

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED THE 4-HOUR WEEK LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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REPUBLICAN FOSTERED BY SMITH SHOWS WHOLESALE GRAFT

Document Made Public by Governor Charges Mrs. Knapp's Relatives Got \$25,000

Republican Party Machine Named Appointees to Share in Census Fund Thefts

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—It looks as if the workers of New York and the nation were going to get an unusually detailed view of the million dollar Florence E. S. Knapp census fund graft case here.

Charged specifically with forgery, grand larceny, false audits and certifications and illegal removal of state records, Mrs. Knapp, of Syracuse, republican former secretary of state, today faced an investigation by the March term of the Albany county grand jury of her administration of the \$1,200,000 New York State census fund in 1925.

A University Dean. These charges are made against Mrs. Knapp by Randall J. LeBoeuf, Jr., Albany attorney, who as a Moreland commissioner last fall investigated Mrs. Knapp's administration. The report was made public today by Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

Owing to the inflated prestige enjoyed by the holders of university degrees it is significant that Mrs. Knapp is dean of women at Syracuse University.

The report comes as a result of political expediency on the one hand and of unusual boldness on the part of former republican party raiders on the other hand. The presidential aspirations of Gov. Smith, leading democratic candidate, are being publicly cited as a reason for the detailed nature of the report.

LeBoeuf charges in his report that Mrs. Knapp illegally spent and wasted \$197,000 of the \$1,200,000 census (Continued on Page Two)

Center of Census Frauds



In the report just issued by Randall J. Le Boeuf, Jr., special investigator of the 1925 census, Mrs. Florence E. Knapp (above) former republican secretary of state, is charged with theft and criminal negligence in handling state funds.

"YELLOW DOG" IS LEGAL, SAYS I. R. T.

Quackenbush Argues for Drastic Injunction

The legal basis for the application on the part of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an injunction aimed to prevent all of the 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor from assisting in the organization of the traction workers because clear yesterday at the opening of argument before Justice Wasservogel in Part 12, Supreme Court.

Backed by "Law." James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the I. R. T., placed his entire case on the legality of the "yellow-dog" agreement, and cited the Hitchman case of West Virginia as a precedent for the injunction asked by the traction barons. He said that the principles involved in the same case were later reaffirmed in the U. S. Supreme Court.

The "yellow-dog" contract by which a worker is forced to agree in writing that he will not join any labor organization while in the service of the company was described by Quackenbush as a "voluntary contract for work and services."

The lawyer appealed to Judge Wasservogel to grant the injunction on the ground that "to permit the boring from within tactics of the union will inevitably result in another strike."

Los Angeles Jobless Number Thousands; Police Drive Them Out

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 23.—The state of California, particularly in the building trades, is especially hard hit by the wave of unemployment felt throughout the United States. San Francisco shows a steadily increasing number of unemployed workers each month over the previous month.

SINCLAIR TO GO BEFORE SENATORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Justice F. L. Siddons today agreed to suspend tomorrow's hearing of the criminal contempt trial of Harry F. Sinclair, William J. Burns and others, to permit the oil magnate to answer a senate subpoena.

The senate public lands committee tomorrow is launching a further investigation into the disposition of several million dollars worth of Liberty Bonds owned by the now defunct Continental Trading Company. This concern was organized by Sinclair and others to put over a big oil deal, \$230,500 of the profits of which were found in the possession of former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall.

Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Sinclair, asked for the postponement. He indicated that Sinclair would appear before the senate committee, but would divulge no information.

WORKERS OF VERA CRUZ BURN SLUMS

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The Tenants League of Vera Cruz has ordered the workers in the slums to demolish their houses, and has furnished them tents in which to live. This step was taken as a drastic measure against the landlords who have attempted to force rent from the workers.

Members of the Tenants League have refused to pay rent since 1921 in protest against the failure of the landlords to make necessary repairs. In 1922 the tenants strike movement spread throughout Mexico. In Mexico City, Puebla and other places the movement was suppressed and its leaders shot, but in Vera Cruz it has remained well organized.

Since the climate of Vera Cruz is tropical the workers will be able to live comfortably in their tents, which are more sanitary than the shacks they have demolished.

1000 MARINES MARCH ON SANDINO

Shoe Strikers Winning Despite Bosses and Bureaucracy

35 EMPLOYERS SIGN CONTRACTS NO WAGE SLASH

6000 Workers Still Out in Haverhill

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 23.—The strike of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, which started last Thursday, was still in effect today in spite of the impressively made announcement by the Shoe Manufacturers Association that if the strikers did not return to work, they would reopen their factories with non-union help. The manifesto went completely unheeded by the 6,000 striking shoe workers.

The untruthfulness of the employers' statement to the press that many strikers had returned to work is proved by their own admission in this statement that 38 factories are still completely shut down. The original strike call had affected 37 factories.

The union announced that 35 independent manufacturers, employing 4200 workers, had signed agreements.

Wages Cut. The Haverhill shoe workers went out on strike when an arbitration board cut their wages from 10 to 35 per cent. They had voted practically unanimously at their local meetings to disregard the instructions of the national officials of the Shoe Workers Protective Union.

It is expected that the Shoe Manufacturers Association will apply to the courts for injunctions against the strikers.

BOSSES REFUSE DOCKERS' TERMS

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—Longshoremen and ship owners here are in a struggle over working agreements for 1928. Negotiations were deadlocked when ship operators refused to accept the dock workers' terms.

The workers ask that they be paid for a minimum of four hours every time they are called out Saturdays or Sundays, but the bosses say that in addition to this, the longshoremen must work nights during week ends at a two hour minimum pay.

While the longshoremen demand that 1,120 pounds be the maximum weight of slingloads, the operators say that the weight be left to the discretion of the stevedore firms. The workers also ask that 17 men be the least number in each gang, that each foreman attend to only one ship at a time and that 11 a. m. be the time for employing men. The shipowners are expected to agree to the longshoremen's demands.

Dynamiter of Strikers, Boss, Thief, Suicide

BOSTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—William M. Wood, former president of American Woolen Co., who committed suicide two years ago, cost the company \$2,500,000 in frauds committed while he was its chief officer, say attorneys for the company in reply to a suit by the executors of his estate. After the 1912 Lawrence strike Wood was indicted on a charge of planting dynamite among the strikers.

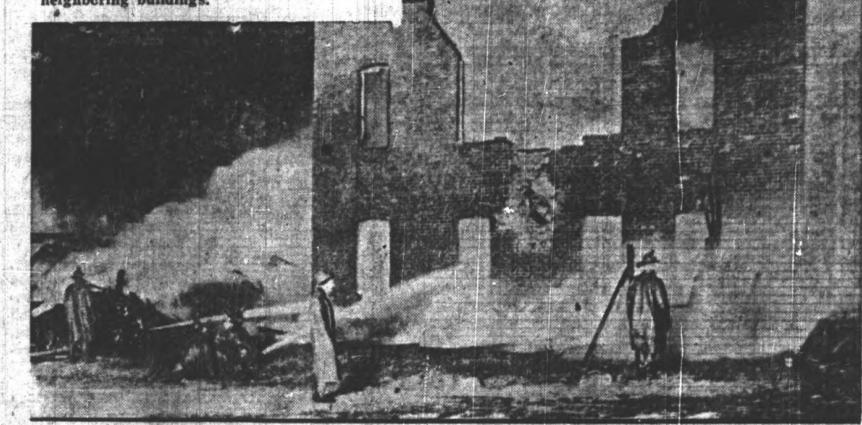
AGENCIES LIVE ON JOBLESSNESS

Hiring Submissive Slaves for Bosses Is Their Business

"Mr. Employer, are you wasting your time interviewing a never ending line of job-seekers?" asks the Classified Employment News of the Consolidated Agencies, employment sharks in New York City, one of a country-wide system of agencies which seek to capitalize the misery of the ever growing unemployed, by offering to keep them away from the employers who deal with them.

Lives of Workers' Families Are Endangered by Lumber Price Battle

Frenzied competition among warring lumber dealers in Brooklyn has resulted in the second big fire in one week. Picture show lumber yard at 1026 Rockaway Ave., where fire was set by someone in the employ of one of the warring factions, it is charged. Damage of \$100,000 was done. As a result of this kind of cutthroat business activity, 30 families narrowly escaped injury and possible death in neighboring buildings.



ATTACK PLUNKETT NAVAL PROJECTS

Militarists Predict British, U. S. War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A sharp fight against the administration's \$750,000,000 navy building program was started in congress as the result of the attack on the plan by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

The debate started over a speech of Admiral Plunkett, head of the Brooklyn navy yard, who said war was inevitable. He named Great Britain as America's opponent. A British admiral recently had made a similar statement.

"All this is a part of the well organized plan to prepare the public mind for a naval race," Borah said. "A limited number of cruises to help police our commerce can be justified. But this program, together with the wild and excited statements about war, is sheer madness."

The house naval affairs committee is holding hearings on the building program.

Low British Birthrate

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Experts who have been studying social conditions in Great Britain fear that motherhood is dying out. Statistics show there are 1,500,000 married couples without children. Birth control and the high cost of living are blamed for the declining birthrate.

TWO MORE WAR VICTIMS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Robert McMillan, a shell shocked war veteran has been arrested for stabbing his former wife, Viola Cotton, age 20, with a kitchen knife. Recurring fits of insanity induced by the experiences in the world war are considered responsible. The girl may die.

More Police Urged

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Jan. 23.—An epidemic of robberies in Sayville and Bayport has led residents of these towns to demand more police and deputy sheriffs. These towns are inhabited for the most part by wealthy business men who commute to New York.

'Pay No Money to Sigmanites' Warn Chicago Progressives

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The progressive group of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union issued a statement to the workers in the men's clothing trade in which it warns them not to give any money to the appeal of the Sigmanites.

The statement in part reads as follows: "While we should not oppose aid, financial or otherwise, to sister organizations, when engaged in an organization campaign, we should not give our money to a group of officials who will use it to further their war against the membership."

"The present so-called officials of the Chicago I. L. G. W. U. with the aid of police and gangsters have by force taken over the union headquarters. They have obtained a drastic injunction against the Chicago membership and their legal officers. With the bosses' aid they are removing from the jobs every union member who does not accept their rule. The principle of hiring and firing was abandoned in Sigman controlled shops as a price for the bosses' assistance in the war against Chicago membership."

Not For Organization

"Every penny that will come from our local unions, from our membership, will not be used for organization purposes. Instead it will assist the corrupt officialdom in furthering their campaign against their union members."

"The Amalgamated Progressive Group appeals to you to go to your local meeting and reject this joke appeal for money."

Small Shop Toll High

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—Industrial accidents are on the increase in small establishments employing from 1 to 20 workers each, the total number so employed being 824,000 persons, says Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics. Small manufacturers do not spend money on accident-prevention devices, but they do speed up their workers to the highest possible point in the use of new machinery which is not properly safeguarded against accidents.

PEASANTS FLOCK TO NATIONALIST ARMY IN NORTH

Battle Looms as United States Troops Invade

War has been resumed in Nicaragua. While hundreds of peasants from the east coast are streaming to swell the ranks of the Nationalists under General Sandino one thousand United States marines marched out of Leon today on their way to renew the war against the Nationalist army in the district of Nueva Segovia.

Batteries of mountain guns, mortars, artillery and hundreds of lumbering ox-carts loaded with supplies and ammunition passed between the rows of silent Nicaraguans lining the streets of the town to watch the long files of United States marines marching to invade the northwestern district of their country. One hundred mules were taken with the troops to aid them in the difficult mountain fastnesses of Nueva Segovia.

The long tramp of the marines will take them from western Nicaragua to the extreme north where those who survive the fevers and fatigues of the march thru the Nicaraguan jungle will be thrown into battle against the forces of General Augusto Sandino.

Peasants Joining Nationalists

Hundreds of Nicaraguans from the east coast country are reported to be passing the Acopaya head waters of the Rama River on their way to join the Nationalist armies of General Sandino in Nueva Segovia. Peasants, ragged Indian plantation workers from the Mosquito Coast armed only with the machetes they have brought from their cane cutting, the Nicaraguans are trekking thru the jungles and swimming the rivers that surround the difficult mountain country where Sandino's forces are in control. Feeling is intense throughout the country, and fear is expressed that the withdrawal of the marine detachments from interior plantations where they were keeping the workers in submission, may lead to open fighting when the battle begins around El Chipote.

Kill 3 Nicaraguans

Three Nicaraguans were killed today in an engagement with several marines and a sailor. The Nicaraguans were armed only with machetes.

MEXICO AIMS TO CURB U. S. POWER

Introduces Resolution at Havana Meet

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—There was little indication that the Pan-American conference, which is admittedly dominated by the United States, would seriously entertain Mexico's resolution for the reorganization of the Pan-American Union. The Mexican proposal, which was filed today, would remove the chairmanship of the union from the U. S. secretary of state and give it in rotation to the twenty-one member nations of the Pan-American Union.

The Mexican delegation also proposed that the governments of the nations participating in the unions elect the governing board. At present the board of the Pan-American Union consists of Latin-American ambassadors to Washington, headed by the secretary of the United States.

Another proposal of the Mexican delegation, believed to be aimed at Leo S. Rowe, director-general of the Union, would keep the director-general from occupying any political post. Dr. Rowe is a member of the United States delegation to the Havana conference.

A number of members of the commission appointed to consider the Mexican proposals attacked the principal features of the Mexican plan. Honoric Puyredon, Argentine ambassador to Washington, delivered a long address advocating the removal of tariff barriers between the American nations.

Police are Forced to Destroy the Fingerprint Plates of Unemployed Leaders

CLEVELAND COPS PHOTOGRAPHED NO NEWS IN IT!

Local Papers Suppress All Accounts

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20. (By Mail).—A few months ago, Joe Judson, leader of the Unemployed Council of Cleveland, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. When Judson came to trial, his lawyer, Mrs. Yetta Land, pointed out that there is no vagrancy law in Cleveland, although thousands of men have been sent to the workhouse on that charge. The result was that Judson was discharged.

Flagged as Criminal. When arrested, Judson was taken to the Bertillon department and duly photographed and fingerprinted. He became a duly accredited member of the rogues' gallery. When he was discharged, Mrs. Land immediately began proceedings to have the plates of his fingerprints destroyed, especially as the law provides that only one charged with a felony may be fingerprinted. Mrs. Land won her point and the plates were to be destroyed.

The plates were called in from the state capital, Columbus, and from Washington, and on the day that Judson faced the court on another count, the ceremony of destroying the plates of his fingerprints was to take place. This ceremony took place today.

Chief George Koestle, superintendent of the Criminal Identification Department, Judson and Mrs. Land were to perform the act. The newspapers had sent their reporters and their photographers. Superintendent Koestle was astounded at the presence of the reporters and photographers. He took Mrs. Land aside and told her that this was not part of the game.

"If it should be known that we had to destroy these plates, hundreds of men would be round here demanding the same thing. And that would be bad for the police department," he said.

But Everything Suppressed. The photographers saw that they were in for something fine, but they hesitated—all but one. He telephoned his editor who told him to go right ahead. He snapped right and left. He took photos of the participants individually. But when he left he was asked to say: "I'll do my best to choke this."

And it was choked. Not a single paper carried any report of the performance—and not a single photo.

If the workers still believe that there is a "free" capitalist press—a press that will stick up for the rights of the workers—and even of alleged "vagrants"—well let their eyes be opened by this little incident, which is typical of hundreds of thousands of others, where men have served time under a law that does not exist!

Rail Consolidation Would Hit Workers

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, testifying before the Senate committee on interstate commerce in favor of a four-system railroad consolidation scheme for the Eastern territory, denied that his company had conspired to injure the United Mine Workers of America. The union had repeatedly charged that eastern trunk railroads had boycotted union-mined coal in an effort to destroy the organization.

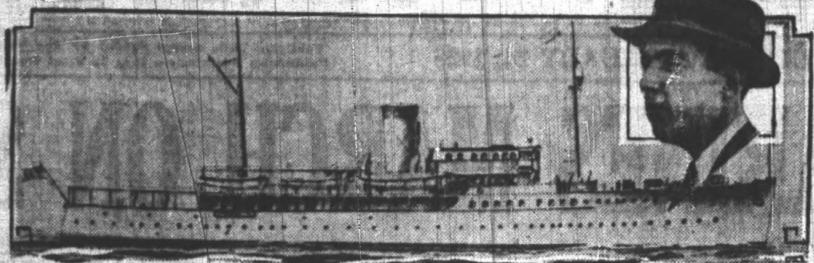
Willard admitted that many workers will have to move from their present homes in certain division-point towns, when rail consolidations are made. He said his company has had to meet that problem already, due to the longer haul of modern locomotives, and he has tried to provide new industries and adequate employment in the towns left behind. Since his road saved \$17 on every train that failed to change traction at the former division point at Garrett, Ind., that point was abandoned. Under general rail consolidation, many shops would be closed, and the remainder would do more work.

Convention Criticizes Bakers for Using the Injunction in Fight

Severe criticism is anticipated against the officials of Local 3 of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, at the convention of that union which opened last Saturday in the Labor Lyceum, 147 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Local 3 had taken out an injunction against the Bakers local 87 of the A. F. of L., to prevent the latter union from calling strikes in shops under its control.

Yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the report of Secretary Rockbar, which revealed the fact that the union has 5,000 dues-paying members in good standing, the organization of several new locals in New York and Jersey City, and the appointment of two organizers to do special work in the large trustified baking factories. The secretary reported that the activities of these organizers have already brought in 200 new members.

Parasite Who Never Worked in Life Will Voyage in New Luxurious Yacht



While millions of workers remain jobless and many thousands starve, Vincent Astor (inset), who inherited the fortune which his piratical ancestors made by exploiting the workers, will be voyaging in some warm and balmy climate in his new palatial yacht, shown above. Nine owners' staterooms and seven baths are included.

66,000 Workers Lost Jobs Here During 1926 Alone

With New York factory employment in December down 1% from November and 5% from December 1926 the state industrial commissioner estimates that the factories in New York State laid off 66,000 workers in the course of the year. Factory employment in New York thus reached the lowest level for December since 1914. It was 1% lower than in December 1921, the year of industrial depression.

The real seriousness of the situation is indicated by the fact that in December New York factory employ-

ment was 9% lower than in December 1925; 13% below December 1923 and 24% below the December level in either 1916, 1917 or 1919. This means a reduction of about 188,000 since 1923 and of nearly 400,000 since 1919 in the number of factory jobs available in the state. The hundreds of thousands laid off must have been absorbed in other lines of activity or they are out of work today.

The report shows that since December 1926 the clothing trades alone have laid off 17,000 workers. With relatively few exceptions the decline in employment has been general.

GITLOW TO SPEAK AT ST. LOUIS MEET

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—A chorus of the Freiheit Singing Society will supply the vocal music for the Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Friday, January 27, at the St. Louis Turner Ball, 1508 Chouteau Avenue, 3 p. m. The Singing Club sang over the radio a few weeks ago and received acclaim from throughout the country. Ben Gitlow of N. Y. will be the main speaker at this meeting.

Gitlow Addresses Large Crowd at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—A large crowd heard Ben Gitlow, Communist leader on a national speaking tour, speak at the Music-Arts Hall on "Politics and the American Workers."

The following night, Monday, Comrade Gitlow delivered a report of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Los Angeles sub-district conference of the Party, consisting of 32 delegates and a large number of Party members. A motion was unanimously adopted to accept the report of the Central Executive Committee. The conference elected a sub-district committee of 18 members.

St. Louis Women Plan Mine Relief

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—The Women's Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle has sent out a call for a Relief Conference to be organized for the benefit of the striking Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania miners. The Conference will be held in a few weeks and an attempt is being made to draw in the local trade unions of St. Louis.

WARSAW-CHICAGO FLIGHT

WARSAW, Jan. 23.—Announcement that Polish-Americans were ready with \$20,000 to finance a flight from Warsaw to Chicago was made by M. Zaleski, a representative of several Polish societies in Chicago.

Presidential Campaign Opens Old Administration Wounds

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Dragging out skeletons and blaming them upon political enemies, preparatory to the presidential campaign, will keep congressmen busy this week.

United States aid to Wall Street in Nicaragua, more Teapot Dome disclosures, the neglect which led to the S-4 sinking, disfranchisement of the Negroes in the south, the Smith-Vare slush fund and Al Smith and religion will be some of the sores of the administration to be shown up in committee and senate chambers. Meanwhile the house will be considering how much money to spend on war appropriations.

Religion on Tap. Thomas F. Heflin promises to entertain the senate today by "taking the hide off" the mayor of Montgomery, Ala., whose invitation to Sen. Robinson, democratic senate leader, to speak on "Religious Toleration" he construes as a personal attack.

M. T. Everhart, the Pueblo, Colo. banker and son-in-law of Harry F. Sinclair, will be asked to explain to the senate investigating committee how he got \$230,000 worth of Liberty Bonds which were given to him, it is

Lowden, Seeking Farm Vote, Urges U. S. Aid

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Declaring that Congress would again betray the farmers if the compromise bill goes through, Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, pronounced himself in favor of federal aid to farm co-operatives.

"There can be no compromise, for in this instance compromise would simply mean surrender," Lowden said. A possible republican presidential nominee, Lowden is especially interested in winning the agricultural state to his support.

Grecht Will Speak On Labor Party Need

YUKON, Pa., Jan. 23.—Rebecca Grecht, national organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak in Yukon Thursday at 7:30 p. m., at the Cooperative Hall. The subject will be the miners' situation and the need for a Labor Party. Rebecca Grecht has been holding successful meetings in many mining towns in Western Pennsylvania.

Fight Open Shop Gypsum

SALT LAKE, Utah, (FP) Jan. 23.—The 7-year struggle of the union against the open shop U. S. Gypsum Co. at Ft. Dodge Ia. is still proceeding, says Pres. James B. Rankin, International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

AID COLORADO STRIKERS.

CHICAGO, (FP) Jan. 23.—A contribution of \$10 was voted for the Colorado mine strikers by Commercial Portrait Artists Union of Chicago.

Payroll Padded.

LeBoeuf says Stern was paid \$2,000 for a little extra census work; that his daughter, Anita Stern, got nearly \$3,000 for "little or no work," and that Miss Ryan's sister, Rose Ryan, got \$862 for "census work she never performed." Miss Ryan, as head of the civil service payroll division, approved the payment of money to 149 persons who were on the census payroll but who did little or no work, LeBoeuf charges.

Stirbey Favors Carol

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Prince Stirbey representing Roumanian aristocracy and often charged with being indirectly responsible for the abdication of Prince Carol, now favors Carol's return, it was learned today.

HIT COOLIDGE TOOL.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—Approval has been refused to Senator Copeland's scheme for ship-subsidy, and the giving away to private syndicates of the government's merchant fleet. The Tammany senator was condemned as a tool of Coolidge.

Albert B. Fall will testify at hearing.

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KNAPP INQUIRY SHOWS GOP GRAFT

\$129,000 Looted in One Department

(Continued from Page One) Fund. Of this amount \$25,000 went to seven of Mrs. Knapp's close relatives, whom, he charges, did little or no census work.

Throughout his report, which contains close to 70,000 words, LeBoeuf stresses that he is convinced that Mrs. Knapp "criminally intended" to "defraud" the state.

The commissioner's report points specifically to individuals, Gov. Smith being content to leave it to readers that they were largely republicans. It should be borne in mind, however, that most of Mrs. Knapp's appointees were originally sent to her by the republican state central committee and other republican party organizations, largely for reward for precinct services at election time.

Democratic Graft. In his ambition to show that the republican party organization is corrupt, Gov. Smith is considerably handicapped by the current Queens Borough sewer graft scandal in New York. Maurice E. Connolly, Queens borough president, is alleged to be the central figure in a \$29,500,000 sewer pipe purchase steal. He is an Al Smith democrat.

At one point LeBoeuf charges Mrs. Knapp with forging the name of Mrs. Luella V. Ninde to census salary checks and expense vouchers made out to the latter.

She Got the Cash. "The only conclusion which your commissioner can draw from the evidence," LeBoeuf writes, "is that Mrs. Knapp's procedure in forging Mrs. Ninde's name to expense vouchers and to the checks issued thereon, was intended to defraud the state. The scheme is too complete in all its details, there are too many expense warrants and checks for trips that were never taken, for any other conclusion to be reached."

Mrs. Knapp got some if not most of the money from the \$25,000 checks which were made payable to her relatives, LeBoeuf charges.

Other Officials Named. LeBoeuf charges that one check for \$2,875, which had been made payable to C. B. Knapp, a step-daughter of Mrs. Knapp, had been endorsed by Mrs. Knapp and used by her to pay a bill at a Syracuse department store.

Three officials, Mark Stern, Anna A. Little and Julia M. Ryan, were necessary to the execution of Mrs. Knapp's "schemes," LeBoeuf declares.

Stern is still serving as deputy secretary of state. Miss Little is employed in the secretary of state's office. Stern served as first deputy under Mrs. Knapp.

In addition, Dr. Walter Laidlaw, of New York, executive secretary of the cities census committee, the man who made the original charges against Mrs. Knapp, will have to face a grand jury investigation if LeBoeuf's report is carried out.

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NEWARK RABBIT DRESSERS SPURN WAGE CUT OFFER

Stick to Organization Tho Boss Would Bribe

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—"Not one man has broken away from the ranks of the strikers, in spite of the offers of partnership given to many of them by the bosses."

This statement was made yesterday by Morris Langer, manager of the Rabbit Dressers' Local 25 of Newark. This union together with the Brooklyn Local 58 recently decided to strike rather than go to an arbitration board over the question of a 25 per cent reduction in wages.

A membership meeting in Newark last Thursday night again decided to refuse arbitration, when a report was made that the State Federation of Labor had rebuked the union for refusing arbitration.

Strikers Arrested. Langer also stated that the union was bringing official charges to the Workmen's Circle, a labor fraternal organization, against Oscar Yeager, the manager of the bosses' association. He owns the only scab shop not shut down by the strike and at the same time is a member of the Workmen's Circle.

David Sener and Julius Weil, two workers who were arrested while picketing the Newton Fur Dressing Co., the shop owned by Yeager, have been released on \$25 bail each.

Wife of Workers' Foe

ALIENISTS' DUEL TAKES PLACE OF LYNCHING SPREE

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 23.—The trial of William Edward Hickman, the maniac who kidnapped and cut in pieces the young daughter of Perry M. Parker, is to be a spectacular battle of hired alienists. Seven brain specialists work for the state and will swear that Hickman is perfectly sane, and ought to be hanged. Four have signed up with the defense, and will use their wits to convince the jury that young Hickman was not quite normal when he did the carving.

Los Angeles citizenry, who tried to lynch man after man because they thought they looked like Hickman, and who did succeed in so badly shocking one man that he hanged himself, have given up hopes of burning the defendant at the stake in their interest in the gladiatorial combat among the hired witnesses.

The trial begins in two days. Ev Hickman, mother of the defendant will testify, and so will the father of the murdered girl.

Workers who suffered in the brutal raids of A. Mitchell Palmer's government cossacks during and after the late war, and whose own wives must wear flimsy clothing during freezing winter weather, will not go into raptures over the above photo of Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, wife of the former Attorney General shown in "intriguing beach pajamas," as the society papers say at Miami Beach.

Botanists to Explore Everglades for Rubber

Wage Cut for 1,500

FORT MYERS, Fla., Jan. 23.—A group of botanists will leave about the first of February to explore the Everglades for plants to be used in the experimental laboratories of Thomas A. Edison who is attempting to extract rubber from locally grown shrubs.

Great Britain has successfully combated United States rubber competition in Africa and South America thus far. If Edison's experiment proves successful, it will mean a great triumph for Firestone interests.

Congress Drifts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The seventh congress entered its sixth week today with its major legislative program still untouched.

Apparently unmindful of its "do-nothing" record, both house and senate leisurely settled down to work in committee rooms. The calendars of both branches were crowded with minor bills, but the major legislation remained buried in committees.

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NEWARK RABBIT DRESSERS SPURN WAGE CUT OFFER

Stick to Organization Tho Boss Would Bribe

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—"Not one man has broken away from the ranks of the strikers, in spite of the offers of partnership given to many of them by the bosses."

This statement was made yesterday by Morris Langer, manager of the Rabbit Dressers' Local 25 of Newark. This union together with the Brooklyn Local 58 recently decided to strike rather than go to an arbitration board over the question of a 25 per cent reduction in wages.

A membership meeting in Newark last Thursday night again decided to refuse arbitration, when a report was made that the State Federation of Labor had rebuked the union for refusing arbitration.

Strikers Arrested. Langer also stated that the union was bringing official charges to the Workmen's Circle, a labor fraternal organization, against Oscar Yeager, the manager of the bosses' association. He owns the only scab shop not shut down by the strike and at the same time is a member of the Workmen's Circle.

David Sener and Julius Weil, two workers who were arrested while picketing the Newton Fur Dressing Co., the shop owned by Yeager, have been released on \$25 bail each.

Wife of Workers' Foe

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 23.—The trial of William Edward Hickman, the maniac who kidnapped and cut in pieces the young daughter of Perry M. Parker, is to be a spectacular battle of hired alienists. Seven brain specialists work for the state and will swear that Hickman is perfectly sane, and ought to be hanged. Four have signed up with the defense, and will use their wits to convince the jury that young Hickman was not quite normal when he did the carving.

Los Angeles citizenry, who tried to lynch man after man because they thought they looked like Hickman, and who did succeed in so badly shocking one man that he hanged himself, have given up hopes of burning the defendant at the stake in their interest in the gladiatorial combat among the hired witnesses.

BAN BLACKSHIRT UNION MEETINGS

ROME, (FP) Jan. 23.—Mussolini has ordered that the fascist trade unions shall hold no more meetings until he shall give permission. A circular issued by his Ministry of Corporations assures the fascist workers that this is not intended to "restrict their trade union activities," and that certain meetings, strictly limited in membership attendance, may still be held in fascist labor halls. But these meetings must not discuss anything except the founding of new unions, and like matters. Reports of these deliberations must not be published except in the form of notices posted by specially qualified committees.

This means that Mussolini dare not let fascist workers talk over, in meeting, their hours, wages and conditions. The circular says the order is designed to limit "outside manifestations, really not necessary for trade union work."

Farm Bill Nursed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Proponents of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, with the equalization feature intact, are being given renewed assurances of support from ex-governor Frank G. Lowden of Illinois.

Wage Cut for 1,500

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—The Lancaster Mills, employing about 1,500 workers, announced yesterday that a wage cut of 10 per cent will be put into effect on the coming Monday.

Farm Bill Nursed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Proponents of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, with the equalization feature intact, are being given renewed assurances of support from ex-governor Frank G. Lowden of Illinois.

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New Wave of White Terror in South China; 39 Communists Are Executed

MILITARISTS AT WUHAN CONTINUE TO KILL WORKERS

Peasants Control Many Kwantung Villages

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.)
SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.—The white terror in Wuhan and other cities of south China has increased. On Jan. 20th alone thirty-seven Communists were shot in Wuhan. The executions are still going on.

On the island of Macao (near Hongkong) several hundred persons suspected of Communist leanings were arrested. Twelve of them were handed over to the Cantonese authorities, who, it is believed, will execute them.

In spite of the terrorism, workers and peasants are still in control of large sections of Kwantung province, where they have set up their own governments.

The situation in Shanghai is still tense with the native authorities attempting to break the numerous strikes now on. The Nanking government is reported to have assured the British-American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company of New York that it would prevent strikes among the workers employed by these companies in return for a loan of \$5,000,000.

New U. S. Mission to USSR Seen by Coyle

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (FP).—"Remarkable interest in world peace and also in the Soviet Union is being shown in labor quarters all over the west," says Albert F. Coyle, former editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, who has been addressing western labor groups and others. He recently returned to America from extended travel thru the U. S. S. R.

On the Pacific coast and in the other states in which he spoke, Coyle was surprised at the number of conservative labor men, some in prominent positions, who asked how they could arrange to make the trip to the Soviet Union. "So much of what has been handed out to them from official channels in this country has proved to be bunk," says Coyle, "that they want to see for themselves the new Russia of which I told them. Quite a number will probably join a new American labor mission that is likely to leave for the U. S. S. R. this summer."

International problems affecting labor are receiving closer attention than formerly, Coyle reports, and chief among them that of world peace.

Nearing Analyzes Forces Back of Chinese Uprising

"The Chinese movement is not only a movement away from imperialism—it is a movement toward a new social order," declares Scott Nearing in "Whither China" which has just been published by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Scott Nearing has made a first-hand study of the Chinese situation, having visited both northern and southern China in the stormy spring, summer and fall of 1927.

"If China," he continues, "can shake off the grip of Western imperialism... and establish the foundations of a new social order... then Asia and Africa will follow suit. Since the Asiatic area includes two-thirds of the world's population such a development would carry in its train unprecedented advantages to the human race. No culture movement in history has ever included so vast a portion of mankind. No culture movement has ever struck so suddenly or so deeply into the traditional life of the world's masses. Literally, therefore, in vastness at least, this Asiatic revolution is without historic parallel."

Basic Forces.
Scott Nearing visited China after a thorough survey of books already published had convinced him that very few of them published in English, had even attempted an analysis of the social and economic forces underlying the Chinese revolution. The vast number of books on Chinese situation already published, he found, contained little material that dealt with the industrialization of China; with wages and standards of living; with the labor movement; with shifts of population, particularly from country to city; with land distribution; with the peasants movement and with those other institutions and activities that seemed to constitute the driving force in the Chinese events after 1919.

"Whither China" after analyzing these basic forces, and outlining the history of imperialist aggression in China, discusses the probable outcome of the class struggle in China and its probable influence on world history.

Heads Red Labor Int'l



A. Losovsky, secretary of the International of Labor Unions, who has announced the agenda for the Fourth Congress of the International which opens at Moscow, March 15th. The R. I. L. U. represents 15,000,000 workers.

LOCKOUT MEXICAN TEXTILE WORKERS

Communist Union Puts Up Strong Fight

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The long period of depression through which the Mexican textile industry has been passing has been accompanied by bitter struggles between the textile workers and the foreign owners, most of whom are French. Workers in many mills have been locked out.

The Mexican textile workers are organized in three groups. One is affiliated with the anarcho-syndicalist CGT (General Confederation of Workers); the second with the CROM; and the third is an autonomous union led by the Mexican Communist Party. The textile unions are among the most militant in Mexico, and have fought consistently against lockouts.

In their efforts to close down the factories the big textile owners have formed a united front. Several plants have already been shut down in Mexico City, Vera Cruz and Rio Blanco (the largest textile center). It is believed the owners plan to keep the factories long enough to demoralize the workers, cut wages, and finally break up the unions. In this situation the CROM is inactive and the CGT irresolute. The Communist Party alone has organized meetings and called on the workers to fight against the lockouts.

The Party has issued a call for a united front of trade unions, pointing out that this lockout will affect not only textile workers but transport workers, bakers and others as well.



SCOTT NEARING.

revolution by the Chinese middle classes; Scott Nearing who was in China at the time, says, "Chinese employers and Chinese landlords faced with the growing militancy of the labor and peasant movements decided that the time had come to make a stand. The mass movement threatened the exploiting power of the Chinese business class and the Chinese gentry, who stood between the imperialists on the one side and the exploited masses on the other. The Chinese ruling class had encouraged the students to boycott foreign goods and had benefited when the workers struck against foreign manufacturers and merchants, but when the mass movement threatened their own economic position, they were quick to

ITALY FURNISHES ITS ALLIES WITH ARMS, MUNITIONS

Little Entente Sends Protest to League

GENEVA, Jan. 23.—That fascist Italy is arming all of its allies in Central Europe is the charge made in identical protest notes presented by the League of Nations today by the members of the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania. The note followed the discovery that Italy was sending large shipments of arms to Hungary in violation of all existing treaties.

The protest note not only cites shipments of arms to Hungary, but charges that large amounts of arms and munitions were sent to other countries. Italy is charged with having smuggled arms into Germany for the purpose of furnishing Adolf Hitler's fascist movement in Germany.

The arms, it is charged, were sent by the Italian government-controlled organization, Commercio Universale di Ferramenta Ordigni. Other shipments are said to have been made to Bulgaria.

The Austrian customs officials are said to have been completely aware of the fact that arms were being smuggled thru Austria in cases marked as carrying vegetables and other foodstuffs.

HORTHY ARRESTS 13 MORE WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
VIENNA, Jan. 23.—Thirteen Hungarian workers have been seized and imprisoned on charges of Communist activity. The Horthy government is keeping the men in jail where they are subjected to the cruelest tortures.

Among those arrested were Holler, Glass and Papay. The Horthy officials are reported to be holding the workers incommunicado. More arrests are threatening, the police state.

Mexican Students to Urge Latin American Unity to Fight U. S.

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—A committee of Mexican students to tour the Latin American countries propagating the idea of reciprocal citizenship was appointed at a recent anti-imperialist meeting held in Mexico city by the National Students League.

The meeting was addressed by Venezuelan and Chilean exiles as well as by Mexican leaders of the movement against United States imperialism.

Hundreds Die as Plague Sweeps Southern India

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A plague is raging in Dekkan, India, causing hundreds of deaths daily, according to advices from Hyderabad today. Fifty thousand have fled from Hyderabad, and business is demoralized.

(Dekkan embraces a large tract lying in the central part of the South Indian Peninsula, including the province of Hyderabad.)

Greeks Banish Refugees

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—Following the public hangings of three men alleged to have participated in an attempt against the life of Kemal Pasha in 1926, the Greek government has suppressed all anti-Kemalist newspapers in Greece, and has exiled all the leading refugees to the Aegean Islands. The action has been favorably commented on by the Kemalists press.

Jap Labor to Put Up 94

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—Ninety-four labor candidates will run in the coming elections in Japan, and organizers announce that they will double the number before the balloting begins. It is expected that Labor will capture a number of the seats. Among the labor candidates there are reported to be factory workers, streetcar conductors and a sprinkling of professional men.

Labor Gov't in Norway

OSLO, Norway, Jan. 23.—Following unsuccessful attempts to form a coalition cabinet, King Haakon today requested Alfred Madsen, the labor leader to try to create a ministry.

Sword Follows Cross



Rev. William A. Spicer, above, president of Seventh Day Adventists' conference and Rev. John L. Shaw, treasurer, who have left for the missionary conference in China. Missionaries of the various churches have consistently carried on propaganda for imperialism.

GENERAL STRIKE TO GREET SIMON

Thousands of Indians are planning to participate in a hartal or general strike in protest against the arrival of the British Statutory Commission headed by Sir John Simon when it arrives to investigate the government of India, according to reports from Bombay and Delhi. The British commission contains no Indian members.

Despite the threats of the police that no strikes for "political purposes" will be tolerated by the authorities, plans are being carried forward to receive the commission with a general strike and mass demonstrations.

Besides the mass actions against the commission, 50 members of the Indian legislative assembly are planning to boycott the work of the British investigators. A general boycott by all Indian official bodies and all Indians called to testify before the commission has been recommended. The protest action is in accord with resolutions recently passed by the All-India Nationalist Congress in session at Madras.

Tories Struggle to Bar Unemployed From Voting in Elections

LONDON, Jan. 23.—In an effort to stem the strength which the left wing is gaining, the Baldwin government will introduce a bill in the House of Commons providing for the disenfranchisement of "paupers." The measure, if passed would prevent a large number of unemployed workers from voting.

More Stalling in U. S.-Franco "Peace" Treaty

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Monroe Doctrine as well as the League of Nations may figure in the background of future diplomatic conversations regarding America's proposed treaty outlawing war, according to belief expressed here today.

Foreign office officials expect some time to elapse before Secretary of State Kellogg replies to the latest note from Foreign Minister Briand on the subject. They look to Secretary Kellogg to find a new formula for the term "war of aggression."

1928 May Be Big Year

LONDON, Jan. 23.—1928 may be the most important year in history, according to George Lansbury, British member of the Executive Council of the League against Imperialism. "This year may decide whether Russia is to have a chance to work out her own destiny, whether China will be able to unite effectively against imperialism and whether India will advance toward independence," he said.

BRITISH MINERS' CHILDREN DYING OF STARVATION

Misery Widespread as Unemployment Grows

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

LONDON, (FP) Jan. 23.—"In the Welsh valleys, in Yorkshire and in Durham, there are hundreds of children, especially babies, whose chance of life is precarious if help is not brought to them. There are expectant mothers who have no clothing for the infants."

The Westminster Gazette describes the plight of Britain's miners in these words in a charity appeal for its Save the Children Fund. Another article in this powerful British daily, which can hardly be accused of sensationalism, is headlined:

60,000 Homes Stricken by Starvation. Funds sent to Blairstown and Nantyglo, two Welsh mining towns, are "reserved for providing one hot meal a day for men who are not receiving a penny from the state or the local commissioners in charge of poor law relief. By this course the little children in each home will be saved in some degree from the menace of starvation, when the household has one less mouth to feed."

Thousands Jobless.

Other parts of England are worse hit than South Wales. In Durham 50,000 miners have been completely jobless for months and the remaining 100,000 are for the most part on short time. Unmarried men have been deprived of the miserable 18 shillings unemployment relief a week. There are no other jobs—anywhere—for them. The married jobless miner is given shillings weekly to support his wife and two shillings, of 50 cents, for each of his children.

Nowhere in western Europe, or probably anywhere on the continent outside Poland, have great sections of the population been reduced to such sheer misery as festers in half a dozen regions of Britain. Even non-labor magazines are filled with accounts of the unexampled conditions in the homes of miners' families. Not only food is wanting, but even clothing in the raw Welsh mining valleys. Children are dying of exposure.

But in the warm clubs of well-fed Tory politicians in the London West End nobody cares. The \$35,000,000 cruiser Rodney is commissioned for service; the Kit-Kat Club still charges a gold guinea (\$3.10) for cover charge and a drink; out in China, Burma and Iraq the British machine guns are busy; Winston Churchill and Tory die-hards conspire with Mussolini for the next world war, probably against the Soviet Union.

German Fascist Ousted

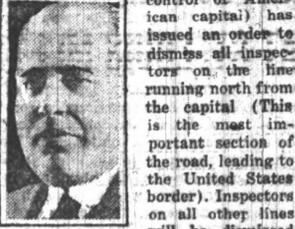


Otto Gessler, fascist minister of defense in Germany, who was removed from his job when it was discovered that he had "invested" several million marks of government funds in jingo movie films. Gessler is believed to have helped in the organization of the "Black Reichswehr."

MEXICO RAILWAYS FIRING MANY MEN

To Slash Wages Despite Union Protest

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The board of directors of the Mexican Railways (under control of American capital) has issued an order to dismiss all inspectors on the line running north from the capital (This is the most important section of the road, leading to the United States border). Inspectors on all other lines will be dismissed later. A similar order was issued to telegraphers. The



Luis Morones Labor Fakier

reduction in wages and personnel will eventually effect all railway employees.

This method of "solving the problem" of the railways has been tried several times; in each case it failed and the Mexican government, which owns 51 per cent of the stock, had to retreat. Now it will be easier. The last protracted strike of the railway union was broken by the Calles government and the CROM, (headed by Luis Morones). This has weakened the resistance of the union.

The present situation follows the report of the Canadian Railway expert, Halloway, on the condition of the Mexican Railways.

WALL ST. RULE IN HAITI AIDED BY PUPPET GOVT.

Change Constitution, Approve Censorship

PORT AU PRINCE, (By Mail).—The puppet government of Haiti completely dominated by the United States, has passed thirteen amendments to the constitution which strengthen the American dictatorship. These amendments give the president of Haiti, who is for all practical purposes, an appointee of the United States, greater control over the judicial system, and give constitutional sanction to the press censorship which has prevailed in fact since the American occupation in 1915.

Haiti is dominated not only by American marines, but by an American high commissioner who supervises the affairs of the "republic" and by various financial "advisers." Formally, it is governed by a president and a council of state of twenty-one members appointed by him and subject to his removal. The president now in office is Luis Borno, a tool of the United States, who in 1926 had his council of state "re-elect" him to office.

Borno Recommends.
The council of state has been exercising legislative functions since 1917, when the regular legislature was suspended by the United States for refusing to ratify the acts of American occupation. The thirteen constitutional amendments passed this week were recommended by Borno and passed by the council.

Another amendment limits the presidency to two non-consecutive terms of six years each. A third provides that the life term of supreme court judges be reduced to terms of ten years. A fourth amendment grants the president the power to change the present court personnel during a period of twelve months, after which appointments are not subject to revocation.

Change Courts.
The amendments relating to the courts are significant because the Haitian courts have been one of the few institutions through which the natives have been able to express something of their hatred of American "protectors." In his 1926 report the American high commissioner attacked the courts, declaring that "the foreigner is indeed bold who dares take his case to court. Trials by jury are farcical. The jury is always opposed to the government and can easily be swayed by racial or other prejudices or by drawing upon its imagination and sympathy."

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Bawdy House in Kenloch, Pa., Flourishes Under Protection of Company

DRUNKEN SCABS' BULLETS FLYING NEAR CHILDREN

Constabulary Refuse to Protect Union Miners

(Continued from Page One)

Constabulary took their orders from Jim Paisley, the mine boss, and whenever the scabs wrapped themselves around a load of Tom Smith's booze and got quarrelling over his ladies of easy virtue, and under the influence of those two incentives started to shoot up the town, the "yellow dogs" and the state constabulary always managed to find a union miner upon whom to lay the blame for the shooting.

Miners Unarmed.

The union miners were unarmed physically by virtue of the law of the land. Evidently the high-salaried officials of the Lewis machine read their scripture carefully, so when a union miner was slapped on one cheek by a scab or a coal company thug, he was advised to turn the other cheek. But apparently there is a limit to the patience of the coal diggers in Kenloch.

Ditch Christianity.

The striking miners got tired playing the role of punching bags. So one fine day when half a dozen scabs attacked an equal number of pickets in their shanty, the fists flew both ways and the scabs flew for reinforcements.

One hundred and fifty scabs marched on the union barracks while most of the union men were absent. They got hold of a striker and proceeded to beat him up. Richard Nuttall, an active member of Local Union 1230, telephoned to a state constabulary lieutenant, asking him to come and protect the defenseless strikers from the horde of scabs and coal and iron police.

"A Striker Not An American."

In the meantime Nuttall was arrested by the coal and iron police and at the point of a gun warned to keep his mouth shut. Despite Nuttall's insistence on his rights of expression as an American citizen, native-born at that, the company thugs advised him that his American activity meant nothing in Kenloch. A striking coal digger was an outlaw and could be beaten into pulp with impunity.

When the state constabulary lieutenant arrived, Nuttall tried to make himself heard and with the permission of the trooper started to talk. A coal and iron thug ordered him to shut up and the trooper concurred. Nuttall was taken in a machine to the county jail with a coal and iron policeman holding a gun pointed at his face.

Nuttall was held in the Greensburg jail over night and released the following morning on condition that he would stay away from the company house where his wife and children were living and not to speak to anyone, not even to his neighbors. When Nuttall told the sheriff who was elected by the miners, that he wanted to see his wife the sheriff said "you are nothing but a damned agitator." Nuttall got out and did the right thing. He went back to the "patch," the company property on which the houses are built and kept on talking. That is the story of one incident.

Protect Bawdy House.

Here is another one.

While the striking miners were still in the company house even the water and light were shut off and they were denied a supply of coal. Tom Smith's company house No. 7 was running full blast under the protection of the Valley Camp Coal Company, the state constabulary and the sheriff.

One day two scab miners began quarrelling over one of the female inmates and guns were brought into play. The Nuttall kids were playing on the street opposite Number 6, their home. The children's aunt who ran a boarding house at Nos. 1 and 2 rushed out and took the youngest child in her arms and had not time to shut the door of her home when a scab with a smoking automatic in his hand tried to break in. As she tried to shut the door in his face he aimed and fired, the bullet passing between her face and the baby's.

The scab then rushed over to the Nuttall home and got in the back door, still with the gun in his hand. When Mrs. Nuttall ordered "the damned scab to get out of her house" he threatened to shoot her. She ran out on the street and got her husband, who finally succeeded in getting the scab gunman off the premises.

This booze and bawdy joint was run with the full knowledge of county and state officials and revenue officers stationed in the county were unwilling to raid the place tho it constituted a menace to the lives of the miners and their wives and children.

Cut Scabs' Wages.

These are only a few instances of what is taking place in the strike region.

The latest and most striking development in Kenloch took place last Friday when the Valley Camp Coal Company cut the wages of the scabs from \$1 to 31 cents a ton and from \$1.20 to \$4.80 for day work. The Jacksonville scale was \$7.50 for day men and 71 cents a ton.

BOOKS

Blind Leaders of the Blind

PROUDHON'S SOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL PROBLEM. By F. J. Proudhon. Edited by Henry Cohen. Vanguard Press. Fifty cents.

THE best review of this book has already been written. It was written over 70 years ago by Karl Marx in his "The Poverty of Philosophy," a reply to the "Philosophy of Poverty" of M. Proudhon.

Proudhon's solution of the social problem is the "solution" of the petty-bourgeoisie who, horrified by the "excesses" of capitalism, insists on a "radical" reform which will eliminate all the "bad" features and leave only the "good," the "natural" features of capitalism—private property, "individual initiative"—in other words, leave the capitalist system intact. Concretely, Proudhon's "solution" was the establishment of a society of small producers freed from the yoke of the "usurious" banks by a system of free credit ("The Bank of the People," "Mutual Banking"). This is the paradise of the petty artisan but it has nothing whatever in common with the ideals and aspirations of the revolutionary proletarian.

Engels characterized Proudhon's "solution" very aptly as "the utopia of the 'little man' whose 'honest labor'—even when it is only that of his workmen or that of his apprentices—loses every day more and more of its value thru the competition of great industry and of machinery."

It is our opinion that Proudhon has been greatly overrated by historians of socialist thought. He was not original (witness the English socialists: Hopkins, Thompson, Edmonds, and especially Bray, all before Proudhon); he was densely ignorant of economics which he continually confused with moral and philosophical considerations; as a philosopher he was very nearly a joke—Marx jestingly points out that the philosophers thought Proudhon a good economist but a poor philosopher while the economists praised his philosophy but ridiculed his economics; to say that he was a revolutionist is ridiculous. He continually preached class collaboration and submission, and had not the faintest idea of the historical role of the revolutionary proletarian. Yet Proudhon reflected a certain stage of the development of the proletariat in France—a certain very immature stage—and he and his teachings exercised considerable influence over certain sections of the French proletariat for some time. Therefore his works and his ideas are of importance to us but their content and their historical role can only be intelligible to us today if they are interpreted from the Marxist standpoint.

Unfortunately, however, the "editor" of this is precisely of a type who should never have been chosen for so delicate a task. As far as I can see from his preface and his notes he shared all of Proudhon's old illusions and none of his good points. His economic ideas are so quaint as to be laughable. His knowledge of Marxism is fairly represented in this delicious quotation: "Thus we find Karl Marx spending his time studying in the British Museum and predicting a new society in which the state would be everything."

His "socialism" is interestingly depicted in his objections to the workers "taking hold of the means of production," to the "cooperative ownership of capital": "It is a limitation of liberty, and thus undesirable politically; and as the ownership of capital is not the cause of exploitation, it is unnecessary economically." Finally, for his keen understanding of the class forces at work in society: "We have now learned that people are very much alike, irrespective of the class to which they belong." To have such a person edit and explain Proudhon's writings is verily the blind leading the blind.

—WILL HERBERG.

Defeat and Darkness

JUGGLER'S KISS. By Manuel Komroff. Boni & Liveright. \$2.50.

THERE are many parts of this book that I got excited about. The 20-page court scene in the last section of the book is as devastating an expose of justice in the capitalistic world and as forceful an example of expressionism in fiction as has ever been written.

Time and again one comes across episodes told in a masterly manner. The story of how a great university hoodwinked students into believing that a chemical genius, kicked out of a professor's chair, had sung hosannas of his alma mater; the job-like tale of the rubber-planter; how Dundee, fearing marriage would make him a machine-slave, left his factory-girl sweetheart, and how the rich Mrs. Caperson seduced a handsome sailor and then got rid of him, are all bitterly true pictures of the world today.

The entire book is written in musical prose that changes alternately from exotic tunes to the monotonous melodies of whirling power shafts.



George Bernard Shaw, the Fabian playwright, is now simply resting on his laurels. Recently he has had to resort to praising Mussolini as a means of getting ballast for his witticisms.

And occasionally Komroff epitomizes his attitude toward life in such a revolutionary sentence as, "I am not good enough to make the monument of a man who has slaved 40 years in a hell-hole factory."

But the many episodes in the book, several of them wild exotic ones showing the influence of Conrad, are not woven together as necessary parts of a central theme. The author skips aimlessly from this thing to that, he becomes repetitious and the story drags like a long drawn-out, doomed, textile strike.

The publishers say, "This novel is an opinion of victory gained after the sacrifice of one man's life to an extraordinary succession of experiences and quests. The end is Victory, but in such guise that only the true of heart may recognize her."

The end actually is the hero's death after he is utterly disillusioned with the world and has lost all faith in living. Or, as the author would say, after he has refused to be further tempted by the juggler's kiss, the "force that urges on life and spurs up ambition."

"The end is Victory?" Komroff poses with a dismal pessimism that sees no hope of a better world, that does not consider the power of the masses, or see the genuine worthwhileness of any individual. All of his characters are found wanting. All is defeat and darkness.

Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser, and Eugene O'Neill have lavished praise upon this first novel of "one of the old anarchistic crowd." This reviewer, however, believes they were more anxious to press-agent a friend than accurately estimate the worth of a contemporary.

—WALTER SNOW.

Amtorg Office Issues Statement on Platinum

A. Linde, Director of Edelmetalle Aktion Ges. (Russplatina) of Berlin, the Soviet platinum export organization of which the Amtorg Trading Corporation is the New York representative, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Rumors current in trading circles that the Russplatina is conducting negotiations with a group of refiners for the purpose of granting the latter a monopoly on the sale of Russian platinum in the United States have no foundation in fact.

"I am authorized to state that the sale of Russian platinum on the American market by the Russplatina will continue on the same basis as heretofore."

Private Hospitals Have Few Free Beds, Charge

Officials of hospitals here and representatives of the United Hospital Fund were perturbed at charges made in the Journal of the American Medical Association, that free hospital beds in non-municipal hospitals were disappearing. Minott D. Osborne, director of the United Hospital Fund, and Dr. S. Goldwater, superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital, a huge local non-municipal hospital has

Labor Radio Thriving

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (FP). — According to its published report of receipts and disbursements the Chicago Federation of Labor broadcast station WCFL has spent \$152,160.99 from its inauguration April 1, 1926 to Oct. 31, 1927. In the same period of 18 months total receipts were \$165,105.05, leaving an excess of receipts over disbursements of \$12,944.06. Most of the receipts were donations and proceeds of benefit entertainments for the labor radio.

UNION OFFICIALS HIT WATSON BILL AGAINST WORKERS

Fake Unions, Wage Cut Flourish Under It

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—"The new deal and the goodwill about which so much was said while the Watson-Parker railroad act was being put through congress has not brought about the improved feeling that was hoped for," says Pres. J. G. Luhrsen of the American Train Dispatchers' Assn. Luhrsen was one of the executives of 20 railroad unions that gathered in Chicago Jan. 13 and 14 to consider the results of the new railroad law.

None of the union officials was jubilant over its workings. All united in a number of bitter specific complaints. They were inclined to agree with Luhrsen's outright declaration that the law "has not made a single change in the attitude of certain railroad managements toward labor organizations."

Many railroads, it was stated by the union executives, brazenly violate paragraph 3, section 2 of the act, which guarantees the right to organize and select their own representatives without interference or influence or coercion.

Force Company Union on Men.

Thus the Chicago & Alton is still forcibly checking off dues from the wages of its shop men for a dummy company union that they do not want. The men are actually organized 90% in unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor but cannot have these unions represent them in dealings with the Alton road.

On the Missouri Pacific, 31 machinists were fired simply because they belonged to the Int. Assn. of Machinists. These wrongs are not remedied by the new act.

A further grievance is the refusal of the railroad managements to agree to regional or national boards of adjustment to iron out disputes between masters and workers. The railroads insist on single system boards. The unions declare that this is asking the parties to a dispute to settle it after they have admitted that they cannot do so.

With the Young Workers

Conducted by the Young Workers' League

ADAMS ENJOYS HIS VACATION WHILE MURDERS CONTINUE

Before the strike the miners had to bring the timbers in, and carry the rails too. You see, Rockefeller is too poor to pay them for this, or to hire extra men.

The average wage of the digger is \$2.10 a day. The outside men get about \$5.52 a day. The company states that they have men working at \$10.00 a day. There are a few of these men in Colorado mines, but they are special men, not diggers. The company buys dynamite wholesale, and sells it to the miners for \$10 a stick. Even here the miners are cheated, for they should pay between .03 and .05 a stick.

When the so-called "friend of labor" Governor Adams, took office, he abolished the state rangers. As if it made any difference to the miners whether they were shot down by rangers or militia! Our friend, Paul P. Newton and his gang of murderers are busy "peacefully" settling the strike by arresting and shooting strikers. Governor Adams is quietly enjoying his vacation and watching the murders continue. Tom Annear, the amicable incompetent, and his industrial commissioners are trying to compromise with the operators, but it is not the executive committee, nor the commissioners who are going to end the strike, it is the miners themselves; and they won't compromise—they went out for the Jacksonville scale, and they're going to get it.

Talks on Miners' Fight Made at Youth Affair

We are supposed to be living in the "land of the free, and the home of the brave." Here in Colorado, men have been shot and killed because they attempted to take their constitutional rights—the rights of free speech, free press and free assembly.

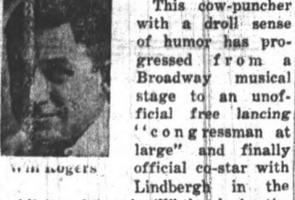
Under the protection of that corrupt capitalist law, the anti-picketing law, murder has become legalized, and the constitution has been declared unconstitutional. Not only has this law been interpreted to mean that there shall be no picketing, but it has been twisted till it means that there shall be no peaceful assembly.

At the Columbine mine, Nov. 21, 1927 six were killed, and twenty were injured under the most prejudiced, most biased, and rottenest piece of law-making ever produced. Under

DRAMA

Will Rogers' "A Texas Steer" at the Cameo With Wise-Cracks

AMERICANS can take a joke—and make it a national institution. Wall Street can take it and put it in the presidential chair—or send it to Mexico to cover up what is no laughing matter.



Will Rogers

This cow-puncher with a droll sense of humor has progressed from a Broadway musical stage to an unofficial free lancing "congressman at large" and finally official co-star with Lindbergh in the publicity of "good will" that bodes the Mexicans no good.

His genius of timely witticism is also the main feature of "A Texas Steer," now showing at the Cameo Theatre. Will Rogers has written the sub-titles and the fool things are witty. He laughs at our Washington Follies: "Washington is a city of domes—marble, teapot and ivory"... and many more like it. There's a good deal of keen shrewdness in his homely witticisms. Some of it is sharply barbed humor. He laughs at politics, politicians and social sanctity. But he's a political clown who is allowed clownish license. You will always find him supporting "our institutions" in a show-down. As he did in helping out Morrow, as he does in the case of armaments and as he does in "The Texas Steer."

His acting of a clown congressman from Texas is no satire of our "representatives of the people," and there's plenty of room here for satire. Will Rogers, as Brander, congressman from Red Dog, Texas, despite what appears as stupidity, ends up as a hard-working honest representative, who in the face of the Big Interests, achieves victory for his constituents but he loses his pants doing it. There's no satire here. There is nothing else but the old oil which would fail dismally without the mental, pictorial and rops-throwing antics of Will Rogers.

"PACIFIER" OF STOLEN CANAL ZONE BURIED

Goethals Gets Military Funeral for Services



Major General George Washington Goethals

Major General George Washington Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal and first civil governor of the Panama Canal Zone, who died Saturday in New York, is to be buried with military honors in West Point, as a tribute to the services he rendered American imperialism in its early drive to destroy the independence of the South and Central American republics.

A Roosevelt appointee. Goethals was an appointee of Theodore Roosevelt, during the presidential term of the latter, and charged with supervising the building of the Panama Canal which was stolen from the government of Columbia.

"Pacified" the Country. This canal cut off thousands of miles travel to the west coast of South America, and from the viewpoint of military strategy was invaluable to the program of American imperialism. Goethals, appointed by Wilson in 1914 as civil governor, is credited with pacifying the country—that is, maintaining such a powerful military apparatus that the supremacy of the United States could never be challenged. The result was a government completely subservient to the imperialist power of the north.

The company include: Ray Bolger, Mildred Byram, Reynolds Sisters, Virginia Martin and Senorita Armida. "Ginsberg the Great" with George Jessel is the film attraction for that program.

Lily Morris, the English music hall star, is leading the Palace bill this week. Other acts are: Ella Shields; Ada Reeve; Coram and Jerry; DeGroot, violinist, assisted by A. Giblari, piano, and J. Pacey, cello; Scott Sanders; Tom Payne and Vera Hilliard; Fred Lindsay; Gilbert and French, and Revel Bros., and Red.

The New Playwrights' Theatre announces many theatre parties for "The International," the John Howard Lawson play now current at their Commerce Street Playhouse. The present production is scheduled to close on February 4th to make way for the fourth subscription bill, "Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold. This means that the general public has only tonight, Wednesday and the two Saturday performances in which to see the production.

Broadway Briefs

Florence Reed in "The Shanghai Gesture" is playing at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre this week.

Fred Hillebrand, lately of "The Studio Girl," has been added to "The Optimists," Melville Gideon's English musical which opens at the Century Roof next week.

Gus Edwards is the main vaudeville event at Moss' Broadway. His latest revue is titled "Ritz Carlton Nights," and has lyrics by Nat and Max Lief, Will D. Gobb and Howard Johnson. The featured youngsters in

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents **PORGY** Republic Th. W. 43d. Evs. \$4.00 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.50

EUGENE O'NEILL'S **Marco Millions** Week Jan. 30. "The Doctor's Dilemma" Guild Th. W. 32d. Evs. \$2.20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.20

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S **ESCAPE** with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Th. W. 45th St. Evs. \$2.40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2.40

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. \$2.20 GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA FULTON Th. W. 46 St. Evs. \$3.00 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.50 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Evs. \$3.00 Mats. THURSDAY & SAT. 2.50 WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists' Models

ANTI-WAR The ENEMY

ASTOR Theatre, E'way at 46th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-3:30.

ERLANGER'S Th. W. 44 St. Evs. \$2.00 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COXAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. \$3.00 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.50

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veilley, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY 1st N. Y. SEASON, SING IN ENGLISH GALLO TIEFA. Evs. \$2.00 Mats. 2.20 54th W. of E'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon., Wed. Evs., Sat. Mat. Marriage of Figaro—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evs., Puccini & The Sunset Trail—Wed. Mat. Fri. Evs., Faust.

Walter Hampden will revive "Caponsacchi" this evening at his theatre on upper Broadway.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role, reached its one-hundredth performance at the Booth Theatre last night.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON Author of "Professional"

Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love Revolution — Adventure IN New York — Moscow — Paris — China DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre 35 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851. 3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

GREAT CROWDS IN MANY CITIES OUT TO HONOR LEADER

Although dozens of meetings in the largest cities of the United States have been held over the week-end, with thousands of workers cheering the words of Lenin, and the speakers who pointed out his inspiration and understanding of the working class struggle against exploitation and for the overthrow of the capitalist system the world over, still other meetings are scheduled during the remainder of this week, and some will come toward the ends of the speakers' tours, in the early part of next month.

New Jersey.
Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Origin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.
Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bontall and Harvey.
Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Neisn, J. O. Bontall and Platt.
Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.
Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:
Pennsylvania.
Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.
Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.
New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Mabria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.
Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m., Feinstein, Oswald.
Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.
Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.
Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.
Allentown, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St. Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin.
Baltimore and Washington.
Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.
Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.
Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2:30 p. m., Croatian Hall, A. Jakira.
Monessen, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Finnish Hall, A. Jakira.
Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave., Rebecca Grecht.
Wisconsin.
Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.
Michigan.
Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.
Kansas.
Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves. Gitlow.
Missouri.
Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting, Gitlow.
St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.
Massachusetts.
Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.
Rhode Island.
Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba.
Connecticut.
Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center, Gotkis.
Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Stenben.
Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.
Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.
Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.
Ohio.
Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1600 Walnut St. Carl Haecker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.
Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.
Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lily Borer, N. Scott.
East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg., Tom Johnson.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

CLERKS' UNION GAINS MEMBERS

Successful results of the organization drive now being conducted by the Retail Grocery & Dairy Clerks' Union are seen in the signing up by this union of a number of previously unorganized shops, according to an announcement made by officers of the union Saturday.

Wages Increased.
Three branch grocery stores of the firm of Klappow Bros., 963 E. 180th St., 3424 Jerome Ave. and 206 E. 198th St., in which over a dozen workers are employed have been signed up. Wages in these stores have been increased from \$30 to \$40 and from \$35 to \$45 for two grades of workers employed. Hours have been reduced from 12 to 9 per day.

Injunction Against Workers.
The United Hebrew Trades has at last succeeded in securing a temporary injunction against the union, it was announced Saturday. With the cooperation of the Hebrew Grocers Association of Brownsville, M. Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, secured an order in Part I Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Dunn, preventing the clerks' union from continuing organizing work. At least a dozen such previous attempts had failed.

99 JOIN PARTY AT DETROIT MEETING

DETROIT, Jan. 22.—99 new members joined the Workers (Communist) Party in the big Lenin memorial meeting at Arena Gardens here, Sunday afternoon, after an appeal by Bertram D. Wolfe.

HOOVER DEMANDS BUYING TRUSTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover today warned congress that American industry and consumers may face a new era of "price-gouging" unless the foreign rubber monopoly is broken. The same situation, the secretary declared, is possible in the importation of potash and of sisal, an essential ingredient of binder twine.

Railroad Brotherhood Gives Wage Arguments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has presented its case for an increase in wages for its southeastern membership before Judge Walter Parker Stacy, chief justice of the North Carolina supreme court and chairman of the arbitration board in the engineers' appeal.

NEW SHOE WORKERS' UNION FORMED

Announce Intensive Organization Drive Among Thousands

Calling upon all shoe workers to unite under the banner of honest rank and file trade unionism, the newly reorganized Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers of America Saturday launched a drive for the organization of the thousands of unorganized shoe and slipper workers of the city.

Troops Quell Rebel Oystermen Who Seek Living



Oyster fishers at Mobjack Bay, Virginia, were prevented by the presence of state troops and patrol boats from dredging at night. The oyster workers were also charged with dredging private grounds, while they contend that the entire bay is public property. Mobjack Bay is shown in the upper picture, while an oyster schooner at work is shown below.

Train Dispatchers Win Wage Increase

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (FP).—Following the arbitration award of \$265 a month to Louisville & Nashville train dispatchers, the American Train Dispatchers' Assn. has won the same figure for its members on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Mobile & Ohio roads. On the Northern Pacific this is a \$15 monthly raise and on the others a \$10 raise. The Denver & Rio Grande's new rate is \$256.50, a \$9 raise, but annual vacations with pay are also conceded by this road.

TRESPASS CHARGE AGAINST A MINER

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 23.—Adam Kapugi was arrested Monday on a warrant signed by Brock Showalter before Justice S. T. Crynock of Pugslove charging unlawful trespassing upon the property of the Continental Coal Co. at Cassville.

Experiment on Sinking Ships With Small Bomb

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—A 5,000 ton ship, the Manari was sunk with 25-pound air bombs by the Air Corps in experimental warfare, according to war department reports. It was not thought that the huge vessel would succumb to anything less than 100-pound projectiles. Many air-planes will be added very soon to the air force already bombing the Nicaraguan troops under the liberal general,

Plan Baumes Law For New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—More drastic criminal laws, similar to the Baumes Laws of New York, will be introduced in the present session of the State Legislature by Assemblywoman Agnes C. Jones of Essex County. The bill seeks enact indictments, severe punishment of those convicted before, probation of all prisoners on their release, severer bail laws, and less freedom in bringing appeals. She asks that any person who has served three prison terms of one year or more be classed as a habitual offender.

SPEED UP DRIVE INJURES 11 IN CAR

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Eleven persons were injured today and fifty other passengers were shaken up when a crowded Kenmore trolley car, bound for the city, jumped the track at Florence and Woodward Aves., and crashed into a tree. The front of the car was demolished.

Buffalo Trolley Jumps Track, Hits Tree

The accident occurred as the car, travelling at a rapid rate of speed, swerved off the rails as it neared the corner and leaped over the curbing. The screams of women passengers added to the confusion. Most of the injured were treated at nearby offices of physicians for bruises and cuts from flying glass.

Council to Be Paid

Supreme Court Justice Strong in Brooklyn has denied an application by Charles and Say Hyde, suing as taxpayers of Long Beach, L. I., for an injunction to restrain Thomas J. Farrell, City Treasurer of Long Beach, from paying salaries of 5,000 a year each to James M. Power, Louis H. Saltzman and Charles L. Daly, all members of the Long Beach City Council. The complainants charged that under the home rule statute, Long Beach Councilmen should serve without pay.

Workers' Homes Flooded

MONROE, Mich., Jan. 23.—Ice floes jammed the Raisin River which runs thru this city, flooding sections along the river inhabited by workers and their families. Blasting efforts to destroy the gorge have been begun.

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

WOMEN CAMPAIGN FOR MINERS' AID

A women's mass meeting for miners' relief will be held at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Women's Conference for Miners' Relief, Councils 2, 3, 8, 11 and 15 of the United Councils of Workingclass Women of the Bronx, Cloakmakers' Council No. 1, Bakers' Council 1, and Furriers' Council 1. Among the speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Marian L. Emerson and Bertha Fishman. Ray Ragozin will preside. A miner's wife will be present to present the story of the women's struggles in the coal fields.

The Women's Conference for Miners' Relief and Councils Nos. 7, 16 and 20 of the United Councils of Workingclass Women of Brownsville will stage a mass meeting for miners' relief at New Columbia Hall, 350 Blake Ave. (corner Stone Ave.), Brownsville, next Friday at 8:30.

REVIVE ANCIENT "FREIHEIT" SUIT

Lucy Robins, a publicity agent, and Harry Lang, former labor editor of the Jewish "Forward," have renewed their three-year-old libel suit against the "Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily.

The extent to which their honor was damaged by two articles appearing in the "Freiheit" in February, 1925, they say is no less than \$400,000. Melich Epstein, as editor, and the Freiheit Publishing Association must appear in the supreme court this morning to answer to the charge of having criticized the plaintiffs for participating in certain lot selling enterprises.

STORM WRECKS WORKER HOMES

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.—Four people were injured, one seriously, a half dozen houses were torn down, and four persons were reported missing, as the result of a tornado which hit the northwest section of this city at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Four people had not been accounted for immediately afterwards. Mrs. Louisa Barnhart, an aged woman, was taken to a hospital where she was said to be in a serious condition. Most of the houses wrecked were poor residences, and of weak structure.

Frank Thiele related that he was on the front porch of his home when he saw a whirlwind approaching, a block away. He ran to the second floor of his home, called his wife and daughter, and took them to the back yard, he said, and a few minutes later the walls of his home collapsed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—A terrific windstorm of cyclonic violence tore through parts of Louisville today. The storm was heaviest in the South end.

Property damage was estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. It has not been determined whether there has been any loss of life. Scores of homes were reported blown down in the suburbs of St. Helens, Oakdale, Fern Creek and Catotaylor. Factories were said to be damaged. Numerous fires followed the cyclonic wind.

Many Are Jobless in N. Y. Clothing Trade

That the present season in the clothing trade is one of the worst in years, from the standpoint of employment, is confirmed from many reliable sources.

Production for the new year is generally in full swing at this time. This year, however, greater unemployment is evident.

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE, JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. TICKETS 50c. DANCING.

BUSINESS GROUP WORKERS ATTACK RIDICULES WOLL LETTER OF WOLL

Reply Made on U. S. Trade With Russia

Replying to a letter from Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce ridicules the idea advanced by Woll that by trading with the Soviet Union it is helping to foster Communist propaganda in America.

Matthew Woll, a suggestion is made to Woll that if he is seeking to fill the roll of informer—he report to the government any "evidence of subversive propaganda by the Soviet government."

Trade With Russia Growing.
After pointing out that trade between the Soviet Union and American business firms is growing in spite of the failure of the U. S. government to recognize Soviet Russia, the reply to Woll goes on to say: "As a matter of fact the department of commerce of the United States includes in its current publications dealing with world trade opportunities, information about Russia."

The letter says in another section: "The chamber does not share your belief that trade with Russia endangers in any way the stability of American institutions."

A Labor Imperialist.
The American Federation of Labor in recent years has consistently followed the lead of the U. S. state department in foreign policy. Woll has been the chief spokesman for government policy within the labor movement. The present policy of the United States towards the Soviet Union is in the process of change.

Meeting to Protest Labor Bank Action

To protest against the action of the officials of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union in their conduct toward the proposed strike in the Amalgamated Bank, a recently formed committee, of which Arthur Stein is chairman, will hold a mass meeting tomorrow at 6 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 16th St. Harry Rubin, union shop chairman at the bank, was discharged recently for union activity.

Left Wing Slate Wins in Millinery Union

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—In spite of a special campaign conducted to defeat the administration by visiting members of the general executive board of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, the left wing leadership of the Boston Capmakers' Union, Local 7, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. Every functionary elected is a progressive.

Visitors to U. S. S. R. Praise Conditions There

The rank and file trade union delegation recently returned from the Soviet Union has sent a letter to Reeve Schley, president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, that sharply rebukes the open letter sent to that body by Matthew Woll, acting head of the National Civic Federation and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

The letter of the trade unionists answers the various "charges" made by Woll and advises that Woll devote some of his time to the striking miners in the United States.

Quotes Letter.

The letter reads in part, as follows: "Mr. Woll's letter, written in his capacity as acting president of the Civic Federation shows the woeful lack of correct information which might be expected of those unfamiliar with the true conditions in the Soviet Union. Mr. Woll, we believe, has never been in the Soviet Union and must perforce rely on second hand accounts for his information. Having spent six weeks in Russia and having seen nearly all the important industrial districts of that country, we can state unequivocally that her progress is truly astonishing. This has been accomplished in great measure by the intelligence and hard work of her own citizens, aided by judicious investments of foreign capital.

Loan Over-subscribed.

"Certainly no one who has been in the Soviet Union could assert, as does Mr. Woll in effect, that the country has reached the apex of its industrial development and that further funds invested there merely release equal amounts for so-called 'propaganda' purposes abroad. Indeed to American workers, the possibilities of further investments in Russia seem limitless. Nor does the Russian government share Mr. Woll's naive view that the country is fully equipped with industrial plant. That government has just floated an internal industrialization loan for \$100,000,000 which has been generously over-subscribed.

Needs More Capital.
"Russia, it is said by economists, and we can well see the justification for their statement, could absorb billions of new capital for the purpose of industrializing a nation with 140,000,000 people, still predominantly agricultural.

"We are the more pained by Mr. Woll's ill-informed attack on the Soviet Union because of our intimate knowledge of the splendid work of the Russian trade unions, now enrolling 10,250,000 workers in their ranks. Mr. Woll's efforts, if they could be successful, would definitely injure this great body of our fellow-unionists. Heavily handicapped by Russia's industrial backwardness, they are fighting magnificently for the upbuilding of Russia's industries and the protection of their members on a scale not known in the United States or elsewhere in Europe.

Advice to Woll.
"We would respectfully counsel Mr. Woll that his services in behalf of American workers would be rich in accomplishment if he would devote one-tenth of the time now absorbed by his concern in Russian affairs to the relief of the hard-pressed coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado and to the unionization of America's still largely unorganized industries."

PHILADELPHIA
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
FRIDAY, JANUARY 27th
8 P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE
810 Locust Street.
SPEAKERS:
Jas. P. Cannon H. M. Wicks
Mary Adams, of New York
American Negro Labor Congress
Herbert Benjamin Herbert Zam
MUSICAL PROGRAM BY "FREIHEIT"
CHORUS AND MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA.

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Help the Striking Miners!
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THE COLORADO JOAN OF ARC
A. S. EMERY ELLA REEVES BLOOR
Organizer for Colorado Miners for Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners
WILL SPEAK ON
"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE"
at the **ELMWOOD MUSIC HALL**
400 Virginia Street (Elmwood and Edward)
TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1928, 8 P. M.
REV. H. J. MAHN, Chairman
Auspices **WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF**
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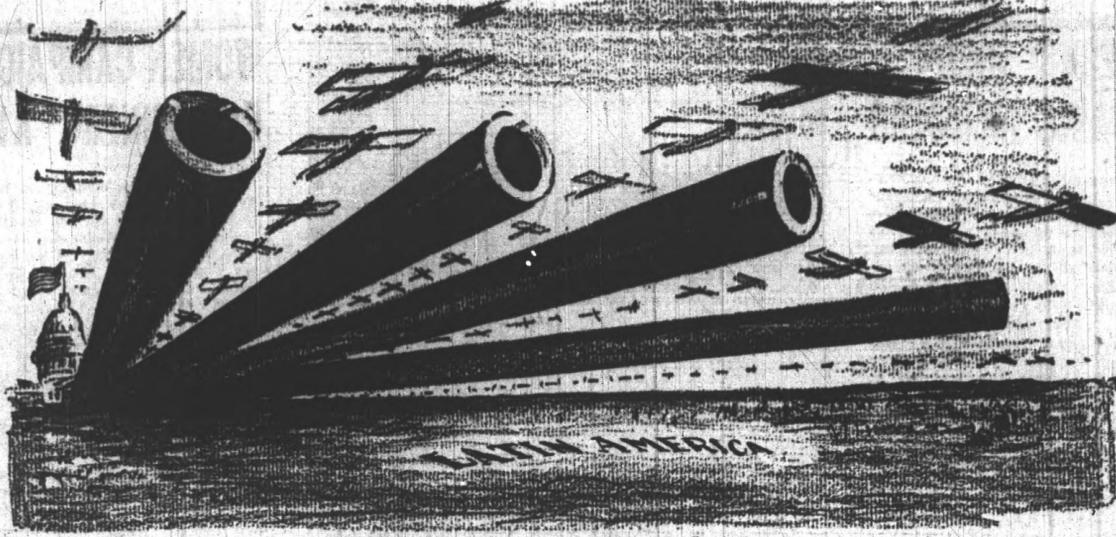
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AIRLINES



By Fred Ellis

SPARKS from the NEWS

DESPITE the special efforts of such good standing socialists as MacDonald and Snowden, class collaboration in England is having tough sledding. The Conference of Industrial Cooperation, promoted by such violent anti-union British capitalists as Sir Alfred Mond, is up against it. Called to secure "peace in industry," it could not face the problems pressing upon the workers. The militant miners' leader, A. J. Cook, dealt it a solar plexus blow before it even got started. Then the British Cotton Employers' Association immediately put on the order of business for the achievement of industrial peace, a wage cut of 12½% and lengthening of the working hours from 48 to 52½. This is the "reconstruction" plan of British capital.

CLASS collaboration in England is today facing a different test from what it faced in the United States when it was applied here, on a large and systematic scale, for the first time about five years ago. When class collaboration was thus first applied in the United States as a system of war against the workers, American capitalism was heading towards a peak point in its imperialist development. Today Britain is applying it when British capitalism is heading towards the trough of the curve of its imperialist development.

The slightest industrial recession in the United States is an occasion for a weakening of class collaboration. Class collaboration essentially takes root in upward trends of capitalism when it's easier for the employers to split the skilled workers away from the unskilled by giving the former certain petty concessions at the expense of the latter. Such corruption of the upper stratum of labor cannot be successfully resorted to by an imperialist country like Great Britain going down head-long. The contradictions of capitalism are the realities of capitalism. It is on the rocks of the contradictions of capitalism that the very first efforts of the British industrialists to copy the American class collaboration system will go to pieces.

THE Socialist Party National Committee has just completed a very "eventful" session. It adopted a motion here; it passed a meaningless resolution there; it promised elsewhere and did nothing everywhere.

This is what the New Leader, the official mouthpiece of the decadent socialist party, editorially calls "Socialist Vitality." This sheet has brass, if nothing else. It says:

"In the absence of a labor party, supported by the organized working class, the socialist party serves as the only substitute. It is the labor party of the United States. It bears honorable scars for its long service to the working class."

Such comment belongs in a funny column.

Even the smallest insect can do incalculable damage. The socialist party is a corpse. But precisely as a corpse it is still a source of deadly infection in the labor movement. It works overtime, fighting the organization of a labor party. Its leadership serves as the most pliant tools of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy which is in the pay and clutches of the big capitalist interests.

WE must here also note some of the resolutions adopted by the socialist party. The resolution on Nicaragua is particularly enlightening. It demands arbitration! Perhaps the socialist party would nominate the arbitrators between the United States and Nicaragua. Will they nominate Chamberlain, Hillquit, Berger or Pilsudski? These are all good comrades in the cause against the Soviet Union.

Arbitrate between the imperialist blunderers and a robbed, oppressed, colonial people! Arbitrate between a highwayman and his victim! This is "socialism" in action.

The most tragic joke is to be found in the resolution on the striking coal miners. Every worker knows that John L. Lewis, the vilest of labor-fakerdom that has infested the American trade union movement, receives the unquestioned and unquestionable support of the socialist party. The resolution doesn't say a word about Lewis. To the socialist party, Lewis is no problem. He is their teacher and leader.

What the socialists do complain against is that the federal government is "remaining inactive."

We wonder whether the socialists take themselves seriously, when they peddle such rant. There are plenty of federal government injunctions. The workers see them, feel them and fight them. But the socialist party, with its phantasmagoria of fake industrial democracy schemes, finds the government inactive! Why hasn't Mr. Berger introduced a resolution demanding an immediate appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the relief of the striking miners? Very likely Mr. Berger wants to show that he stands more for economy than Coolidge. There seems to be a rate between the two. Whoever wins, the workers will lose.

—HARRY CLAYTON.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

WHY THE WORKING WOMAN NEEDS A LABOR PARTY

By VERA BUCH.

Hughes' Havana Speech a Threat Against Nicaragua

That the imperialist government of the United States is determined to continue its predatory course against the liberties of the Nicaraguan people was clearly indicated by the head of the American delegation to the Pan-American conference, Charles Evans Hughes, in a speech before the Havana Chamber of Commerce. With the customary sophistry that characterized the utterances of every spokesman for American imperialism at the Havana conference, Hughes dealt with the invasion and occupation of Nicaragua. He declared:

"We have no desire to stay. We wish Nicaragua to be strong, prosperous and independent. We entered to meet an imperative but temporary exigency, but we shall retire as soon as it is possible."

No attempt was made to expound the details of the "imperative" exigency, or to explain under what conditions it is "possible" for United States armed forces to get out of Nicaragua. Another part of the Hughes speech, however, very clearly showed to the Nicaraguans the picture of their own dismal future as slaves of American imperialism if Hughes and his associates have their way. Their fate is to be a repetition of the monstrous throttling of Haiti. In relation to that country, first ravaged by the marines under the Wilson government, a policy continued under Harding and Coolidge, the chief of the Wall Street delegation at Havana said:

"We would leave Haiti at any time that we had reasonable expectations of stability and could be assured that the withdrawal would not be the occasion for a recurrence of bloodshed. Meanwhile we are endeavoring in every important direction to assist in the establishment of conditions for stability and prosperity, not that we may stay in Haiti, but that we may get out at the earliest opportunity."

What is clearly meant here is that the United States intends to stay in Haiti until it has succeeded in so training and equipping with military force a puppet government composed of servile natives that the regular armed forces of the United States can be released from service in Haiti in order to ply their vandalism in other parts of the world the resources of which may be desirable to United States imperialism.

According to Hughes we will get out of Haiti "at the earliest opportunity." United States armed forces have held that country in the grip of death for thirteen years. Using, in relation to Nicaragua, slightly different language, which means the same, Hughes told us that the armed forces will leave that country "as soon as possible." Clearly Hughes' speech can be interpreted in no way other than the open avowal of a determination to remain in Nicaragua until such time as the imperialists are assured of the utter extinction of the national liberation movement and the establishment of a puppet government that will never offer resistance to the unrestrained plundering of the country, but will itself be the hired instrument for the enslavement of the masses.

The whole farcical scene at Havana was revealed in bold relief by the comments of utterly debased aggregation of Latin American delegates "representing" Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua.

Dr. Carlos Caudra Pazos, head of the Nicaraguan delegation handpicked by American military officials, a creature thoroughly despised by the overwhelming majority of the population of Nicaragua and who could not even live in his own country without the protection of the bayonets of the imperialist invaders, thus grovels before Hughes:

"Mr. Hughes' declarations vindicate the widely denounced policies of the Nicaraguan government and ought to convince our citizens of the justice of the United States' efforts to establish peace in Nicaragua."

Thus, at a time when hundreds of defenseless men, women and children are being slaughtered in air bombardments, when whole towns are being reduced to smoldering ruins, the vile prostitute, Pazos, licks the boots of one of the imperialist butchers!

Two other depraved grovelers, Dr. Jacob Varela, Uruguayan minister in Washington, and Fernando Denies, chief of the Haitian delegation, likewise play the role of lickspittle before yankee despotism, and in almost the same weasel words. The real representatives of the masses in Haiti were prevented from attending the conference by the simple ruse of using the Cuban immigration department to bar from the country all critics of the United States government.

So criminal, so indefensible is the course of the United States government in Central America that it dare not even attempt open discussion with the representatives of the peoples of the oppressed nations. Its dastardly crimes must be concealed at all costs. The fraud of the Havana conference was revealed at the first utterance of Hughes when he declared that the United States would favor the abolition of the secrecy that has veiled all previous conferences of this agency of imperialism, and then encouraged the adoption of a qualifying clause that secret sessions must be held on motion of any one delegate. This means that whenever anything arises that cannot bear the light of day some one of the many pawns of imperialism will move that the sessions be secret.

The only hope for the Latin Americans is a bloc of anti-imperialist nations against the United States. In spite of the efforts to conceal the crimes against the peoples of Nicaragua, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Colombia, Cuba and Latin America generally, the movement against the Northern despot is gathering force and as the imperialist rampages increase in volume and frightfulness the peoples of all Central and South America will come to a realization of the fact that again they must unite to repel the despot just as more than a hundred years ago they united to drive from their lands the bloody regiments of Portugal and Spain.

In this they will have the support of the workers and farmers of the United States who more and more are coming to realize that the same power that throttles them at home draws a considerable portion of its power from the super-profits it obtains through the exploitation of the colonies and semi-colonies.

The position of the American working woman today is a particularly bad one. The bosses are using her labor power to lower wages for the whole working class. The speed-up, the long hours, the general wear and tear of modern industry are hitting her harder than the man worker.

The woman worker is struggling, too, with the problem of keeping house and bringing up children without enough money and in a wretched environment. In a hundred ways in which she is oppressed, the working woman can find in a Labor Party some help for her difficulties.

Woman's Minimum Wage Law.

Perhaps the first need of the working woman is for a minimum wage law. The low wages paid to women workers in some lines are almost unbelievable. The studies of the U. S. Women's Bureau bring to light such remarkable facts as these:

In Ohio, of 30,735 women studied, half earned less than \$13.80 a week. In Mississippi, out of 2,853 working women, half the white women earned less than \$8.60 a week and half the Negro women less than \$5.75.

In Oklahoma, of 4,135 women workers, half the white women earned less than \$13.00 and half the colored women less than \$8.20.

Low Wages for Women, Lower Standard for Men.

Low wages are not merely the concern of the women who receive them. In certain industries women are being hired in recent years for half the wages of men, for the same work. Thus we see in New York City that women in the stone, clay and glass products industry are receiving an average of \$16.24 a week, and men \$44.02. In wood manufacturing, women are getting \$17.02 and men \$37.76. In chemicals, oils and paints, women's wages are \$16.64 and men's \$30.55. And so on down the line. It is plain that there is a tendency, at least in certain trades, for women to replace men at a lower wage. Thus the standard of pay for the whole industry is threatened.

Courts Kill Minimum Wage Laws.

In the face of these facts, do we see anything being done to protect women's wages? Do we see minimum wage laws being enacted, under the guidance of the republican and democratic parties? On the contrary, within recent years, court decisions are more and more wiping out such minimum wage laws as did exist for the protection of women and child workers. Such laws exist now in only eleven states, and even there they are not the best kind of laws.

Women's Working Hours Long.

In the matters of hours of labor, there is again the same lack of protection for women workers. The states of New Jersey, Maryland and South Carolina have a legal working day of ten hours for women, while in Alabama and Iowa there is no limit to the hours which a woman may legally be made to work.

Women Workers Do Two Jobs.

When we consider the hours that women work at their job, it must be kept in mind always that many thousands of working women—in fact, a quarter of all of them—are married women and are keeping up a home. The factory job is not the only job for these married women workers. Several hours of housework await them when the day in the mill is over.

Health of Woman Worker.

We must keep in mind, too, that women are mothers or potential mothers, and that anything which injures their health is threatening the health of their children also. Long hours, speed-up—these conditions oppress

men workers, too, but are far more serious for women.

The poisons in industry, and the diseases resulting from them, are increasing daily. These too have a more serious effect upon women. Women are more susceptible to poisoning than men, they become poisoned more easily and suffer worse effects. Their child-bearing function is affected. Women suffering from lead poisoning, for instance, become sterile or subject to miscarriages.

Middle Class vs. Working Women.

All the conditions of working women point to their need of special protection under the law. And yet we have the National Women's Party, that group of middle class ladies of leisure, propagandizing the country to the effect that women must have "equality," they must be treated just the same as men under the law, there must be no restrictions placed upon their jobs. In other words, women should be delivered over helpless to the employer, to be worked ten and twelve hours a day, paid half the wages of men, speeded up so that they drop with exhaustion.

Let these middle class ladies go to work at the jobs they talk so much

about, and they will sing a very different tune about the "equality" of working women.

"Home" Life of Women Worker.

In her life outside of the factory more difficulties and troubles surround the working woman, and here too she suffers more keenly than the men. It falls upon the woman, even if she is a worker, to keep together that miserable farce which the working man's home usually is. In most big cities, and in small industrial towns too, the workers live in wretched houses. Bare, uncomfortable shacks or black dens called "apartments" at high rents are the workers' so-called homes.

In some cities, as in New York, the housing question comes perennially before the workers, and perennially, like the flowers of spring, bloom the rosy promises of the old party politicians. But is the housing improved? On the contrary, it grows worse and worse as time goes on. Municipal housing, houses built by the city and rented at low rates, is the only solution for this evil. Certainly no republican or democratic candidates ever advocated this.

The traffic accidents of the city streets, the mowing down of the workers' children by automobiles, are another painful consideration to the working mother whose children must run loose while she slaves at her job. More city playgrounds for children, nurseries maintained by the city government for the young children of working mothers, better regulation of traffic, of these things the working mother dreams.

What Woman Worker Must Demand.

The needs of the working woman can find place only in the platform of a party of the working class. Minimum wage laws, limitation of hours, prohibition of night work, protection against poisons, better homes through municipal housing, city playgrounds for children and city nurseries for the babies of working women, these demands are all among the demands of the Labor Party.

The intelligent working woman who is looking for relief from the almost overwhelming difficulties of her life should earnestly support any campaign in her city or state to establish a labor party.

It is at least a step in the right direction.

The Ohio Governor's Appeal

By I. AMTER

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—The governor of the State of Ohio, Vic Donahey, has sent out an appeal to the people of the state to furnish clothing and food for the needy miners' families, especially in the Hocking Valley. He has ordered the national guard units to participate in the gathering of these essentials, and has designated the armories throughout the state as the centers for collections.

Donahey emphasizes the need of the miners: Their impoverishment, the fact that the children receive no food, have no clothes or shoes and consequently must remain away from school by the hundreds. His picture is more pessimistic than many a miner would depict it.

Why is the governor suddenly so interested in the miners?

Donahey "Good Man."

First of all the miners have been great supporters of Donahey—for he is a "popular" governor. Although Donahey has announced that he will run for no office this year, one cannot tell what he has up his sleeve. Then the outlook for the democratic party is none too bright, and any little plan that may retain or bring in some thousands of votes must not be scorned.

How can one take Donahey's appeal as a sincere move? Donahey called the miners and operators into conference a few weeks ago. The operators refused to attend—Although the miners accept the call. The operators declared that there was nothing to consider, that they had made an offer to the miners months ago, and that this offer still held good.

But Helps Break Strike.

At the same time, the Hocking Valley operators made a new offer to the miners which meant the break-up of the union, and the formation of a kind of company union, which would prohibit any and every strike. That seemed perfectly reasonable to the operators, but the miners would not listen to it.

What did Donahey do when the operators turned down his call? Did he attack them and threaten to take over the mines? He did not. He merely "regretted" the attitude of the operators. Had the miners' representatives refused to heed the call, they would have been denounced as betraying their men and handing them

over to the bitter pangs of hunger. But the operators must be treated much more leniently, for they are the owners of the mines and nobody can bluff them.

Helps Herd Scabs.

That is not all. This same governor Donahey has viewed the sending in of sheriffs and U. S. marshalls with equanimity, while they protected the importation of scabs throughout the Ohio coal fields. Only the other day in South-Eastern Ohio, scabs were brought in, and sheriffs were on hand to protect them. There was a little skirmish; nevertheless, according to report, the effort will be made to open the mine non-union.

This same Governor Donahey only a few months ago was preparing to send in national guardsmen to guard the mines of the operators. The mine

owners declared that the sheriffs could not supply sufficient protection, but the sheriffs and U. S. marshalls declared that there was not yet any need of the national guard. The governor was picking a select company!

And in the meantime, the officials of the American Federation of Labor, through their "great" efforts have collected the paltry sum of about \$170,000 since Nov. 14. If ever there was a disgrace lying upon the American Federation of Labor officials, this is one of the most appalling. From 3,000,000 men belonging to the A. F. of L., such an insignificant sum has been gathered for these 90,000 miners and their families who are fighting for the life of the American labor movement! This shame of the officialdom of the A. F. of L. will not be forgotten!

Reader from Colorado Nails Lies of Press

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

The Denver Post, Jan. 9, jeered at a miners' march called a funeral at which guns were carried. On its face this has no news value for many of the readers of THE DAILY WORKER.

It is a waste of words to brand all such items as this one as a lie, but there is more to the article than the lies it tells, and I want to bring it to the notice of the readers of THE DAILY WORKER, so they can see some of the things the striking miners of Colorado are up against.

True enough there was a funeral with over a thousand strikers marching and about sixty cars behind them paying respect, and fraternal feelings to their departed, a young seventeen year old striking miner.

There was one arrested with firearms on him. But he wasn't taken from the line of march. If the Denver Post was capable of telling the truth they would inform their readers that Marvin Jarman, the arrested man, also had a police badge on him at the time of arrest. He is a character the strike committee got wise to as a wolf in sheep's clothing by posing as a striking miner.

Pete Vaughn referred to is a colored fellow worker. He was released. He was arrested Sunday morning and taken first to the Kline Hotel there to C. F. & I. and bullied and abused by R. R. Maiden, assistant chief of the State Police.

R. R. Maiden, assistant chief of the copsacks, told Vaughn that what he needed and deserved was a real old southern K. K. K. beating that would leave scars that he would carry to the grave. Maiden also said that he intended to close the hall in Walsenburg even if he had to shed plenty of blood to accomplish it.

"All those striking miners are ignorant foreigners, very few of them are American citizens." As a matter of record, many of these miners of Spanish blood fought in France. According to Maiden all committee men and speakers are ex-convicts. He and his subordinates don't deserve to be classed as ex-convicts for ex-convicts have stoned for their crimes. If the copsacks got their just deserts they would long since have had their necks stretched in a noose. Murder has been an every day crime.

The striking miners are still held in firm. They are more determined to win now than they ever were. The odds against them are terrible, but they are surmounting them. Persecution is increasing which is a sure sign that they have the operators worried.

Help the worry along by aiding and encouraging the miners and their forty thousand dependants.

Food, Clothing, Shoes, Groceries, Medicine and Money. A quick response means an early victory.

Yours for the workers,
—HARRY CLAYTON.