

**"SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!" IS CALL OF WM. Z. FOSTER TO ALL MILITANT WORKERS**

The DAILY WORKER now finds itself in a crisis. Is the Party prepared to make the every efforts in order to maintain this powerful piece of militant labor? This vital Party membership and sympathy answer within the next few days. Urgent need of immediate financial aid for years The DAILY WORKER has fought against American imperialism in phases. It has had to confront

the bitterest opposition from reactionaries of every stripe. But in the face of a maze of difficulties it has managed to keep afloat through the loyal support of the Party membership and the broad left wing. Now comes one of the most serious tests in the life of the paper. It will take real support from the militant workers to carry the paper thru. Never was the need for The DAILY WORKER more urgent than now. Great tasks confront



the left wing, in the accomplishment of which a powerful daily organ is absolutely indispensable. We must unite the workers to fight against the imperialist war of the employer. We must mobilize them for the struggle against the wage cut in the deepening industrial crisis. We must unite them for the formation of a labor party; for the organization of the great masses of unorganized. In all this work The DAILY WORKER must play a central role. Under no circumstances can we permit ourselves to be deprived of our daily

organ. All our work in every field would be enormously handicapped. As never before, the Party must this time rally to save The DAILY WORKER. Wherever there is a Party unit it should make the matter of giving immediate active support to our paper its first order of business. The Party can and will carry the paper thru its present difficulties. Let us, therefore, go to work at once and vigorously. WM. Z. FOSTER.

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

**THE DAILY WORKER**

NATIONAL EDITION

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**MINE LEADER SHOT AS "SAVE-UNION" MEET OPENS**

**HUGHES DEFENDS INVASION "RIGHT" AT HAVANA MEET**

Imperialists Squelch Salvador Resolution

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—Alfo Charles Evans Hughes and the representatives of Latin-American governments strongly influenced by the United States succeeded in squelching the resolution against intervention submitted by Dr. Gustavo Guerrero, foreign minister of Salvador, Latin-American hostility against United States policies was clearly manifested in the thunderous applause which broke from the galleries when the resolution was introduced.

Alfo Guerrero's resolution was withdrawn later in the day it was particularly ant in view of the open defense of intervention made by Hughes, who declared:

"What are we to do when such a government breaks down? Are we to see our American citizens butchered? I am not speaking of sporadic disorders, but of cases in which the government itself is unable to function. It is a principle of international law that under such circumstances another government has the right. I will not say to intervene, but to interpose in a temporary manner to protect the lives and interests of her nationals."

An incident at Saturday's session that has aroused a good deal of comment was the reply of Guerrero to Dr. Maura of Peru, who attempted to defend Hughes' speech. Guerrero declared Maura's speech was an insult to the South American republics.

**MINERS' RELIEF MEETING SUCCESS**

Calls for Permanent Organization

The City Conference for Miners' Relief held Saturday at the Labor Temple, 244 East 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, the Workers' International Relief Committee, is expected to greatly stimulate relief activity in this city and vicinity. One hundred and fifty organizations were represented by two delegates each, including trade unions, fraternal and benevolent organizations, workers' clubs and section committees for miners' relief as well as language organizations.

Save Union at All Costs.

The auditorium was filled to capacity. Pascal Cosgrave was first elected temporary then permanent chairman of the conference. Fannie Rudd, secretary of the Miners' Relief Committee, acting as secretary. Several striking miners presented the story of the strike, and Mrs. Wrubal, a miner's wife from Western Pennsylvania, told briefly of the women's suffering in the strike and of their determination to save the union at all costs.

Deliveries to the conference brought in \$400 in cash, and pledges totalling \$1,350 were made by other organizations represented. Many organizations had already sent in checks to the Miners' Relief Committee on receipt of the conference call.

Fannie Rudd reported on the activity of the Miners' Relief Committee. (Continued on Page Two)

**Raps U. S. at Havana**



Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador to the United States and chairman of the Argentine delegation at the Havana conference, resigned as a result of differences with his government. In addition to demanding free trade among "Pan-American" countries Pueyrredon sponsored a resolution against intervention. Pueyrredon, a candidate for the presidency of Argentina, realizes the hostility of the Latin-American masses to United States imperialism and hopes to catch votes by declaring against intervention.

**WOMEN'S DAY TO BE CELEBRATED**

Meetings Arranged for Entire Nation

International Women's Day, March 3 will be the high point of a great organization campaign of working women in all parts of the country from New York to San Francisco. Everywhere in the great industrial centers, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and many smaller centers, working women's organizations are now rallying all their forces for the review of strength and demonstration of international solidarity that will be made on International Women's Day.

Women workers' mass meetings and demonstrations will be held on Women's Day in scores of towns and cities. Women workers from the factories and housewives will meet together to demonstrate their friendship and solidarity with the working women of all other countries.

Against Nicaragua War.

The working women of America will take the occasion of International Women's Day to protest against imperialist war, the plots of the international imperialists to attack the Soviet Union, and they will raise their voices against the attacks on Nicaragua and China and the new billion dollar navy program.

The demonstrations on Women's Day will be conducted by working women's organizations of all kinds, trade unions, industrial clubs, working women's educational clubs, housewives' leagues, mothers' leagues, parents' associations, language groups. In many cities, such as Detroit, Boston, Chicago, New York, these groups are meeting in conferences and combining into permanent working women's federations in order to centralize their forces.

Chicago Conference Called.

In Chicago a committee of action is calling a conference to build a Chicago Working Women's Federation and in New York a preliminary conference representing trade unions, working women's clubs and fraternal organizations has already mobilized.

**Foster Exposes Open-Shop Spokesmen at Hearing**

**LEGAL BOURBONS DODGE FACTS ON ANTI-STRIKE LAW**

Refuse to Hear Radical Views

The veil of polite legality and pretended open-mindedness with which the American Bar Association had attempted to conceal its efforts to put over the open-shop, national anti-strike law was ruthlessly torn off by them Saturday morning when William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, was testifying as the final witness in the hearing.

In an outburst of rage at being balked in his attempt to outwit Foster and failing equally in his effort to prevent the growing exposure of the real purpose behind the proposed anti-strike law, Chairman Julius Henry Cohen after repeated and violent soundings with his gavel almost literally drove Foster from the stand.

The Workers Will Listen.

"You will not hear me now," Foster called back as he was leaving, "but we shall find ways to get the workers to hear us and we will organize them to fight against this thing."

Cohen rapped wildly with his gavel. "We have had criticisms of the law here," he answered.

Without turning about Foster replied: "You know very well that you want to hear only your 'yes men'."

For nearly two days attempts had been made by the Bar Association Committee to prevent Foster's coming to the stand. It is believed that accounts in newspapers which had carried the news that Foster was seeking to testify forced them finally to make the gesture of hearing the leader who more than anyone else has been responsible for exposing the treachery of union officials.

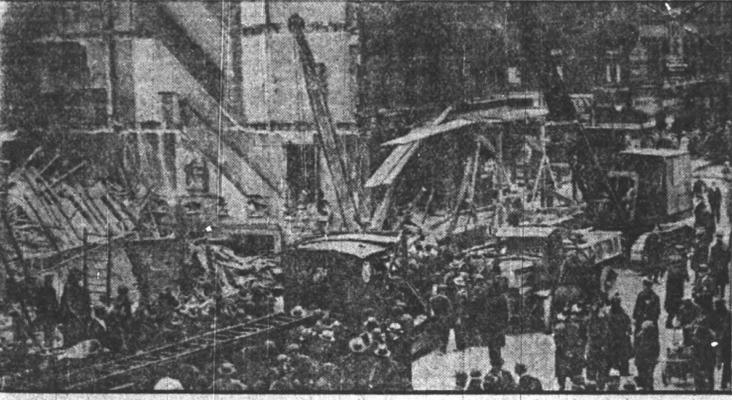
Panic.

As the name of "Foster" was called out by Chairman Cohen, a wild stir passed over the audience composed of labor officials, open shoppers and "economists." Instantly a general rush forward by at least one hundred of those present took place. Clothes and hats were thrown from seats, (Continued on Page Two)

**Jackson Seeks Seat in Senate Despite Charges**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—All the many Indiana papers are demanding that he resign as a result of charges of bribery made against him, Governor Ed. Jackson, who was acquitted of the charges this week, has hinted that he will seek the republican senatorial nomination when his term as governor expires this year. Jackson was charged with having tried to bribe former Governor McCray with \$10,000 to bring about the appointment of a friend and member of the Ku Klux Klan as Marion County prosecutor.

**Worker Dies When Old Buildings Topple Into Subway Excavations**



One worker was killed and another seriously injured when three old buildings toppled into the subway excavations at 8th Ave. and 52nd St. The rescue crew, composed of workers, is shown above, searching the debris of the wreck for bodies. Crowds flocked to the scene from many blocks away, upon hearing the terrific roar of the crashing buildings. The search went on until the following morning.

**Unemployment Hardship Grows; Jobless Boy Must Live in a Cave**

Reports of further decline in employment and a lengthening of breadlines in all sections of the country continued to reach The DAILY WORKER in dispatches, letters and other sources yesterday.

**DETROIT TAG DAY FOR MINE RELIEF**

Volunteers Sought for February 25

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—The Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief has set the date for what promises to be one of the greatest concerted efforts yet made in this city to gather needed funds to assist in the relief of the 750,000 striking miners and their dependents. The drive is to take the form of a city-wide tag day.

The tag day, which is set for Saturday, February 25, will serve not only to raise funds, but to bring public attention to the miners' heroic struggle news of which is being stifled in the capitalist press.

Ask Volunteers.

Added to a public appeal for volunteers, the conference leaders have sent out letters to all workers' organizations asking them to get volunteers for the house to house and tag day collection. The committee in charge has also mapped out the city into six districts to be covered. Organizations and individuals responding to the call are asked to either send names and addresses to the office of the organizer of the conference or to report to him in person. The organizer's headquarters are at 55 Adelaide St.

LEAGUE MEET WEDNESDAY. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The Young Workers League will hold a Washington Birthday celebration Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 369 E. Federal St.

**MILITANT HELD FOR MINE TALK**

Picketing Urged to Beat Injunctions

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, was arrested Saturday in Lansing, O., while addressing a mass meeting of striking miners. He was taken to Columbus in the custody of a United States marshal.

Minerich who had addressed large meetings in Dillonvale and Yorkville, O., Friday, together with Vincent Kamenovitch, a leading progressive miner from Daisytown, Penn., urged the strikers to violate the injunctions against mass picketing which were issued by federal judges at the request of the operators.

Mass Violations Urged.

The meetings were called by the rank and file committees who are dissatisfied with the John L. Lewis administration, which is doing nothing to win the strike, and everything to lose it.

Between 700 and 800 miners in Dillonvale adopted resolutions against the Lewis machine and for a vigorous waging of mass violations of injunctions by picketing and spreading of the strike.

Several administration officials were present, but only one took the floor, after Minerich and Kamenovitch succeeded in getting a hearing for him. The strikers did not want to listen. They called the reactionary leaders "betrayers" and "traitors."

Machine Suspected.

Kamenovitch was also arrested at the Lansing meeting, but was released immediately afterward. He returned to the hall and continued the meeting. The miners then elected a committee to call on the sub-district officials to protest against Minerich's arrest, the impression being that the local Lewis machine was not innocent in the matter.

Steps are being taken to secure Minerich's release on bail as soon as the nature of the charge is learned. The miners in Eastern Ohio are in a state of revolt against the Lewis machine, and the latter will not hesitate, it is believed, to call on the government for aid in attempting to crush the progressive movement.

**"BIG SAM" GRECIO IS DYING; LEWIS' MACHINE ACCUSED**

110 Delegates Meet at Mine Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—"Big Sam" Grecio, progressive leader, an associate of Sam Bonita, Thomas Lillis, and Alex Campbell, all heading the opposition to President Cappellini in Pittston, is dying in a hospital here from bullet wounds. Grecio, while walking home with his wife, was shot early last night by two gunmen. One of them seized and held Grecio while the other pumped bullets into his head and body.

To Alex Campbell, who was allowed to see the dying miner, Grecio said: "They are going to get you, too, my friend, so you be careful."

According to statements by Campbell, the shooting of Grecio is another step in the campaign of extermination of the leaders of the rank and file opposition to the control of the miners' union by contractors and other company agents who make up the Lewis-Cappellini machine in District 1 of the United Mine Workers.

The "Save-the-Union" conference meeting here today with 110 delegates, has the question of the defense of Frank Bonito, who shot Frank Agati in self-defense three days ago and is now in jail, as its first order of business.

The International Labor Defense will at once begin to organize the prevention of the frame-up of Bonito and the other defendants, Mark Abern, field organizer for the I. L. D. told the conference.

Feeling here among the miners is intense as a result of the brutal (Continued on Page Two)

**CHICAGO TO HOLD RELIEF MEETING**

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—In an announcement calling upon the workers of Chicago to come and hear about the great struggle of 750,000 striking miners, the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee states that it is calling a large mass meeting at Mirror Hall, Western and Division Aves., for Friday evening, Feb. 24th, at 8 o'clock.

An interesting group of speakers are scheduled to talk at this meeting. Mother Bloor, the committee's field relief organizer, Ralph Chaplin, I. W. W. poet, Andrew Woloshyn, a striking Pennsylvania miner, Arno Swaback, of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Wayne Adamsom, of the Workers' International Relief, will tell about the heroic battles of the strikers. Reverend David Rhys Williams will act as the chairman.

The Chicago relief committee calls upon the workers to make this meeting a protest demonstration against the mine bosses' rule by injunction, coal and iron police, and other terrorist tactics.

**Witness, in Jail 74 Days, Loses Job**

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 19.—George Foghetti, a worker who happened to witness a shooting here last November, lost his job after having been held in prison as a material witness 75 days, as a result, his wife and children are in dire need. Only \$74 will be offered the worker by county authorities for his confinement.

**175 ENDANGERED IN FIRE**

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—About 175 patients were endangered yesterday when fire started in the basement of the Hamilton County Infirmary. Combustion from oil lamps caused the blaze. Fifty-five of the women patients had to be carried out.

**4 Die in Fire**

PLAINWELL, Mich., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Henry Predum, 40, and 3 of her 11 children were burned to death in a fire caused when Mrs. Predum attempted to kindle a fire with kerosene.

**ARM CRUSHED IN QUARRY**

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Feb. 19.—John Williamson of Belvidere, a worker in the Edison Cement Company, had his right arm crushed yesterday when a large stone fell from the top of the quarry in which he was working, and struck the worker's arm.

# Massachusetts Does Good Work in Big Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

## FOSTER EXPOSES ANTI-STRIKE LAW AT BAR HEARING

### Legal Bourbons Will Not Hear Leader

(Continued from Page One)

Chairman Cohen sought first of all to gag Foster thru a show of friendship. "I am sure, Mr. Foster," he began ingratiatingly, "that you will appreciate that the hour is already late. We announced that we would stop at 12. It is already 12:20. Wouldn't you be willing to submit your views in a written memorandum?"

"I should like to testify just as the others have done," Foster replied in a quiet voice.

**Fear the Facts.**  
"Now, Mr. Foster," said Cohen, "I want to ask you frankly, is it your purpose to use this chair as a forum for your propaganda? Because if it is, I want to say that we are not going to let you."

"You have before you a proposal to set up legislation which is of interest to the workers and I want to speak against it," said Foster.

"Stop," shouted Cohen, "we will not permit you to make any speeches. If you continue to testify here you will have to agree to answer questions, otherwise we will not go on."

"Alright, then I will answer questions," Foster replied.

"The Bar Association assumes," Cohen began, "that contracts made on the industrial field are enforceable. But you are opposed to all agreements, is that so?"

"No, not to all agreements, but—" "I'm not going to let you make speeches," Cohen interrupted, pounding his gavel in rage, but as he stopped, Foster finished:

"I am not opposed to all agreements, but they cannot be enforced by law."

"Then you are opposed to arbitration?"

**Arbitration Operates Against Workers.**

"Yes, I am. All arbitration is against the interest of the worker and all arbitration laws are in effect compulsory arbitration. The outstanding example of this is the Watson-Parker Law."

At this point Chairman Cohen rose up in rage. "You will not be permitted to use that chair for propaganda."

"For three days," Foster continued "you have listened to employers' propaganda from A. F. of L. labor leaders, from employers, and from labor economists. I want to present the point of view of the workers—"

"Stop, stop," Cohen shouted, "you will not be permitted to continue." "You don't have to shout at me," Foster replied, "I can hear you."

"I merely want to express my views on the proposition before the house—"

"There is nothing before the house," Cohen thundered.

"Your announcement refers to the fact that your proposal is based on the Watson-Parker Law, and I want to speak against the Watson-Parker Law."

"No, you cannot, you will not be permitted to do so," Cohen shouted, pounding his gavel. "You will not be permitted to use that chair to make any speeches."

"I protest against this method of being gagged when the others have carried on their propaganda. Emory has spoken here for hours, the A. F. of L. officials—"

As it became evident that Foster was continuing with his attack in spite of the attempt to prevent it, an increasing apprehension appeared to spread over a number of those present.

**Labor Fakers Tremble.**

The fat frame of Victor Olander rocked from side to side. John P. Frey's features had turned from their regular earthy appearance to a white ash. The face of Matthew Wolf, in appearance like that of a Jesuit priest took on the guise of almost diabolic fear. With the exception of the shouting of Chairman Cohen, the room was deathly still.

"I do not care to hear any more," Frank C. Butler, chairman of the full Bar Committee, interposed at this point. "If this man is not proceeding under the assumption that the constitution of the United States is binding, I do not want to hear him." Cohen turned to Foster, evidently relieved that a way out of the dilemma apparently had been found. "Do you hear that?" he shouted. "We will not listen to you any longer. We don't want to hear you."

"You will not hear me now," Foster replied as he left the stand, "but we shall find ways to get the workers to hear us, and we will organize them to fight against this law."

When Cohen tried to say that others had been heard Foster called back: "You know very well, that you want to hear only your 'yes men'."

In a long conclusion to the session, Cohen sought to restore the stifled

## Miner's Wife Tells Workers of Hardships



Victoria Wrubal, wife of a striking miner of Renton, Pa., now in New York with her two small children, Mary and Stella, told delegates at the Miners' Relief Conference at the Labor Temple Saturday of the severe hardships among the families of the striking miners. Mrs. Wrubal told how her 6-year-old son Frank contracted pneumonia when operators put the family out of their house, into the cold, as a result of which Frank died. Her husband was crippled when struck by an auto. Accident, she thinks, was deliberately caused by the company.

## GREEK PICKET IS GIVEN 30 DAYS

### Member of Empros Staff Sentenced

Konstantin Peliris, 23-year-old member of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist newspaper, was sentenced Saturday to 30 days in the workhouse for taking part in a demonstration of Greek workers. The demonstration was held in protest against the excesses of the Greek fascist government against the workers in Greece.

Magistrate Simpson told Peliris that he had a good mind to put him in jail for 10 years. The worker was sentenced solely on the testimony of Policeman Brown, who severely beat Peliris without cause when police assaulted the demonstrators on Thursday.

The magistrate told Peliris that if he wanted to stay in this country he must respect the flag or face deportation.

The demonstration Thursday was held by the Greek members of the International Labor Defense before 63 Park Row, where the offices of the Greek consulate general are located.

The demonstrators on Thursday sent a message to Consul-General A. Machairas, protesting against the campaign of terror being waged by the Greek government against the working classes of Greece.

"Hundreds of workers are being thrown into prison and exiled to distant and deserted island," the protest says in part. "The deputies of the united front are under criminal prosecution and the most elementary rights of the workers are denied."

The resolution demands the release of the prisoners and "the return of the constitutional liberties to the working classes."

dignity of the occasion. "Nothing can be accomplished without a deep appreciation of its dignity," he said without apparently noticing the smiles of gentle irony on the faces of his listeners, "no work of art, no piece of legislation."

He referred at length to the "satisfactory results" which had already been brought about through the hearings. "Only one dissenting voice has been raised to our proposal. Every one has agreed to the principle of our efforts with the exception of Mr. Foster. We will be glad to receive this view in the form of a memorandum."

W. Jett Lanck, a professional class-collaborationist, testifying earlier, gave his complete endorsement of the principle of the proposal.

The testimony of Lanck is considered very significant as he speaks almost officially for the trade union bureaucracy. Green and others of the union officials have for "diplomatic" reasons, it is believed, failed to indicate their full support of the move, but the words of Lanck are taken as the guide to their real position. "The time is very opportune," Lanck testified, "and delay is dangerous." The latter was a reference made after he had hinted that the country was approaching a period of struggles between the workers and their employers.

(What William Z. Foster would have said had he been permitted to continue will be printed in tomorrow's issue of THE DAILY WORKER.)

## RELIEF MEETING HEARS REPORTS

### Solidarity Resolution Sent to Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

tee, which to date has remitted over \$17,000 to the strike areas of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, and shipped 350 cases of clothing, each weighing about 250 lbs., valued at approximately \$65,000. "This," she said, "is only a fair beginning. Much more remains to be done! The striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado must be made increasingly aware of the solidarity of labor! Such knowledge, backed by a steady flow of relief funds, is the most effective weapon they have with which to fight the open-shop onslaught of the employers!"

**Solidarity and Relief.**

Several resolutions were offered and unanimously passed by the body of delegates. One, a resolution on solidarity and relief, is being sent to the striking miners. Another, a protest against the use of police brutality, evictions and injunctions, is being sent to the president of the United States, the senate investigating committee, the governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, and to the striking miners of the three states. The latter resolution includes a demand that the senate investigating committee include the soft-coal industry of Colorado in its investigations.

A special relief drive to take place on March 2nd, 3rd and 4th was announced, and volunteers for service during any or all of those days were asked to report to the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway. This drive, as a result of the vast impetus to miners' relief activity given by the conference, is expected to net \$15,000.

**Calls for Permanent Relief Body.**

F. G. Biedenkrupp, executive secretary of the Workers' International Relief, spoke on the necessity of a permanent relief organization in this country with which many trade unions and workers' organizations should be affiliated, so that in case of a strike, relief machinery may at once be put into motion on a large scale. "Such an organization," said Biedenkrupp, would be efficient and large enough to extend aid to strikers of other countries in times of need—thus demonstrating effectively the international solidarity of all labor. A motion was made, seconded and passed to the effect that the incoming executive committee be instructed by the body of delegates to seriously consider affiliation of the organizations present with such an international relief body—the Workers' International Relief.

An enlarged executive committee was then nominated and elected. The twenty-seven members of it represent as many trade unions and workers' organizations. The meeting was then adjourned after a motion had been passed that the new executive committee meet for the first time within a week from the date of the conference.

By special motion, all organizations which desire representation on the executive committee may obtain such representation, though they had not been represented at the conference, after their candidacy has been voted on by the executive committee of twenty-seven.

## I. L. D. LAUNCHES FIGHT TO FREE A MILITANT MINER

### Not Guilty Plea Made By Benito

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—Sam Benito, Steva Mendola, and Adam Mileska were arraigned in the local court here yesterday before Judges Fine, McLean and Jones charged with the murder of Frank Agati, reactionary district official of the United Mine Workers Union, who was shot and killed at the union headquarters here.

**Pleas Not Guilty.**  
Benito, progressive president of Local union 1703, pleaded not guilty through his attorney Frank Flannery. Mendola was excused from testifying. Mileska, previously released as a material witness upon his own recognizance, was rearrested yesterday and charged as an accessory in the shooting. He was placed on the witness stand and testified as to alleged happenings at the shootings in the union headquarters.

Mileski declared that Agati assaulted Benito before any shooting took place. Also that the first shot came from Benito, though another witness present at the shooting named Figlock, who is an organizer in the reactionary Capellini machine testified he did not know who fired the first shot.

**Moleski Recent Member.**  
There is much conjecture as to why Moleski was arrested and how much pressure is being exerted upon him by local authorities.

It is being pointed out that Moleski has only been a member of Local union 1703 for a couple of months and has known Benito only during that time.

**Assaulted Benito.**  
That Agati first assaulted Benito, when the local union committee met with Agati, is unchallenged. It is not yet determined whether Agati also fired the first shot, and that Benito who is alleged to have shot Agati was then compelled in defense of his own life and of the others present to shoot back, through his overcoat, not even having time to draw his gun.

That Benito and the other progressive miners had occasion to fear assault and even murder by the reactionary officials of the union and their hired gunmen is seen in the fact that Benito had a permit to carry a gun for protection. This is further substantiated by the cold blooded murder of Thomas Lillies, progressive miner, by gunmen. The Capellini machine is working hand in hand with contractors and the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

**Railroad Them to Chair.**

The charge of murder against Benito, Mendola and Moleski indicates that the reactionary union officialdom in this district under the leadership of Capellini and John L. Lewis, national president, in combination with the local operators, contractors and the local police are determined to railroad these men to the electric chair or prison. A determined legal and labor defense and mobilization of the miners and the working class forces will be required to prevent another frameup against the militant workers.

Benito gave himself up voluntarily to the local police.

**Reactionaries Use Terror.**

It is evident that the Mine Workers' officialdom under leadership of Capellini and Lewis are trying to stem the tide of revolt against their betrayals by murder and other forms of terror. Not a day passes but that progressives are threatened with death at the hands of the reactionaries. These shootings are a part of this struggle.

The rank and file miners are resentful and protest against the continuation of a situation which is making their living conditions worse and breaking down working conditions and the union.

The following facts are cited as proof of their contention:

**Lease Coal to Individuals.**  
The contractors system which is used to speed up the miners and cut wages is on the increase and gives the contractors actual control of the union. This is done by the company leasing coal mining to individuals who then have the right to hire labor. This is permitted by the local and in some instances by the miners' union officialdom. This is in violation of the union agreement regarding working conditions, safety conditions, etc.

Originally Capellini lead the struggle against the contractors in the Pittston territory. The rank and file elected Capellini as district president who then betrayed the miners.

Sympathy is manifested everywhere for Benito. On the other hand Agati is described in the local capitalist newspapers as a personal bodyguard of Capellini. Others more bluntly described him as a gunman.

**Urge Martial Law.**  
How the coal operators and their supporters would like to utilize the present situation to smash the progressive miners movement and the union itself is shown by an

## Worker's Body Taken from Subway Excavation



When three buildings fell into the subway excavation at 8th Ave. and 52nd St. one worker was killed and another seriously injured. Photo shows removal of body.

## ATTACK IS MADE ON MINE LEADER

### "Save-the-Union" Meet Calls for Action

(Continued from Page One)

shooting of Grecio. The "Save-the-Union" conference adopted a strong resolution calling upon all miners to unite to end the murder campaign against the militant workers, and raised the slogan: "Capellini Must Go!"

Last night's tragedy caused a turmoil in the ranks of the United Mine Workers here. From the officers down to the humblest union man there was fear openly expressed that the shooting up to date are only the opening guns in a warfare never before experienced in union circles here. Statements were made guardedly, and there was no one who would venture a prediction where the present bloodshed would end.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co., for whom the members of Local 1703 work, is on good terms with Capellini and it is against the control of the Pittston union by Pennsylvania company contractors that the rank and file has rebelled.

## SENATE PROBE OF COAL WILL START

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—

The first gesture of the senate investigation of the conditions in the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio will begin Wednesday when a sub-committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will begin a survey of the field. This sub-committee, headed by Senator Gooding (Rep., Idaho), will take no evidence, it has announced, but will simply inspect the region where tens of thousands of miners have been fighting over a year for a decent wage. Besides Gooding, the sub-committee is composed of Senators Metcalf (Rep., R. I.); Fine (Rep., Okla.); and Wagner (Dem., N. Y.), whose past records indicate that no sympathy or understanding of the workers' problems may be expected from them.

**Bosses Welcome Inquiry.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—The Pittsburgh Coal Co., thru its president, J. D. A. Morrow, has announced that it will welcome the senate investigating committee "with open arms," and will place all its facilities at the senators' disposal.

editorial on one of the Wilkes-Barre newspapers. In discussing the shooting, it calls for state troopers to take over control of Pittston. It wants martial law in order "to bring about safety."

Wide sentiment exists among the workers for the organization of a broad labor defense movement to ensure adequate legal defense and protection of Benito and other defendants, also to demand and fight for the immediate release and freedom of these miners. The International Labor Defense is vitally interested in the case.

The conference of progressive miners in the anthracite district which is to be held here today will probably take a stand for the militant defense of the progressive miners under arrest.

**Shoot at Progressive.**

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 19.—Louis Delfonsi, rank and file leader here was shot at, but the bullet went wild. Delfonsi is a member of the Grievance Committee of No. 6. His friends believe that he is marked for death like Thomas Lillies for being opposed to the contractor system. No arrests have been made.

## UNEMPLOYMENT BRINGS HUNGER

### All Sections Report Crisis Increasing

(Continued from Page One)

figure is based on the placement averages of the men's division of the six State Labor Department employment bureaus in Camden, Paterson, Jersey City, Trenton, Newark and Atlantic City. The department stated as its opinion that the unemployment was greater at present than in 1920 or 1921.

Out of work in New York most of the time for ten months, and unable to support his wife and seven children by the sale of a few knickknacks here and there, Morris Yanover, a world war veteran, 33 years old, suffering from the effects of war gas, is unable to pay his rent and buy sufficient food for his family. The gas in his home has been turned off. Yanover and his family of eight occupy four rooms on the second floor of 337 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

**Asks Shelter; Gets Jail.**

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 19.—James Redmond, a homeless and unemployed Negro worker, asked that he be allowed to sleep in the police station here. The police judge answered his request for shelter with a 30-day sentence.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—

A Pennsylvania report showed decrease during January of 27 per cent in construction employment, of 14 1/2 per cent in the electrical manufacturing trade and of 8 to 11 per cent in the building material and furniture trades.

**Illinois Decline Severe.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The Illinois building trade ratio of employment decreased 5 1/2 per cent during the month and 38 per cent as compared with a year before. Employment in all metal trades combined was 12 per cent below the same month last year, in the wood trade it was down 21 1/2 per cent. The Illinois report set forth the probability of early increase in employment with the ending of winter, but added: "It should be borne in mind that, in addition to the usual volume of unemployment, 123,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923."

## 139 WORKERS LOSE LIVES IN JANUARY

ALBANY, Feb. 19 (FP).—

Industrial accidents took the lives of 139 workers in New York state in January. State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton will hold hearings to determine whether all of these accidents were compensable. The workers left 65 widows, 70 children and 11 parents who were dependent on them. In 24 cases it could not be determined how many dependents were left.

**UNDERPAID BANK CLERKS.**

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—In sentencing Adam Steinberg, a bank clerk, to three years for embezzling \$19,000, Judge Kosak declared that the failure of banks to pay their clerks a living wage was responsible for many cases of embezzlement by clerks. Judge Kosak said that the banks force their employees to dress neatly and associate in good society, altho meager wages are paid them. This results in the embezzlements.

## ATTACK ON PRESS SHOWS ALL NEED OF SAVING PAPER

### Boston Leads Drive but Other Cities Gain

Dozens of subscriptions collected by workers in the campaign to gain 10,000 new subscribers to THE DAILY WORKER indicate that Boston is awake to the task which faces it. The drive, that is netting scores of new subscribers every week, has gripped not only the city of Boston but the whole industrial district of eastern Massachusetts.

**Workers Aroused.**  
Workers in the shoe industry, in textiles and in many other branches of Massachusetts industry are aroused to the importance of saving THE DAILY WORKER, the only militant organ of the American working class.

Under the capable direction of Comrade Benjamin Brown, the sub campaign is piling up results to a degree never reached before. Albet Ball, organizer of District 1, Workers (Communist) Party is giving the full cooperation of the Party machinery in an effort to put the Massachusetts district in the front ranks of the national drive for subscriptions. The Massachusetts workers realize that they are being given the strongest competition by the other district throughout the country and are making a special effort to keep their territory at the head of the list. Scores of subscriptions have already been received and many more are promised daily.

**Save DAILY WORKER.**

The workers of Massachusetts know that the arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, is the first step in the drive to smash the militant American labor movement and jail its leaders and they are more determined than ever to defeat the horses by saving THE DAILY WORKER.

While Boston has the lead at present for sub collecting in Massachusetts, cities such as Worcester, Lowell, Haverhill and others are doing their part and THE DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive accounts of their Haverhill and others are doing their different towns.

## To Curb Prison Sales

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Measures designed to regulate and restrict the distribution of prison-made goods are being sought by the American Federation of Labor in its campaign to prevent prison-made products from competing with products made by free labor.

**MISSING FROM FERRY.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—As a result of the flooding of the main deck and inner cabin of the ferryboat Peralta, Saturday night, three persons are reported missing today by the police. About thirty passengers were swept into the bay.

J. W. Collins, a worker employed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mrs. Evelyn Kraft, 38, a Negro whose home is in Oakland and Hugh Findley, of Berkeley, an assistant editor of a trade magazine are those still missing.

**to our readers**

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or news-dealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

**CIRCULATION DEPT.**

DAILY WORKER, 23 First St., New York City.

My newsdealer is .....

(name) .....

(address) .....

No. of copies .....

My name .....

My address .....

# Indian Assembly Votes to Completely Boycott British Die-Hard Commission

## LEADER SCORES MACDONALD AS INDIA'S ENEMY

### Says Labor Party Has Little Influence

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A demand for complete independence for India was voiced by Motilal Nehru, nationalist leader, in the Indian legislative assembly yesterday in the discussion of the motion to boycott the Simon Commission. The motion to boycott was carried by a vote of 68 to 62.

Referring to Ramsay MacDonald's telegram urging India not to throw away the "opportunity" afforded by the commission, Motilal Nehru declared that MacDonald showed "pitiable ignorance" of the present state of affairs in India in supposing that he or the British Labor Party could influence the opinion of any one in India.

Nehru attacked a similar telegram from Lord Birkenhead, secretary for India. Referring to Birkenhead, he said: "heads that are swollen contain little wisdom and pride always rides for a fall."

The resolution passed by the assembly yesterday after a two-day debate declared against co-operation with the Simon statutory commission in any form. The packed galleries wildly applauded the decision against co-operation and cheered Nehru's attack on the government.

## PACIFISTS BOOST "BIG NAVY" PLANS

### Compromise Proposal Means Speedy Building

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—With the pacifists and anti-administration elements falling into line behind a so-called "replacement" program for the navy, the "big navy" advocates here seem well satisfied that they can start full force on the naval program even if the entire \$4,000,000,000 long-term program proposed is not officially announced or approved.

Coolidge Said to Agree. Coolidge has indicated the stand of those who are at the same time continuing the fight to the last ditch for the twenty-five cruisers, thirty-two submarines, nine destroyer leaders and five aircraft carriers. Along with members of House Naval Affairs Committee, he is understood to hold the position that a compromise of even fifteen cruisers would be acceptable as long as there is a definite time limit set for their completion, with the evidence of a three year period being most generally favored.

Pacifists Give Boost. The pacifists are swallowing the compromise hook, line and sinker. Recent testimony given by various representatives of large church and "peace" organizations indicate to what extent they will boost the actual carrying out of the naval building program, many of them routing forward the arguments of the big navy booster for "full replacement," "maintaining the 5-5-3 ratio," etc. No mention is made of the fact that the replaced ships will be at all times kept in readiness for active use.

War Race Increasing. LONDON, Feb. 19.—The fifth British aircraft carrier will be added to the fleet Tuesday when the Courageous will be put into commission at Davenport for duty with the Naval Air Service. With her sister ship, the Glorious, now being converted, and soon to be finished, the British navy will have six large aircraft carriers. The none of them approaches the U. S. Lexington and Saratoga in size or efficiency.

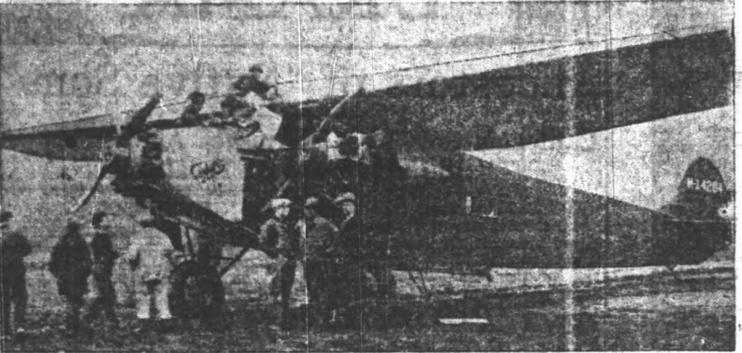
Each carrier has a flying deck spreading over the whole ship, accommodating aircraft of all types except seaplanes. Each provides for several flights of machines.

The cost of construction and conversion of the Courageous totaled \$30,000,000. In addition to the aircraft carriers, both battleships and cruisers in the British navy carry planes and as a rule catapults for launching them.

### R. R. Fireman Killed

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 19.—John Straub, 61, a fireman for the New Jersey Central Railroad, was crushed to death when twelve empty coal cars ran wild down an embankment here and derailed the locomotive Straub was working on.

## Sugar-Coating the Pill of Imperialist Aviation



Commander Richard E. Byrd's trimotored plane in which he will attempt to fly to the South Pole, gets its first test at the Teterboro, N. J. airport. Flights like these are used by the propagandists of imperialism for boosting military aviation and for attracting new army recruits.

## SAMOAN BOYCOTT SPREADING FAST

### Rush Cruisers as Native Protest Grows

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 19.—With unrest in Samoa growing rapidly, the New Zealand cabinet has decided to despatch the cruisers Dunedin and Diomedes to the islands.

Premier Coates declared that the situation in the islands was "serious." A.P.I.A., British Samoa, Feb. 19.—The boycott against European and particularly British goods is growing rapidly. Three hundred natives are patrolling the streets of Apia enforcing the boycott against stores operated by Europeans.

The Mau (League of Samoa) has declared a six months boycott against European stores as a protest against the government.

## Soviet Union Has All The Grain It Needs

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of Amtorg Trading Corporation, issued the following statement here yesterday: "In yesterday's papers it was reported from Chicago that the Soviet Union is in the market for purchases of wheat and has even purchased to date 8,000,000 bushels. I am authorized to state that this report has no foundation in fact. No purchases of grain for the Soviet Union are being made in the United States or Canada, nor is the Soviet Union contemplating any such purchases in the future."

## Maimed for Life; Law Gives Him Few Dollars

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 19.—Injuries to spine and head which practically made him helpless for life, were received by Ignace Rutkowski last September in the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Co., but they do not entitle the crippled worker to more than \$6,375, or 375 weeks at \$17, according to the award of the State Workmen's Compensation Bureau here. Under the workmen's compensation laws in this state, no injured worker may receive more than \$17 a week compensation.

## Power Senators Seesaw

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Apparently frightened by the interpretation which their vote to have the investigation of the power trust made by the Federal Trade Commission has received, a wavering in the attitude of some of the pro-trust senators became noticeable here today. Senator Tydings, of Maryland, has made public a letter he sent the Federal Trade Commission declaring that he would change his position unless the commission showed "good faith and diligence" in prosecuting the inquiry. It was reported that other senators who flopped on the side of the power interests were considering taking a similar position in an effort to whitewash themselves to the voters' back home.

## Janitors to Strike

BOSTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Massachusetts State Board of Conciliation is attempting to stop an impending strike of 800 members of the Janitors and Cleaners' Union. The workers ask standardization of wages, based on the number of rooms in apartment houses. Owners have ignored the union's demands.

## U. S. Governor in Samoa Bars Editor Who Fought Against Fascist Regime

A.P.I.A., Samoa, Feb. 19.—Because he protested against the dictatorship in Western Samoa, for which he was deported by the New Zealand government, Edwin W. Gurr, former newspaper editor, was not permitted to land in American Samoa. Governor Graham did not give any reason for his order.

Gurr will be deported to New Zealand on a steamer today.

## LEFT WING DRIVE TO SAVE AZZARIO

MEXICO CITY (By mail).—The left wing movements of Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico and other Latin American countries are carrying on an energetic campaign to save Isidoro Azzario from deportation to Italy.

Azzario was active in the labor and anti-fascist movement of Italy for which he was sentenced to 30 years in prison. He escaped on a boat to Panama. As soon as he landed he was arrested and imprisoned by order of the government of Panama, complying with a request from Mussolini for the extradition of Azzario.

The United Bloc of Uruguay, the International Red Aid of Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico and other countries, the leading trade unions, the anti-fascist leagues and the Communist parties are holding large protest meetings and demonstrations, issuing manifestos, sending telegrams to the president of Panama demanding the immediate release of Azzario, pointing out that he committed no crime whatever in Panama and was entitled to the "same right of asylum as other political refugees in civilized countries."

## Fight Bill Prohibiting Night Work for Women

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—The National Woman's Party, composed for the most part of democratic party women politicians of this state, will march on the State Assembly Monday, accompanied by democratic leaders, to oppose the bill which has been introduced in the state legislature prohibiting night work for women. The democratic woman politicians have expressed their determination to fight the anti-night work bill.

## Worker Sued for R. R. Damage in Accident

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 19.—An unusual legal procedure was started here yesterday in the suit of the New York Central Railroad against Joseph Roth, motorman of a trolley car who was badly injured when a New York Central train collided with his trolley last September. The railroad is suing the worker to recover \$3,500 for damage to the railroad engine and cars in the collision. Roth is suing the railroad for \$20,000 for the serious injuries he suffered in the accident.

## Government Sells Lines

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Prospects of a government-owned merchant marine grow dimmer today with the announcement of the United States Shipping Board that it has disposed of three cargo lines operating from the Pacific Coast. The sale of these lines to private interests takes the government completely out of the shipping business on the Pacific Coast. The sale of these lines is in line with the reported policy of the administration to turn over shipping routes as soon as they become profitable for private interests to operate.

## Lay Off 500 in Mass.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 19.—More than 500 operatives in the Naumkeag Mills here will be thrown out of work tomorrow night, when the night shift is suspended. The company gives overproduction as the reason, and these latest lay-offs will add to thousands of textile workers already unemployed in this district.

## ANTI-AMERICAN BOYCOTT LOOMS IN CHINA PORT

### Threaten Move When Officer Kills Worker

AMOY, China, Feb. 19.—Amoy trade unions are preparing to launch a boycott against American goods as the result of the shooting of a Chinese worker by an American ship's officer. The threat of a boycott follows the strike of workers on the vessel Edmore, where the shooting took place.

The slaying occurred on February 9th, when Chief Officer F. R. Willards of the Edmore attempted to shoot a Chinese who, he alleges, attempted to steal flour. The worker was only slightly wounded, but a boatman who was standing nearby was hit and killed.

The workers on board the Edmore immediately struck and presented the following demands to Harvey Lee Melbourne, United States Consul: 1. A formal apology by the United States Consul. 2. The legal punishment of Chief Officer Willards. 3. An indemnity of \$10,000 (Mexican) to the family of the deceased; an indemnity of \$300 (Mexican) for the wounded victim. The Edmore is tied up here, pending the settlement of the case. The United States Shipping Board, which owns the Edmore, is losing 1,000 a day as a result of the delay, it is stated.

## AIR DERBY RESULT 3 DEAD, MANY HURT

MACON, Ga., Feb. 19.—As a result of a scheme to advertise the Southeastern Air Derby, a local chamber of commerce boosting scheme, two fliers and a farmer were killed Saturday and scores injured. Samuel L. Steele and Frances Ashcraft who were working for the Towanda Aircraft plant here were touching off bombs in the air to attract attention to the coming Derby. They succeeded in drawing large crowds together in the business district. When a bomb exploded prematurely, both fliers were immediately killed and the plane plunged into the street below.

Thousands who were watching below ran clear of the plane. C. E. Murphy who was not fast enough, had his arm cut off and died soon after of that and internal injuries. Two other unidentified persons were seriously injured. The sidewalk was overloaded by the thousands of panic-stricken people and about a 100 foot section collapsed into the basement of the building nearby. More than a dozen persons were hurt.

WORKER FOUND DEAD. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Givanni Venturi, 32, a piggy worker, was found dead on the grounds of the Waste Products Company yesterday. The cause of the worker's death was not determined.

## Savings in the Soviet Union Grow Rapidly

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The growing prosperity of the Soviet Union is indicated by savings statistics made public by the State Savings Bank, which has just completed the fifth year of its operation.

The 14,776 branches of the first Central Savings Bank, the figures reveal, now have deposits totalling 270,000,000 roubles. There are 2,928,000 depositors. State profits of savings bank operations reached 2,250,000 in the last fiscal year.

## PLAN RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—A mass meeting, commemorating the first anniversary of the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, leader of American revolutionary workers, will be held here on Saturday evening, March 3rd, at the Institute, 810 Locust Street, 8 o'clock sharp.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Workers' (Communist) Party. A circular issued as a call for the meeting announces as the main speakers, Ben Gitlow, Herbert Benjamin, and Clarence Miller. The leaflet calls upon the workers to make this meeting a powerful demonstration for a more militant labor movement and a Labor Party, and a Workers and Farmers Government to which Ruthenberg devoted a life of tireless and uncompromising struggle. In addition to the speakers, a special musical program has been arranged. The Freiheit Singing Society, and the Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra will entertain with revolutionary selections. A tableaux, depicting episodes in American class struggles will also be presented.

## Mass. Bosses Seek Long Labor Hours for Women

BOSTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Massachusetts textile mill owners are at it again for lengthening women's working hours. Instead of attempting to end the 48-hour law they are now seeking night work for women in mills—6 to 10 p. m. Others want a certain number of overtime hours allowed per year, possibly 78, as in New York.

Representatives of organized labor vigorously opposed the bills asking longer hours and night work at the legislative committee's hearing.

## Painter Hurt on Job

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Peter Koppeko, a house painter, fell 30 feet to the ground while painting an air shaft and suffered serious internal injuries yesterday.

## 800,000 GERMAN METAL WORKERS FACING LOCKOUT

### Men Determined to Win Eight-Hour Day

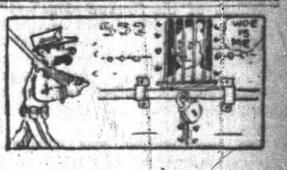
BERLIN, Feb. 19.—That the industrialists' association will lock out more than 800,000 metal workers on Wednesday appeared certain today when it summarily rejected the decision of the government arbitrator in the strike in Central Germany. That the workers will reject the government decision also appears certain.

The terms of the new government award provide for an increase of five pfennig an hour, in comparison with the previous award, providing for an increase of three pfennig an hour. The unionists in addition to demanding a fifteen pfennig increase, are fighting for an eight hour day.



We're Here Again! The most elaborate and beautiful Artists' and Writers' COSTUME BALL ever held in this town will be the

NEW MASSES SPRING COSTUME FROLIC at WEBSTER HALL 119 E. 11th St. March 9th, 9 P. M. The best jazz in town Bright new costumes! SAVE THE DATE!!



Do You Keep Your Wife in Jail? Let her escape for at least one evening from the pots and pans and scrubbing brush. Take her to see

## HOBOKEN BLUES

That happy new play by Michael Gold. Let her forget for two hours that she has to break her back to stretch your wages past the landlord and the grocer.

There's song and dance and fun—and a little cry or two in this play. Daily Worker Evening Wednesday Eve FEB. 22

Be the father of your country. Take the wife and children (there's a circus in the play—with lions and monkeys and everything) to the New Playwrights Theatre. Come prepared with

TICKETS Get them at the local Daily Worker office, 105 E. 14th St. or at the Daily Worker, 23 First St. Phone: Stayman 6564.

Save The 'Daily'

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

# LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!  
Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party  
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 48 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

OCCUPATION \_\_\_\_\_

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box.

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.  
(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

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Analyzing the political and economic background for the 1928 Presidential election.

# 1928

## THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS

by JAY LOVESTONE

20¢

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39 E. 125 St. New York

# Worker Correspondents Expose Standard Oil, U. S. Navy, Aluminum Co

## PETROLEUM SERFS TOIL IN COLD TO EARN SMALL PAY

### Company Steals Time From Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).**—I am a member in the Jersey City refineries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. There are about 2,000 workers in the Jersey City plant, besides which there is another big Standard Oil refinery in Constable Hook, Bayonne, where at least 3,000 work. Although my boss is the richest man in the world, we laborers get only 53 cents an hour, or about \$25 a week. I have three small children whom I must bring up on these wages. I have been 15 years, but I have never received a raise, nor have any of the other workers. Five years ago the company gave me a tiny gold button as a reward for 10 years' work, and in 10 years more, although I never will get a raise, I have been promised another gold button, with a little diamond on it. I don't expect to live 20 more years at the rate we are forced to work, but I will get a gold button with two small diamonds if I do work for the Standard that long. The speed-up is terrible in the Jersey City Standard Oil refineries, and every day they squeeze more work out of us. There are about five foremen for every 25 workers, and they are always forcing us.

**Work In Freezing Cold.**  
 All my work is done out of doors, where the tanks are, and in rain or snow we cannot work, and so lose a day's pay.

In the winter we freeze, for we are not allowed to build fires to warm ourselves. This is all right, because we handle oil, but the company will not allow us even a second off every once in a while to warm ourselves in the boiler room. We are not allowed to even talk on the job, for we are liable to be fired if we open our mouths.

If we are a second late to work, we lose a half day's pay. We are supposed to start at 7:20 a. m., but we must get our checks by 7:15, and are fined a half day's pay if we don't. The company makes us come in 5 minutes early in the morning, but when the whistle blows for quitting at 4:30 p. m., we are not allowed to get our checks too soon after the whistle. If we do this 10 times, we are laid off 2 days.

We elect delegates every year to

## Canada's Hired Slayer



Arthur Ellis (above) has been the high executioner for the Dominion of Canada for the past twenty years. He will spring the trap from under Mrs. Julia McDonald, American woman sentenced to hang for the murder of a Montreal taxi driver.

present our kicks to the company, but the company "supervises" the elections and counts the votes, so whoever the Standard Oil wants elected is elected. We have no union in the Standard, and the workers are sure that the N. J. Federation of Labor does not want to organize the men, because maybe they have been "squared" by the Standard Oil Co.

If you are interested in the other workers' wages here are some: Bricklayers, 60c an hour; painters, 70c an hour; boilermakers, 80c an hour; carpenters, 75c an hour; machinists, 75c an hour; millwrights, 70c an hour; truck drivers, 71c an hour; coopers average a little more than 60c an hour; pressers, 71c an hour.

—A STANDARD OIL WORKER.

## Charge Hospital With Refusing to Take Man

**JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 19.**—The North Hudson Hospital is charged with having refused to admit Joseph Barnett, 61, of Secaucus, who was struck by an automobile Friday. A doctor who was called after the old man was struck by the auto, whose driver fled, stated that it was necessary to remove the man to a hospital. An interne who arrived when the North Hudson ambulance was summoned would not allow the removal of the injured man to the hospital, and told police to take him to the almshouse, if Barnett had no one to take care of him. The North Hudson hospital was recently charged with detaining a small child because its father was unable to pay a small bill for medical treatment.

## FIREMAN SHOWS CONDITIONS ON NAVAL VESSELS

### Enlistments Four Years of Prison

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 I am an ex-sailor from the U. S. navy. I was a fireman. Here are a few of the questions about the navy I am often asked, and my answers.

**Unemployment and Enlistments**  
 Q. Why do men join the navy?  
 A. The main reason men join the navy is because of poverty due to unemployment, etc. Other reasons are some discontent, desire to learn a trade, adventure, etc.

Most recruiting stations of the navy, and the army and marines also, are located where there are homeless and unemployed workers. The Bowery and Sixth Avenue in this city are examples. The United States government actually does nothing for the unemployed.

**"Learn While You Earn"**  
 Q. What chance is there to learn a trade?  
 A. During my enlistment I was on three different ships and among over a thousand men altogether. I never saw one man go to a trade school. There are trade schools, but the chance to go there I judge from my experience to be one in a thousand.

Most of the mechanics in the navy come in as mechanics, having learned in civil life. People should learn that the United States naval and military forces are not trained for constructive work, but for destructive purposes.

**Navy Fireman's Life.**  
 Q. What is life like a navy fireman?  
 A. Our ship was a coal burner. While sailing our watches were four hours on and eight off. We had to work almost to the point of exhaustion to keep up the necessary amount of steam. The work was killing. And our ship only sailed up and down the Atlantic coast of the United States.

To make more speed we sometimes had forced draft watches down below which means they closed up the fresh air ventilators and forced artificial air into the fireroom thru fans over our heads.

The coal dust would fly and it would get terribly hot. Your lungs would burn from the lack of fresh air. When the forced draft was not needed any longer the fans were stopped and the ventilators opened again. Everyone would crowd under

the ship. Then nearly everyone sets to the back-breaking work with the shovels. The coal is put in canvas bags and carried to the bunkers where the coal is stored.

Firemen go into the bunkers and trim, that is level, the coal. During the coaling which takes about eight hours the officers and chief petty officers do the ordering.

If takes at least a day to clean ship after coaling. Other hand jobs are cleaning, chipping and painting the bunkers. They are painted with red lead. As the bunkers are hot the color would blind us and we had to go up for air every few minutes.

**"Sold For 4 Years."**  
 Q. Do you advise anyone to join the navy?  
 A. Hell No! It's a slave's life and you're sold for four years. Discipline is very strict and the slightest disobedience means the brig, i. e. prison. The happiest day in the navy for me was the day I received my discharge.

—AN EX-SAILOR.

## EUGENE O'NEILL



Author of "Strange Interlude" and "Marco Millions," both playing here—the first at the John Golden, the latter at the Guild Theatre.

them at one time. We would be nearly half dead.

After a few breaths of fresh air we'd have to get right back to work. When we were relieved from watch we'd go up to the wash-room to wash ourselves and clothes.

There were no shower baths or laundry for the crew, but only for the officers and C. P. O. (chief petty officers). We had to wash ourselves and our clothes in a pail!

For our bath we were not supposed to take more than two buckets of water, one to soap our bodies with, the other one to wash ourselves down by spilling it over our heads. One bucket of water was allowed for washing clothes. There was a hose of cold salt water which we used to rinse soap from our bodies and our clothes. The wash-room was small and crowded to add to our discomfort.

**Coaling a Warship.**  
 Coaling ship is the hardest job in the navy. We coaled about every six weeks. The barges with hundreds of tons of soft coal tie up next to the ship. Then nearly everyone sets to the back-breaking work with the shovels. The coal is put in canvas bags and carried to the bunkers where the coal is stored.

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**"Sold For 4 Years."**  
 Q. Do you advise anyone to join the navy?  
 A. Hell No! It's a slave's life and you're sold for four years. Discipline is very strict and the slightest disobedience means the brig, i. e. prison. The happiest day in the navy for me was the day I received my discharge.

—AN EX-SAILOR.

**EDITOR**—The former U. S. sailor who wrote the above letter makes a special request in a postscript that his name be omitted. The DAILY WORKER takes every precaution to protect the names of its Worker Correspondents. We never publish names except at your request.

**Steal Aluminum Workers' Wages.**  
 (By a Worker Correspondent.)

**ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).**—A friend of mine who is a foreman in the dye and tube department of the aluminum factory of this town, told me about the conditions under which the men and women are working in that shop. He told me about their wages and the bonus they make.

Whatever time they slow up for a moment, no matter how, if their machine is broken, or the crane isn't on time, or they are fixing their tools to work with, or they need tools and go to get them or for any other reason which is inevitable on a job like that—that's time lost!

Special men are on watch thru the department to mark down the lost time in a special lost-time book in which they keep the workers' names. Then the lost time record is turned in and the amount taken off your wages. Women make twenty cents an hour and men forty-five cents there. Many times they take off as much as twenty or fifty times on your lost time which nullifies your bonus and often half of your wages.

—J. P.

## DRAMA

### Ancestors of "Native Sons"

#### California Gold Rush Furnishes Amusement at the Provincetown Theatre

"HOT PAN," now on exhibition at the Provincetown Theatre is designed primarily for amusement, and it does not fail of its purpose. The title of the play derives its name from an alleged mining village in California in the days of '49. The twenty or more characters are a hard drinking, hard swearing, bloodthirsty lot—the ancestors of the present day California native sons—the babbits, the newspaper editors who serve the Southern Pacific railroad, the preachers, the climate boosters and the rest of the current aristocracy of that state.

The action of the play occurs during one Sunday—but what a Sunday! A group of miners arrive and occupy the ranch inhabited by Don Armiro Herrera and the female of easy virtue who is temporarily his mistress. The leader of the gang turns the place into a gambling house, that soon has innumerable patrons, some of whom get out alive. It is difficult to keep accurate count on the murders, the knock-down and drag-outs that punctuate the action.

The gambler does not maintain control very long. He is ousted by a saloon-keeper, who promptly erects a bar and rents an adjoining room to the gambler. Gold is discovered inside or under the house, which causes a wild gold rush inside the dump; meanwhile the murders proceed regular as clock-work. Finally the original possessors of the place, Herrera and his mistress, stage a hold-up. They are about to be lynched when announcement is made that gold has been discovered ten miles away. There is a mad scramble in the direction of the new find and the original owners are left again in charge of the house. Thus the thing ended where it began, except that there were a number of very comical deaths.

One thing can be said in its favor that cannot be said about the majority of shows. It is not dull or stupid and doesn't pretend to solve any problem. Hence it is far superior to the drivel that is usually on tap at the various "little theatres" about town. As a matter of fact the play is so amusing that it even offsets the discomfort of wandering through the twisted thoroughfares of Greenwich Village in order to locate a theatre that once was a barn.

—H. M. W.

## PALACE.

Fannie Ward is chief headliner at the Palace this week. Other acts include: Waring's Pennsylvanians; Teck Murdoch and Company with Iris Kennedy, Marion Meredith and Adele Webster, in a musical act with book by Harry Charles Greene and music by Charles Maxwell Smith; Josephine Harmon and Georgia Sands; Serge Flash; Worth Sisters and Coly.

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## PARTY MEMBERS TO GET REPORT

Membership meetings of the Workers (Communist) Party, at which there will be given a report of the work and decisions of the last plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Party in New York Feb. 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be held throughout the country.

Speakers as assigned by the Political Committee to report to the membership meetings are as follows:  
 Boston—A. Bittelman.  
 New York—There will be held section meetings, speakers to be assigned by the District Executive Committee.

Philadelphia—James P. Cannon.  
 Buffalo—Wm. W. Weinstein.  
 Pittsburgh—Wm. W. Weinstein.  
 Cleveland—Wm. W. Weinstein.  
 Detroit—Wm. W. Weinstein.  
 Chicago—Max Bedacht.  
 Minneapolis—Norman Tallentire.  
 Kansas City—Hugo Oehlke.  
 Seattle—James P. Cannon.  
 San Francisco—James P. Cannon.  
 New Haven—A. Bittelman.

Meetings will also be held in the smaller cities in each district with local reporters assigned by the District Committees.

## AMUSEMENTS

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

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

**DRACULA**  
 B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30  
 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

**ERLANGER'S** Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

**THE MERRY MALONS**  
 with GEORGE M. COHAN

**National Theatre**, 41 St. W. of B'way  
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

**LOVELY LADY**  
 with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

**HUDSON Theatre**, West 44th Street.  
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
 Opening Tonight at 8:30  
**THE NEW COHAN FARCE**  
**Whispering Friends**

**The Theatre Guild presents**  
 Eugene O'Neill's Play,  
**Strange Interlude**  
 John Golden Th. W. 58th St. E. of B'way  
 Evenings Only at 8:30.

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

**PORGY**  
 Republic Th. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30  
 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**THE ALICE JEFFERSON** 125 St.  
 APTS. 35-50-50-50-50-50

**MUSIC AND CONCERTS**  
**AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY**  
 1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH  
**GALLO THEATRE**, Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20  
 54th W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 2140.  
 Mon. Eve. Caravan. Tues. Wed. Thurs.  
 Fri., Sat. Eve., Sat. Mat., Martha. Wed.  
 Mat., Faust.

## Fake State "Probe" Absolves Criminal Coal Cops

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

**PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.**—Driven by a growing storm of popular workingclass anger against the depredations of the "yellow dogs"—the coal and iron police in the service of the scabby coal operators—the state government ordered an investigation of the charges made against those private gunmen, clothed with police powers by a coal and steel legislature.

The investigation was conducted under the direction of Captain J. C. Mauk, of the state constabulary, blood brothers to the "yellow dogs."

The result of the quiz was a foregone conclusion. The coal and iron police were acquitted of all charges of violence, and the blame for the outrages recently committed by the "yellow dogs" and the scabs were placed on the union miners.

Captain Mauk dealt specifically with the shooting up of the mining towns of Bruceton and Broughton on February 2, when a band of armed strikebreakers poured several volleys into a schoolhouse where 360 children lay huddled on the floor while the scabs were shooting into the building.

Stores in Bruceton, owned by strike sympathizers, were found riddled with bullets and deserted the day after the fusillade.

It is not denied by residents that they replied to the fire of the strikebreakers when their lives were in jeopardy. But for this defensive action it was stated several lives would have been lost on the strikers' side.

The two strikebreakers confessed that they were paid \$25 each to open fire on the miners' barracks in order to intimidate the strikers, and the two who were placed under heavy guard by Justice of the Peace O'Rourke and large quantities of arms and ammunition were found in the scab barracks Captain Mauk brought in a report regarding the disturbance at Broughton, on February 2, which reads in part as follows:

"About 8:10 p. m., about six colored employees of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company were walking over the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad tracks, from the Horning Mine No. 6, where their homes are. When they arrived at the point opposite Broughton school, several shots were fired, union people claiming they were fired upon by colored men and unprejudiced people (he means people who are prejudiced against the strikers.—O'F.) claim they

did not see the colored men do any shooting, but the strikers were shooting at the colored men when they were going down the track toward their homes. At this time Robert Lane was shot in the right temple, but all the colored men continued on home to No. 6, Bruceton, where they lived, and the striking miners who came from their barracks after them with rifles returned."

"From information received during the investigation from people that are in no way connected with the labor controversy in this locality it seems the discontent and agitation is caused by the United Mine Workers that are on strike."

**Ready for Inquiry.**  
 This fake "investigation" was hurriedly made so that it may be available, should the senate committee decide to probe into the activities of the coal and iron police, as it most likely will. Already there is strong sentiment in favor of the disbanding of this private army of thugs, but under cover of eliminating the "yellow dogs" the state constabulary forces will be augmented by the inclusion of "discharged" coal and iron thugs. This will not remedy matters in the slightest for the workers, since it is universally admitted, except by the most reactionary of the labor officialdom and of course by the capitalists, that the state troopers are always on the side of the operators.

In fact, no less an authority than former Governor Pinchot, republican opportunist political office seeker, admits this. In a letter recently addressed by the former state executive to Senator Johnson, relative to the proposed mine injury, it is charged that "the policy of using the power of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to break strikes has again been put in effect." We accept Pinchot's testimony gladly even though during his term of office the powers of the state were at the disposal of the coal operators.

The governor also said that: "In strikes and suspensions in the mines before I took office as governor of Pennsylvania in 1923 the state took the side of the mine owners as a matter of course. It gave the employer the whole police power of the state to use in substantially any way he chose to use it. It commissioned as special officers, known as coal and iron police and authorized to exercise the police power of the state, any men the employer chose to name, including, in countless cases, thugs and gunmen of the most depraved and despicable type."

According to the former governor of Pennsylvania there are twenty of those "yellow dogs" for every state policeman, besides additional thugs sworn in as deputy sheriffs. And for those deputies, sheriffs were paid by the coal companies one dollar a day for each man sworn in.

Information collected by investigators for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 617 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, proves that former governor Pinchot's criticism of the conduct of the coal and iron police errs on the side of caution.

Many miners frankly declare that had the former governor been sincere in his castigation of the "yellow dogs" he would not confine his action to a polite letter to Senator Johnson but would lead a state-wide movement to organize the masses not only against the coal and iron police but also for the abolition of the state constabulary system. Pinchot is merely trying to ride back into power on the back of a popular wave of indignation against the conduct of the Mellon-Fisher-Reed administration in the present industrial crisis.

Pennsylvania is a shining example of the need for a Labor Party, thru which the workers in all industries could organize for a campaign against state cossacks, coal and iron thugs, deputy sheriffs in the pay of the operators, company judges and the two political wings of capitalism in this state, the democratic and republican parties.

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**Spectacular Strike Scene**  
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 Coop. Section of the Freiheit Dramatic Studio  
 under the direction of  
**Jacob Schaefer and Jacob Mestel**

# NEW ENGLAND AIDS STRIKING MINERS BY RAISING FUNDS

## Boston Has House to House Canvas

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19.—The miners' relief committees gathering funds for the support of the striking miners' struggle in the various sections of New England have issued partial reports of their activities for the past few weeks.

The Boston committee carried thru the second successful house-to-house canvas all day yesterday, gathering clothing and money. Reports of the amounts collected are not as yet available. In a similar canvas held on February 5, over \$300 cash, and twenty cases of good clothing were sent off.

Springfield reports a successful tag day with over \$100 was collected. One of the volunteers was arrested but later released after being told that the committee should approach the Chamber of Commerce for a permit. The committee announced that it had no intention of doing so. Further relief plans are being formulated.

Chelsea reports that after a heated debate in the executive of the relief conference a motion to sever relations with the Boston A. F. of L. committee because of its complete inactivity was carried 7 to 2. The committee will, it now appears, affiliate with the Penna. Ohio, Colorado Committee. In a tag day, held on February 12th, over \$50 was collected.

The Worcester committee reports continued activity in co-operation with the I. W. W., the Workers' Party, and many other organizations. Efforts to unite all language organizations into one relief center met with strong resistance from the right wing in the A. F. of L. conference, it is reported.

Revere, Winthrop, and Norwood are also reporting effective work and good collections of money and clothing.

All relief committees in New England are asked to send in a detailed report to the secretary, Eva Hoffman, 36 Causeway St., Boston, according to an announcement made by the latter.

## News from New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Because the New Jersey legislative conference of the State Federation of Labor, according to instructions of the Camden convention, only decided to fight for ten bills in the present legislature, the barbers are compelled to put up a lone, uphill fight in Trenton to defeat a bill detrimental to the barbers.

Assembly bill 29 would permit barber shop in hotels to remain open Sunday, according to John E. Manger, secretary-treasurer of Local 877 of the Barbers' Union.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Delegates representing 20,000 building trades workers, last night voted to have its secretary, Nathaniel Bonnell, write Governor Moore and Judge Joseph Siegler that they had endorsed Judge Siegler's reappointment as judge of the juvenile court.

These delegates instead of taking bills proposed in the present state legislature favorable to labor, take political appointments of no consequence to organized labor.

## Hoover Faces Dilemma

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Frank E. Willis, the senator from Ohio, and would-be presidential nominee, who threatened to handle Herbert Hoover "without silk gloves," voted yesterday to call the secretary before the commerce committee to give "his views" on Mississippi flood control.

The assumption is that Hoover will do himself damage politically no matter which position he takes. If he supports the Coolidge plan which demands that the Mississippi area shoulder 20 per cent of the expense, he will lose his following in these states. Should he take the opposite position, it would be a contradiction to his campaign letter which promises complete agreement with Coolidge's policies.

"The battle is just beginning," Willis declared.

## Fraud in Vare Vote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Evidence was found by the senate investigating committee of fraud in the Pennsylvania election last November of William E. Vare. A ballot box from a Pittsburgh ward, supposed to contain 131 ballots, was found to be empty and another from Pittsburgh was found to be 105 ballots short.

## FASCISTS BAR GERMAN.

GENEVA, Feb. 19.—The Italian fascist authorities in Innsbruck have issued an order that only religious instruction can be given in the German language in the public schools from now on. The use of German books even in private houses is forbidden.

# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

## Fascist Propaganda Here Directed by Stool Pigeon

How the fascist forces in the United States are conducting their propaganda on an extensive scale is disclosed in the activities of the so-called Italian Historical Society, 113 W. 42nd St., which has as its manager Harold Lord Varney, a notorious agent-provocateur. It is a subsidiary organization of the Fascist League of North America.

The society sends blackshirt speakers free of charge to any organization that is willing to permit them to speak. This includes churches, clubs, schools, Y. M. C. A.'s, rotary clubs, etc.

Its lists of speakers, all known fascists, include Count Ignazio Thaon di Reval, president of the Fascist League of North America; James P. Roe, business man; Dr. Giuseppe Previtelli, an official of the fascist league; Howard R. Marraro of the faculty of Columbia University; Vincent D. Calenda of Connecticut Junior College; Guido M. Rossi, banker; Arnold

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

## CLEANERS, DYERS TO STRIKE TODAY

### Officials Expel Active Militant First

The officials of the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, representing the three unions in the industry, have declared that the members of the organizations involved will not report to work this morning. The stoppage will result in a virtual shut-down of all the wholesale and retail cleaning and dyeing establishments in Greater New York, Westchester and northern New Jersey.

## LABOR COLLEGE CLASSES START

### By ED FALKOWSKI

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 19 (FP).—More than 35 students have enrolled with the Shenandoah Labor College courses started last week. Establishment of the college marks the success of Leonard Craig's efforts to get educational work going in anthracite unions. Craig is director of workers' education for the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

This first labor college in the anthracite was helped by local union officials and many rank and file workers who promised support. Classes in public speaking have begun and plans are being pushed for classes to study the coal problem. The college is self-sustaining and controlled by a council of representatives delegated by various affiliated locals, most of them of the United Mine Workers.

It is usually difficult to get a teacher who can present the labor viewpoint in any subject. But a high school teacher has been found who will give his time to the classes.

## SOUTH'S SPINDLE POWER IS FIRST

### CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 19 (FP).

For the first time the southern textile spindles of the United States, says the Southern Textile Bulletin. At the end of 1927 the southern states had 3,740,000 spindles, while northern textile states had only 17,754,000.

Remarkable in the increase of southern mills' equipment is the addition of weaving devices. From being chiefly a yarn producer for northern mills' weaving, the south is jumping ahead on weaving and finishing goods. Many knitting machines were added during the past year.

Georgia led in the increase of spindles, getting 180,000. North Carolina has previously led but fell to third. Alabama was second. South Carolina fourth. Georgia also led in the number of new looms installed. While more mills are moving into the Carolinas Piedmont area, the bigger mills are going to Georgia to make tire fabric and coarse goods.

## Labor Cheap for John D.

### TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.

John D. Rockefeller let it be known today that he will take advantage of the prevailing unemployment by building a million-dollar tunnel under the Sleepy Hollow and Bedford roads here, for his convenience in passing from one part of his estate to another.

The secretary of the multimillionaire Sunday school teacher and oil magnate gave newspaper editors to understand that the work is to be started at this time in a spirit of charity to unemployed workers.

VENTURA, Cal., Feb. 19.—It is believed that the body of a man washed ashore here yesterday was that of Lieutenant Vilas R. Knopé, of San Diego, the lost Dole trans-Pacific flier.

# BOSSSES SCHEME TO BOOST SHOE PRICES HIGHER

## But Workers Will Get No Part of Profits

President Rand of the International Shoe Co. announces that shoe prices will go up. He blames the increased cost of hides. But his annual report for 1927 indicates that the exorbitant profits of the leading shoe producers should absorb a large part of the increase without passing it on to the consumer.

International Shoe reports a 1927 profit of \$17,096,457 after all charges including depreciation and federal taxes. This is the largest profit in its history. \$13,217,576 in 1926 was the previous record. The 1927 profit is reckoned as a return of \$4.56 a share on the no-par common stock.

To get the real percentage the owners are getting we must glance at the recent financial history of International Shoe. In 1927 the owners received 4 shares of common stock for each share of no-par stock which they held. The old stock was originally valued on the books at about \$50. In other words stockholders in this shoe trust received in 1927 a profit of \$4.55 on each \$12.50 which they are supposed to have put into the business, a return of more than 36 per cent.

International Shoe is the largest concern in the industry. In 1927 it did a gross business of \$124,306,333. Endicott Johnson Corp., the second largest concern in the industry, with a capacity to turn out 150,000 pairs of shoes a day, did a 1927 business of \$73,078,800 and made a profit of \$4,332,635.

Brown Shoe Co., the third largest manufacturer of shoes in the United States, sold \$33,476,136 of shoes in 1927 at a profit of \$1,890,821.

From these figures it appears that the leading shoe companies are making larger profits than in 1926, that they are returning to their stockholders an annual profit representing more than 100 per cent on the real investment in the industry. Meanwhile they are paying wages which average less than \$25 a week, with women workers averaging under \$20.

The proposed increase in shoe prices, to cover an increase of not more than 40c in the cost of the leather going into a pair of shoes, could only be justified if it were passed on to the shoe workers in a general wage increase.

## BADLY BURNED AT WORK

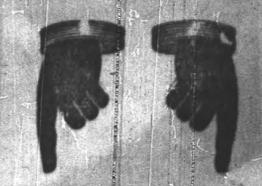
### IRVINGTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Paul

Heimrich, 53, of this city, was seriously burned yesterday when hot varnish undergoing a cooking process, flared up at the Irvington Varnish and Insulator Co.

The workers went out on strike January 25, when the owner of the iron works began a systematic introduction of non-union conditions by firing some of the union workers and bringing in non-union men in their places. Three weeks before the strike began Garman reduced his force from 25 to 10 workers. He then demanded that the remaining workers accept an increase in hours from 44 to 48 a week and a reduction of wages from \$38 or \$40 a week to \$35.

The workers picketing the shop have expressed a determination to offer a solid front against Garman.

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3. Left Wing Unionism — David J. Saposs.
4. Misleaders of Labor — Wm. Z. Easter.
5. Growth of the Soil — Knut Hamsun. My Childhood — M. Gorky.

For a Six-Month Sub \$3.50

Choice of the following

6. Growth of the Soil — Knut Hamsun.
7. My Childhood — Gorky.
8. Lenin Medallion.
9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
10. Communism vs. Christianity (Cloth Bound) — Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.
11. Goodwin Camera.

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SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM  
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Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center  
**Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball**

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center  
**FAREWELL BANQUET**

Tickets for all lectures \$1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2425 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2375 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.



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## "American Empire Conference"

It is not many months ago that the British Empire Conference at London showed a heart-sick English bourgeoisie that the classic imperialism of Great Britain bore within it the germs of disintegration. Many of the "planets" of the British imperial "sun"—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, etc., were being dangerously pulled from their orbits by the rival golden sun of Wall Street. The British Empire Conference showed the decline of the British empire.

Now the Wall Street Empire is having its "American Empire Conference" at Havana. There is a contrast and yet a deep resemblance.

At Havana, Charles E. Hughes, or, as in the other empire it would be said, "Lord" Hughes, exhibited first the strength and arrogance of the Western imperialist power. The hand-picked delegates "representing" the peoples of Latin America are a contrast to the delegates at the earlier conference. Where Australian delegates patronized the wounded lion, the Latin-American delegates are obsequious for the most part, to the powerful Wall Street Eagle. And no "sissified" scion is the American "Prince of Wales" sent on the "Empire tour," but a hell-roaring, gasoline-soaked, modern agent of camouflaged imperialism who minces his way down no gang-plank, but flops from the sky in "he-man" style. If the British method of imperialist propaganda is antiquated and relatively ineffective, the Wall Street method is the most subtle, the most dangerous because the hardest thru which to see the bloody talons of the imperialist eagle which will soon sink into the throats of those southern republics over which its fledgling flies.

The American Wall Street "Empire Conference" at Havana is powerful in contrast to the British affair.

And yet, towards its close, we see more and more sharply the resemblances of this American imperialist orgy to the British orgy at London. For, in the Havana Conference also, there are the seeds of destruction which will develop with a far more rapid deadliness than in the other.

It is absolutely clear that Latin-America cannot submit tamely to United States imperialism even for a few years, without an explosion of war for independence against the encroachments of the "Colossus of the North."

When Saturday, the foreign minister of Salvador suggested that a vote be taken on the question of intervention, the political dynamite that will blow up this "Pan-American" slavery to Wall Street was exposed.

That little incident, together with the hissing of the Wall Street agents, even if the hissing was mostly from "the gallery," goes to show the truth.

This is the period of the decline, as it will be of the final overthrow of imperialism, and the Wall Street plan of ruling a Pan-American empire from Washington means a war of the first magnitude.

For this among other purposes is the Coolidge billion-dollar navy to be built.

The little rift in the Havana conference must be widened to an abyss between the republics of Latin-America and their Wall Street enemy. A bloc of Latin-America against imperialism must be formed at the earliest possible moment.

The American workers must understand the need of full support of their natural allies in Latin-America against the common enemy.

## Oil Scandal Engulfs Hoover

Herbert Hoover enters the presidential campaign smeared from head to foot with graft and corruption of the oil scandal.

The destination of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of liberty bonds involved in the oil scandals is now definitely traced to the republican national committee, as a part of the corruption fund with which the Harding-Coolidge administration paid its way to the white house.

Not only Harding, Daugherty, Fall, Denby, young Roosevelt and the other beneficiaries of the oil swindles were indebted for their positions to the oil trust which paid their campaign bills in anticipation of government favors, but Coolidge was correctly referred to by the gang as "the principal."

The same election that placed Coolidge, Harding, Mellon, Daugherty & Co., in the national capitol, also placed Hoover there.

Coolidge sat in the sessions of the cabinet as vice president and did not have a vote in the cabinet. Hoover did.

Hoover, secretary of commerce since March 5, 1921, was a cabinet member during the transfer of the oil lands and was just as much involved as any in the graft.

Hoover's opponents on the democratic party are in the same boat as far as campaign contributions are concerned. The oil barons were as considerate of Mr. Cordell Hull, chairman of the democratic national committee as they were of Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican committee. They supported both parties, thereby making sure of their men in control of the government, no matter which party won.

It is quite evident that the oil crooks are not the only big capitalists who contribute to both old parties. In Illinois Samuel Insull's public utility combine contributes alike to the democrat, Brennan, and the republican, Frank Smith. The House of Morgan supports both republican and democrat parties and will dictate the policy of either Al Smith or Herbert Hoover or any of the other candidates on the old party tickets who happen to be victorious.

## THE UNOFFICIAL SPOKESMAN

By Suvanto

## PHILOSOPHY of DECADENCE

### Yaroslavsky's Reply to Joffe's Letter

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the continuation from Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER of a discussion of the letter written by A. Joffe before his suicide in Moscow a few weeks ago. In Saturday's instalment the author of this commentary, Comrade J. Yaroslavsky, quoted Joffe's words indicating his intention that the letter be used against the Communist Party, and also Joffe's fear that since "such a letter cannot but be subjective," therefore it might be better if Trotsky should change the wording in any way he might see fit. Yaroslavsky's article continues:

(Continued from Last Issue.)  
"I therefore," Joffe writes on November 16, "not only give you complete authority to revise my letter, but also request you most earnestly to omit from it anything that appears superfluous to you and to add anything you consider essential."

This is more than a breach, this is pronounced disintegration. Nay, more. He had full confidence that his friends would be capable of adding to his last letter anything they considered essential, i. e., to practice fraud and forgery. Only in the decadence and disintegration of this semi-Menshevik fraction, which is now fighting against the Party of Lenin, can such poisonous plants thrive. And it was only under the supposition that the illegal fraction of Trotsky would keep this "testament" secret that it could be drawn up at all. Had Joffe known that his letter would become known without any "dressing" whatever, he would never have dared to write it.

Evidence of Decadence.  
Only those who breathe this foul atmosphere of disintegration, of decadence, and of immorality in relation to the Party of Lenin, of which they themselves were members, while all the while engaged in constructing a party of their own—only the Trotskyites, under the "flag of Joffe," could in the face of all this still write in their illegal publication that "the suicide of Joffe was no phenomenon of decadence and social pessimism, but on the contrary a phenomenon of social optimism."

It would be profitless to initiate polemics on the question whether Paul and Laura Lafargue were right when they came to the conclusion that they could be of no further use to the cause of revolution. But the bourgeois France of the late nineties is something altogether different from the Soviet Union. There is a great difference between the period of imperialist rule and the socialist construction in the first workers' state. From the very first pages of Joffe's letter we learn that he had long before acquired such a fatalistic standpoint, which, sooner or later, was bound to lead him to commit suicide. But what has the Party to do with that? Certainly there is nothing proletarian about this philosophy. Every worker aiding in production and even such as are invalid and therefore cannot aid in production but yet do their best to help in the public work of their class, would repudiate such a philosophy as something alien to them.

We do not intend, either, to polemicize against the other "thesis" of A. Joffe, that all our activity is in the service of infinity. We do not recognize this as a proletarian sentiment either.

Ill For Years.  
Joffe was ill for several years. This illness of his made him not only irritable, but also, as is frequently the case in regard to sick people, unjust towards his surroundings. In this case his injustice expressed itself in complaints as to his treatment at the hands of the Party. This accusation has been taken up and spread abroad by the Opposition. But in what did this ill-treatment, this inattention, consist? One of the physicians who worked in the Medical Commission of the Central Committee reports as follows:

"Comrade A. A. Joffe was transported from Japan to Moscow in 1923 in a thoroughly sick condition, and was immediately lodged in the Pokrovsky-Strzyshnevskiy sanatorium for nervous diseases, since his main complaints were morphinism and so-called Korsakov psychosis.  
"In 1922, Comrade Joffe had contracted an infectious disease in Manchuria and had for a year and a half undergone treatment first in China and then in Japan on account of the results of this disease, which had originally lasted for about ten days. The treatment included the use of opium and morphia preparations as pain-killing means. During this cure, Comrade Joffe absorbed great quantities of these drugs, as much as two grammes of morphia daily, though 0.1 gramme of morphia, taken at one dose, is sufficient to entail death.  
"Comrade Joffe, who was not only cured of his general nervous malady, but had become a victim of morphia as well and suffered from a state of depression characterized by nightmares and hallucinations, a condition known as Korsakov's psychosis, was cured at the sanatorium near Moscow of his serious psychic complaint but had not overcome the drug habit in spite of the most careful treatment.  
"From the moment of his arrival in Moscow and his accommodation at the sanatorium, both Comrade Joffe and the members of his fam-

ily were served by the specialists and the entire medical apparatus of the Kremlin sanitary service.  
"Comrade Joffe had the constant medical attendance of Dr. L. W. Levin, the chief physician of the Kremlin hospital and was throughout his illness treated and advised by the most eminent specialists, whose authority is recognized far beyond the borders of our country.  
"Among the doctors treating and attending Comrade Joffe, there were the professors Platnyev, Getye, Vinogradov, Minor, Kramer, Davidenkov, Kainabich, Gaidoushkin, Tarassovitch, Averbach, Bronstein and Salkind and the physicians Levin, Kaseley, and Epstein; the consultations were also attended at different times by Pogoyantz, Rousheinkov, Semashko, and Obroslov took part.

"Comrade Joffe was in possession of a sick-ticket and as a doctor he enjoyed the right of procuring prescriptions directly for medicaments from the Kremlin pharmacy, so that he was sure of the maximum of medical assistance.  
"During his illness, Comrade Joffe was several times accommodated in the Kremlin hospital, and on one occasion, contrary to the ordinary rule, his wife and child were lodged there too, since he felt better for their proximity.  
"In 1924 to 1925 and again in 1927, he was sent abroad by the Medical Commission, mainly to Vienna to Dr. Adler, on each occasion for three or four months. In 1926 he was sent with his wife to Yalta in the Crimea.  
"As to the members of his family, his daughter was sent in 1925 to undergo a treatment at Mazari and then for a month to a sanatorium located near Moscow; in 1926 she was sent for a month to the Crimea, and 1927 for one month to a sanatorium near Moscow and for one month to the Shafranovo sanatorium.  
"Between 1924 and 1927, more than 36,000 roubles were spent on the treatment of Comrade Joffe abroad.

"As already pointed out the chief ailment of Comrade Joffe was his serious and obstinate morphinism. Most of the other ailments from which he suffered were direct or indirect consequences of this morphinism.  
"Since morphinism is an illness which can only be cured in a hospital, and since the recent journey of Comrade Joffe abroad failed to bring about any improvement, the question arose as to whether it would not be possible to treat him in Russia. This question was answered in the affirmative by the council of specialists (Professors Davidenkov and Vinogradov, with Dr. Levin and a doctor of the Central Committee), who pointed out that, if the necessary rules in regard to morphinism (a strict discipline and the assistance of a psychiatrist) were observed, the Kremlin hospital was very well suited to attain the desired result. The hospital administration answered in the affirmative to the question as to whether it could afford Comrade Joffe the treatment and discipline of a closed establishment. It was therefore resolved to ask Comrade Joffe for his consent, a task entrusted to the Central Committee doctor. However, it proved impossible to inform the patient of the specialists' decision and to obtain his consent to their plan, since in the meantime he had committed suicide.

To be continued.

## Neglecting Literature

M. WEINER.

MEMBERS of the Workers (Communist) Party who are active in the unions and fraternal organizations realize that our press is a great factor in the struggle to win over the great masses of the American working class to our revolutionary movement. But they fail sufficiently to realize that besides our press we have another instrument as an intermediary between our party and the workers and that is literature.

It is regrettable that our comrades neglect this in their everyday contacts with their fellow workers in the shops and unions. They are apparently reluctant to carry in their pockets, when going to work or to a meeting, one or two small books or pamphlets on a timely topic in order to give them to a worker who might be interested.

This is partly the fault of the units which do not insist upon their literature agents getting the literature. At the same time there was no ideological campaign in our Party press and in our Party organizations for greater activity in this respect. No proper machinery has been established to direct and supervise this work. Now all this will have to be changed. A district literature committee has been organized to direct the distribution of literature.

Literature "nests" will be established in every section and sub-section. Literature agents and other comrades will always be in touch with the Party book store.  
When this machinery has been properly organized it will not remain idle. A steady flow of literature will be directed among the workers in the shops and organizations.



The White House Parrot Learns Its Lesson From Big Business.

## Herbert Hoover --- The Salesman for the American Empire

By BILL DUNNE.

HERBERT HOOVER announced his candidacy before the echoes of the revelations before the senate committee connecting Coolidge with the oil scandal had died away.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., by his appearance as a witness and his hypocritical but open repudiation of the purchase of the presidency in 1920 with the proceeds of the Teapot Dome robbery, participated in by the heads of one of his companies, the Standard Oil of Indiana, paved the way for Hoover's candidacy.

When Coolidge inadvertently referred to Hoover as "President" Hoover, during the course of a conference with newspapermen recently, he was evidently advised as to developments in the presidential race that might be expected in the near future.

Rockefeller—"Honest" Billionaire.

It can not be doubted that the dramatic appearance of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., before the senate committee in the role of an honest billionaire who is shocked almost beyond words by the evidence of corruption in the highest governmental circles was staged carefully.

"All business is under suspicion," said Rockefeller. The seepage from Teapot Dome has discolored the formerly spotless floors of the White House and has gathered in a greasy pool in the bedroom of the sole survivor of that odorous episode—one Calvin Coolidge.

Innocent Standard Oil.

Until very recently the Standard Oil Company was able to maintain an appearance of innocence in connection with the theft of oil resources during the Harding-Coolidge regime and the auctioning off of the presidency itself. During the four years that have elapsed since the first article of Teapot Dome oil smeared the shoes of the gray-haired Gamaliel only the Communist press has accused the moving spirit in the conspiracy.

Setting the Stage.

Watchful care was lavished on the trappings with which the investigation was decorated. Senator Walsh, a Standard Oil senator from Montana, elected with the support of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company—a Standard Oil subsidiary—appeared in the role of the shining knight championing the cause of the people, his armor undimmed by one single oily smudge. But a close observer could have noted his copper collar—as they say in Montana.

Sinclair and Doheny, those dastardly culprits who had filched the people's birthright, and defied the majority of the people's government,

were haled before the bar of justice and excoriated with white-hot words to the applause of the multitude. Much kudos accrued to the senior senator from Montana while his colleague, Senator Wheeler, although hounded by the minions of Sinclair and Doheny, was able to charge up and down the countryside and battle for the populace—without ever having to mention Standard Oil.

Oil and Politics.

Officeholders and office seekers of both capitalist parties heaved great sighs of relief. No longer would they have to choose between angering the electorate by a failure to denounce Standard Oil, and jeopardizing heavy contributions to their campaign funds by such denunciations. It seemed almost that the oil age was to be transmuted into a golden age for frock-coated solicitors of the people's suffrage.

Virtue Triumphant.

No breath of suspicion was cast upon Standard Oil for four long years. If there lingered any hostility in a few bosoms toward Standard Oil, these doubts simply thought of Sinclair and Doheny and shuddered.

Between the manifest integrity of this great corporation and the evil acts of their competitors there could be but one choice. Victorious virtue cast its mantle over Standard Oil. The tribunes of the people turned their forensic batteries upon the poltroons who had tapped Teapot Dome.

Standard Oil was sitting pretty. The abandonment of a life of sin by the heads of this great combination of capital brought happiness to many hearts. There was merriment in the political heavens over the conversions of this one transgressor than over ninety-nine just.

Laying the Ghost.

The ghost of Harding, Jake Hamon and Jesse Smith were laid. Daugherty and Fall were interred in the political graveyard. Only the presence in the White House of Calvin Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, brought whispered reminiscences of the days when the White House pages staged champagne parties with the surplus collected the morning after the Ohio gang had been celebrating some new and successful raid on the federal treasury.

Oracles Choose Hoover.

Long before Coolidge defied his cowboy gauntlets in his South Dakota retreat to pen his "I do not choose to run," it was apparent that Hoover was to be the choice of Standard Oil and the house of Morgan for the

standard-bearer of the republican party.

The Wall Street oracles indicated Hoover. The entwined entrails of the bulls, bears and lambs slaughtered by the high priests of finance on golden smoking altars spelled Hoover. (The intestines of a few Irish bulls spelled Al Smith.)

The Clumsy Coolidge.

Not only was Coolidge a flaw in the otherwise spotless halo of Standard Oil, but he displayed a singular ineptness in popularizing such noble adventures as the conquest of Nicaragua, apparently believing that all Americans would delight in the feats of arms of the marines in this little country and whoop it up every time a Nicaraguan peasant was slaughtered by a company of marines after an engagement in which "there were no American casualties."

Nanking—a Nasty Incident.

The same cool acceptance by Coolidge of the belief that all Americans would rejoice at the courage displayed by U. S. naval forces when, anchored safely in the middle of the Yangtze river, they bombarded Nanking and slaughtered hundreds of Chinese workers and peasants and thereby upheld the supremacy of Socony—a Standard Oil subsidiary—cast still graver doubts upon his capacity as a propagandist for Wall Street imperialism—and boosted Hoover's stock.

The Havana Speech.

But all doubt that his "I do not choose to run" statement was delivered at the order of the lords of finance and industry who want presidents who not only take orders but carry them out expertly as well, was removed after his speech to the Pan American Union conference in Havana. The high christian note struck in this oratorical effort was impeccable from the standpoint of a Vermont Baptist congregation, but impinging upon the ears of Latin American diplomats whose countries are populated largely by workers and peasants who are at her atheistic or lukewarm toward the stock doctrines of the christian hierarchy, it was not calculated to produce the best effect.

Delivered at a time when American marines were laying waste to Nicaraguan villages, the smug hypocrisy of the Coolidge platitudes struck a jarring note that did not make for harmony in a gathering where the majority of the delegates knew that a stiletto in the ribs of Uncle Sam would bring forth loud plaudits from ninety-nine and forty-four hundreds per cent of the Latin American masses.

(To Be Continued).