

Daily Worker



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. V., No. 332

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 76-28 Union St., New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

LABOR HERE TO PROTEST MELLA ASSASSINATION

Meet Tonight at New Harlem Casino

Mexican Organization Accuses Machado of Plotting Murder

Hits U. S. Imperialism

The workers of New York City who feel that the murder of Julio Mella at Mexico City was a blow at their own struggles against American imperialism, are to voice their protest tonight at a mass meeting in the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., at 8 p. m.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, of which Mella was a leader in its Mexican section, has arranged the meeting and especially invites the Latin American workers of New York. Many prominent speakers, among them Spanish language speakers, will be present. The speakers include Cecilio Mella, brother of



Julio Mella during the hunger strike he continued for 22 days in the Havana prison. After vigorous protests directed at the Cuban government by labor and such bodies as the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, the Buenos Aires City Council and anti-imperialist organizations the world over, he was released early in 1926.

Julio Mella; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Clarence Hathaway, editor of Labor Unity; Alberto Moreau, of the Latin Section of the U. S. Anti-Imperialist League; Ruiz Slavin, Spanish Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party; Luis Martinez, Spanish Section of the local Anti-Imperialist League; Norman Tallentire, of the I. L. D.; and Harriet Silverman, of the New York Anti-Imperialist League.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14 (By Mail)—"Over the tomb of Julio Mella, the Mexican people promise to carry to victory the banner of anti-imperialist emancipation of the Latin American peoples, for which Mella fell," reads the final paragraph of a manifesto issued by the Mexican section of the International Red Aid, signed by Hernan Laborde, Communist

Seismograph in Denver Records Severe Quake

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24.—A. W. Forrestal, Egis College seismologist, reported tonight "very severe" earthquake was registered on the college seismograph, starting at 2:47 p. m., reaching its peak at 2:53, and continuing until 3:33 p. m. Forrestal said the disturbance amplitude was from 1,800 to 1,000 miles south or southeast of Denver.

Mella Article and 'Krassin' Review in Tomorrow's 'Daily'

"Dollar Terror in Cuba," an article by Julio A. Mella, the Cuban Communist who was murdered by agents of the Wall Street tool, Machado, will be printed in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker. The article was written by Mella especially for American workers, shortly before he was murdered.

Another feature in tomorrow's issue will be a review by Robert Worker of "The Krassin," by Maurice Faripanine. This book, recently published in this country, has caused a sensation because of its disclosures concerning Zappi and Mariano, two of the Italian fascists rescued by the heroic crew of the Soviet ice-breaker, Kras-

Hillquit Says Did Not Steal Workers Cash

YOU know I didn't steal that money," it was Morris Hillquit speaking.

A high-spirited, enterprising young reporter got this reply from the well-known corporation lawyer, reputed to have a big share in the open-shop Burns Coal Company of this city, and a high priest of the American socialist party and the Second International on the side. Hillquit spoke in answer to questions regarding the \$150,000 steal of needle trades workers' money exposed by the Daily Worker.

It was rather late in the afternoon and the barrister was not to be found at his office, so the zealous journalist looked into the Manhattan directory and found:

HILLQUIT, MORRIS, residence, 214 Riverside Drive, RIVERVIEW 7114.

"I'm calling to get your opinion on a news story which was printed this morning in a radical paper of this city—I think it's called 'The Worker.' It tells of the theft of stocks from one of the needle union banks. 'Oh, is that it?' queries a suave, unctuous voice, pronouncing each word meticulously. 'That matter was called to my attention but one half hour ago,' he lied graciously, for in the yellow Jewish 'Forward' of that morning was to be found a righteous indignation statement by Hillquit protesting against the charge that he had hijacked thou-

SLAVERY UNDER HILLMAN SCHEME

12 Hour Day Enforced; Workers Tell Facts

With the sweatshop system of piece-work well in the saddle of the men's clothing industry, the tailors, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, who were unable to prevent their union officialdom from forcing this system on them, are now in the grip of an exploitation more horrible than existed even before the union was established.

This is to be seen by the reports made by the workers of the conditions in the shops nowadays. The men's clothing workers are compelled to slave from 10 to 14 hours a day if they want to earn enough to keep themselves and their families alive. This is what the piece-work system means to the A. C. W. members, the workers' bitter comments in the market and labor bureau reveal.

Here are several reports from shops where the Hillman officialdom claim good union conditions exist:

CHILD, 4, KILLED BY TRAIN PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 24 (U.P.)—Buddy Belperche, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Belperche of Glen Rock, died in Paterson General Hospital today shortly after being struck by an Erie Railroad train at a Glen Rock crossing.

The boy ran from one train into the path of another, witnesses said.

'LABOR DEFENDER' OUT

Many Features in February Number

An article by Julio A. Mella, Cuban Communist leader murdered by tools of American imperialism, is one of the chief features of the February issue of the Labor Defender, which is scheduled to appear today. The article, entitled "Dollar Terror in Cuba," was written by Mella especially for the Labor Defender shortly before his death and is illustrated with a drawing sent to the magazine a few days before he was assassinated.

Another article of unusual timeliness is "Mineola," by Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer. This tells the story of the frame-up of nine fur workers, two of whom have already begun serving a sentence of from two and a half to five years, while the other seven are coming up for trial Monday.

The story of another class-war case is told in "Fuller Did It," which discusses the criminal libel case against Harry J. Cantor, who was

BORAH FOR NAVY RACE TO BREAK BRITISH POWER

U. S. Imperialist Says England Must Yield Control of Seas

Prophecies War Coming

House to Vote Cruiser Bill If Senate Don't

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Sandwiched between speeches of Chairman Hale of the Senate naval affairs committee against any change in the bill for fifteen more cruisers, and the remarks of other senators, mostly in favor of the bill, was a speech delivered by Senator Borah, of the foreign relations committee, prophesying war between England and U. S. unless the British government gives up its theory of its right to search neutral ships and blockade as formerly in time of war. Borah proposed an amendment to the cruiser bill, expressing this to be the sentiment of the senate. It is a direct challenge to British imperialism, in the interests of American imperialism, and comes from a senator often supposed to be "liberal" and opposed to a big navy.

"Enter Naval Race," Borah read from a British authority that her policy would be to disregard neutrals in war.

"If this expresses the policy that the British government will in the future adopt," said Borah, "then there is nothing we can do but build our navy. If this is true we can only enter the naval race."

Commander Kenworthy said the hawk writers in London were shouting: "Let the Eagle scream" and foresaw the possibility of England heading a federation of European nations which would arouse the distrust of the United States.

Borah said the same kind of talk was heard in American newspapers on the public platform and even in the senate.

"The United States will not permit her commerce to be subjected to the whim of some other power and I believe Britain will soon see that the old doctrine will work to her detriment," said Borah.

House May Vote Cruisers. House leaders today refused to comment on the announcement of Representative Britten, Illinois republican, that he would insert a cruiser appropriation rider in the navy appropriation bill if the senate failed to act on the cruiser legislation next week.

Majority Leader Tilton said, "I feel confident the senate will pass the cruiser bill."

Meantime, Britten, as chairman of the naval affairs committee, was proceeding with his plan to have a special rule reported to include \$12,500,000 in the navy bill for cruiser construction.

Such a bill would automatically discharge the senate from further consideration of the pending cruiser authorization.

WORKER BADLY HURT. Alexander Kyo, 48, of 34 First Ave., was buried yesterday in wreckage when a heavy motor truck, loaded with bricks, smashed through the first floor of a building undergoing demolition at Dean St. and Third Ave., Brooklyn. He was removed to the Holy Name Hospital, badly hurt.

In proportion as the bourgeoisie, i. e., capital, is developed, in the same proportion is the proletariat, the modern working class, developed, a class of laborers who live only so long as they find work, and who find work only so long as their labor increases capital.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Important Notice To All Party Members

(Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.)

The Central Executive Committee has decided to delay the opening of the National Convention till March 1st. This is being done for purely technical reasons, the details of which are known to all leading Party committees.

In this connection the Central Committee takes this occasion to dispel a number of unfounded, destructive rumors which have been spread in the Party by some comrades. This action of delaying the formal opening of the National Convention is being taken in full agreement with the Communist International. We cite the following facts:

On January 17, 1929, on the eve of the opening of the unit elections, the Opposition appealed to the Comintern, to call a halt, to call off all elections, to postpone the convention. Since then the Opposition has made repeated efforts to have the Central Committee call off the district conventions.

The position of the Central Executive Committee has been that the important tasks confronting the Party and the situation within our ranks call for the speediest liquidation of the devastating factional strife. The Central Committee hold that there is no basis for the continuation of the factional struggle and that the Party must have unity on the basis of the unreserved acceptance of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress and all subsequent decisions of the Political Secretariat of the Comintern. The Party must get down to work with full force without delay.

The whole question came up before the Political Secretariat of the Comintern, which arrived at the following decisions:

- 1. To reject the appeal of the Opposition for the calling off of the convention elections.
2. To reject the proposal made for the postponement of the District Conventions.
3. To recommend to the Central Committee to postpone the opening of the National Convention till March 1st.
4. This recommendation is not political but is purely technical in character.

The above information was received by the Central Committee on January 21st and January 23rd. On this basis the opening of the National Convention will occur on March 1st. All national delegates who are duly elected by the district conventions will please take note of the change.

Comrades! The Central Committee holds that the coming weeks should be utilized to liquidate the factional atmosphere in the Party and mobilize to carry on with full vigor our campaign against the imperialist war danger, the fight against the Right danger and Trotskyism, the drive to organize the unorganized, to strengthen the Daily Worker and Party press generally, and to build the Party. This is the duty of every Party member.

The Central Committee calls upon the Party members, particularly the proletarian comrades in the factories, mines and mills, to utilize the extension of the discussion period for the purpose of contributing to the Party press articles dealing with the basic problems and tasks confronting our Party, such as the fight against the Right danger, the campaign against imperialist war, the organization of the unorganized and the building of new unions, the strengthening of the Party organization, and the unification of the Party.

The spreading of rumors thru irregular, non-Party or even anti-Party channels, can only serve to paralyze our Party and all its activities, to play into the hands of the enemies of the Party and the Comintern.

The Central Committee has full faith in the Party membership rallying energetically and whole-heartedly to its support in this plea for the cessation of all factional strife, the discontinuance of all factional rumors, the complete unification of all Communist forces on the basis of the full acceptance of the guidance of the Comintern and the acceptance without reservations of the decisions of the Communist International.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

MR. HILLQUIT, REPLY!

To charges which overwhelm with their definiteness and completely expose the socialist party and its leader, Morris Hillquit, in all their leprous nakedness, all that has come forward in reply is a frantic repetition of the word "liars" and Hillquit's threat of a libel suit which is remarkable for its evasiveness.

Not one word of denial, either of the whole charge nor of any part of the details carried in the Daily Worker has been made by the yellow "Forward" or by "the brains of the socialist party," Hillquit.

But is that all the chieftain of the socialist party in the United States can answer with? A suit in a capitalist court? Why doesn't the "Forward" gang of labor traitors and their "brainless" corporation lawyer advisor, tell the American working class what they have done with the \$150,000 profit they made in selling to themselves union property at much less than its market value?

Why do not the socialist fakery tell the American workers to just what use this money was put, if they did not steal it? Why don't they answer to the working class, whose unions they have been smashing, whom they are repeatedly betraying?

The Daily Worker puts these questions to Hillquit and Co. as a challenge. Let Hillquit explain to the workers in his "Forward" whether the huge fund is still in "socialist" pockets or whatever may have happened to the \$150,000 of shares of the International Union Bank, which is the property of the needle trades workers.

We do not recognize the courts of American capitalism as the place for such an explanation (whatever one Hillquit cares to make). It is to the workers that we demand an explanation be made.

Messrs. "socialists," just what has happened to the \$150,000?

Sending Lindbergh on Negro Work Conference

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 24.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh will start a new trip to South America in the next 30 days, Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, was quoted as telling the annual meeting of the Michigan Automotive Trades Association here.

Rickenbacker was quoted as intimating the proposed trip would be sponsored by the government.

Lindbergh would follow the route of a new air service to South America. The tentative itinerary will be down the west coast of South America to Cape Horn then up the east coast. The new airways have Hoover's endorsement. They will be very useful in subduing Latin America to American imperialism.

Plans for a Central American flight by Lindbergh were announced recently, but there had been no previous announcement from reliable sources of a South American tour.

USSR COMMUNIST PARTY IN WAR ON TROTSKYIST PLOT

Pravda Exposes Plans for Civil War and Strikes

Have Illegal Presses

Menshevist Elements Rally to Them

(Wireless By "Inprecor")

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 24.—The chief editorial in the Moscow Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today declares that the recent activity of the illegal Trotskyist organization has compelled the Communist Party and the Soviet power to adopt a very different attitude toward it than was the case before the Fifteenth Congress of the Party.

"During the course of 1928," continues the Pravda editorial, "the Trotskyists developed from an illegal, anti-Party faction into an illegal, anti-Soviet organization. This circumstance caused the Soviet organs to adopt repressive measures. The existence of an illegal, anti-Soviet organization in the land of the proletarian dictatorship is impermissible. The Trotskyist membership is negligible, but they possess their own printing works and committees which seek to organize anti-Soviet strikes, and are preparing their members for civil war against the Soviet Union.

"All anti-Soviet, Menshevist elements rally to them.

(Continued on Page Two)

RED RAIDS IN CHICAGO PLANT

14 Workers Faced With Deportation

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Fourteen workers were stopped by federal detectives as they were leaving the Chicago Crane Company plant at quitting time, and placed under arrest for failure to submit their passports or other proof of "legal entry" into the United States.

All fourteen face deportation charges, several to countries in which the fascist dictatorship will mete out certain imprisonment or death to the workers who are shipped back. The International Labor Defense Council has engaged attorneys to defend the men and the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is mobilizing to take up their fight.

"Un-desirable Aliens."

The Crane Company, largest manufacturers of pipe fittings in the United States, and ready on 24 hours notice to start turning out shells and other war material, is busy carrying on war preparations of its own right now.

The procedure carried out in this Crane shop case is exactly that which is now before congress, but which has not yet been passed. This cuts no ice with the capitalists or their government, of course, if not in one way then in another the drive to weed out "undesirable aliens" from potential war plants is in full force.

The Crane Company has reasons of its own, however, for starting the drive or possible "agitators." Recently a notice was posted stating: "Extra compensation will not be paid by the company hereafter

(Continued on Page Five)

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24 (U.P.)—Joseph Salerno, 20, a chauffeur, was charged with second degree manslaughter today after an alleged confession that he was responsible for the death of Arthur J. Roth, also 20, during a street brawl.

BANKERS CUT MELLON Municipal Bank and Trust Company directors at a special meeting, just held, decided to split the stock five-for-one, it was announced today. There are now 50,000 shares of \$100 par value at present outstanding. The split up will make 250,000 shares of \$20 par value stock.

CALL DIST. 2 CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY

The District Convention of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in accordance with the instructions of the Central Executive Committee this Saturday and Sunday, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The convention will begin tomorrow at 1 p. m.

All delegates and alternates elected by section conventions, or membership meetings of cities not connected directly with any section are instructed to take note and report promptly for this meeting. The cities sending delegates direct to the district convention are those not included in any of the existing sections, and those lying outside of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens, in New York or New Jersey.

—District Executive Committee, District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, WILLIAM WEINSTONE, District Organizer.

May Be Sec'y of State



Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war under Taft, has had experience as governor general of the Philippines, in exploiting colonial people. Small wonder he is prominently mentioned as a candidate for appointment to the head of the department of state. These are days of imperialism—and war is coming.

CALL HUGE DRESS WORKER MEETING

For Next Week; Officers Elections Held

While elections for United Joint Board and local officers of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union were going on, announcement was made by the union of a giant mass meeting of dressmakers in Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., for next Wednesday, immediately after work.

This meeting is to be the climax in the intensive preparations for the general strike in the dress manufacturing industry, which the new industrial union of needle trades workers is preparing to call.

The first general appeal to the dressmakers to attend this meeting, which is to be distributed broadcast among the thousands of workers today, was already coming off the presses.

The call to the meeting declares: "Sisters and Brothers:

"On Wednesday, January 30th, right after work, the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls on you to come to a mass meeting at Manhattan Opera House, to make your final decision on the general strike of the dress-makers.

"On Wednesday you will have to demonstrate your readiness to fight for decent living conditions in the shops.

"On Wednesday you will have to demonstrate your solidarity in the struggle for union conditions.

"The bosses together with the

(Continued on Page Two)

Duncan Dancers Now in Last 4 Performances

The last four performances of the Isadora Duncan Dancers in New York City will be given tonight, tomorrow afternoon and evening and Sunday afternoon. They are appearing at the intimate Wallack's Theatre, 42nd St. west of Broadway.

These four performances are the last opportunities New York workers will have to see these remarkable dancers from the Isadora Duncan School in Moscow. Thousands of workers have already seen them, many more than once, and hundreds of others are expected to see these last appearances before the troupe leaves for a tour of the country.

The programs include the best of previous programs in addition to the remarkable "Impressions of Revolutionary Russia" which have created such enthusiasm.

BANKERS CUT MELLON Municipal Bank and Trust Company directors at a special meeting, just held, decided to split the stock five-for-one, it was announced today. There are now 50,000 shares of \$100 par value at present outstanding. The split up will make 250,000 shares of \$20 par value stock.

RED ARMY TAKES CHUANGYING, IN SHANGHAI REGION

Small Detachment Hits Chiang's Police and Defeats Troops

Revolutionary Posters

The Kuomintang Army Burns City

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24.—An advance guard of about 200 soldiers of the Chinese Red Army, carrying a flag with hammer and sickle device on it, has clashed with Chiang Kai-shek's troops in Chuangying, a town about thirty miles south of Shanghai, according to dispatches received by Chinese newspapers here today.

The Red Army was equipped with rifles and pistols, and had excellent discipline. The badly outnumbered by the militarist forces they attacked the police stations, from which have recently issued marauding troops, who torture and kill workers and peasants shot by the imperialists and militarists here to be growing more revolutionary. The police stations were all destroyed. Seventy were killed in this fight.

Beat Off Counter Attack. The Kuomintang forces (controlled here by Chiang Kai-shek) drew large reinforcements from surrounding cities, burned Chuangying and attacked the Red Army detachment while it was withdrawing from the neighborhood. There was a fierce rear-guard engagement, lasting only fifteen minutes, but involving the use of machine guns and hand grenades.

The pursuers were beaten back, and the Red Army forces withdrew.

Workers' forces posted up in all of the territory they marched thru, and especially in Chuangying many posters, containing cartoons, and thru these placards and in speeches made by members of the detachment, advocated non-payment of debts, taxes or rents, and called on the workers and peasants to regard the Soviet Union as their friend, and to support it against all enemies.

Numerous armed detachments of the Chinese revolutionary movement are scattered around the country, and recruiting is going on. The revolution against the Kuomintang is gaining headway. Much of the country away from the big cities is occupied by local Soviet governments, established by the peasantry, and hostile to the reactionary Kuomintang central government.

25,000 IN REICH MILL LOCKOUT

Workers Refuse to End Strikes, Demand Raise

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Twenty-five thousand textile workers in the woolsen mills of Saxony and Thuringia were locked out yesterday morning by the owners of 87 mills.

The lockout notices were posted because the widespread wage reduction campaign which the bosses had instituted several months ago had not been answered by the workers through the calling of numerous strikes, in which the chief demand had been a wage increase of 24 per cent.

These strikes had continued since the first wage cut order was issued by the bosses, and no instructions by reactionary union officials to return and no pressure of the bosses could get them to return to work.

Finally, the 24 per cent increase demand had been made by the large masses of workers recently, who also gave evidence of going out on a general strike if the demand was not met.

Seeking to scare the textile operatives, the employers' organization issued an ultimatum several days ago, demanding that all the single strikes be called off immediately.

Strike machinery for conducting a general strike is being formed by the unions. The overwhelming majority of the unionists, in following the militant leadership of the revolutionary workers, are demanding that the strike be spread immediately.

The bosses plead poverty, but statistics prove that of all industries the textile has been among the most prosperous during the past year.

UNIVERSITY HEAD DIES

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24 (U.P.)—John D. Logan, 60, head of the department of English of Marquette University, died here today of pneumonia.

# Slipper Workers Win Strike Against Employer Attempting to Establish Open Shop

## BOSS SIGNS UP AFTER TWO DAYS OF PICKETING

### Open Forum Tomorrow Mass Meet Next Week

The strike against the Feifer Brothers Slipper Co. called two days ago by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union ended yesterday with a victory for the union. The strike against the shop was declared because the bosses demanded a reduction in wages of from five to forty per cent, open shop, securities of \$200 from each worker and discrimination against active members of the union.

After the shop had been picketed for two days, the bosses requested a conference with the representatives of the union and the strike committee. This conference was held on Wednesday night, and an agreement was reached. The firm agreed to re-employ the old crew, and all scabs will be discharged. The firm also agreed to recognize the union and representatives of the union and the right for the representatives of the union to enter the shop. It will also recognize the general chairman and the shop committee. The strikers will return triumphantly to work this morning.

The strike that the union is conducting against the Vincent Horwitz Slipper Co. at 64 W. 23rd St., N. Y. C., which is now in its second week, is becoming more militant. Yesterday the scabs, which the firm succeeded in getting into the shop, attacked the pickets, and after a short battle five of the scabs and one striker were arrested. They were all released under \$100 bail each and the case will come up Wednesday, Jan. 30, in the Jefferson Market Court.

The strikers are determined to carry on the struggle against the bosses till their fight ends in victory.

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union is calling the unemployed shoe and slipper workers to an open forum today at 4 p. m. in the office of the union, 51 E. 10th St. This forum is in conjunction with the general organizational campaign that the union is now carrying on against wage cuts and other conditions that the shoe and slipper manufacturers are now instituting.

A mass meeting is also being arranged for Thursday, Jan. 31, at Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn. Well known speakers will address this meeting.

## NEW LAW TO AID

### "RAIL MERGERS"

#### Coolidge, Hoover, ICC Eager for Passage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A bill to legalize the largest and most monopolistic railroad mergers conceivable, to take away the rights of minority stockholders in any one road to veto the consolidation, to permit the formation of new companies to buy up and consolidate roads, has been drafted and is going before the senate. It has the official endorsement of President Coolidge and President-elect Hoover, who have stated that they hope for passage at the present session, and was drawn by a sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

#### Favor Van Sweringen.

The bill not only permits the merger of competing roads by purchase of stock, and holding companies to merge the stock, but permits a new name for the consolidation. It allows the Van Sweringen mergers which were defeated by the opposition of a large minority interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. It goes vastly farther than the Parker bill, which has never been passed so it was proposed years ago.

#### MOVIE OPERATORS STRIKE.

TOPEKA, Kan., (By Mail).—Motion picture operators at several theatres here, including the Crystal, Orpheum and Grand, are on strike against the open shop.

## IMPRESSIONS ON U.S.S.R.

### Dos Passos, Gropper in Feb. "Masses"

John Dos Passos, author, poet and playwright, who has just returned from Soviet Russia, records his impressions in the February issue of the New Masses, with a group of vivid sketches of Russian life, "Rainy Days in Leningrad." Illustrating this article and most of the whole issue are a number of unusual drawings by William Gropper who was also a recent visitor in the Soviet Union. The drawings made in Russia by Gropper have been published in Paris and are reviewed in this number by Ernestine Evans.

In the same number, Harry W. L. Dana, who visited Russia last year with Theodore Dreiser, writes a burning review of the famous author's book of impressions as well as of the book by Dorothy Thompson, both of which have been the subject of a recent controversy.

## Where Nineteen Died to Save Watchman's Wages for Company



Nineteen were killed and 12 were seriously injured when a Lake Shore interurban trolley, forced to run at express speed through a driving snow storm, crashed into a heavy Toledo to Pittsburgh motor bus as the bus was passing over a grade crossing where three roads intersect on the same level. Above photograph shows the trolley piled up atop the wrecked bus.

## JOHNSTON AIDED BY BOOZE PLOTS

### Okla. Governor's Pious Friend Abetted

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 24.—Charges that Mrs. Mamie Hammonds, woman political power in Oklahoma, because she heads Johnston's secret church, ordered a state fish and game commissioner of the state to get a member of the legislature drunk, were made before an investigating committee today.

Meanwhile Henry S. Johnston, suspended governor of Oklahoma, was impeached for the 7th time today by a vote of 59 to 39. The latest charge is that he issued without cause a proclamation calling out the state militia to prevent a special session of the legislature in December, 1927.

He was impeached Friday on five charges and yesterday by one. Some of the charges involve corruption in office. The administration's favoritism for certain highway contractors excited other contractors who claim they also paid bribes without getting results.

O. P. Slack, the commissioner, told the house committee which is investigating the affairs of all state departments that he was told to get Representative Tom Johnson drunk. The plan, Slack testified, was to learn from Johnson how members of the legislature stood in reference to Gov. Johnston's administration in Dec. 1927.

#### Knew His Capacity.

"Who told you to get Johnson drunk?" Slack was asked.

"Mrs. Hammonds," he replied. "What did you tell her?"

"I told her I was afraid I would get as drunk as Tom."

"Did you attempt to get the information as desired by Mrs. Hammonds?"

"Yes, I delegated the task of getting Tom drunk to one of the men who works in my office."

"Did he get the information you desired?"

"Yes, He Got It.

"He got a list of all the legislators, with those for and against the administration checked against it. I took it to the governor's office and gave it to Sullivan."

Sullivan was Johnson's secretary. It was further brought out in the investigating committee that Mrs. Hammonds, confidential secretary to the impeached governor, also ordered a woman state employe to campaign for an administration supporter while the same employe was being paid a state salary.

## NATURALIST DIES AT 77.

LONDON, Jan. 24 (U.P.).—Abel Chapman, 77, noted big game hunter and naturalist, died at his home at Wark, Northumberland, tonight. He had written a number of books on big game hunting. He was not married.

## KILLED IN 3,000 FOOT JUMP.

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 24 (U.P.).—Lita Belle Wichart, 22-year-old parachute jumper, was killed late today after jumping 3,000 feet from a biplane during the filming of a Hoot Gibson movie thriller near Newhall.

## Boost Stimson.

At any rate, the Morrow statement revives the partisanship of Root and others for Governor-General Stimson of the Philippines. As secretary of state, Stimson has reduced the Philippines to practical slavery on U. S. rubber plantations, and is considered as having thus won his spurs.

Hoover has gone on a three day fishing trip on Chain Store Owner Penny's luxurious yacht.

## FARMERS HUNT WOLVES.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 24 (U.P.).—An old fashioned wolf hunt will be held Saturday to rid the surrounding country of animals preying upon young livestock. Heavy losses have been suffered by farmers because of the large number of wolves roaming in this section.

## 3 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Jan. 24 (U.P.).—Al Henly, W. E. Shytles, and Don Frazee, were killed here late today in an attempt to land their airplane with the wind at the Municipal Airport.

## Unique Exhibit of Soviet Arts to Begin Feb. 1

A RUSSIAN Art and Handicraft Exposition, the most comprehensive ever attempted in this country will be held in the Grand Central Palace, here, Feb. 1 to March 1, under the auspices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation. All the handicraft work and art of the Soviet Union will be represented, from the products of the most remote Siberian villages to the work of the most distinguished artists. The exhibits will include over 250 paintings in oil and water colors and numerous pieces of sculpture, both representing contemporary art in the Soviet Union.

The exhibition will contain hand-woven textiles from all parts of the Soviet Union—rugs, tapestries, laces, linens and shawls; the famous Russian and Ukrainian pottery; a colorful and varied assortment of the peasant wooden-ware from all sections of the country.

In some cases, the equipment bought was small and out of date, but a program of consolidation, modernization and centralization of plants is expected to be put under way when the purchases are complete.

## NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS BURNED Cause Is Absence of Safeguards

PALATKA, Fla., Jan. 24.—A white worker is near death, and three Negro workers are in hospital with serious injuries received when they were trapped on the second floor of the Wilson Cypress Company's open shop sawmill, which was destroyed by fire.

On account of a total disregard on the part of the company of the most ordinary safeguards against fire hazards, the four workers were forced to jump for their lives a distance of sixty feet from a second story window. The white worker, S. I. Bunch, is not expected to recover from a broken back suffered when he jumped.

The capitalist press services, in reporting the accident, displayed their usual race discrimination in giving the name of the injured white worker, while merely referring to the Negro workers by the number injured.

## HINT MORROW TO STAY IN MEXICO

Stimson May Be Made Secretary of State

MIAMI BEACH, Jan. 24.—A statement issued by Dwight Morrow, Morgan partner until he was sent at the behest of Morgan to represent American capitalist interests in Mexico as U. S. ambassador there, says that he will go back to Mexico. In some quarters this is taken as meaning that the interests of Morgan are better served by keeping Morrow in Mexico, at least for a while, and that he probably will not be appointed secretary of state. Others deny this.

## ANOTHER VESSEL MISSING AT SEA

One Sailor Drowned on Rescued Ship Florida

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 24 (U.P.).—The steam trawler "Seiner," of the Portland Trawling Company, Groton, was due Tuesday morning and has not been heard from.

The vessel, which was equipped with radio, has not answered messages addressed to it after it failed to make port at the scheduled time with a load of fish from the banks 300 miles off the Massachusetts Coast. The trawler carried 20 men.

Florida Crew Injured.

The crew with the exception of one drowned Sunday, of the sea-tortured Italian freighter Florida was taken from the sinking ship last night and put aboard the S. S. America. Six of the Florida's crew were severely injured and four were very ill.

## GOLDEN CHAINS FOR THE LATIN

### New Loans Are Bait on Imperialists' Hook

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24 (U.P.).—Financial circles here understand that the Electric Bond and Share Company of New York may invest approximately \$50,000,000 in power plants in Mexico in the next few months.

Thirty million pesos (about \$15,000,000) already has been spent to purchase plants at Orizaba in the state of Vera Cruz, Puebla, the state of Puebla, Tampico, Aguascalientes and Guanajuato, and now the electric company is understood to be negotiating for a large plant in the State of Nuevo Leon.

In some cases, the equipment bought was small and out of date, but a program of consolidation, modernization and centralization of plants is expected to be put under way when the purchases are complete.

## SOVIET CP WAGES WAR ON TROTSKY

### Menshevist Elements Rally to Them

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 24 (U.P.).—The Chilean government will contract for a loan of \$12,500,000 for 52 municipalities, it was disclosed today. Contracts already have been drafted and it was understood the loan would be placed with a group which includes the Grace National Bank of New York, Brown Brothers and Company, and E. H. Rollins and Sons.

## OFFICIALS FOR BIG FUNERALS

### Union Bureaucrats Ask Governor for \$300

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—A bill to increase the amount paid for funeral expenses under the compensation law from \$200 to \$300 has the enthusiastic support of the railroad union officials.

Chiefs of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, and the Brotherhood of Trainmen called on Governor Roosevelt today, and appealed to him to use his best efforts for better funerals for workers.

Garnishee Limit.

The railroad union executives also declared themselves in favor of other bills for slight modifications in the existing laws; one allowing six months more time for federal courts to delay before telling those claiming damages, that they should have made the claim under the compensation act. The federal courts always wait until it is legally too late to make this claim before notifying claimants.

Another bill includes mentally incapacitated children over 18 years of age among dependents of workers. The limit under which wages may not be garnished is to be raised to \$25 a week under another bill. There is little assurance that any of these bills, mild as they are, will pass.

## AGED WORKER KILLED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Joseph Horik, 72, a bridge tender, was run down by an automobile and killed while at work on the Pleasant Street Bridge.

## ACTIVE PRESS, INC.

26-28 UNION SQUARE  
NEW YORK CITY

A New Pamphlet  
FOR THE CLASS CONSCIOUS WORKER  
**REVOLUTION IN LATIN AMERICA**  
by BERTRAM D. WOLFE 5 cents  
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS  
35 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## 3,000 JOBLESS BATTLE POLICE IN INDIAN CITY

### Beaten, Jailed in March on Governor's House

LAHORE, India, (By Mail).—Police at Lahore halted a demonstration of over 3,000 unemployed ex-soldiers, who were marching on the Governor's House, with the avowed intention of demanding that the officials secure them relief.

The Anglo-British authorities panic-struck at the determination of the marchers ordered police to charge the column as it advanced towards the mansion thru the streets.

Those of the marchers who were not pitilessly beaten by the police were trampled during the charge. Many of the unemployed men were seriously injured but the authorities made no effort to care for the victims of police ferocity, but threw a number into jail immediately. Many bystanders were also trampled.

The leader of the march was imprisoned at once and held incommunicado.

During the struggle with the police the unemployed were forced into a roadway where they were blockaded by fresh platoons of police rushed to the scene.

Unrest throug the Punjab, by nature one of the richest provinces of India, is being fanned by the rapid growth of unemployment, and especially by the brutality of the police towards those seeking relief.

## SOVIET CP WAGES WAR ON TROTSKY

### Menshevist Elements Rally to Them

(Continued from Page One)

ments are rallying around Trotsky. The latter first delivered his blows against the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, but the logic of the struggle compelled him to turn his blows against the proletarian dictatorship.

"Trotsky's letter, dated Oct. 21, 1928, instructs members of his organization to organize strikes against the campaign for the renewal of the trade union collective agreements. The Trotskyists are supporting anti-Soviet attacks against the Soviet Union and striving to disrupt the Communist International. The Trotskyists are now playing the role which the Mensheviks played previously in the struggle against the Soviet power.

"Merciless struggle against the Trotskyists by the organs of the Soviet government are now necessary. Arrests and banishments have already been carried out. All members of the Communist Party must consider carefully that an irreconcilable breach exists between the former Trotskyist faction in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the present Trotskyists, which are an illegal, anti-Soviet group.

"A liberal attitude on the part of certain Party members toward the Trotsky leaders is impermissible. Those Trotskyists who still stand halfway must choose between the anti-Soviet Trotskyist organization and the Communist Party, the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviet Union."

## AGED WORKER KILLED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Joseph Horik, 72, a bridge tender, was run down by an automobile and killed while at work on the Pleasant Street Bridge.

## Royal Reaction Plays Friend of Poor



Princesses Ileana and Helena of the Rumanian royal family, which to say the least is rather shady as royal families go, are seen here with high priests of their church, posing in open-hearted charity, as they dedicate a home for the poor. It's publicity for one of the most reactionary and brutal regimes in the world.

## CALL HUGE DRESS SLAVERY UNDER WORKER MEETING HILLMAN SCHEME

### For Next Week; Officer Elections Held

(Continued from Page One)

agents of the company union want to keep you enslaved.

"The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is ready to lead you in the struggle to wipe out the sweat-shop system, long hours, and starvation wages.

"Respond to the call for the mass meeting like one man! Let us mobilize! Let us organize for the strike in the dress industry.

"For the re-establishment of the 40-hour week.

"For the guaranteed minimum wage scales.

"For the right to the job, and for all other union conditions.

"Forward to the mass meeting!

"Forward to the mobilization in the struggle for union conditions!"

That a very good response was made by the workers to the election call of the needle union, was ascertained by the Daily Worker in time for this issue. The election returns were however unobtainable at that hour. The election committees of all locals were still counting votes in the three polling places, 16 W. 21st St., 22 E. 22nd St., and in Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

The shop delegates conference which was to have been held last night in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., was postponed till next week, because of the elections and vote counting which lasted longer than was expected.

## EUROPE HOPES TO OPPOSE U.S.

### Think Dawes Board May Hit American Debt

PARIS, Jan. 24.—European diplomats are united in the opinion that the Dawes plan reparations discussions which start with the meeting of the committee of experts in March will not swerve the allied victors in the great war from a position that Germany must pay them as much as they pay the U. S. on their debt to Wall Street bankers, and that the result of the discussion will be to unite all Europe, victors and vanquished, in a common bond against the United States.

This, apparently, is the strategy of the European countries.

Morgan Will Press.

There is much speculation as to

## WORKERS SCHOOL GIVES 5 CLASSES IN "COMMUNISM"

### Reeve, Dailes, Kaplan Among Instructors

Due to the heavy registration for the "Fundamentals of Communism" course during the past fall term the Workers School has scheduled five classes in this subject to begin in the coming spring term, one on each evening in the week. The instructors will be Nat Kaplan, Eve Dorf, Rebecca Grecht, Karl Reeve and Ida Dailes.

## Big Attendance Last Year.

During the past fall term 280 workers registered for this basic course in the Workers School. Next to English the "Fundamentals of Communism" subject was the most heavily registered for in the school, in fact totalling over 60 per cent of the registration of the English classes. This is a record number for the Fundamentals of Communism course. Heavy registration for this course was the outstanding feature in the fall term of the Workers School.

Great interest in the "Fundamentals of Communism" has proved very gratifying to the committee in charge of the Workers School, as it shows that the workers are seeking a real thorough basis for their future educational activities, and because it proves that the workers are interested, not only in improving their technique by taking classes in English, Public Speaking, etc., but that workers also are anxious to improve their political understanding.

## Plan Text Book.

The Workers School is prepared to organize more classes in this course if such are needed. The "Fundamentals of Communism" instructors have handed in detailed outlines in connection with the course, and, as a result, the Workers School intends in the future to publish a "Fundamentals of Communism" text book that can be used all over the country. The following is a schedule of the various "Fundamentals of Communism" classes to be offered the coming spring term: Section 1, Monday, 8:30 p. m., Karl Reeve; Section 2, Tuesday, 7 p. m., Eve Dorf; Section 3, Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., Ida Dailes; Section 4, Thursday, 7 p. m., Nat Kaplan; Section 5, Friday, 7 p. m., Rebecca Grecht.

All workers are urged to register at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square, without delay, so that the course can start as soon as possible.

## IOWA FIREMEN SEEK RAISE.

IOWA CITY, (By Mail).—Firemen of Iowa City are seeking a 20 per cent raise.

## AGED EX-SLAVE DIES.

CLARENDON, Ark., (By Mail).—Mrs. Hickey Halvey, a former Negro slave, is dead at the age of 105.

## A New Pamphlet

### REVOLUTION IN LATIN AMERICA

by Bertram D. Wolfe—5c

The oppressed colonial peoples in revolt against imperialism are the allies of the proletariat of the capitalist nations. This pamphlet gives the economic basis of imperialism—the rivalry of British and American imperialism—intervention—class forces in Latin America—Pan-American Federation of Labor—the new wave of struggle.

Workers Library Publishers  
35 East 125th Street, New York City

DISTRIBUTE A BUNDLE OF  
**Daily Worker**  
Order a bundle of Daily Workers for distribution in front of the large factories, in union meetings and all other places, where workers congregate.  
This is one of the best means of familiarizing workers with our Party and our press.  
Send in your Workers Correspondence and ORDER A BUNDLE TODAY!  
DAILY WORKER  
26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY  
Please send me.....copies of The DAILY WORKER at the rate of \$6.00 per thousand.  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS..... CITY..... STATE.....  
To arrive not later than..... I am attaching a remittance to cover same.

# THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND TASKS OF THE COMMUNISTS

(NOTE—Today the *Daily Worker* prints the seventh instalment of the theses of the 6th World Congress of the Communist International on "The International Situation and the Tasks of the Communists," adopted at its sessions in Moscow in July-Sept., 1928. Publication of these theses will be continued until completed.—EDITOR)

39. The growth of the importance of the youth in industry, due to capitalist rationalization, and the growing danger of war make it more than ever necessary to intensify work among the youth.  
The Congress instructs the Communist Youth International to examine the question of the tactics and the methods of work of the Communist Youth International, with a view to embracing larger sections of the working youth, to adopting more varied methods of recruiting, to securing a more lively and active response to their economic, educational and theoretical requirements, while at the same time reserving the militant political features of the Communist Youth Leagues.  
In view of the more important part now being played by the

youth in industry, it is necessary to intensify the work of the trade union youth sections. In those places where young workers are not eligible for membership in trade unions it is necessary to proceed to organize, under the leadership of the Communist Youth Leagues, special youth societies, the object of which shall be to fight for the economic needs of the proletarian youth.  
To conduct the industrial struggle; to participate in the leadership of strikes and, in special cases, independently to conduct strikes; to work in the trade unions; to fight for the right of young workers to membership of the trade unions; to see that the Communist Youth Leagues penetrate into every organization to which young workers belong (trade unions, sport organizations, etc.); to develop anti-militarist work; to give a sharp turn to methods and tactics in the direction of mass work—such must be the principal tasks of the Communist Youth International. Unless it undertakes and fulfills these tasks the Youth International will never be able to organize a real mass struggle against imperialism and war. The Congress is of the opinion that a change over to mass work is essential. It calls upon all the sections of the Communist International and upon the E. C. C. I. to render more systematic aid to the Communist youth organizations and exercise more systematic guidance over them. The Communist Party, as well as the Young Communist League, must devote greater

attention to work among workers' children and to the activities of Communist Childrens Leagues.  
WORK AMONG WOMEN AND ON LAND.  
The congress at the same time instructs the E. C. C. I. to carry out, through the medium of the International Women's Secretariat, measures for intensifying the work among industrial working women and among women toilers generally, and in doing so to utilize the experiences of the so-called working women's "delegate meetings."  
40. In the conditions of growing danger of imperialist wars, the work of the Communist Parties in the rural districts and among the very broad masses of the toilers generally, acquires special significance. On the basis of the results of the elections in France and Germany, the congress resolves that work among the agricultural laborers and small peasants must be intensified. The congress draws special attention to the necessity for intensifying work among the peasantry and places on record that this work has been neglected by the majority of the Communist Parties.  
The congress instructs the E. C. C. I. to take measures to stimulate the work among the peasantry, particularly in agrarian countries (Rumania, the Balkans, Poland, etc.), as well as in France, Germany, etc. The congress instructs the E. C. C. I. to take urgent measures to

stimulate the work of the International Peasants' Council and call upon every section to support this work.  
MOVEMENTS FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION.  
41. The congress instructs the E. C. C. I. to take measures to assist the organizations conducting the struggle for liberation in capitalist countries and in the colonies, which mobilize the broad masses of the toilers in defence of the Chinese Revolution and of the U. S. S. R., which aid the victims of White Terror, etc. It is necessary to intensify and improve the work of the Communists in organizations like the "Group d'Unité," "The League for the Struggle Against Imperialism," "Friends of the U. S. S. R.," the "I. C. W. P. A." (MOPR—International Labor Defense), "W. I. R.," etc., etc. The Communist Parties must render every support to these organizations, help in the circulation of their publications, render support to their local branches, etc.  
42. The increasing repressions and growing acuteness of the class struggle, and particularly the prospects of war, impose upon the Communist Parties the tasks of discussing and drawing up plans for the timely establishment of an underground apparatus, which shall guarantee continuity of leadership in future battles, unity of the Communist line of policy and unity of Communist action.  
(To Be Continued.)

## PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

This is the first of a series of three articles on the lessons of the Party discussion.  
By ALEX BITTELMAN.  
ARTICLE ONE.

Although the Party discussion is not yet concluded, it is already possible to draw from it several important lessons. These appear to be as follows:

1.—The question of Party leadership was not handled correctly. Thus far in the discussion, there was on this question—the question of how to bring about the crystallization of a Bolshevik-proletarian leadership for our Party—neither the correct approach, nor sufficient thoroughness and frankness.  
2.—Comrades Lovestone and Pepper, and the other leading comrades of the Majority, continue to hang on to their Right opportunist orientation and perspective. The leaders of the Majority stubbornly persist in their theory that the analysis of the VI World Congress of the present third period of post-war capitalism and the tactical orientation which follows from it, do not apply to the United States. The Majority still holds on to its wrong standpoint that Trotskyism is the same as the Right danger, and that Trotskyism is the main danger in the Party.  
3.—Lack of sufficient frank and honest self-criticism. This applies to both Majority and Minority. But of the Majority it must be said, that these comrades were following the policy of unwarranted self-praise, rather than the much needed policy of frank self-criticism.  
4.—The basic problems of perspective and tactical orientation, which

the Minority comrades raised before the Party in a sharp and thorough-going manner, have already enabled the membership to gain a clearer understanding of the tasks of our Party in the present period. In the light of the discussion, certain formulations in the analysis of the Minority need correction.  
5.—The discussion did not penetrate deep enough into the ranks of the membership. While large numbers of comrades were stirred up by the factional angle of the struggle, a considerably smaller number were drawn into the discussion of the big and really vital issues before us. For this, of course, the leadership of the Party as a whole is to be criticized.

**1. On the Question of Party Leadership.**  
Can it be said, that the Party has already crystallized a leadership which could be called Bolshevik and proletarian? Obviously, this cannot be said. We are still at the very beginning of the process which will eventually produce such a leadership. Of this fact everyone of us must become conscious, in order that we may be able to accelerate the consummation of this process.  
The leading comrades of the Majority do not accept this point of view. Comrades Lovestone and Pepper proceed on the assumption that the majority leadership, as at present constituted, is a full-fledged Bolshevik-proletarian leadership. But this is not so. The number of errors committed by the Majority since it has crystallized into a "group," the frequency with which it repeats old errors and makes new ones, and the predominant non-proletarian social composition of the Majority leadership, all these facts

disprove conclusively the claims of the Majority leadership to being a truly Bolshevik proletarian leadership.  
There was a time when the leading comrades of the Majority referred to their group as the Marxian "trunk" of the Party, the Old Guard, the real Bolsheviks, etc. They are still proceeding on the same basis. But this is incorrect. Neither the Majority leadership, nor the Minority, nor any other element in the Party have as yet been tested and proven in the fire of crucial struggle. All the elements in the Party, when tested at one time or another in important struggles, have been found wanting to a larger or lesser degree.

**From 1923 to 1929.**  
Take the period between 1923 and today.  
Between the middle of 1923 and the beginning of 1925, the Majority went seriously wrong on two major lines of Party policy.  
a) It analyzed the situation then prevailing as the opening up of a period of the organizational crystallization of farmer-labor parties, or labor parties in the United States. On the basis of this analysis, the Majority proposed a tactical line (finally embodied in the August Thesis), which resulted in the organization of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party.  
This was a test of Bolshevik judgment and leadership. What has it

proven? It has proven the analysis of the Majority fundamentally wrong. The period which actually came to pass was one of the break-up and disappearance of the labor party movement. The tactical line which produced the "Federated" has been proven by events to have been wrong and containing the dangerous tendency of liquidating the Communist Party.  
b) During the same period the Majority leadership gravely underestimated the importance of trade union work. It was repeatedly corrected by the Comintern on this question.  
Between the period of 1925 and 1927, the Majority went wrong again on questions of major Party policy. It carried over into the new situation its wrong labor party conception, and committed at least two big fresh errors.  
**Trade Union Policy.**  
a) The so-called fundamental revision policy, which was formulated by the Majority together with ex-Comrade Cannon. This policy proceeded from an analysis that at that time we were entering into a period of wide opposition and "progressive" movements among the middle and lower bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. On the basis of such analysis, the Majority proposed a tactical line which led to the liquidation of the organized left wing, the TUEL (Trade Union Educational League.) The Majority actually began to liquidate the left wing.  
Once more we had a test of Bolshevik judgment and leadership. And what has it proven? It has proven the analysis of the Majority all wrong. The period, which we then actually entered, and in which we still find ourselves, is characterized by the following features:  
1. The bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., in its steady movement to the right, has become an open agent of the bourgeoisie to mobilize the masses for imperialist war and to impose upon them capitalist rationalization.  
2. The so-called opposition and progressive elements of the bureaucracy have undergone a further process of differentiation, with the result that those closest to the masses are joining with the rank and file and with the Communists in the building of the Left wing in the old unions and in the building of new industrial unions, while others have surrendered to the Greens and Levises and to the bourgeoisie.  
3. A sharp upward swing of the Left wing in the mining, textile and garment industries and the crystallization of new industrial unions in these industries.  
In other words, the actual development was radically different from that analyzed by the Majority (with Cannon). The effort to liquidate the Left wing was checked by special decision of the Comintern.  
b) During the same period, the Majority orientated itself mainly upon the aristocracy of labor and the bureaucracy of the unions. This tendency is still very much evident in the Majority.  
Between 1927 and today, the Majority continued to go wrong on the basic question of the Party line. It has not yet freed itself from the wrong labor party conceptions. It still retains illusions about the aristocracy of labor and the A. F. of L. It has developed a perspective and orientation of a Right opportunist character.  
What does this prove? It proves that the claims of the Majority to being the Bolshevik-proletarian leadership of the Party is so much empty self-praise.  
It would be wrong, however, to conclude from it, that the Minority constitutes a full-fledged Bolshevik-proletarian leadership. But no one makes any such claim for the Minority.  
A critical examination of the Party's development will show the following:  
**Correctness of Minority.**  
a) The Minority was substantially correct in its analysis of the perspective and role of the labor party in the United States and of the role of the Communist Party. The tactical orientation of the Minority (its proposal to practically drop the slogan in 1923, its generalizations upon and over-critical attitude toward so-called intermediate

organizations) was deficient in this respect, that it tended to restrict somewhat the Party's organization work among the masses.  
b) The Minority was basically correct in the major questions of trade union policy. However, it showed a tendency to slacken the struggle for a wider mass base for the organized Left wing. It, too, hesitated to reorientate to the unorganized masses and for the building of new unions. It did not always draw tactical conclusions from the role of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy as the backbone of social-reformism and social imperialism in the United States.  
**Latest Phase of Controversy.**  
c) In the present, latest, phase of the inner-Party controversy, which began roughly around the February, 1928, Plenum of the C. E. C., the Minority showed that it was alert and conscious to the changed world position and role of U. S. imperialism. The Minority was pressing energetically for the formulation of a clear perspective of revolutionary development. It fought for a tactical reorientation in accord with the growing war danger, the maturing contradictions of American capitalism, and the developing radicalization process among the masses. The Minority brought to the attention of the Party the developing Right danger in our Party and took the initiative in exposing and combatting the Trotsky-Cannon Opposition.  
In doing so, the Minority itself committed several Right errors. But what is more important, the Minority proposed some formulations on analysis and tactics which are open to criticism. These formulations, with which we will deal more specifically later, do not take sufficiently into account those factors which retard or militate against the maturing of the coming economic and political crises in the U. S. These formulations, while correctly stressing the radicalization process, suffer from insufficient emphasis on the uneven character of the general process of radicalization which is developing among the masses.  
**Conclusions re Leadership.**  
What conclusions must be drawn from the above from the point of view of promoting the process of crystallizing a Bolshevik-proletarian leadership for our Party?  
1. None of the existing groups are mature Bolshevik-proletarian groups. The Majority must be made to abandon their policy of unwarranted self-praise and their unjustified claims to group leadership. This only perpetuates the intolerable "two-party" system in our Party.  
2. Our guiding analysis and political line is contained in the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the C. I. Instead of "exempting" the United States from the C. I. world analysis and tactical line, as is being done by the leaders of the Majority, we must concretize and apply that line to the conditions in the United States.  
3. Abolition of factions and faction control in the Party. We must welcome and solicit the guidance and help of the E. C. C. I. in solving our internal Party problems, as well as the external problems. The Party must have the help of the E. C. C. I. in the building up of a proletarian-Bolshevik leadership. We cannot adopt the attitude of the Majority which looks with disfavor upon Comintern guidance and assistance to our Party in this situation.

### EX-OPPOSITIONISTS ASK END TO FACTIONALISM

The undersigned comrades have come to the realization that the main task before the Party in its inner relations is to liquidate the factional struggle. This is especially necessary because of the growing war danger, the increasing attacks on our Party by its enemies, the need for a most decisive struggle against the Right Danger and for the crushing defeat of the Trotskyist forces trying to split our Party.  
The decisions of the 6th World Congress of the Communist International, as well as the subsequent decisions on the American question, arrived at by the Political Secretariat of the Comintern, such as the decision of September 7th and the letter of November 21st, both based on the World Congress resolution, lay the necessary basis and afford the appropriate platform for the unification of all Communist forces in the Party.  
We endorse the action of the Central Committee in rejecting the wrong analysis given by the Bittelman-Foster Minority in its estimate of American imperialism and its conclusion of there already being in the United States a national, general, deep-going radicalization among the unskilled and semi-skilled workers.  
Only on the basis of the unreserved acceptance of Comintern decisions and under the leadership of the Central Executive Committee of the Party can the Right danger be fought successfully and Trotskyism be defeated decisively. Therefore, we are convinced that especially the present situation requires the immediate cessation of the faction struggle.  
The Comintern has declared that the main inner task before the Party is to liquidate the faction struggle for which there is no serious difference in principle. Adhering firmly to this opinion of the Comintern, we former supporters of the Foster group in the Party, have come to the conclusion that the time has arrived to call upon the entire Party membership to:  
1. Drop all Party groupings.  
2. Put an end to all factional struggles.  
3. Consider all Party questions solely on their merits.  
4. Support the CEC in its activities.  
5. Unite our ranks with a view of organizing the coming convention so as to make it a most effective

### Reaction in Skirts



Mrs. Pearl Peden Oldfield, widow of the late representative William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, who has been elected to represent the bosses in congress. The bourgeois women are as strong for capitalism as the men.

### Two Rescued, Adrift on Sea for Eight Days

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 24 (UP)—Two Americans, Thomas Flynn and Adolphus Role, were picked up in mid-ocean by the tanker Ashtabula after drifting for eight days off the Bermudas in a disabled motorboat.  
The tug *Stabbs*, in response to a wireless message, took them off the Ashtabula and brought them here last night. The tanker was bound for Southampton.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has only established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Complete Sets of  
**THE COMMUNIST**  
for 1928  
\$1.00  
Workers Library Publishers  
35 EAST 125TH STREET, N. Y. C.

### NEW BEDFORD WORKERS FOR CEC IN DISCUSSION

The following resolution was adopted unanimously at the sub-district conference of delegates from the mill and street units of New Bedford and Fall River, after hearing the reports of Comrade Alex. Bail for the Central Committee and Sam Wiseman for the Minority:  
"The New Bedford sub-district conference expresses its support of confidence in the Central Executive Committee.  
"We endorse the theses of the Central Committee, under whose

### MacDonald Inquires Why Statesmen Don't Stop the War Danger

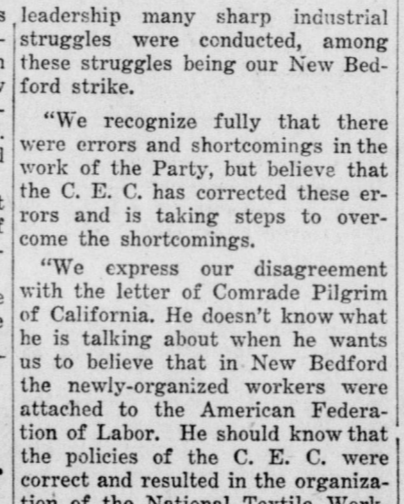
LONDON, Jan. 24.—J. Ramsay MacDonald, former British "labor" premier and enemy of the Soviet Union, has an article this week in the English Nation on the prospect of war. MacDonald damns with faint praise the Kellogg treaties, and praises with faint damnation the Anglo-French naval accord.

As a good imperialist he doesn't like the treaties much, for he sees they give U. S. imperialism an advantage over British, so he says, they "avoid every practical difficulty."

The Anglo-French alliance against the U. S. rival, and against the first Workers' Republic, the Soviet Union, MacDonald says, is "stupid but not a threat to the United States."  
MacDonald's solution of the war danger is, "Why do not the statesmen act?" "Is no attempt to be made to clear up the confusion of the freedom of the seas?"

While in office MacDonald sent troops and bombing planes against rebellious colonies of the British empire.

### Latin America's Foe



This is the real McCoy when it comes to shaking bayonets at the Central and South Americans. Brigadier General Frank M. McCoy the man who supervised elections in Nicaragua just lately, by allowing only Wall Street candidates on the ballot, and then filling the booths with marines to see that the Nicaraguans voted for them, is appointed American member of the board of mediation for the Bolivia-Paraguay war. That's that.

### COAL MINERS CONDEMN RENEGADE CANNONITES

Minersville, Pa.  
Mr. A. Swabeck, Chicago, Ill.  
We received your Trotsky political line statements and the traitorous paper you issue, *The Militant*. No matter who you were before, as long as you served the working class in our proletarian advance guard, in the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party, you were honored as our comrade and a leader.  
But as you turned out to serve Trotsky, the bitterest enemy of the working class, you are no more our comrade, but a renegade, a traitor to pick and shovel miners, as well as to all workers who toil with sweat and blood.

We congratulate our CEC for exposure of your political views and expulsion from our ranks as a Judas.  
We do not want your treacherous communications nor your demoralizing papers any more!  
Workers (Communist) Party.  
Anthracite Unit of Minersville, Pa.  
Secy. Carl Herman.

### Imperialism in Latin America

- The papers are full of news from Latin America, such as the crushing of the strike of Columbian workers, slaves of the United Fruit Co., the threatened war of Bolivia against Paraguay in the interests of American oil imperialists; Hoover's trip as a super-salesman for big business—at this time the books listed below are of special value to the militant leaders of the working class, who need to be equipped with facts in order to more effectively fight imperialism.
- Revolutions in Latin America—A new pamphlet by Bertram Wolfe ..... \$ .05
  - Americans in Santo Domingo—Melvin M. Knight ..... 1.00
  - Bankers in Bolivia—M. A. Marsh ..... 1.00
  - Our Cuban Colonies—L. A. Jenks ..... 1.00
  - Imperialism—The State and Revolution—Lenin ..... .50
  - Foundations of Modern Imperialism—Pavlovitch ..... 1.10
  - Dollar Diplomacy—Nearing and Freeman ..... .50
  - We Fight for Oil—Ludwell Denny ..... 3.00

**WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS**  
35 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

### BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

now running serially in The DAILY WORKER—is available in two editions \$3.50 and \$2.50—Order your copy today from the

### THE KRASSIN

by Maurice Parijanine  
WHAT HAPPENED TO MALMGREN?  
The heroism of the Russian rescuers of the fascist explorers—an amazing revelation—the inside story of the great exploit of the Krassin ..... ILLUSTRATED \$2.50  
Order from  
Workers Library Publishers  
35 EAST 125TH STREET, N. Y. C.

**METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK**  
ASSETS EXCEEDING \$29,000,000  
Deposits made on or before the 3rd day of the month will draw interest from the 1st day of the month.  
Last Quarterly Dividend paid on all amounts from \$5.00 to \$7,500.00, at the rate of 4 1/2 %  
Open Mondays (all day) until 7 P. M.  
Banking by Mail, Society Accounts Accepted  
We Sell A. B. A. Travelers Certified Checks  
Nº 1 THIRD AVE. Cor. 7th St.

Employers, Experts in Exploitation of Labor, Fix Wages of N. Y. Library Workers

\$45 A MONTH IS LOW WAGE PAID TO BOOK SLAVES

Fire Youth Who Sought "Better" Job

(By a Worker Correspondent) The New York Public Library, cultural handmaiden of the corrupt municipal government of New York, exploits its young workers as thoroughly as does any factory or shop- owner.

Increases of \$5 a month normally come to workers twice a year—three times if the worker is sufficiently obsequious. How this starvation scale is fixed is wrapped in mystery. No doubt a trucking library director and a pot-bellied committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, under a pretense of intricate statistical consideration, had set up this scale as the safest one with which to exploit the young workers.

Recently a young worker employed in the circulation division applied for an opening in the reference division. One condition had to be filled before he was given the job; his division chief would have to assent.

The case ended in complete harmony with capitalist procedure; he did not get the latter job and was fired from the first. This is what he was told: That it was unfair to leave a job in one division for one in the other, that since he had tried to change he could not be relied upon to stay, and had to leave.

LIBRARIAN.

Slave Alike on Farm and in the Shop

(By a Worker Correspondent) I have been three months in New York. I was compelled to leave my farm where I slaved 16 hours a day with my wife and children, to be able to pay the land-owners, so they could live in luxury.

On the farm I slaved to raise food for the middleman who pays the farmer starvation prices and sells to the workers of the city for high prices. Then the farmer finds himself compelled to sell his farm, to pay the high taxes, and thus thousands of farmers must leave for the cities every year.

A New Slave Pen. In the city the farmer is thrown into a new slavery, that of the factory. Since coming to New York City I have started to read the Daily Worker, and I have been to the Fifth Anniversary celebration of the Daily. Where I work, I was telling the workers what I saw.

Send Planes to Search for Fishermen Afloat on Lake Michigan Ice

PIG STY QUARTERS FOR SEAMEN ON BOARD MALLORY LINER "HOXBAR" HUNDREDS OF HELPERS SEEK ONE SLAVE JOB

(By a Worker Correspondent) S. S. HOXBAR, Mallory Line (By Mail).—Conditions on board this boat are terrible. We have two separate kitchens, one for the officers and one for the men. The motto of the shipowners is: "Eat little and work plenty, so that our profits will increase and the conditions of the seamen decrease."

whose wages amounted to as much as \$125 a month. His duty was to cut down expenses to a minimum for the sake of the bosses' pockets. SLEEP IN PIG STY. The sleeping quarters are like a pig sty. My mattress is in terrible shape. The so-called "beds" can be called rafts. I went to see the steward and asked for a new

mattress. He told me there were no others. Again I protested, and he answered that conditions were no worse on this boat than on any other boat, and if I did not like it I could quit, for there were many other seamen glad to get my job. Our bedclothes are only changed every three weeks, but those of the officers are changed once a week. Our meals consist exclusively of salt meat, cheap kinds of

fish, and such like. The meals of the officers consist of chicken, eggs, etc. UNSANITARY CONDITIONS. The sanitary conditions for the crew on every boat I slaved on are beyond all description. If the Board of Health was for the benefit of the workers, and not for the bosses, these conditions would have been halted long ago, but

there are no health laws to protect the seamen. The time has come for the American seamen to organize, as our brothers in Australia have done; we must put an end to the terrible conditions the seamen have to live and slave under. Our living standard has been cut down again and again, while the shipowners' profits swell. So long as the workers on the sea are unorganized they cannot overthrow

the rotten conditions; they must organize into a militant union. USELESS A. F. L., I. W. W. The International Seamen's Union and the I. W. W. have not helped us. Seamen, fight against the spies paid by the bosses on nearly every ship. Seamen, only organization can better our conditions. Join the Marine Workers' Progressive League, which was founded by seamen and fights for their interests. R. B.

(By a Worker Correspondent) Answering an ad. for a plumber's helper in the shop of Abrams, 14 W. Tremont Ave., recently, I figured to be first for the job by applying at 7 a. m. Arriving at this shop, I was nowhere near being first, for there were a score of men ahead of me. Standing chatting with these workers, I noticed helpers applying for the one job. By the time the boss arrived, there were over 200 plumbers' helpers lined up outside the shop. The boss opened his office, lit a cigarette, put on the steam and walked out to the crowd. After looking the young workers over, he called over one chap he seemed to know and took him into the shop. The young worker did not seem to be pleased with the offer of \$3 a day that the boss made, and he left. The boss then called in the first man on the line, and this fellow accepted the job. The boss told us to disperse then.

"Yes, We're Watching You, Boss!"



Cleaners and Dyers Officials Face Revolt of Rank and File

By LEON NASSOF. (Worker Correspondent.) At a meeting of the Cleaners & Dyers' Union, January 14, Weintraub, the business manager, proposed that a special meeting be called to consider the reinstatement of the expelled members of the Progressive Group of the Cleaners & Dyers.

Following the meeting, which voted for a special meeting, Weintraub went around the shops and agitated against his own proposal. Several questions present themselves. Is there a split in the clique? Did Weintraub, who blacklisted and deprived the progressives of a living, have a change of heart and did he later get scared of his own proposal, or is all this a maneuver of the union officials? The members present, though most of them conditionalists, they do not want a militant union, but they want to use the expelled members to regain the confidence of the membership, and to put over the agreement for the bosses. What they probably want is that the membership leave the matter to the Executive Board, and the clique will then try to bind the expelled members so that they could not carry on the fight for a militant union, and since the new season is near they will be able, as they think, to put over the agreement and last another year.

The progressives must intensify their fight, must arouse the membership to measure their organized strength against the bosses and their treacherous officials. The workers must be warned against the pessimism and defeatism purposely being spread by the officials of the union. Company Control. The agreement between the union and the bosses made the union a tool in the hands of the bosses. The union could not organize workers in independent shops. The bosses filled the shops with cheap non-union help; they cut wages and replaced high paid men by low paid; they laid off union men while they kept the cheap non-union men. The union allowed them to hire and fire at will, and the union refused to organize the non-union workers in the shops, because the bosses would have to pay them for union holidays and perhaps a better wage. Each boss did what he wanted in his shop. A few paid time and a half, some time and a quarter, and most only straight time for overtime.

This year the bosses are themselves preparing a stoppage or a lockout to strengthen their association, and they know that the union officials will follow them like sheep, because to answer the lockout with a strike the union officials would have to organize all the workers in the trade and to face the membership, which they dare not do. But the left wing has warned the membership against another sell out, and has called on the workers to organize and resist the attacks of the bosses, and to sign the agreement dictated by the bosses would only confirm the warnings of the left wing.

The bosses of Westchester County circulated a petition among the drivers calling for a meeting to consider helping the bosses form a closed market. They want to portion out the retail stores among themselves, and get the drivers not to poach on the territory of one another. Last year's attempt at Brindellism, through the Allied Council, did not succeed, so they are trying

73% of New Members of Leningrad Soviet Are Factory Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The election campaign in Leningrad is being participated in by the broad masses. At all the meetings the voters unanimously approved the activity of the Soviets. Ninety-three per cent of all those eligible to vote took part in the elections. To date 893 members and alternates of the Leningrad Soviets and of the district have been elected. Seventy-three per cent of those elected are workers in the factories and 20 per cent are women. The elections are continuing. HONOLULU. (By Mail).—Horace Dodge, American auto magnate and exploiter of tens of thousands of workers, attacked Harry Kastana, a doorman at a hotel here. The attack was unprovoked, the doorman claims.

THROW WORKING WOMAN OUT ON STREETS OF N. Y.

Tammany Officials Aid Landlords (By a Worker Correspondent) A working woman, Mrs. Angelina Deroy, living at 634 E. 14th St., rented some rooms from a real estate firm named S. Cohen and Sons. She came home from work about 7 p. m. recently and found her small belongings on the street. All she had was a bed, bedclothes, table and a few chairs. The woman told me she was chased out of the house because she owed a month's rent, \$14. She was sobbing very bitterly. She explained to me she was going to pay the rent the next day.

Dispossessed. I took the woman to the police station to see if the landlord had the right to enter her home when she was not there. She was told the City Marshal dispossessed her, but she said she had never received any notice. An old working woman on the block offered her shelter, else she would have had to spend the cold winter night in the street. She told me she was working only two days this month and that her husband was very sick and in a hospital. The Tammany politicians thus helped to throw a poor, working woman out on the street. The capitalist officials always uphold the landlords and the bosses against the workers. The workers must realize the need of organizing and crushing the capitalist system forever. B. B.

SCHOOL CHILDREN STRIKE

BRIGHTON, England. (By Mail).—School children of Patcham School are on strike against unsanitary conditions.

Enslaved Seamen Risk Lives in Hell Holes

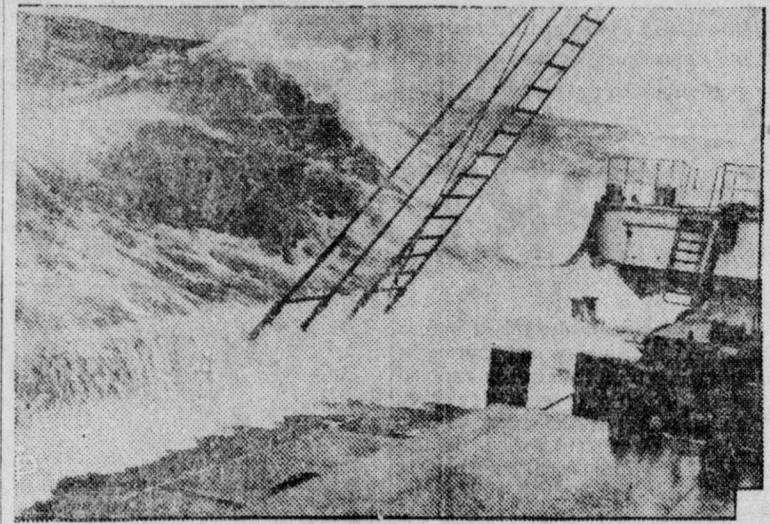


Photo above, by a seaman correspondent, was snapped during a recent severe gale on the Atlantic Ocean. Seamen are forced to risk their lives on hell-ships "enjoying" starvation wages and vermin-ridden quarters, as described by the correspondent on this page.

"Attempt on Fachot's Life" Is Leading Article in Inprecorr

The leading article in the most recent number of Inprecorr to be received, No. 1, Vol. 9, is "The Attempt on the Life of Attorney General Fachot," by J. Berlioz of Paris. This article shows that this act of terrorism is an indication of the despair caused by ten years of French imperialist rule of Alsace. The spirit of rebellion is growing among these oppressed people. This futile act, far from the Communist idea of tactics in the liberation struggle, will be the occasion for the French imperialists to proceed still more severely against the Alsatian autonomist movement, and particularly against the Communists, who are the champions of the oppressed peoples suffering from French domination. There are also articles on the election victories of the Communists in Norway and Finland; the capitulations of the social democrats of Austria; the United States and Bri-

Must Organize to Fight Low Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent) From this experience alone you can see how the helpers get along. Imagine going to work for \$3 a day and after three or four years in the trade. What the plumbers' helpers need is a strong union that can demand a living wage and good conditions. The Association of Plumbers' Helpers is at present carrying on a drive to organize all helpers in the trade. The organization meets every Tuesday at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., New York. J. K.

the leader of the working class who wants to be well-informed on the international situation and the tasks of the Communist Parties in his own and in other sections of the Communist International. It can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, and from the Workers Library Publishers, American agents, at 43 E. 125th St.

Theater advertisement for Isadora Duncan Dancers at 8.50 at The New Wallack's Theatre, 42nd Street - West of Broadway. Includes details about the program and contact information for the dancers.

Theater advertisements including 'U-BOAT 9', 'Holiday', 'Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY', 'Ethel Barrymore', 'Faina Petrova', and 'Singing Jailbirds'. Each ad includes showtimes, cast members, and ticket information.

Advertisement for 'Radicalism and Personal Life' lectures by DR. BENSON LIBER at MANHATTAN LYCEUM. Includes details about the course and ticket prices.

Advertisement for 'Grand Costume Ball' by the JOLLY MOHICANS at NEW WEBSTER MANOR. Includes showtimes, ticket prices, and contact information.

# Militant Shoe Worker, Assaulted by Five Scabs, Is Arrested and Held for Trial

## HILLQUIT SAYS THAT HE DID NOT COMMIT ROBBERY

Socialist Party Boss Pleads "Innocence"

(Continued from Page One) ...nds of dollars from the needy ... workers.

"Is there any truth in those charges?" Mr. Hillquit.

"I was given the impression that I had negotiated the deal for the benefit of a small group of union officials who had been repudiated by the workers in the organization."

"But that is not true," asserted a lawyer. "These officials have at least 95 per cent of the membership of the union."

"The reporter smothered a raucous laugh in the interests of journalistic propriety."

"Who is behind all these charges?" R. Hillquit.

"Oh, it is the leaders of some of the so-called left wing unions and, of course, the Communists."

"Do you mean individual Communists, or the Communist Party itself?"

"Well, you see, Mr.—, it is official so far as they influence overseas unions, and this is one of their shining expeditions."

"Now you are not implying that Mr. Boudin is a Communist, Mr. Hillquit?" (Boudin is counsel for a new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.)

"Oh, no, he is merely an attorney," as the self-revelatory reply of Mr. Hillquit, with law offices at 19 W. 14th St.

"Were the charges against you, Mr. Hillquit, printed in any other paper than the ah, 'Worker'?" he asked.

"Yes, also in a publication called 'he Freiheit'."

"Is that also a radical paper, the porter queried politely."

"Oh, yes, it is a Communist paper, like the Daily Worker," was the unmitigated response.

"Of course, considering the activity of these charges against you, you will see them for libel on 't you'?" Mr. Hillquit.

"Why, I must study all the facts first, from the knowledge I have, I will start proceedings very soon."

"Will you sue for civil or criminal libel?" was the question.

"That I am not prepared to say just now."

"Thank you very much, Mr. Hillquit, good-bye."

## LAUNCH CRUISER FOR COMING WAR

## U. S. Salt Lake City Floats at New York

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 24.—In the presence of high naval officials, the cruiser Salt Lake City was launched today.

The ship splashed into the river on the yards of the American Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J.

## Harvard Clubmen Free but Worker Is Jailed

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 24 (U.P.)—Gustave Sauer, employed as a tuffet at the Pi Eta Club, one of the fashionable Harvard clubs, was arrested today for keeping and selling liquor for sale, and illegal manufacture, in district court today.

Sauer's arrest resulted from a raid last Thursday, when 25 gallons of liquor was seized at the club.

## FIGHT CHILD LABOR

CHEYENNE, Wyo., (By Mail).—Organized workers in Wyoming are planning a fight on child labor in the state legislature.

## Workers Endangered in Detroit Blast



The ruins of a line of stores and houses in Detroit which were wrecked by an explosion. The explosion injured several workers and endangered the lives of all those in the city block.

## LENIN MEETINGS THROUGHOUT OHIO

### Workers in Many Cities Will Rally

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Following the lead of the workers of New York City, whose gigantic Lenin Memorial Meeting was held in the Madison Square Garden, similar rallying meetings commemorating the great leader of the Russian Revolution have been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party to be held throughout Ohio this Sunday, Jan. 27.

The following meetings have been arranged:

Akron, 2:30 p. m., at 50 South Howard St. Carl Hacker, speaker.

Canton, 7 p. m., at 334 E. 15th St. Union Hall, 211 Market Ave. N. Carl Hacker, speaker.

Warren, 2 p. m., at Rumanian Hall, 114 Walnut St. Sadie Van Veen, speaker.

Youngstown, 7 p. m., at Workers Hall, 369 East Federal St. Sadie Van Veen, speaker.

Ashtabula, 7 p. m., at Macabee Hall, Bridge St. David Martin, speaker.

Yorkville, Saturday at 8 p. m. Israel Amter, speaker.

Powhattan, Israel Amter, speaker.

All the meetings, except the one in Yorkville, will be held this Sunday. The Yorkville memorial meeting will be held on Saturday. All workers in these cities are urged to attend these meetings and demonstrate their solidarity in the fight against imperialism and the murderers of Julio Mella.

## RED RAIDS IN CHICAGO PLANT

### 14 Workers Faced With Deportation

(Continued from Page One) unless exceptional circumstances, in the judgment of the directors, warrant it.

"P. T. KELLY," "Vice-President"

Wage Cuts.

This cryptic statement means a whole lot. The Crane plant is one that employs all the tricks to keep the workers chained to their jobs.

One of these tricks is to withhold five per cent of the workers' wages until the end of the year when, if he has managed to stick it out that long, he gets it in a lump sum labeled by the company, a "bonus."

If he gets fired or laid off during the year he loses this. The purpose is, of course, obvious. The Crane Company also uses many other schemes, such as a \$500 death benefit fund as a reward for sticking continuously two years; ten shares of stock as a reward for uninterrupted "faithful" service for ten years; and maybe real mechanic's wages if the worker sticks 15 years!

Wages are low enough, 45c an hour in the machinists departments, 40c in the foundry, are the starting pay for adults.

Communist Nucleus.

There are many other abuses such as forcing injured workers to go to the notorious free "County Hospital," discharging workers for "negligence" when they are hurt, or assigning them to "light work" at reduced pay during convalescence.

During slack seasons workers are transferred from one department to another—always at 10 per cent lower pay.

These conditions have resulted in discontent and grumbling among the workers. A new nucleus of the Workers Party, recently organized, is beginning to take advantage of this condition and a shop bulletin is to be issued.

## ABSENT-MINDED PROF.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Jan. 24 (U.P.)—Albert Lumley, Amherst College instructor, appeared in district court here today in the role of a "trick court herding" professor.

The defendant said he had forgotten to register and insure his automobile and to obtain a driver's license. He paid fines totalling \$135.

## 3 KILLED BY GAS

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 24 (U.P.)—Two women who attempted to revive a man who had been overcome by gas were made unconscious by the fumes today and all three were found dead.

## Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers

135 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330

"BUSINESS MEETING" held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.

One Ind. Party—Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

Alerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

## Advertisement for Sam Lesser, Ladies and Gents' Tailor

1818 7th Ave. New York

## Advertisement for No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE

## Advertisement for The Daily Worker

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## Advertisement for Carl Brodsky

Telephone Murray 811 3556

## Advertisement for M. Forman

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 28-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stryvessant 1896-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK"

Subscription Rates: By Mail (in New York only): \$8.00 a year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months By Mail (outside of New York): \$9.00 a year \$5.00 six months \$2.00 three months Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

ROBERT MINOR Editor  
W. M. DUNNE Ass. Editor

## Watch Hoover and Prepare to Fight!

The apparatus of the Hoover Administration is now being constructed.

Hoover is in Florida. His closest hangers-on are drifting in for conference on the make-up of the cabinet in that mid-winter playground of the "royalty" and the "nobles" of the American billionaire ruling class.

We recall that Harding went to Florida during the twilight period between his election and his inauguration, and that the human scum which later became his Teapot Dome cabinet was partly present there with him while the scheme for government was worked out.

The workers should begin giving attention earlier, this time, and with the greater understanding made possible by greater experience.

For instance, Hoover will surely make definite after this session in Florida whether the Morgan bank has instructed him to make Dwight W. Morrow, the Morgan partner, the new secretary of state, or whether to leave him as the "field man" for United States imperialism in Mexico. On the other hand, the possibility seems to exist that the Hoover administration may utilize William E. Borah as a "Liberal" secretary of state who some think would be a better shield behind which to launch the new offensive of American imperialist conquest in regard to Latin-America, Asia and the world-market in general.

It will also be shown whether Mr. Insull's flunkie, Roy O. West, is to continue to be secretary of the interior so that the public utility interests can have the more direct control of the stealing of natural resources, or whether it is considered necessary to work with a go-between not so openly known as a member of the gang.

The despicable grafter, Andrew W. Mellon, whose handling of Harry Sinclair's bribe-money is so eagerly covered up by the capitalist newspapers in a mist of lies, will in all probability be named to continue as secretary of the treasury. His present membership in the cabinet has been made a holy symbol of the modern direct administration of government by the heads of the big trusts and financial monopolies.

Secretaries of war and navy will be chosen on the basis of the new colossal preparations for the coming imperialist war. The secretary of agriculture will be chosen as a shrewd manipulator under whose hand the process of expropriation of the working farmers of the country can proceed to the satisfaction and at the direction of the biggest banks.

Heads of the departments of commerce and post office will be selected according to the needs of "commerce"—that is of big capital—in general, and in the case of the postmaster general the selection will take into consideration the special task of hounding the newspapers of the working class out of existence.

In the case of the attorney-general to be selected by Hoover, of course it will be a big corporation attorney. The job of the new attorney-general will not include any prosecution of trusts for violation of the anti-trust law—even to suggest such a thing would be to make a joke. The job will, however, very surely include as one of its major tasks a series of wholesale and merciless prosecutions against labor organizations, with heavy penitentiary sentences for all active figures in the strikes to come. The policy will be the sharpest, most brutal attempts at suppression of every genuine workingclass organization. The Workers (Communist) Party will, of course, be the center of the target, for the fact is known to all that practically not one single real struggle has been conducted by the workers in the present period except that the Workers (Communist) Party has been inspirer and the most consistent and vital factor in its leadership.

And the Hoover cabinet as a whole? It will be the most carefully selected board of directors of the big trusts and banks in their present form of finance-capital. The Hoover cabinet, operating in 1929, will be the general staff for the most colossal offensive ever seen, on the part of the biggest and most aggressive and ruthless imperialism of all history. In the interior of the United States the offensive will be against the working class with an unprecedented severity in the effort to drive the workers down to a lower plane of slavery so as to increase the capacity of the American capitalist oligarchy to compete with its British and other rivals in "peace," and to "consolidate the rear" for the inferno of imperialist war that is being prepared.

The cabinet will be consciously selected, of course, for a still more international field of action than any preceding cabinet. Hoover's whole orientation is toward the consolidation and extension of Wall Street hegemony over the entire world.

But there is the other side of the picture. The new Hoover cabinet will not function in an empty world of space. If it has sharp teeth—well, there is tooth-breaking meat to chew. The arrogant assumption of these imperialists that all of Latin-America and the better part of Asia can be beaten down to colonial slavery by the big guns they are building, is destined to disappointment. "Morrowizing" and "Hooverizing" of Latin American republics can proceed for a while, but the upheaval of anti-imperialist resistance that will follow will shake the foundations of this Yankee imperialism. The stars and stripes will one day be driven out of Latin-America by military force.

Will the Hoover open-shop cabinet have smooth sailing inside of the United States? On the contrary, ahead of it lie class struggles of a character and magnitude that will, to say the least, bring deep transformations in the working class and its organized movement in the near future. Even while American capitalism still expands to an unprecedented power, the very expansion itself brings immediate partial crises, later a general crisis, and absolutely surely imperialist war. The American working class, and especially the real proletarian masses, will continue to grow more active during the months to come.

The Hoover strike-breaking cabinet will have its hands full.

The workers must learn from the stark lessons shown in the construction of the topmost machinery of our "democratic" capitalist government (i. e., government directly by the biggest leaders of the enemy class). All working-class hands should be turned to the most energetic building up of its own class front. The new unions that have come into existence in the coal mining, textile and needle trades are a

## "... 'RAY FOR PROHIBITION!'"



By Fred Ellis

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

All rights reserved. Republication forbidden except by permission.

## Injured Underground; Help from Fellow Workers; Edward Boyce of the W. F. of M.; Coeur D'Alenes and Cripple Creek

In previous issues Haywood has told of his boyhood among the Mormons at Salt Lake City; his life as a boy worker in mines and in city; of the Wild West of which he was a part; mining in Nevada; his life as a cowboy; with his wife and baby fighting hardships; they lose a homestead; dark days; Cozey's Army and the A. R. U. strike; over the desert to Idaho; mining at Silver City. Now go on reading.

PART XVIII.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

ON June 19, 1896, I was working with two others, cutting out for a station in the Blaine tunnel where they were going to sink a shaft. I was up on a staging, and got down to ask one of the car-men if I could ride his car out. With his assent I started. A big rock on the front end of the car struck the first chute I came to, tipping it up so that my right hand got caught between the car and the bottom of the chute, getting badly mangled. My candle had been put out by the jolt, and I was left in total darkness. I groped my way back to where Big Barney Quigley was working in a cross-cut. I called to him and he came out and walked with me to the doctor's office. We were about three thousand feet in the tunnel then. There was no "first aid" nor bandages, it was just a question of getting there somehow and keeping the bleeding hand from knocking against the wall as we went out. I remember that even at this late season of the year we walked through open cuts where the snow was more than six feet deep.

When we got to the doctor, he said that part of my hand would have to be amputated. I told him that I did not want to go through life doubly crippled. I was already handicapped by the loss of an eye. If there was any chance of saving the hand I wanted him to try to do it. He said:

"We'll try," and dressed the hand. I refused to take an anaesthetic, in spite of the pain, because I was afraid that he would take off the fingers while I was unconscious. After some days the hand showed that it was beginning to mend. It had to be dressed every day and I carried it in a sling a long time.

My wife and little girl had then just come to Silver City. While I was looking for a house to live in we were stopping at the Idaho Hotel. As I was unable to work because of my broken hand, the miners took up a collection and presented me with a purse of money that tided us over this emergency very well. I bought a two-room house from a miner named Schilling who was leaving camp, paying part down and the rest in instalments. We moved into our new home.

In the early part of the following August, Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners, came to Silver City for the purpose of organizing the miners. Two meetings were held in the county court house, one on the eighth and one on the tenth of August. I attended both, though I did not know then that I would ever be able to go back to work in the mines, as I was still carrying my arm in the sling. But I was greatly interested in what Boyce had to say. Here was a man who had been through the Coeur d'Alenes strike of 1892. He was tall, slender, had a fine head with thin hair. His features were good, but his teeth were prominent. This was due to salivation, contracted while working with quicksilver in a quartz mill. This is a vocational disease met with quite often among mill men.

With more than a thousand other miners he had been arrested by the federal soldiers when they were sent to the Cour d'Alenes at the request of Governor Shoup. A hall-pen was built in which the prisoners were confined for more than six months. This was a rough timber structure two stories high. There was no sanitation provided, and the excrement of the men above dripped through the cracks in the plank floor on the men below. They became vermin-infested and diseased, and some of them died.

The Helena-Frisco mill had been blown up. A story afterward appeared in Collier's Weekly, implicating George A. Pettibone. Pettibone was the head of the assembly of the Knights of Labor at Gem. He was already well known among the miners. The story related in a graphic manner how some boxes of powder had been put into the water flume some hundreds of feet up the mountainside. The boxes slid down the flume at a tremendous velocity and exploded when they struck the mill; it was a long gun. The unreliability of the story was shown in the attempt to implicate Pettibone by asserting that he had been so badly injured that he lost one of his arms. I knew Pettibone in after years; neither one of his arms or hands had ever been hurt, though his feelings were badly embittered by the conditions of the mining camps of the Coeur d'Alenes before the strike of '92. He could never forget the maggots in the meat, nor the swarthy wessell-faced stool-pigeon called Sereno, in the employ of the Mine Owners' Association organized by John Hays Hammond.

Boyce related how the Western Federation of Miners had been conceived while he and thirteen others were in the Ada county prison at Boise, Idaho. Jim Hawley, their attorney, who had been a miner, suggested to them that all of the miners of the West should come together in one organization. This thought met the approval of the prisoners, as the miners' unions then in existence were scattered assemblies of the Knights of Labor. Boyce explained how, when they were released, a convention was called on May 13, 1893, in Butte, Montana, and the Western Federation of Miners was organized.

He described the first big strike that occurred after the formation of the W.F.M. This was in Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1894. Every man in the district had gone on strike to prevent a reduction of wages and to establish the eight-hour day. Some of the mine owners of this district, then reputed to be millionaires, had formed themselves into an organization called the Mine Owners' Association. They knew that they could not depend upon Governor Waite, who had been a miner and was elected on the Populist ticket, but they knew that they could rely on the county commissioners and the sheriff of what was then El Paso county. These officers, at the instigation of the Mine Owners' Association, hired and equipped a small army of deputies, thirteen hundred or more men, who were provided with two hundred saddle horses, gatling guns, and other up-to-date instruments of war.

Previous to this the governor had sent the militia to the district, but upon investigation found that there was no occasion for the presence of the soldiers, and withdrew them. The sheriff mobilized his deputies and started to Cripple Creek. Two hundred of them got as far as Wilbur. The miners learned of their presence and sent a detachment of men against them. There was some shooting and or two were killed on each side.

Governor Waite now made a personal investigation. He addressed the miners in their hall at Altman. He called out the militia at once and sent them to Cripple Creek with instructions to place themselves between the miners and the hired thugs. The miners were barricaded upon the crest of Bull Hill, where they had a strong fort and proposed to fight to the finish in protection of their wives and families and their rights as workmen.

The commanding officer, General Brooks, notified the assembled deputies that if they did not disperse he would fire upon them. They left the camp the next day for Colorado Springs. They were so incensed at their failure at Cripple Creek that they tarred and feathered Barney, the adjutant general of the state, who was in charge of the soldiers at Cripple Creek.

In the next instalment Haywood writes more of the first Cripple Creek strike as told by Boyce, then president of the W. F. M.; Boyce organizes the Silver City miners and Haywood takes his first union office; inviting stray recalcitrants to join or beat it; notifying the boss of a raise in wages.



# German Social Democrat Crisis

(Note: The following is the concluding section of the article by Comrade Roy, the previous instalments of which were printed in recent issues of the Daily Worker.—EDITOR.)

By MANABENDRA NATH ROY.

Why were the social democratic leaders opposed to submit the question to referendum? For the same reason of their fear for the sharpening of class struggle into an open revolutionary civil war. To endorse the construction of the battleships violating the expressed will of the masses, to refuse to submit the question to referendum while making a dramatic gesture in opposition to it, to mislead, deceive and betray the masses by all means—all these are in the logic of the policy of coalition.

In the last referendum forced by the Communist Party on the question of the expropriation of the estates of the ex-princes, over fourteen million votes were cast in favor of expropriation. In view of the fact that in the general election over 13 million votes had been cast for the social democratic and Communist candidates, it could be reasonably expected that the referendum on the question of battleships would secure 18 million votes—the required two-thirds of the entire electorate.

This calculation could be made on the certainty that considerable petty bourgeois pacifists would also vote for the referendum. The social democratic leader opposed the referendum as impractical; but they were against it really because of the almost certainty of its success. The casting of the required number of votes against the construction of battleships will again expose the instability of the bourgeois state. In that case, not only the social democratic ministers, but the entire government must resign or the constitution of parliamentary democracy should be scrapped. In either eventuality the political situation would be acute. A new general election under such an atmosphere of class struggle would render more social democratic and Communist candidates, thus rendering the formation of a parliamentary government still more impossible. Bourgeois democracy would stand naked in its real nature—capitalist dictatorship—as in the revolutionary year of 1923.

Fear C. P. More Than Bourgeoisie. The only thing for the working class to do in that situation would be to pay the bourgeoisie in their own coin—to replace unmasked parliamentary democracy by the dictatorship of the proletariat. If the situation were allowed to develop in such a revolutionary direction, if the sharpening of the class struggle were accelerated by bold tactics, then the Communist Party, as the most active and resolute vanguard of the proletariat, would win the confidence of the masses, and in the decisive moment lead them in the open attack upon the capitalist state, in spite of the social democratic leaders.

To avoid such a development of the situation was the burden of social democratic policy at that juncture. Some of them, in moments of carelessness, indeed, said they were opposed to the construction of battleships, but they did not want to play into the hands of the Communists. And in order not to play into the hands of the Communists, that is, in order not to act according to the logic of class struggle, they supported every demand of the bourgeoisie.

Reichstag Comedy. The debate in the Reichstag on the social democratic motion about the prohibition of the construction of battleships, was a comedy. The social democratic party recommended the prohibition of the construction of battleships; but its representatives on the coalition government endorsed the construction! If the social democratic motion were anything but a demagogic trick to deceive the masses, the social democratic ministers should have logically resigned from the government, or been expelled from the party.

Just when the social democratic leaders were staging the parliamentary comedy to whitewash their shameful betrayal of the working class, the advocates of neomilitarism added a touch of piquancy to the situation. The minister of defense, openly supported by Hindenburg, challenged the social democratic motion with an insolent offensive. He threatened to resign, if the money required for the construction of the projected battleships were not sanctioned all at once. On the evening of the debate in the Reichstag, Hindenburg called the social democratic chancellor, Herman Mueller, to inform him that he "would not tolerate the Reichstag to interfere in his first effort to re-build the German navy."

State Above Class. The Reichstag rejected the social democratic motion; and the social democratic finance minister, Hilferding, readily footed the bills of General Groener. That is how coalition works. The social democratic ministers voted formally for the motion of their party; but remained in the coalition government after the motion was rejected. The country above party—state above class,—this is the essence of the theory and practice of coalition.

## Betray Masses in Cruiser Program, in Ruhr Strikes and With Coalition Cabinet

The lock-out continued for five weeks. The coalition government was in a ridiculous position. For practical purposes, it did not exist. The representatives of the bourgeoisie on the government dictated, and the social democrats acted on their orders. It was not a coalition, but a purely bourgeois government. The bankruptcy of the theory of coalition could no longer be concealed. A government under parliamentary democracy can never be anything but an instrument of capitalist dictatorship. Representatives of a working class party can enter it only to serve the interests of the bourgeoisie and betray the workers.

Finally, the people's party, representing the Ruhr magnates, threatened to break up the coalition, unless the social democrats would liquidate the resistance of the workers. The social democrats were in a desperate condition. Not only their policy of coalition, but the very political existence of their party was at stake. The debacle of their theory and practice of coalition would liberate the masses from their influence. The rank and file of the social democratic party would go over to the Communist Party en masse.

Bulwark Against Communism. To save the coalition government was, therefore, the main concern of the social democratic leaders. When the Ruhr conflict had brought the coalition on the verge of a break-up, Stresemann, speaking in the Reichstag, said that coalition was the bulwark against Communism. In other words, in the period of sharpening class struggle, coalition of the social democrats with the bourgeoisie is a useful weapon against the working class striving towards Socialism. In the critical moment the most authoritative spokesman of the German bourgeoisie reminded the social democratic leaders of this quiescence of their theory of coalition.

Severing Acceptable. After a conference with the social democratic chancellor, Herman Mueller, the employers declared their readiness to accept the arbitration of the social democratic minister of the interior, Severing. Obviously, they made this declaration upon Severing's having undertaken to arbitrate on their terms. Severing's record in the Ruhr struggle of 1921 is alone sufficient to inspire the confidence of the capitalists.

At that time, Severing, as the Prussian minister of the interior, cooperated with counter-revolutionary militarists in suppressing the workers. He was so ruthless against the workers that the monarchist leader Kapp desired to have him as a member of his counter-revolutionary cabinet. In the revolutionary year of 1923, Severing also played a role which made him a favorite of the bourgeoisie. When the record of Severing is known, it can be understood how the employers accepted the arbitration of one social democratic

Their action was an open challenge to the authority of the state. The function of the state is to defend the interest of the ruling class. If it attempts to function otherwise, the ruling class would not tolerate its interference. This was made clear by the Ruhr steel barons. It became evident that as members of a coalition government the social democrats could not even defend the most immediate economic interests of the working class. Even that is closely connected with the question of power.

During the cruiser controversy, promise of a tremendous increase in the fighting strength of the working class. The struggle inside the old unions against the agents of the bosses will continue and sharpen. Our class must not let itself lie helpless in the power of the trade-union bureaucrats and socialist party crooks, agents of capitalism, while the struggle against capitalism becomes sharper. And already it is proven in action that no effective class struggle can be made without building and strengthening the organ of leadership of our class, the Workers (Communist) Party.

Watch Hoover—and prepare to fight!

minister after they had initiated the struggle by refusing to abide by the finding of another.

The latest decision of theirs is not a surrender, as the social democratic coalitionists would have the workers believe. On the contrary, it is a complete victory on their part. They have obliged the social democratic ministers to enforce upon the workers their (employers') conditions. It is a public secret now that the general line of Severing arbitration will be the acceptance by the employers of the wage award of the social democratic minister of labor in return for the prolongation of working hours and worsening of labor conditions.

Bourgeoisie Need Coalition Now.

As the coalition is also useful for the bourgeoisie (Communism is no less a menace for them than the social democrats), they do not want to make the position altogether impossible for the social democratic ministers. These must be helped to save their faces before the workers and maintain their influence upon the masses. Otherwise, they would cease to be worthy of being ministers of the capitalist state. The last arrangement is made with this purpose.

But even the members of the social democratic party now see through the game. More than 50 per cent of the locked-out workers are under Communist leadership. It is certain that they would not accept the arbitration of Severing without the greatest possible resistance. Even the social democratic trade unions in the beginning flatly refused to bind themselves beforehand to accept the finding of their leader. Through the machinery of trade union bureaucracy the opposition was formally overcome; but the spirit of the masses is not changed by a resolution of the bureaucracy.

Crisis in Socialist Party.

The crisis in the social democratic party, the difficulty of the task undertaken by the social democratic ministers, are recognized even by the bourgeoisie. Commenting upon the arbitration arrangement, the bourgeois liberal, George Bernhard, writes: "It is not at all easy for Severing to intervene personally in the Ruhr affair. He will lose his popularity among the workers, and perhaps, in consequence of that, have difficulties inside his own party. Nevertheless he has decided to travel the difficult road, for he knows that in the interests of the state it is necessary."

There cannot be any more damaging criticism of the theory and practice of coalition than this complimentary remark of a bourgeois journalist. As a minister of the bourgeois state, the social democrat must act against the interest of the working class. Events of the last six months of coalition government have been slowly but steadily driving this fact home among the masses that still follow the social democratic party. The result is a crisis of social democracy which becomes deeper and sharper every day, by every act of treachery of the leaders.

C. P. Will Lead Final Battles.

The exposure of the real meaning of the policy of coalition will free the masses from the illusion of parliamentary democracy. With this illumination will also go the social democratic advance towards Socialism. The correctness of the Marxian theory of state, revolution and dictatorship will be vindicated before the masses, who will then fight the last battles for Socialism under their only leader, the Communist Party.

The history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggles.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)