battalion of the American labor movement. Lewis is now determined to bury that fighting tradition.

Lewis can have the applause of the capitalist press. He can well afford to spend part of his \$12,000 a year on a clipping service. But he can no more prevent the coal miners from carrying on the struggle to secure for themselves, in common with all other workers, the full social value of the product of their toil, under a workers' government than old King Canute could keep back the tides with his broom.

Get Another Subscriber for
Your DAILY WORKER.

Marxian Social Science

By EMANUEL KANTER
and ALEX SCHWARZENFELD
Introduction.

This is the first of a series of articles in the "DAILY WORKER" on different aspects of social science, in order to counteract the false and perverted education that the capitalists have disseminated through their corrupt press, subsidized schools and universities and their servile and time-serving churches.

The educators of capitalist civilization, have perverted all knowledge, that pertains to ancient and modern society in order to justify the existence and permanence of capitalism, which is the system of war, of exploitation, poverty, disease, misery and hate.

They would have us believe that war, exploitation, private property etc. were always in existence. That war was born and bred in the soul of man. They would have us believe that we have inherited the instinct, the passion for war, exploitation and private property from the social apes, the ancestors of man.

We will point out in these articles that the capitalists and their servants, the bourgeois scholars and professors, are fundamentally in error on these issues.

We will show that war, private property in the means of production, the exploitation of class by class was unknown in primitive society. That the savage and Patriarchal Barbarian was unfamiliar with these social phenomena. Then we will proceed to demonstrate how Patriarchal Barbarism sowed in the seeds of these institutions.

Civilization, which is divided into three phases, Slave, Feudal and Capitalist developed more and more until today in the declining phase of capitalism (or Imperialism) the working class is being overwhelmed with misery, disease, poverty and war.

We are living in the last phase of capitalism, namely Imperialism, when the struggles of the workers are daily growing greater for conquest of power. The Soviet Union, a living symbol of working class accomplishment shows the workers that they too can establish a workers and farmers' government.

It is our intention in these articles to be printed daily to take the history of the past ages and bring them before our readers in the light of Historical Materialism. To explain the development of the human race and its characteristics.

It is essential to have a clear insight into past history, to know the why and wherefore of things not merely for the sake of being educated as an ideological factor in our daily struggles. With a clear insight of the past and present we are better fighters—Marxian, Leninist fighters for the future order.

War in Savagery.

The workers of America have been taught to believe that war was always

with us. They have had it drilled into their heads, by the educators, the priests, and the lying capitalist journalists and editors that man, and particularly the savage, was a warrior, always fighting, always killing.

They have been convinced by the poisonous propaganda of the educated lackeys of capitalism that humanity began its career in war. That war is a part of human nature, that it is bred in the bone and marrow of man, and therefore can never be done away with.

This false notion that humanity originated in war, that it originally waded in blood and slaughter has been put forth by Ralph Waldo Emerson, the philosophic representative of the New England aristocracy. He would have us believe that war existed in the infancy of society, that it educates the senses, calls the will into action, and perfects the physical constitution.

In more recent times William James, the father of Pragmatism in accord with the swash-buckling militarist, Theodore Roosevelt, has proclaimed that war is a law of nature. He has further contended that we must instill suitable habits into the working class so that they might never attempt to overthrow their superiors, the capitalists.

Is the contention of these propagandists of war based on fact, or is it founded on falsehood? Are they telling us the truth as to the nature of the Savage, or are they lying about him?

The Marxian turns to the past history of the human race for an answer. What does he find recorded in that history?

He finds that the lowest savages known to us—the Australians, the Tasmanians, the Vedda's, the Punans of Borneo, the Sakai, the Sernangs, the Andamanese, the Eskimos, etc. are absolutely unfamiliar with the art of war.

The Marxian learns that these Savages never go to war, tribe never fights against tribe, we discover, and this may be surprising to many, that he (the Savage) lives in a society of peace, in the society that practices the "Christian" virtues of brotherly love and good will toward men. He lives in the golden age of peace and natural happiness.

In illustration of our contention that man originated in a society of peace let us mention the fact that among the Australian Savages where war never takes place, if one tribesman fights another, the first blood spill ends the contest. Seldom, if ever, do they go so far as to kill each other. The Eskimos never go to war, and do not understand what it is, for their language lacks the word "war". Travellers have found it practically impossible to make them understand that there are people that engage in killing and exterminating one another.

In fact the word "Savage" does not signify one who slays and kills other human beings, it doesn't mean the warrior, but merely the hunter, the

wordman, the man who earns his living by hunting the wild animals of the forest or the plain.

Suppose it were suggested that, far from civilization having tamed the savage, it has made man into a "savage", into a being who has learned modes of violent conduct entirely unknown to his forerunners. Suppose it be suggested that, as civilization has developed from its most primitive stages mankind has been educated in cruelty as in other ways. An argument such as this, which seems to turn thought upside down, to reverse our current conception of the meaning of what we term "civilization" will have to be supported by many facts if it is to gain any hearing. Yet I submit that this contention is sound, and that all we know of history goes to support it.—(W. J. Perry, "The Growth of Civilization.")

Now are we to explain the existence of peace, and the absence of war, in Savagery? How are we to account for the reign of peace among our savage ancestors? Among people who had no houses, no laws, no chiefs, no state, who went about naked or nearly so. Who were uncivilized, who were unchastrated, for there was no institution as monogamy among them?

The answer to this question is very simple. It is to be found in the fact that they held the means of production—the land on which they hunted and the rivers in which they fished—in common. Every hunter had the right to hunt on the land, which was no one's private possession. The hunting instruments, his tools of production, were his own, they were not monopolized by anyone, so that he did not find it necessary to hire himself out in order to make a living.

The result of this material condition was that society was classless; there are no propertied or capitalist class and no propertyless or working class. All were free and equal, men and women alike. In savagery men and women appropriated the fruits of nature directly, and whatever food was acquired was shared in a communitarian fashion. That is to say, when an animal was slain all the members of the tribe—men, women, and children, received their share.

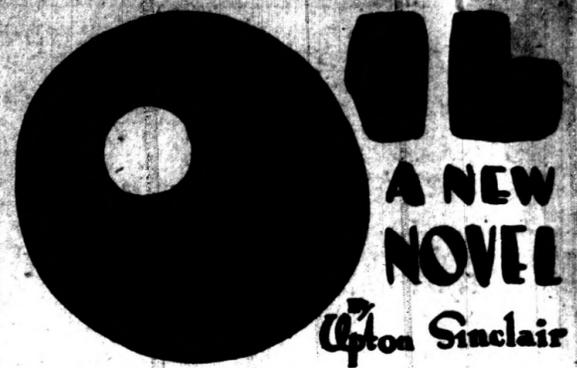
No one ever went hungry for according to the hospitality practiced by them, any man or woman had the right to take some of the food of his fellow tribesman, who may have been more successful in the chase. So that we see that in such a society where private property did not exist, in which the state, the armed power of the property owners, had not yet been developed, where everyone had the right to the food, even though he or she may not have worked for it himself. In such a society, war could not exist. For war is the child of private property, of the division of society into classes, the property owners and the propertyless, as we will show in the articles that are to follow.

(Next Article Tomorrow)

GIN AND THE JACKASS



Under the slogan of "Yo, Ho, Ho and a bottle of rum" Alfred L. Smith, known for short as Al, will lead the battalions of moist democracy against the arid herds of the south and west, led by Crown Prince William Gibbs McAdoo. Smith is a roman catholic and Wall street pet. McAdoo is a favorite of the anti-evolutionists and kluxers and withal as willing a servant of the House of Morgan as the genial Al. A pox on both of them.



Then another strange affair for them to discuss; one you would have found still harder to guess! The American newspapers in Paris published a despatch from Angel City, setting forth that Eli Watkins, self-styled prophet of religion, was believed to be drowned. He had gone swimming at the beach, leaving his clothing in a hotel room, and had never been seen since; a search was being made for the body. That was all the news for a time; and Dad shook his head, and said, golly, what a strange saved so many others, but couldn't save His own prophet! What would become of that big Tabernacle, that had been Eli's personal property?

Then the New York papers came; and later on, the papers from Angel City, with the story spread all over the front page day after day. The body of Eli could not be found. The people of the temple employed divers—they had searchlights sweeping the water at night, and thousands of the faithful patrolling the sands, holding revival services there, weeping and praying to God to give them back their beloved leader in his green bathing suit. This went on for a week, for two weeks; and it was puzzling, because the longest time a body could stay in the sea without floating was nine days, and never before had it happened that a drowned body had failed to be washed ashore.

Then, more and more amazing, there began to be rumors in the papers—they were afraid to say anything direct, but they hinted, and quoted others who hinted—Eli was possibly not drowned; Eli had been seen here, he had been seen there—and always in the company of a certain young woman, whom rumor declared to have been the keeper of the sacred robes in the Tabernacle. Of course, the first time Dad saw one of those hints, he remembered what he and Bunny had seen that day at the beach hotel, and he went up into the air. "By God, that fellow's playing a trick! He's gone off on a spree with a woman!"

There was a thrill for you! Dad talked about it for hours—it almost drove the spooks out of his mind! It was no joking matter, because in the course of the search for Eli's body two men had lost their lives—one diver had been taken with pneumonia, and a member of the Tabernacle, seeing what he thought was a body, had swam out too far and gone down. And here was Dad with the key to the mystery! Was it his duty to cable the facts to the Reverend Poobler?

More sensations yet—the people at the Tabernacle began getting letters from kidnapers, who alleged that they had taken Eli in his green bathing suit, and had him in hiding, and demanded half a million dollars ransom for him! What was that? Nobody in Angel City could be sure. Had the prophet really been kidnapped? Or was it true that he was driving over the state, in company with Miss X, as the newspapers referred to the former keeper of the sacred robes? One of the funniest aspects of the scandal was that various young couples who had gone off on love-expeditions in motor cars—a favorite diversion of the well-to-do—now found themselves in an embarrassing situation; all over the state newspaper reporters and police officials were looking for Eli and Miss X, and woe to any blond man who happened to register at a hotel with a girl and no marriage certificate!

The denouement, when it finally came, was so sensational that it got itself cabled, and thus spared Dad a tedious wait. Thirty-five days after Eli's disappearance, some fishermen, roving in a harbor several hundred miles from Angel City, encountered a man swimming to shore, and picked him up; and behold, it was a tall blond man in a green bathing suit—in short, it was the prophet! The story he told was that, finding himself being carried out to sea, he had prayed to the Lord, and the Lord has heard his prayer, and had sent three angels to hold him up in the water. The name of one of these angels was Steve, and the second was a jady angel, whose name was Rosie, and the third was a Mexican angel, and his name was Felipe. These angels had taken turns holding onto the shoulder-straps of Eli's green bathing suit; and when he grew faint, one of them would fly away and bring him food. They had upheld him, ever while he slept, quietly in the water. For the entire period of thirty-five days

Eli had been thus alternately swimming and sleeping. The devil had come, with wings of flame, and driven the good angels away, and bound Eli's hands behind him so that he had nearly drowned. But he had prayed to the Lord, and the angels had floated him to a rusty old can, and held it up to his ears, and severed the bonds, and was able to swim again.

So here was the prophet, none the worse for his adventure; and when he had landed on the shore, and got some clothing, here came the reporters hot-foot—for there have not been so many miracles in these skeptical recent days, and this was an indubitable one. Crowds of people swarmed about the prophet, they sang hosannas, and strewed his path with flowers, and when he got back to Angel City, you just couldn't imagine the excitement—fifty thousand people at the railroad station, it beat anything that even the greatest movie stars had achieved. And when he got to the Tabernacle, there were his followers falling on their knees and weeping for joy, because the Lord has answered their prayers and given them back their prophet; six times a day the vast auditorium was packed, and outside a park was filled with people, and Eli's mighty bellow was conveyed by a dozen loud-speakers, and men and women fell down at the sound and shouted "Praise the Lord!"

Of course there were skeptics, people with the devil in their hearts, who refused to believe Eli's story, and persisted in talking about a blue-colored automobile driven by a good-looking girl, having a heavily veiled man wearing goggles in the seat beside her. They talked about signatures on hotel-registers, and hand-writing experts, and other such obscenities; but all that made no difference to the glory-shouters at the Tabernacle, which was packed all day and night, as never before in the history of religions. Over and over Eli would tell his story, full of the most convincing details—why, he even told how the angels' wings had swished, and sometimes splashed water into his face; he told the very words the angels had spoken to him. Said the prophet, if God in His Omnipotence could keep Jonah three days in the belly of a whale, and Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in the burning fiery furnace, why could he not keep Eli Watkins afloat on the sea? It is obvious that no one could answer that.

And then came an incident which settled the matter, completing the glory of the Third Revelation. Eli happened to look inside his green bathing suit, and what should he find but a snow-white feather! He recognized it, of course—a proof of his story, left there by the mercy of the Lord! When this fresh miracle was announced, the hosannas of the faithful shook the roof; and presently the angel's feather was mounted in a glass case, and set up behind the place where Eli preached, and, such was the Lord's mercy, whoever ever looked upon this relic, was instantly cured of all his ailments and had his sins forgiven—yes, even the most deadly sin of fornication!

(To Be Continued.)

Daily Worker Costume Ball in Detroit Will Install Lenin Portrait

DETROIT, Mich.—The first annual DAILY WORKER costume ball has been arranged in Detroit by THE DAILY WORKER Agents' Conference for Saturday, Feb. 12, at 8 P. M., in the newly completed Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry.

THE DAILY WORKER Agents' Conference plans to make this an annual institution in the left wing labor movement in Detroit.

The huge portrait of Lenin originally unveiled at the Lenin memorial meetings will be permanently installed in the Workers' Home on this occasion.

Lovett Fort Whitman And Sadie Van Veen Speak in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Lovett Fort Whitman, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Sadie Van Veen, organizer of a Cleveland inter-racial group of workers, will speak at a mass meeting Friday, Feb. 4, at 8 P. M., at the Zion Congregational Church, corner 55th and Central Aves., Cleveland.