

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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40 LANDS' DELEGATES AT INTERNATIONAL OF RED TRADE UNIONS

Movement of Proletariat Stronger, Declares Losovsky in Opening the Congress

MOSCOW, March 18.—"In view of the more intense onslaught of capitalism, the international working class must unite all forces in order to organize resistance and launch a counter-attack," declared Humbertov, in greeting the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions on behalf of the Communist International.

"The Red International of Labor Unions," he continued, "must do everything to free the working masses from the influence of the reformists and must launch an attack against capitalism. We are witnessing a powerful struggle for wages. The congress must find methods of organizing the revolutionary forces and leadership for the struggle of the broad masses. Particular attention must be given to the struggle for the everyday needs of the working class which will help organize the masses for political action."

"The more largely that we shall affect the mobilization of forces," he said, "the sooner will it be possible to transform the defensive war of the working class into an offensive one, lead the working class struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and establish a dictatorship of the proletariat in all countries."

Losovsky Opens Congress. The R. I. L. U. Congress was officially opened in the Trade Union

WORKERS RESUME WORTHY PROTEST

Picket Line Is Planned for White House

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The White House will be picketed Monday noon by Anti-Horothy League members and sympathizers if President Coolidge receives the so-called Kossuth Memorial Committee of Hungarian fascists now visiting this country.

A delegation of New York workers and liberals are scheduled to arrive here in the morning, headed by Hugo Gellert, president and Emery Balint, secretary of the Anti-Horothy League.

Gustav Meyers, president of the Hungarian Sick and Death Benefit Federation and Theodore Vassily, editor of "Munkas," New York Hungarian newspaper, both of New York, will be in the anti-Horothy delegation.

According to present arrangements Coolidge will receive the fascist party at the White House at noon tomorrow. If this program is carried out the pickets will display banners denouncing the terroristic activities of the regime of Horthy, Hungarian premier, which has resulted in the murder of thousands of workers and Jews in Hungary during the last few years.

FLOGGERS FREED; VERDICT DIRECTED

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.—Twelve men who participated in a night raid made by a masked mob of whites, in which two Negroes and an aged white one-armed storekeeper were severely flogged, were discharged by a jury here when the presiding judge directed a verdict of not guilty. Four cases against individual members of the Ku Klux Klan band were also dismissed.

Colleges Will Debate Marine Intervention

Three university teams will participate in two debates this week on the proposition: "Resolved, that the United States Consents to Protect with Armed Force American Foreign Investments."

Tonight at the New York University Theatre, Waverly and University Place at 8:15 o'clock, George Washington University will take the affirmative and New York University the negative.

Friday at 8:15 p. m. the same proposition will be debated at the same hall with Rutgers University on the affirmative and New York University on the negative.

Life of Job Hunting



Dana M. Baer, above, states that he has had 3,000 jobs in 42 years of slaving for a living. Baer was forced by poverty to start in on a lifetime of wage slavery when he was 12 years old. Keeping track of all the jobs he has had since, he finds that in the struggle to live, he has worked for 3,000 bosses.

INDUSTRY KILLS 139 IN NEW YORK

190 Dependents Left, 1 Month's Toll

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Industry swept 139 workers to their deaths last month, the state labor department asserts, leaving to fate and the future the livelihood of at least 190 dependents. Among these were 83 widows, 97 children, nine aging parents and a dependent brother.

Only 10 of the workers killed on the job left no family dependent on their earnings.

Although construction work leads in workers' fatalities, the hazards of painting are once again emphasized by the department. Two painters died of lead poisoning because, the department remarks, of the lack of state provisions for periodic examinations of workers in hazardous trades.

Examinations Demanded. "We are all for periodic examinations," asserted Harriet Silverman, secretary of the Workers Health Bureau. "But either the trade unions should be empowered to administer the tests or the examining board should be under the control of trade unionists. In unorganized industries the necessary state machinery must of course be controlled by trade unionists to keep the examinations from degenerating into an employers' blacklist."

Produce \$8,000,000,000; Receive \$1,400,000,000

Thirty-two thousand factories within the New York metropolitan district turn out \$8,000,000,000 worth of manufactured goods every hour, according to a survey made by the New York Merchants Association.

These factories are operated by 1,295,000 wage-earners, who receive \$1,400,000,000 a year, and who produce annually goods worth \$8,000,000,000. Value of the factory output of this district exceeds that of the combined product of the six New England States.

Anniversary of Freiheit At the 'Garden' Sunday

Wide interest is being taken in plans for the sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, Communist daily paper, to be held at Madison Square Garden next Sunday afternoon. The program will include "Red, Yellow and Black," a mass spectacle in which 1,000 workers will participate. Another feature will be songs by Sergei Reismansky, who recently returned from the Soviet Union. He will sing the latest songs from the Workers' Republic.

KILL NIGHT WORK BILLS.

TRENTON, N. J., Mar. 18.—Laws prohibiting night work for women, and aiming to enforce special precautions for women workers, stand little chance of passing in the state legislature which will soon adjourn. Blame is laid on women's clubs, composed of democratic or republican party women who have opposed special measures aiding working women.

CALL WORLD CONGRESS OF MINERS

N. Y. Jobless Conference Launches National Campaign

OPENS DRIVE FOR A "MAINTENANCE FUND" FOR NEEDY

Will Force Action from Government

For the first time in American history, there was launched here Saturday a national campaign for securing legislation for the maintenance and relief of the growing armies of unemployed workers whose numbers to a total of nearly five millions have created the most acute problem of the present day.

Unemployed Maintenance Fund. A resolution calling for the establishment of an Unemployed Maintenance Fund was greeted with tumultuous applause by the 150 delegates and the several hundred visitors who attended an unemployed conference held at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

"Work or wages," was the slogan and keynote of the conference.

Labor unions, fraternal and benevolent organizations, social welfare societies, clubs and even schools responded to the call of the New York Council for the Unemployed to its conference called for Saturday.

Nearly 150 delegates representing 20 unions, 19 fraternal groups, 12 aid and welfare societies, two schools, two political organizations as well as numerous miscellaneous groups were present.

Executive Committee of Action. At the conclusion of the conference an executive committee comprising forty delegates and representatives of the various trade unions, fraternal organizations and other groups was set up. The executive committee will meet next Thursday to draw up a bill embodying the decision of the conference. The bill, a sort of "Charter of the Unemployed" will be presented to the city, state and federal legislative bodies. A copy of the resolutions and decisions of the conference will be sent to every trade union and fraternal organization in the country. Steps will be taken to call a second and larger conference which in turn will launch the drive for the Unemployed Maintenance Fund on a national scale and will coordinate the various unemployed councils already in existence in various cities.

To Put Politicians on Record. "We will work for the creation of such a fund," declared Wm. W. Weinstein, District 2 organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and one of the representatives of the Workers

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Unable to Find Work Old Man Kills Self

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Thomas Feerick, 65, hanged himself in the basement of his home, 1807 Meinecke Ave., last night. The body was found by his son early today. Members of the family said Feerick had been morose because he had been unable to find employment.

Farm Workers Forced From City to Lands

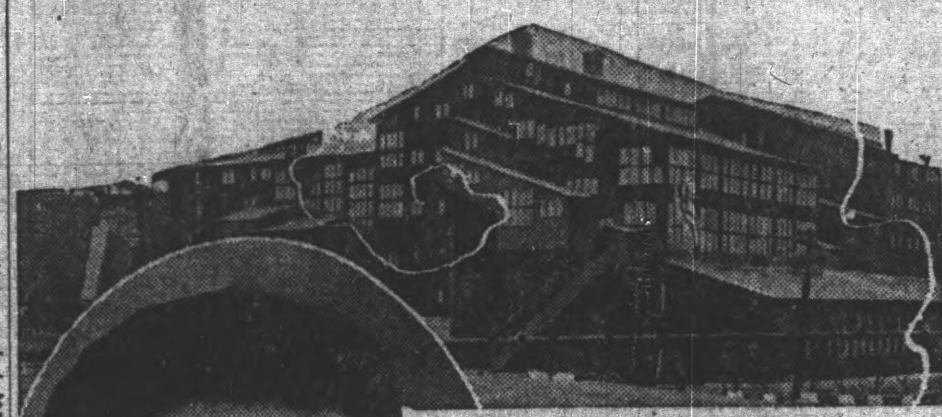
WASHINGTON, (FP) March 18.—An increase in the movement of workers back to the farms during the last few months, due to the present industrial depression which has left many of them penniless, is noted in a report issued by the Department of agriculture March 1. Their efforts to escape the growing tenancy condition accounted for the movement to the city, but the disillusionment that followed led many of them to return to the farms where half of them still hold titles to the farms.

THE "DAILY" IS STILL IN DANGER

Workers' Constant Aid Is Its Sole Defense Against Attack

The DAILY WORKER has not passed its crisis. The enemies who are threatening the very existence of the paper have not relaxed their vigilance. They are merely waiting for a favorable moment to resume their attack. THE DAILY WORKER is in a more precarious situation today than at any time in its past. The life of the paper is at stake and the only power capable of saving it is the power of the militant workers

The Anthracite: Scene of the Most Crucial Revolt Against Lewis Machine



At left is a breaker-house of Colliery 6, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston. Local 1703 of the United Mine Workers of which the murdered Alex Campbell was the leader, is at the head of the revolt against the corrupt Lewis machine in the anthracite. Below is Rinaldo Cappellini, Lewis henchman and president of District 1.



MINERS GO OVER TO PROGRESSIVES

Lewis Terror Fails to Check Movement

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—The campaign of terrorism and intimidation that the Lewis-Fagan machine, in conjunction with the sheriffs and state police, has been carrying on in District 5, U. M. W. A., has failed to crush the rapidly growing sentiment of the membership in favor of the "Save-the-Union Committee" and its program.

To Send Delegation. Reports from the mining camps in District 5 shows that this district, which has been held in the iron grip of the Fagan despotism, is preparing to send a huge delegation from local unions and progressive groups representing every section to the National Miners' Save-the-Union Conference to be held in Pittsburgh.

Lewis Power Fading. The miners of Washington County, especially are determined to make the April 1 conference an overwhelming victory for the progressive movement. Many locals which had supported Lewis in the past are swinging over in staunch support of the Save-the-Union policies. Miners who had been indifferent or apathetic are now waking up to demand action. They are calling on all their union members to get into the fight against the Lewis machine and its destructive policies.

Would Push Relief Ahead of Navy Bills

WASHINGTON, March 18 (FP).—Instead of spending hundreds of millions of dollars on naval armaments that will be obsolete by the time their construction is completed, the money ought to go for farm relief and flood control, declares a statement issued today by the National Council for the Prevention of War.

"I am unalterably opposed to these staggering demands on the part of the navy, which is today one of the outstanding political machines of the country and which maintains a powerful lobby at the National Capitol," the author declared. "Farm relief and flood control ought to have prior consideration to the staggering demands of the Navy."

Interests U. S. Workers.

The Workers' International Relief has started an active campaign to secure a wider distribution of the "A I Z" in this country. One of the first cities to respond has been Buffalo, which, through the local secretary of the W. I. R., has sent in an initial order for 200 copies of the magazine. Greater attention will be paid to the class struggle in the United States in future issues of the "A I Z," which has a circulation of more than 200,000 in Germany alone.

LEWIS RELIEF ATTACK DENOUNCED BY MINERS

PORTAGE, Pa., March 18.—A resolution calling upon John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to cease his attacks upon the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, which is furnishing 175 local unions of the United Mine Workers with food and clothing, will be sent to the international office, under a motion passed unanimously at a meeting of the union here last night at which 700 members were present. A committee of three to draw up the resolution was elected.

Relief Committee Praised. The work of the relief organization was praised by the miners who declared that its progress is impeded by Lewis' interference.

The policies of the Lewis-Murray administration were debated by Anthony Minerich for the "Save the Union Committee" and John Ghizzoni, an international board member of district two.

Minerich sharply criticized the policy of signing separate agreements for miners employed in a few mines while others operated by the same

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MINERS' STRIKE FEATURES WEEKLY

German Paper Issues Fine Number

A vivid panorama of the great coal strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado is presented in the current issue of the "Arbeiter Illustrierte Zeitung," an illustrated labor weekly, which will be placed on sale in this country today. The magazine, better known as "A I Z," is published by the international organization of the Workers' International Relief in Berlin, and is being distributed throughout all of North and South America by the American W. I. R., with headquarters at 1 Union Square, New York City.

Minerich, Sablich. The present issue contains a number of pictures never published before, showing dramatic scenes in the coal regions. It also includes photographs of Tony Minerich, progressive Pennsylvania mine leader, "Flaming" Milka Sablich and other prominent strike figures. This is the first time that a pictorial story of the coal strike is presented in a magazine circulating throughout the world.

REPORT SHOWS BIG POWER GRAB

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Federal Trade Commission in its report last year to the Senate on the electrical industry states that "There were 273 applications in active status, with a capacity in horsepower of proposed installation of 24,750,000 horsepower. The total available water power of the nation without special storage facilities is about 50,000,000 horsepower. The power combine and its accomplices are therefore, trying to get half of the total water power in addition to what they already had.

The Federal Power Commission Act specifically stipulates that the Commission may give preference to plans which are "best adapted to develop, conserve and utilize in the public interest the navigation and water resources." In violation of this injunction the Power-Commission reports that 180,000 horsepower has been turned over to the Alabama Power Co., 135,000 to the project of the Insull interests at Louisville, Ky., and 473,000 horsepower in the Conowingo development, controlled by the Electric Bond and Share Co. to cite a few outstanding violations of the law by the Federal Power Commission, composed of three Cabinet members appointed by the President.

Minerich Attacked. Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee who was arrested in Lansing, Ohio, on a charge of violating an injunction of Federal Judge Benson W. Hough, was denounced as a "red" by union officials. News items

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URGE FIGHT TO STEM NEW DRIVE OF CAPITALISTS

Soviet-Swedish Miners Issue Appeal

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, March 18.—The Soviet-Swedish Miners Cooperation Committee has published an appeal to all miners' unions and federations calling for a world congress to consider the growing crisis in the coal mining industry.

The appeal points to the steady deterioration in the position of the miners and sharply criticizes the policy of the International Miners Federation which refused to declare a solidarity strike and which encouraged a split among miners along national lines. The appeal calls for the creation of a miners' international thru the convocation of a world congress and the unity of the various miners' unions and federations.

The Committee accompanies its appeal with an explanation pointing out that an appeal had already been adopted at the January meeting of the Soviet-Swedish Committee, was postponed because of the objections of the Swedish Miners' Union pending the plenary session of the Executive Committee of the International Miners' Federation on the strike going on in Sweden.

The Swedish miners' union has abandoned its objection and the appeal has therefore been published in the press. Realizing all this the difficulty facing the Swedish Miners' Union, the representatives of the Central Committee of Soviet-Swedish Committee could nevertheless see no reasons why the publication of the appeal should adversely affect the Swedish Miners' struggle.

LEWIS MACHINE MAKES GESTURE

Issues Deceptive Order on Picketing

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—At a meeting of pickets held here yesterday at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, orders were given by the Lewis officials that mass picketing of the coal mines is to be inaugurated at once. This decision is eleven months too late.

Against Mass Picketing. In the past the officials of the miners' union not only advised the strikers to obey the strikebreaking injunctions but bitterly attacked the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee for urging the miners and their women-folk to picket in hundreds. They even went so far as to publicly denounce the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee and accused it of putting out "subversive propaganda." These officials boasted that they were obeying the injunctions even though they objected to them. They informed the senate sub-committee which investigated conditions in the strike area that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was violating the law by spreading false reports about its work, induced Senator Gooding to make an attack on the committee. The union officials even called in the state police to break up Pennsylvania-Ohio relief meetings and threatened to disqualify all union members who advocated mass picketing.

Now, however, in the twelfth month of the strike, the union officials have been forced to adopt the policy proclaimed several months ago by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. They have ordered mass picketing in violation of injunctions. Senator Wheeler in Washington who also criticizes the progressive miners, echoed their attacks on the judges who have issued strikebreaking injunctions. The belated change of policy is welcome.

Minerich Attacked. Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee who was arrested in Lansing, Ohio, on a charge of violating an injunction of Federal Judge Benson W. Hough, was denounced as a "red" by union officials. News items

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Call for Struggle Against Capitalist Offensive at World Red Labor Congress

TOMSKY POINTS OUT GROWTH OF MILITANT LABOR

More Than 40 Countries Represented

(Continued from Page One)
House and was attended by representatives of trade union organizations of forty countries.

Losovsky, who opened the congress, pointed out that since the last congress of R. I. L. U., a new detachment of the working class, Chinese labor, had entered the arena of history.

When the consequences of the Chinese struggle became clear, Losovsky said, the whole capitalist world began a campaign of repression and persecution of the labor movement. "The onslaught of world capitalism against the Soviet Union toward which the arms of workers and oppressed peoples of all the world are outstretched is particularly violent. In spite of the more intense international reaction, the world labor movement is growing stronger. The congress will lay down better methods of struggle and will develop work under the following slogans:

"Down with capitalism and its lackeys! Fight for overthrow of capitalism and for the power of the workers!"

Elect Presidium

The members of the presidium of the congress are Gitlow and Johnson, United States; Cornig and Gospi, England; Heckert and Emerich, Germany; Monmousseau and Dudilier, France; Germainetto, Italy; Tomsky, Losovsky, Degador, Yaglo, Soviet Union; Dvorsky and Bauman, Czechoslovakia; and delegates from China, Japan, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Poland, Scandinavia, etc.

The congress adopted the following agenda: Losovsky's report on the international trade union movement; Heller's report on the trade union movement in the colonial countries; Monmousseau's and Dimitrov's report on the struggle against the fascist and yellow trade union movements and the drawing in of labor youth trade unions toward the organizational questions, the question of social legislation and the coming elections.

Tomsky greeting the Congress on behalf of the Central Committee of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union characterized the fundamental tasks of the Soviet trade union movement and pointed out that the working class of the U. S. S. R. is facing the greatest task in the rationalization of production, which unlike rationalization in capitalist countries, will better the condition of the workers. The Soviet trade union movement, he also pointed out, faces the task of cultural revolution.

"The world bourgeoisie," he said, "is endeavoring thru blackmail and intimidation, to wreck the work of peaceful construction in the Soviet Union. However, the stronger the capitalist onslaught against the Soviet Union, the more energetically will we proceed with the task of industrializing our country and the sooner will we free ourselves from economic independence on the bourgeoisie."

"Millions of workers," he continued, "are being drawn into the struggle for the unity of the trade union movement. The workers' delegations having visited the Soviet Union told the whole truth regarding the Russian revolution. The break-up of the Anglo-Russian Committee disclosed that the reformists are striving for closer cooperation with the bourgeoisie. The Soviet trade unions, having created a fund of seven million roubles for international solidarity, proved that they are ready to extend their help to international labor not in the form of words, but in the form of deeds."

Arkansas Valley Fears New Flood

WASHINGTON, March 18.—While the \$200,000,000 flood control plan is being made a political football in congress, and a year has nearly passed since the "father of waters" spread ruin everywhere along its banks, residents of the Arkansas valley and in other tributary stream levees which were washed away and have not been fully repaired are living in daily fear of a heavy rainfall.

Denver Bricklayers Will Work 5-Day Week

DENVER, Colo., March 18.—Building contractors of Denver have been notified that the organized bricklayers of the city will work on a five-day week basis beginning about May 1. By an overwhelming majority, members of the Bricklayers' Union, Local No. 1, adopted a resolution favoring the five-day plan. Saturday will be an additional holiday after May 1.

Aide to War Lords



Clifford Fox, American newspaperman, has returned to China, after serving in Chang Tso-lin's ministry of finance. Fox is one of the numerous "experts" supplied by the imperialist powers to the Chinese war lords.

U. S. S. R. UNIONS SPEND MILLIONS ON STUDIES

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Federated Press).
The trade unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics spend \$15,000,000—one fourth of their income—on workers' education. What a workers' education movement the American trade unions could have if they could afford to spend that amount!

How does the Russian worker participate in this vast educational work? Chiefly through his club. The workers' club is the center of life and focus of activity for the Russian man. In it he goes to classes, performs amateur dramatics, enjoys movies, radio, joins in discussions.

What He Wants.
There is no cut and dried pattern in Russian trade union education. The worker gets what he wants. If he has enough political economy and Marxism he demands "circles" in music, hygiene, sports, literature, and technical subjects. There is activity to satisfy every taste and to meet every demand for literacy and culture.

The first task of the trade unions after the revolution was to "liquidate illiteracy." This was done in most unions with amazing speed. It is now almost completed. The agricultural and forest workers union, and similar unions of unskilled workers, have still this problem as one of their main jobs.

Soccer and Movies.
During the summer education moves out from the clubs to the summer "stadiums and athletic fields. We visited one of these glorified proletarian country clubs on the outskirts of Moscow last summer. It had a well sodded soccer field and a running track, two moving picture halls, a reading room and library, a long swimming pool under the trees, a game room for children, a chess room, an orchestra and band room, an open air dining room, places for bowling, boxing, croquet, basket ball, tennis, wrestling and other games. This great park is used by one union. But it is only one of 50 similar parks around Moscow.

20,000,000 Participate
The Russians are keen for entertainments. The Blue Blouses, amateur dramatic groups, are organized in hundreds of factories. It is estimated

TERROR REIGN IS BEGUN IN AFRICA

Britons Incite Attacks on Workers

MARITZBURG, Natal, S. Africa, March 18.—A crude attempt to mask the beginning of an organized campaign of terror against the native labor organizations was made by the British in control of this area. Three African natives were almost killed by a lynching mob of European petty officials and foremen, and the Greytown and Krantkop offices of the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union, a native workers' organization, was completely wrecked and burned by the same mob later. The official reason given for this attack is that the Europeans were infuriated by "desecration of several tombs."

Two other natives were placed under arrest after dogs had been set on their trail, and after they were severely beaten. One of them was an officer of the union.

The workers' organization has aroused the hatred of the constabulary by carrying on successful struggles for the improvement of the conditions of the workers here. The union also agitated against their imperialist sponsors.

KUOMINTANG TO BOW TO DEMAND OF IMPERIALISM

To Accept Demands for Nanking "Damages"

SHANGHAI, March 18.—The Nanking government is willing to pay both Great Britain and the United States for alleged damages to foreign property in the capture of Nanking last March, it was learned yesterday. General Huang Pu, foreign minister in the Nanking government, has been conferring with Sir Miles Lampson, the British minister, and Edwin S. Cunningham, American consul general here on the American claims.

That the Nanking government will put in no counter-claims for the immense loss of life and property resulting from the bombardment of the city by American and British gunboats is regarded as likely in view of the anxiety of the Nanking government to secure the support of both powers.

The state department, it is reported, has authorized Cunningham to compile estimates of American claims.

Wall Street to Foist Loan on Nicaragua

BALBOA, March 18.—Plans for a \$15,000,000 loan to Nicaragua, most of which will go to the payment of American "claims," have been carefully worked out, it was made clear yesterday by W. W. Cumberland, who has just completed a survey of Nicaraguan finances for the state department. Cumberland has served as "financial adviser" to Haiti.

Most of the proposed loan to Nicaragua, it is believed, will go for the payment of alleged claims for damages submitted by American citizens and for the maintenance of the Nicaraguan national guard, which is commanded by American marine corps officers.

TORY AIR LINES TO AID EMPIRE

Persia Refuses Base to Imperialists

LONDON, March 18.—In an effort to increase its power in the Near East, the British government proposes to subsidize a British air line from London to Delhi. The government proposal provides for annual subsidies for the Imperial Airways, Inc., until 1939.

Difficulty in the establishment of the line has been increased by the refusal of the Persian government to permit the Imperial Airways' base on Persian territory. If the Persian government persists in its refusal the line will have to run along the southern shore of the Persian Gulf.

Another British air line may be established in the Malay Peninsula with the aid of government support. The attitude of the British government, it is believed, is determined to a large extent by military considerations. Most of the planes can be used for military purposes and the air bases are planned with a view to "defense" of India.

S-4 Raised, Starts For Boston Navy Yard

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 18.—Raised to the surface by a salvage crew yesterday afternoon the submarine S-4 began its last journey to the Boston navy yard within two hours, cradled by vast air containers and in tow of a slow-moving convoy of naval vessels, with flags at half-mast.

It was on December 17 last that the S-4 plunged 42 members of her crew to their deaths.

Charges of gross incompetency were made against the navy department because of its failure to save the lives of men who were alive for days after the sinking of the vessel.

Bootleg With Graft Exposed in Testimony

That the Brownsville Cream and Cheese Dairymen's Association, consisting of local dealers, paid milk inspectors \$25 to \$50 a week graft to receive favored treatment was revealed by Wolf Shamsky, of the association, in the Kings County Supreme Court.

Justice Arthur S. Tompkins is sitting as a magistrate to hear evidence on graft by milk inspectors.

Shamsky also stated that according to the agreement with the inspectors, who were placed on the payroll of the association, all non-members were to be held to strict observance of health department regulations while association members would be allowed to violate the regulations.

Justice Arthur S. Tompkins is sitting as a magistrate to hear evidence on graft by milk inspectors.

BOSSSES GIVE IN BUT TO TRY AGAIN IN MANCHESTER

English Workers Win 1-Week Struggle

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 18.—The management of the Acquaduct Mills here has announced that it has definitely abandoned its intention of instituting the 55 1/2-hour week, according to a report received.

The strike that answered the attempt of the mill owners to lengthen the working hours several weeks ago, forced them to capitulate to the workers after a week's struggle. But at the time they first withdrew their demand they declared that another attempt would be made in the near future. The new announcement comes about 10 days after the first.

A section of the latest declaration to be made public is considered as extremely humorous by the workers. The part referred to states that the only reason why the 55 1/2-hour week demand was withdrawn was the mill owners' unwillingness to submit their workers to "unpleasantness."

19 WORKERS MUST APPEAR IN COURT

Charged With Violating Vicious Injunction

KENOSHA, Wisc., March 18.—Nineteen members of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery workers, which have been conducting a strike for several weeks against the Allen-A Hosiery Company here, have been served with orders to appear in Milwaukee before Federal Judge Geiger next Thursday, to answer charges of contempt of court, for violating a vicious anti-strike injunction granted recently to the mill owners by the above mentioned judge.

Hearings were also begun in the federal court referred to on the question of making permanent the injunction secured by the bosses. According to information the hearings have not as yet ended.

Harold A. Steele, vice-president of the workers' organization and Louis F. Budenz, of New York, editor of the Labor Age, are named among the 19 cited for contempt. Budenz is on his way here from New York. It is believed that the union attorneys are to answer the contempt charges with counter charges against the manufacturers of entering a conspiracy to destroy the union.

It was learned that Gustav Geiger, president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, is expected to arrive here shortly.

NEGROES DISFRANCHISED

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Constitutional government in the United States is impossible while southern members of Congress are holding their seats in violation of the Constitution, Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, declared in a speech in the House February 28. With the nullification of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and nineteenth amendments, the elections in the southern states are not only unconstitutional, but the presidential elections are tainted with fraud and illegitimacy.

Finds Unknown City



Robert J. Casey, explorer and author, told ship reporters upon his arrival in New York, that in his travels thru the jungles of Indo-China he had discovered the ruins of a deserted city.

BIG NAVY BILL PASSES HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Answering the crack of the militarists' whip the house of representatives yesterday passed the \$274,000,000 navy bill, 287 to 57. The bill provides for fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers and one 13,800-ton aircraft carrier. As a sop to the liberal or pacifist constituents of the house members the bill requests the president to urge another disarmament conference.

Union to Meet Bosses

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18.—The executive committee of the district council of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers will hold a conference at an early date with the hosiery manufacturers of New Jersey and New York to take up matters of importance to the trade.

FRENCH MOVE TO CRUSH TRADE OF USSR, IS CHARGED

See British Hand in Claim to Gold

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, March 18.—The claim made by the Bank of France to the \$5,000,000 in Soviet gold now in New York is an attempt to smash the economic relations which have been developed in the last few years between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world, according to the Pravda.

"The business men of the Bank of France," the Pravda says, "simply want to steal from the toilers of the Soviet Union a portion of the gold belonging to them."

The "Economicheskaja Jisn" believes that the action of the Bank of France is dictated by British financial interests and considers it possible that Tyrrel, newly appointed ambassador in Paris, played a certain role in the preparations for the move.

The growth of trade relations between the Soviet and the United States has aroused fear among the leading European capitalists who pushed by London toward a rupture with the Soviet Union are interested in probing the stability of the present Soviet-American relations.

The action started by the Bank of France is a touchstone and must result in a reply to this. The "Economicheskaja Jisn" is convinced that the Soviet gold incident will provoke a sufficiently strong reaction in the United States to prevent a possible repetition of the incident in the future.

A Changing World

PASADENA, Cal., March 18.—Recent discoveries tend to show that, instead of being a disintegrating world, as many have believed, is continuously changing, its elements being constantly re-created, according to Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology.

Daily Worker Agents

A very important meeting to discuss recent developments and plans for the Daily Worker will be held TUESDAY, March 20th, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Speaker -- W. W. Weinstone

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR

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

AGAINST

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

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 42 E. 136 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS No. St. City State

OCCUPATION

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

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

"Ruthenberg as FIGHTER and LEADER"

by JAY LOVESTONE

In the March "Communist," March is the month of anniversaries. The Paris Commune, Ruthenberg Memorial, the Eightieth Anniversary of the Communist Manifesto are each commemorated by important articles in an unusually rich and interesting issue of the "Communist."

Other important articles:

AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.

SAVE THE MINERS' UNION CALL.

MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trautenberg.

THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.

CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY "SOCIALISM," by William Z. Foster.

ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertrand D. Wolfe.

AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.

LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by Y. P. Cleverton.

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Buy an extra Daily Worker everyday and give it to your shop mate or friend.

Missions Recruited Scabs for I. R. T. Strike, Worker Correspondent Charges

PREACHER OUT TO GET 50 JOBLESS MEN FOR SUBWAY

Ex-Strikebreaker Would Rather Starve

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
Being unemployed I am lately doing a hell of a lot of walking. The other day I walked into "The All Night Mission," at 8 Bowery. I sat down. I started a conversation with one of the workers. Here is his story.
"For a long time I have been unemployed. I was so broke that I had nothing to eat. In order to make some money I went to work as a strikebreaker in one of the Pennsylvania mines.
"Conditions are very bad there. The savages of Africa would not even stand for it. The food that was served to us was very unsanitary. The pay was very low. We were promised \$4.00 per day. By the time our fare and other expenses had been deducted we had not a cent to our names. After working there for one month I did not have enough money to buy a shirt for myself.
"The strikebreakers are in a hell of a time. Many of them would like to escape from the mines, but they are unable to do so. I decided to escape and by luck I did get out of there. I hopped my way till I came to New York.
"Coming to this city, I had no place to go, since I had not a cent to my name. I came to this mission. I was given a piece of hard bread not fit for a dog. The coffee tasted worse than mud water. Before I had received that, I had to pray and listen to sermons for a couple of hours.
"After the 'meal' the preacher came over to me and said, 'My boy, where were you born?'
"In the U. S. A., I replied.
"How long have you been unemployed?' he asked me.
"About five months,' I replied.
"Well, said the preacher, 'I have a good job for you. You will get there plenty of money and good meals. The work is not very hard.'
"Then I told him that I am willing to take the job and I asked him where the job was.
"The preacher then told me that he had to supply fifty men to the I. R. T. I refused to work as a scab since I learned my lessons in the Pennsylvania mines. I am disgusted as a strikebreaker. I would rather starve now than go to work as a scab.
"Upon hearing this, the preacher said that it is the duty of all good Americans to see that strikes are prevented because many innocent people suffer as a result of strikes.
"I wish I'd never known these missions. I would have been better off."
For a couple of minutes I kept quiet. Then I gave him a leaflet in reference to a meeting of the unemployed. He took it and read it. He promised to come and he kept his word.
At the unemployed meeting he told me, "From now on I never will go scabbing any more."
"Right, buddy," I replied. And we parted.
This is a true story without any fiction.
The Unemployed Council ought to do something to these so-called mission stiffs. A little propaganda will put them in their right place, in the ranks of all the workers.

MITTEN FIRM TO DROP OLDER MEN

Philadelphia Taxi Co. Drives Employes

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—I am a mechanic for a large Philadelphia taxicab company. I receive barely enough to live on as we are one third regular working force. It's killing us to do the work of the men who were laid off. It's rotten cold and the gas fumes are awful.
I will say that the boss, certainly knows how to drive you. He always informs us that men are easier to get than jobs and a few are fired every few days. This causes the others to work like hell to hold their jobs.
This concern is about to be taken over by the Mitten interests. When this happens, I know that a lot are going to the slave market as the boss is telling the older and more inactive to step on it as the efficiency expert is expected. That means that the older men who thought they had a job after being with one master for fifteen or twenty years will lose out. I worked for the Mitten interests before and know they only use the youngest and most active producers.
This shows that being faithful to any boss don't pay since after the worker has given the best years of his life to the capitalist, exploiters he is rewarded by being deprived of the means of existence. As a result of this the older and more inactive workers will scab and lower the standard of living of all the workers. The solution is common ownership of the means of production and when the workers decide to take them they will discover that the oppressors are few and the exploited and oppressed are many. So, fellow workers, let's think, act and organize!
—Taxi Mechanic.

Promoter Enslaves Jobless Men and Women

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail).—A fake promoter, M. Lippner, sold jobs to impoverished men and women in a proposed Big Bear lake hotel. The sale of stock was included in the job contract.
Housing his victims in a squalid shack, at the lake, Lippner forced them to haul water and wood as part of their "employment" pending the hotel construction. After keeping them there a few days, it is alleged, he "discharged" them and announced the employment contract as void.
The labor-skinner is in jail. A complaint charging fraud will be filed against him in the courts today.
The unemployment situation is so acute in this "oasis of abundance" (the words of Mayor Croyer) that workers are ready to do almost anything to escape being sent to jail as "vags."
To eat and charge it up to the mayor, is advocated in some quarters.
—L. P. RINDAL.

Paris Commune Meeting In Washington, March 23

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—A Paris Commune celebration will be held Friday, March 23 at 8:30 p. m. at 1337 Seventh St., N. W. under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League Speakers representing the Young Workers League, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Pioneers will address the meeting. A musical program has also been arranged.

Chester Knit Goods Mill to Lay Off 900

CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—The Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mercerized goods have for the past ten years had a company union in existence. They purchased a large farm in the country known as the Aberfoyle Country Club. In addition to the regular insurance the employes have been expected to belong to this club and pay fifty cents per month.
Not long ago the Townsend Street Mill was closed and, it is reported, moved to the south.
For the past four months the two largest mills of this concern have been operating on four days per week after laying off one-third of their help.
A news item in the local paper reports the closing down of 500 looms and the discharge of 100 workers.
I have received the information from three sources that 500 looms and 900 workers are to stop this week.
A further cut of one day reduces some to three days a week. All the work is piece work.
—S.

TRADE SCHOOLS SCHEME TO GRAB WORKERS' MONEY

Boycotted by Garages and Electric Shops

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail).—Capitalist newspapers and magazines carry a great deal of advertising of so-called "trade schools" all over the country but the center of these institutions is Chicago where they flourish like mushrooms. Thousands of ambitious but uninformed men come here every year, often with all their savings, and take courses in these "schools." In the great majority of cases there is only disappointment and heartbreak at the end of such a course.
This writer took a course at the Greer College of Auto and Electrical Engineering two years ago. For \$200 I was promised complete instruction in all phases of automobile mechanics and a complete course in electricity. The school boasts of its equipment but the motors, automobile parts, etc. used for the training are mostly taken from old junked cars. You are told that the cost of the course is the only expense you'll have but you find it necessary to buy expensive books. You are told you need no tools. Because I paid cash I was presented with a kit of tools.
The instructors are burdened with large classes and it is impossible for them to give each student proper worth five dollars, they said. These tools were all the cheapest possible, being the kind sold in Kresge's five and ten cent stores.
Class Too Large. Attention, conscientious, tho I admit, some of the instructors are. The big lighting system of the school is bad and ventilation on some floors vile. Many of the toilets are often in a foul condition.
Some of the students' feeling they have been "gypped" by the school steal everything they can lay hands on.
A stranger not knowing Chicago often allows the school to find a lodging for him. And as the landlords for many blocks around these schools reap a rich harvest that never ends in the suckers pour in a never ending stream, from all over America and Canada and even Latin America.
\$16 for a Room.
I was assigned a room at four dollars a week which I had to share with three other students, each paying four dollars a week also. So that the school was making \$16 a week for the over-crowded room, which anywhere else in the city could have been rented for four dollars a week. The school claims you can get board for seven dollars a week but I found that in order to obtain anything to eat it was necessary to pay eight or nine dollars.
You are not told of the difficulties of completing your course and no matter what kind of a man you are they promise to make an "expert" out of you. If you have money enough to finish and get a "diploma," you will find it worse than useless in getting a job in Chicago, for there is a kind of unwritten law among the garages and electrical firms here never to hire graduates of trade schools. If you want to be hired be sure not to show your "diploma."
Fake Employment Bureau.
The Greer School maintains a fake "employment bureau" which, after being sent on a number of fruitless, wild goose chases after jobs that do not exist, the student learns to let severely alone.
In enrolling you sign an ironclad contract and unless you pay in full you will find yourself denied admit-

Children Refugees Live In Cavern After Flood

NEWHALL, Cal., March 18.—Emerging from the chaos of the St. Francis dam catastrophe, Louis Rivers, 12, walked into Newhall today, leading by the hands his sister, Belle, 10, and brother, Francis, 8, whom he rescued from the turbulent flood Tuesday and sheltered in San Martinos Canyon for three days and nights.
The three children, half starved, still wore their night clothes which were in shreds.
Seven other members of the family, including the lad's mother and father, perished.
Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Can't Break His Spirit



Boss brutality, official betrayal have failed to break the spirit of the strikers in the coal fields. Coal and Iron cops, clubbing, jails, murder have also failed. The miners have met them all with the same militant fearlessness that looks from the face of the young miner in the above picture. Miner correspondents, write THE DAILY WORKER the day to day conditions of your struggle.

Cossacks Break Up Meeting of Miners' Children

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

AVELLA, Pa. (By Mail).—I want to tell you what happened in our small village last Saturday. Fannie Toohy came down to organize the children. She had just written the children's names and addresses and had collected them and was saying, "Well, children," when all at once, without warning, in came three cossacks. One of them took Phillippi out to a store to telephone to the sheriff while two stayed to watch Fannie so she couldn't talk.
One of the cossacks asked Fannie: "What is this?" "A union," was the answer. "No it's not," said the cossack. Then he said to tell the children to go. So what could she do? She had to tell the children that the meeting was adjourned.
While this was going on in the hall, the other cossack, who had Phillippi, was calling the sheriff. The sheriff's answer was: "You received your orders this morning, so what more do you want?"
So the children left. Fannie Toohy and Phillippi came over to stay with us. Fannie left us some workers' songs and they're sure hot.
Hope we have mass picketing here soon, and may we (we will) win. May THE DAILY WORKER be always fighting.
—D.

Mining Most Hazardous

BOSTON, March 18.—Mining is the most hazardous industry, according to a report issued by the National Industrial Conference Board. It has an accident rate of 184.76 to a thousand workers.
The report states that the danger to the classes as soon as you are unable to make payments on your course. And the school is associated with collecting agencies that will make you pay by any possible means if you have a cent.
THE DAILY WORKER exposed some of the worst frauds among the trade schools a year ago. The laws are very lax in regard to them and it is very easy to start a "school."
It is time that the whole rotten graft was exposed for what it is, a colossal capitalist swindle.
—"FORMER STUDENT."

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

- E. Weiser, Passaic, N. J.1.00
- F. Pichler, Canton, Ohio.5.00
- S. Rosenthal, Canton, Ohio.1.00
- G. Anspack, New York City.1.00
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- Polish I. L. D., Newark, N. J.5.00
- O. Baum, Alameda, Cal.8.00
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- J. Urganian, Palmer, Mass.5.00
- G. Repressan, Chicago, Ill.2.00
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- J. A. Cooney, Toledo, Ohio.5.00
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- Lithuanian Liter. Society, 6th Br., Phila., Pa.5.00
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- J. Lotens, (col.) Bridgeport.2.00
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- E. F. Lemley, (col.) Phila., Pa.13.55
- W. Beck, Bronx, N. Y.1.00
- W. C. L. A., St. Paul, Minn.10.00
- M. Almeida, Detroit, Mich.3.00
- A. Santed, Atlantic City, N. J.1.00
- Workers P. Unit, Schenectady.10.00
- Finn. Wkrs Club, Scotia, N. Y.25.00
- H. Ankowitz, New Bruns., N. J.3.00
- S. Ponca, New York City.2.00
- H. Brink, New York City.1.00
- G. Metoru, Rock Springs, Wyo.2.50
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- G. Morphis, Rock Springs, Wyo.5.00
- S. Kehayas, Rock Springs, Wyo.2.00
- A. Friend, Flushing, N. Y.1.00
- L. Cerwenka, Chicago, Ill.3.00
- Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N.Y.45.96
- Jugoslav Workers' Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.25.00
- L. H. Cetty, Parsons, Kansas.5.00
- B. Bitter, Lansing, Ohio.1.00
- L. Villas, New York City.1.00
- F. Ortir, New York City.1.00
- G. Fleurant, New York City.1.00
- F. Shamatochik, Bridgeport, Conn.1.00
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- Mothers' League of N. E., Brockton Branch.10.00
- Schneblen Family, Phila., Pa.5.00
- A. Kozakoff, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.5.00
- J. Burke, St. Pete, Fla.2.00
- T. E. Mountford, Wyndel, B. C.3.50
- E. Szalkay, Toledo, Ohio.5.00
- S. Szalkay, Toledo, Ohio.5.00
- W. Szalkay, Toledo, Ohio.5.00
- S. Reims, San Francisco, Cal.2.00
- Z. C. Mershon, San Fran. Cal.1.00
- M. Raport, Petaluma, Cal.1.00

STATE OFFICIALS PLAN NEW BURDEN FOR POOR FARMER

Road Law Would Ruin Many, Is Charge



(By a Worker Correspondent.)
ROYALSTON, Mass. (By Mail).—I am enclosing two clippings of the House Bill 319 which came up last week. I wish you could write a little article about it from our class point of view.
It affects me not personally, as I am just a day laborer with no land. You see I have to work hard and have a family to care for, but in Fitchburg I obtain THE DAILY WORKER and other literature. And perhaps we workers have a psychic sense like animals for away back in these hamlets there are three of us who realize that it's to you we must look for leadership.
This is a talk I had with one of the poor farmers about the alleged increase in the value of lands. The farmer said that to a certain degree this was true, but as taxes were so high and prices so low, almost all the little farmers had to increase their mortgages so that they were no better off and at present had to steal from the soil for lack of money to buy fertilizers. He said that the proposed board (board to zone the state highways in order to preserve their natural beauty and entice tourists to spend money in Massachusetts as is stated frankly in the enclosed clippings: Ed.) would be composed of appointed men who know nothing of the poor farmers' conditions.
"I am a middle-aged man," he said, "farming is all I know and they will demand expensive fences and buildings and we make so little. Hundreds of the little fellows will have to give up. I never allowed billboards on my land, have kept it as in my childhood, tho I need the money. I love the land, but soon will have to give it up. God will care for me." You see the village church had him full of dope. I tried to show him the lass struggle instead of a fight between the city and the country.
—A LANDLESS LABORER.

Motorman Hurt in Crash

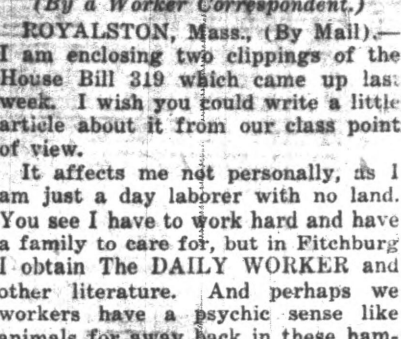
James Bowers, motorman, of 1970 Washington Ave., Mariner's Harbor, and three more workers were injured when the trolley car he was driving crashed into a truck in front of the United States Gypsum Co's plant at 357 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island.
The motorman, suffering from lacerations of the head, was taken to the Staten Island Hospital.

Unemployment

Why It Occurs— How to Fight It by EARL BROWDER
5,000,000 are walking the streets today in this land of "prosperity."
They want to know why—they will welcome an effective solution.
Spread This Timely Pamphlet!
SINGLE COPIES 5c. 100 or over 3c.
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

DRAMA PRUSSIAN DISCIPLINE AND AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

"TWELVE THOUSAND" at the Garrick, is an adaptation from Bruno Frank, of the story of the interference by King Frederick II of Prussia, called "Great," with the sending of Hessians to put down the rebellion of English colonists in America. The play is a quaint little thing. Never once deserting the self same room in the summer palace of a German princeling, introducing only two (minor) characters, who are not either ministers of or to "His Serene Highness," it yet gives an impression of mass revolt, of treason and sabotage, and winds up with a boost for the rights of man. It is all done with the general air and movement of a minuet.



Piderit, played by Basil Sydney, soft voiced, urbane, but capable of emotion, is a secretary to His Highness, and brother of two of the twelve thousand subjects of the prince, whom his serenity is selling at 50 thalers apiece as cannon fodder to the British tories. Piderit uses the seal of the prince's lady love to send a message to the king of Prussia. Frederick of Prussia is the personal hero of Bruno Frank, and Frank implies that pure humanity compels the king to interfere with this traffic in human flesh. Actually, Frederick did interfere, somewhat belatedly, if we remember our history, on the grounds that he was raising German soldiers for his own use, not for sale abroad.
But it makes a good play. The messenger of the king of Prussia, a colonel, played with zest and inspiration by Lumsden Hare, stalks into the noble man-monger's court at the last minute, just as the twelve thousand sold out troops are starting a revolution—starting it wrong by throwing their rifles into the river. Frederick's colonel sprawls comfortably all over the prince's excellent and beautiful furniture, twirls a sword twice as long as any seen so far in the play, sneers at the prince's ministers, jeers at the prince's angry protests, and tells him that Prussia just needs any kind of a pretext to wipe him off the map. Then by way of further insult he carries off to safety the saboting secretary, also the prince's mistress, also the secretary's two brothers. The only reason the prince doesn't choke to death on the spot is because he has quenched the rebellion by pretending to call off the deal with England on his own account, and is busy with his minister devising new taxes upon the twelve thousand.
The play is shot through with the notion of Frank's that there is something in common between the Declaration of Independence and "enlightened despotism." There is much more

IN GALSWORTHY PLAY



enthusiasm for both theories than events at the time of Frank's writing would seem to justify, but as compared with the dukedoms of the Holy Roman Empire, where "men run shouting over the fields" at night to keep the sacrosanct-noble game from eating their lowly but necessary corn—Frederick and Washington might both be said to be radicals. The right to make a revolution is defended in the play, not of course the right to revolt in Prussia or in America.
The scenery is wonderful, Mary Ellis as the prince's lady is a regular Dresden china dolly, except when, on account of the hoop-skirts, she looks like a haystack made of buttercups.
Fauett, the English envoy, is most realistic, especially when he accuses the prince of cheating him on the following counts: substituting mere boys for grown warriors, giving them rotten and ragged uniforms, providing them with old guns last used in the Thirty Years' War, stealing the soldiers' pay, and issuing straw boots instead of leather. On the other hand, the prince makes out a case that supplies bought of the English for the soldiers were worthless. Diplomacy, if this be a true picture of the 1778 brand, has not changed much in the last 150 years.
—Y. S.

JEFFERSON Monday to Wednesday, George Whiting and Saide Burt; Lou Krugel and Charles Robles; Two Southern Girls (the Misses Rocklitz and Moore); other acts. On the screen: "Sailors' Wives" with Mary Astor and Lloyd Hughes. Thursday to Sunday, "The Patent Leather Kid," starring Richard Barthelmess. Vaudeville bill including Frank Wheeler and Dorothy Sands in "For No Reason At All"; other acts.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & W. 2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
"Ivan the Terrible" outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies.—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months"—W. W. WATTS, TRIBUNE.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

WINTHROP AMES presents LAST WEEK Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:45 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ESCAPE JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play with LESLIE HOWARD
27th WEEK
Dracula FULTON B'way, 45 St. THE GREATEST! Eves. at 8:30 THRILLER! Matinees OF THEM ALL! Wed. & Sat.

SAM HARRIS Thea., 45d. W. 45 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

CORT Theatre, West 45 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WRECKER Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker.
—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of W. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veley with Ann Harding-Bess Carrington

HUDSON Theatre, West 45th Street Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WHISPERING FRIENDS

CHICAGO CLERKS OPEN DRIVE FOR MORE HOLIDAYS

Clothing Workers Ask 6 Per Year

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Retail Clerks Union, with a membership consisting of those employed in the men's clothing stores here have announced that unless the Cook County Merchants' Association agrees to sign a new agreement granting 6 holidays a year to the workers the union will make agreements with the individual store owners, instead of with the employers' organization. The present agreement expires April 1.

The union manager stated that the other demands of the union have already been conceded by the employers, the refusal of the 6-holiday demand being the only obstacle set up by the bosses. The other demands are: A \$5 minimum wage increase; a working week of 47 instead of 54 hours; and a sick and death benefit insurance fund for the workers. Now the workers have two holidays a year, and a week's vacation with pay.

SMALL OWNERS OF POWER STOCK FEW

One of the stock arguments of the devotees of private ownership and control of public utilities, is that ownership of the stock, particularly of electric light and power companies, is held in large part by the common people.

The Federal Trade Commission, however, in its report to the senate in 1923 on National Wealth and Income, stated that 38.2 per cent, nearly two-fifths of the stockholders in electric light and power companies, reported holding not more than \$500 worth of stock each. The Commission in this report which covered a large proportion of the important electric light and power companies, stated that the ownership of stock in these corporations was not held widely in large amounts.

With respect to the electric light and power companies, 6.3 per cent of the common stock for instance, was held by one-half of one per cent of the total number of stockholders. Of course the public utility corporations and particularly electric light and power companies, have been putting on a vigorous campaign to get the public to buy their stock so as to work up a backfire on Congress.

It is true that Senators and many members of the House or their families also own stock in electric light and power corporations. It is equally true, however, that the campaign which these corporations made during the summer in anticipation of the proposed Senatorial investigation has resulted in fooling a great many people back home into the belief that any investigation by the Senate would be injurious to them.

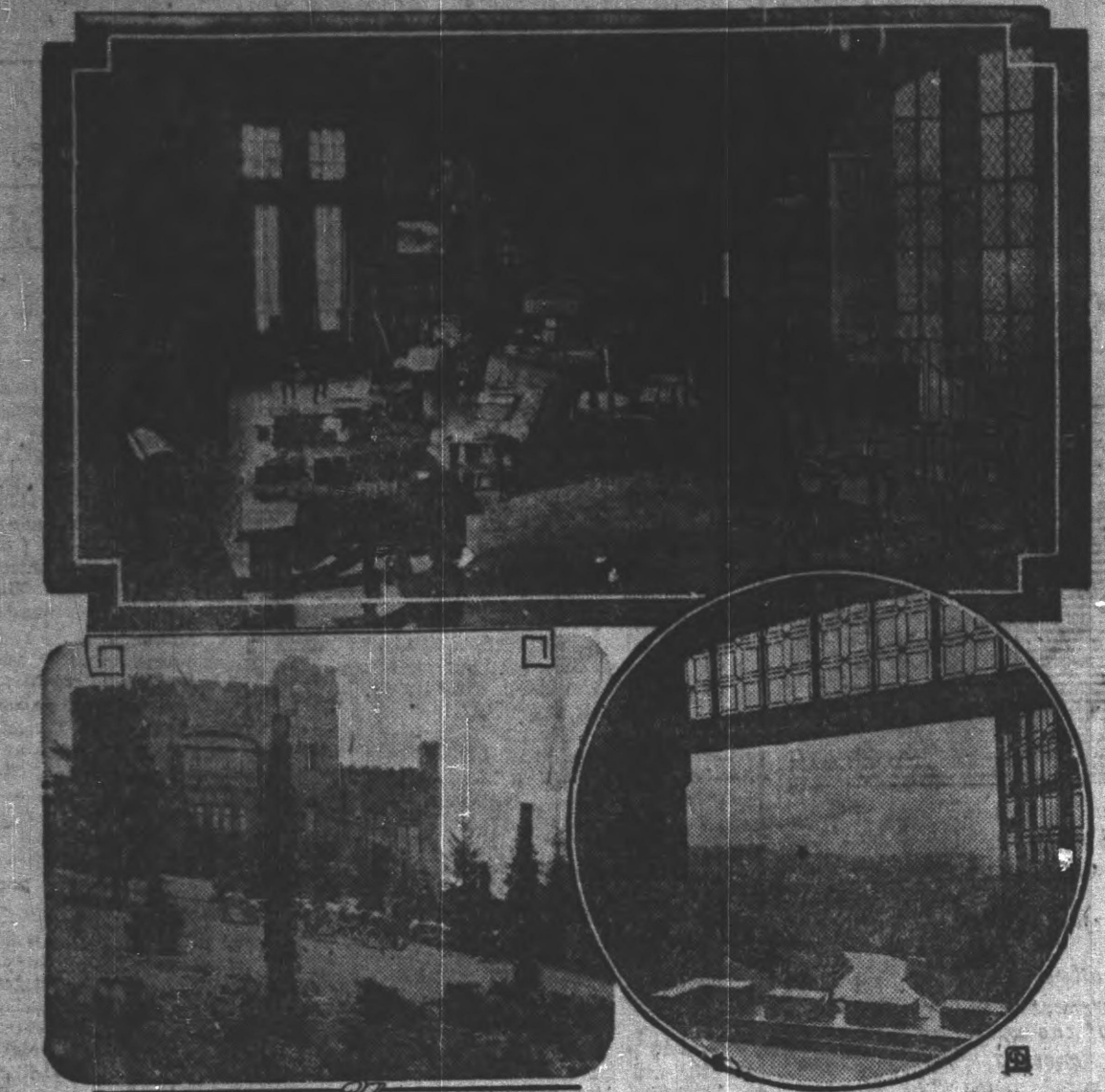
Detroit League Dance

DETROIT, March 18.—A social and dance will be given by Branch No. 1 of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Wednesday at the Finnish Hall, 14th and McGraw Aves. Dancing, music and refreshments will be features of the affair.

All young workers and students, workers (Communist) Party members and sympathizers are invited to bring their shop-mates and friends. Unemployed young workers will be admitted free.

PATIENTS ENDANGERED.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Two hundred patients were carried to safety when fire broke out here yesterday in the Memorial Hospital.

Palatial Summer Home for Coolidge While Jobless Workers Starve



The palatial mansion above in Asheville, N. C., has been offered to President Coolidge as the "summer white house" this year. It is said that the president has accepted it as his summer home. Coolidge was not such a hit last summer when he established the summer home in the Black Hills of South Dakota as a move to placate the disgruntled farmers of the Middle West. He will make a bid for the southern vote in the November election, it is said, by summering in the south.

JAIL CONDITIONS TOLD BY RELEASED WORKER

Conditions in the New York Workhouse are described by Neils Knith, one of four workers who served 20 days there for distributing an anti-injunction leaflet issued by the Workers (Communist) Party near the Morse Dry Dock, Brooklyn, December 6.

Knith and the others—Emil Makvata, Thomas Thorsen and Eric Heinonen—completed their terms this week.

Knith in describing Welfare Island, called it "a general dumping-ground for the refuse of capitalism."

All sorts of derelicts, drunks and helpless cripples, who are considered an eyesore to "respectable citizens" are given sentences in Welfare Island ranging from 10 days to six months and then dumped back again in a more helpless condition than before, he continued.

"The food is poor," he said, "and 100 people are crowded together in a single room with insufficient covers in the cold nights. All inmates are compelled to be docile—otherwise they can expect a beating at the hands of the guards and the specially favored prisoners who have been made flunkies of the prison authorities."

"Even at Welfare Island money talks. If you are well supplied with cash, good food, extra blankets, a fourth coming."

A strong fight for a new trial for the four workers will be made by the International Labor Defense, according to Rose Baron, secretary of the New York Sec. ion, despite the fact that the workers have already served their sentence.

The Workers Party last night issued the following statement commenting on their release.

"After serving twenty days on the trumped-up and ridiculous charge of conspiracy to undermine respect for the courts, the four militant workers Emil Makvata, Thomas Thorsen, Neils Knith and Eric Heinonen have been released. These workers by distributing the leaflet 'Down with Government by Injunction' were in the front ranks of the struggle of the workingclass against the violence of the American government toward the brutality in the coal miners' strike and in the terror instituted by the I. R. T. traction trust and its Tammany Hall government.

"We greet our four fellow-workers who have been compelled to suffer this imprisonment. Their example, however, of not wavering under the attacks of the capitalist courts is an example for every worker to follow and defiantly challenge the injunction and arouse labor to its task of organizing itself on the economic and political fronts of a struggle to the finish against the attempts of the capitalist class to enslave the workers."

Many a Tear Shed When Onions Are Destroyed

KENOSHA, Wis., March 18.—A warehouse containing 60,000 onions was destroyed with a loss of \$25,000. The odor was so strong at times that residents of Kenosha wept copiously.

Tracing Slush Funds in Chicago



The senate sub-committee investigating donations by all magnates to the republican party took testimony in Chicago. The First National Bank of Chicago was asked to produce records of deposit slips from 1921 to 1924 bearing on the transfer by Harry F. Sinclair to Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, of \$225,000 of the Continental Trading Co.'s huge slush fund and \$250,000 given by Sinclair to Will Hays, former chairman of the republican national committee. The arrows, left to right, point to Senators Nye and Norbeck and Edward Hines, Chicago lumber dealer.

54-HOUR WEEK FOR TEXTILE WORKERS

Overtime Pay Slogan Exposed as Ruse

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 18.—Another mill of the Lonsdale Textile Company, the Ann & Hope Mill in the village of Lonsdale has made the announcement that the plant will be reopened on a 54-hour week basis beginning this morning.

About a month ago mill No. 4 of the same company resumed production on the 54-hour week basis after a shutdown of three weeks. At that time it was declared by many that the shutdown was consciously made with the purpose of reopening with lowered working standards, since orders for work were plentiful.

The same policy of telling the workers that the additional time worked would be paid for extra has been pursued in the Ann & Hope Mill, but the hypocrisy of the ruse is commented upon by the workers who see a move on foot in the first mill to reduce wages, thus bringing income down to where it was when a 48-hour week was in force.

A number of days prior to the reopening of the mill the employers had routed overseers to the homes of all the workers to "prevail" upon them to return to work.

GRIP OF BROACH ON ELECTRICAL UNION TIGHTENS

"Little Caesar" Throws Out or Gags Militants

An increase in the strong-arm squad regularly stationed before the meeting hall and the exclusion of additional workers from the hall were the developments Thursday night at the meeting of Local 3 of the electrical workers' union held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Critic Thrown Out.

At the order of H. H. Broach, international vice president of the union, and now virtually the dictator of the union of which the rank and file has lost all control, one of the members who a week ago made a motion not to the liking of the "Little Caesar," was kept from the meeting. No other reason could be found for the exclusion of this member. His "guilt" consisted in the fact that he made an amendment to a motion that delegates be sent by Local 3 to an unemployment conference at Washington Irving High School.

The most bitter resentment has been stirred up by the recent exclusions by Broach. It has been learned that he has excluded not only regular progressive electrical workers but some who have not been directly connected with the progressive movement in the union. As a result an ever enlarging section of the membership has been thrown into the opposition.

Gordon Scores Broach.

Bill Gordon, known to many workers because of his fearlessness in attacking and denouncing corrupt officers, took the floor in an attack against the policies of Broach and his henchmen. Gordon denounced the administration for supporting the gangsters who beat up one of the members, Steinberger, at a recent meeting. "Are our officers representing the rank and file or other outside interests," Gordon asked, "when they support those who have beaten up our fellow worker?"

He explained that he had been to the trial the day before at which the officers of Local 3 were present to defend "two gangsters who had beaten up one of our fellow workers."

The chairman appeared unable to answer the question by Gordon and referred him to Preisler, the manager. Preisler assured Gordon that he could have the information he was seeking if he would come to the office the next day.

Workers' Desperation.

A letter of resignation was received from Samuel Nuttson, who has been a member of the union for many years.

Bill for Governor of Porto Rico Is Sought

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Representative LaGuardia of New York yesterday introduced a bill in the House providing that the governor of Porto Rico shall be elected by the people and that the candidates must be native Porto Rican.

Unfortunately, however, Porto Rico belongs to the U. S. A strong army is kept there to protect the interests of the U. S. If the Porto Ricans should elect a governor really representing them and their interests, he would be immediately crushed by the U. S. army kept there.

BUFFALO PLANS COMMUNE MEET

A Paris Commune meet will be held in the clubrooms of the Valo, Inc., 159 Grider St., Buffalo, New York, at 7:30 on the evening of March 25. The speakers will be James Saunders, district organizer of the Workers Party, R. Goetz and a representative of the Young Workers League. Stereoptican pictures, portraying scenes from the days of the Commune, will be an added feature.

Minor Will Speak at Dorchester Meeting

DORCHESTER, Mass., March 18.—Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will make an address on "Unemployment: A Phase of Coolidge Prosperity" in Morton Hall, 1165 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester, Mass., at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, March 24. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Workers Party Section 4, Roxbury and Dorchester.

Due to the serious unemployment problem in the industry, he wrote, and due to the fact that the Broach machine had done nothing to solve the problem, he had been driven to the point of desperation. The choice for him was between starvation and joining the navy. He chose the latter but wanted in resigning to let the brothers in the union know his reasons for doing so.

Nothing whatever was reported at the meeting as to the program for meeting the increasing unemployment problem.

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THEY'RE GOING TO HANG THREE MINERS

By Fred Ellis

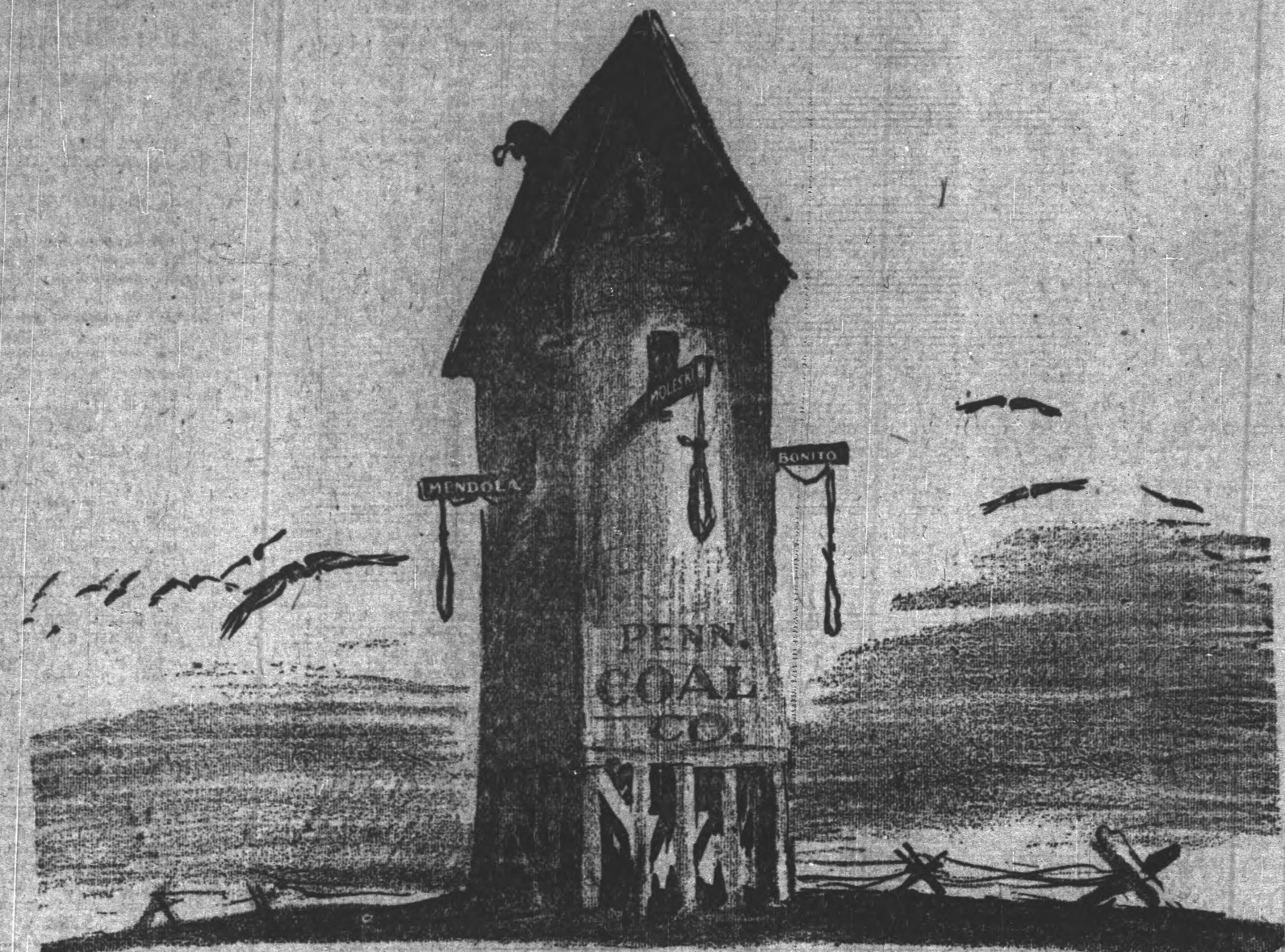
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 As ever yours,
 I. M. THOMAS.
 P. S. I will send more to help soon as possible. But I have to work every day I can get work in order to eat and pay rent and keep the woman and kids, and I am not so young as I used to be. I am 57 years old and have always worked.

What an eloquent appeal to our readers and sympathizers. To add anything more is superfluous. We want to say just this: How much can you give to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund weekly or monthly? No amount is too small. What is your answer to I. M. Thomas?
 —HARRY BLAKE.

Charge Big Movie Trust Crushes Small Producer

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 18.—Declaring that they are in danger of being wiped out by a powerful movie trust which compels all exhibitors to take pictures en bloc, whether they like it or not, members of the independent movie producers' associations are now appealing to the Senate committee on interstate and foreign commerce to approve the Brookhart bill. The bill would prevent the so-called moving picture trust from booking pictures blindly or in blocks.
 Heading the list of defenders of the present method of film distribution was former Postmaster General Hays, now movie czar, who was in Washington aiding the representatives of the trust, but did not appear as yet before the committee.



Unless their fellow workers come to their assistance, three anthracite miners, Bonito, Mendola and Moleski, will die as victims of the coal operators. A gunman hired by the Lewis-Cappellini machine, agents of the coal operators, in the union, attempted to shoot Bonito. About to be killed, Bonito fired first and the gunman fell. Bonito and the two other mine workers are framed up on charges of "murdering" the gunman and will be executed unless the workers of America will give them support.

World Struggle of Miners

The coal miners engaged in the most heroic struggle in the history of American labor should give keen attention to two news items in today's paper.

The first is the report of the opening of the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, meeting in Moscow.

The second is the appeal of the Russo-Swedish Co-operation Committee for the creation of a miners' international by the calling of an international congress of miners.

Bureaucrats of the type of John L. Lewis habitually try to narrow the vision of the workers to one locality, one industry or special trade. Lewis, who tried to gut the strike months ago by pulling the Illinois miners out of the strike with a separate agreement, not only tries to prevent the mine workers' seeing and understanding the international aspects of their struggle, but even to prevent their solidarity on a national scale within the United States. Lewis, an upholder of the capitalist system, a well-to-do leader of the political party of the biggest finance-capital, consistently works to restrict the mine workers' forces to the narrowest and weakest dimensions; he wants the mine workers' fighting strength to be always at a minimum, not international, not even nation-wide, not even to extend to the limits of the industry, not even to the limits of the organized portion of the industry.

This policy of Lewis, in keeping the miners' fighting line as small as possible, while the bosses' fighting line is broadened out to a bigger scale than ever before, is clearly in the interests of the bosses. Capitalists can successfully fight Pennsylvania miners with coal dug in Illinois with the help of Lewis.

But the mine workers' struggle is not even confined to the national borders, but is an international struggle, just as the crisis in the industry is an international crisis.

The report that "Co-operation Committee" of the coal miners of Sweden and the miners of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics have called for an international conference of coal miners of all countries where coal is dug, the conference to establish an international federative organization for the mining industry of all lands, has an importance which it would be impossible to overstate. The British coal strike and general strike showed that the coal industry is international, when it comes to breaking a big strike in any one country. The conduct of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy in all countries, in deliberately and confessedly helping to break the British general strike, is proof that the struggle is international also in its aspect of struggle against treason.

The news of what their brother workers are doing abroad should be a new inspiration to the miners of all parts of the United States who are about to come into the most important trade union conference, perhaps, in the history of American labor—the national Save the Union Conference at Pittsburgh on April 1.

The determination expressed in the world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, to meet the world-wide offensive of capital by a world-wide counter-offensive of labor, is in exact accord with the needs of the American mine workers nationally and internationally.

The proposal of the Russo-Swedish Co-operation Committee for an international of the Miners' Federations of all countries is equally in accord with the needs of the American miners.

Two weeks from now the Pittsburgh conference begins.

On its success may depend the winning of the strike, the saving of the Union, the wresting of the United Mine Workers' Union from the hands of the agents of the operators, the preservation of the core of the American trade union movement from destruction.

Every coal miner, every worker in any industry, owes it to the cause of labor to do everything in his power to help bring to Pittsburgh on April 1 the representatives of every local union of the United Mine Workers of America and a representative of every mine in which the workers are at present unorganized.

Whatever the treason of \$12,000-a-year leaders, the proletarian character of the men who dig coal is sound. The solidarity of labor, nationally and internationally, can be entrusted to their hands.

Borah's \$13 "From the Masses"

Senator Borah wants to strengthen the confidence of the masses in the graft-soaked party to which he belongs. Borah started out with a plan to make each of one hundred and sixty thousand members of the "plain people" feel that they, the plain citizens, and not Harry Sinclair, the big multi-millionaire, have financed the republican party. Each little fellow was therefore to give one dollar, and 160,000 of these little fellows would make \$160,000.

One-dollar contributions would be popular contributions. The single one-dollar bill would tell the story!

But how many \$1 donations have been received thus far—in the second week of the campaign by the party which got fifteen million votes in the last national election?

The total sum is \$1,601. Of this total, \$1,000, was given by a wealthy republican senator, presumably out of his own pocket and not as a blind for any oil magnate. Of the remaining \$601, a wealthy republican boss of Brooklyn gave \$200. Of the balance of \$401, a New York republican politician gave \$100; another republican, unnamed and unlocated, but having \$100 to spare, and a Chicago business man, gave \$100 each; total \$300, leaving \$101. Of this \$101, four contributions of \$10 each from what appear to be three business men and one lawyer, and eight items of \$5 each, all apparently from petty business men, and four contributions of \$2 each, account for \$88, leaving the balance of \$13 which was contributed in amounts of \$1.

Borah has found thirteen members of "the masses." Mr. Borah, why don't you get John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to entrust the money in one-dollar portions to the 160,000 confidential employees of the Standard Oil Co., each of whom could put a dollar to his own name until after the 1928 election?

Fight Tools of Lewis in Hocking Valley!

It is highest time that the miners in the Hocking Valley, and with them, the total membership of the United Mine Workers do some plain talking.

The Hocking Valley miners have as their sub-district president Oral Daugherty. And it is not to the credit of the miners that they have this man in office. Daugherty is an open "modification" man. Three months ago, he spoke at the Gloucester Opera House at which he advocated going back to work on a scale lower than the Jacksonville scale.

A Traitorous Speech.
 On February 29, Daugherty attended a meeting called by the Athens County Civic Association, composed of business men of this locality. At that meeting, Daugherty, according to the newspapers made the following statement:

"If the operators are sincere in their contention that they cannot operate at the Jacksonville scale, I can see no reason for their refusal to meet in an effort that would bring to this district its proper share of work. . . . If a fair scale can be agreed upon following a meeting of the operators and miners of the state district, I as a member of the international policy committee am prepared to fight both inside and outside the organization to obtain its adoption. If the policy committee rejects what has been agreed upon as a fair settlement, then I am in favor of putting it into effect anyway."

Every member of the United Mine Workers should read this statement carefully. He should read it again and again—and then ask two questions:

1. Why do the miners of the Hocking Valley tolerate a president of the sub-district of this kind? Why don't they throw him out of office and elect a man with some understanding and fighting spirit?

2. How does it come that Lewis, who is "supposed" to stand for the Jacksonville scale and talks about "no backward step" allows Daugherty to remain in office?

As to the last question. Some time ago James Kunik of Eastern Ohio was expelled from the organization for advocating a modified scale. The local to which he belonged appointed a committee to investigate Kunik's charge that Lee Hall, president of District 6 of the Mine Workers, agreed with him on the question of the scale.

The committee called Hall before it, but he refused to appear. "I don't bother about such things," he stated.

The committee also cited Philip Murray and William Kennedy before it, as having similar information and views. They did not appear.

Lewis Protects Deserter.

Lewis is alleged to have ordered Lee Hall to fire Daugherty, but Hall interceded in behalf of Daugherty and he remained. (This was before the February 29th conference.) Daugherty continues his "fair scale" talk, which means a competitive scale, which will enable the operators in the union fields to compete with the non-union fields.

Once the competitive scale is

lower the scale in the unorganized fields, and the path downwards has begun—with no bottom in sight.

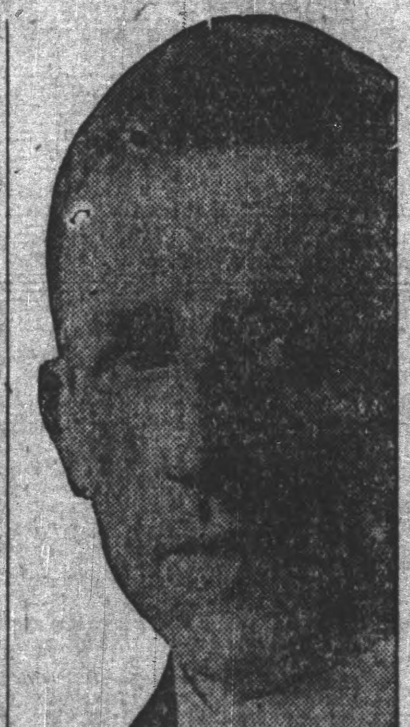
Why does not Lewis fire Daugherty?

One has only to link up the various names and factors—Kunik, Lee Hall, Murray, Kennedy, Daugherty and it leads directly to Lewis' door. Daugherty knows too much—and therefore he remains in office.

The miners, however, should not tolerate a man of this kind in office. A so-called leader who cannot understand that this fight is not a fight for a reduced scale, but a fight to destroy the union, is blind or a fool.

The Pittsburgh Coal Co. employed Mr. McCullough to establish a "company union." Mr. Robbins, president of the Ohio Operators Association, stated before the Senate Commission that he could not consider operating the mines other than non-union.

That Jacksonville Scale.
 Are the miners entitled to the Jacksonville scale? They are entitled to far more. When one considers that the Jacksonville or any other scale does not guarantee work to the miner—see anthracite and Illinois and Indiana today, where there are tens of thousands of unemployed



John Brophy, from whom John L. Lewis stole U. M. W. A. election.

miners—then one realizes that anybody who suggests or recommends a scale lower than the Jacksonville scale is betraying the interests of the miners. And despite all his mock-heroic talk, the trail leads straight to the door of John L. Lewis, through Kunik, Daugherty, Hall, Murray and Kennedy.

The Hocking Valley miners are out to win the strike, just as the miners in the other districts. Weak leadership in one district affects the entire organization and the strike. If Daugherty could make a settlement with the coal operators—and would put it into effect regardless of the decision of the international policy committee, it would be the break-up of the strike and of the organization. If, as he says, he is prepared to fight "inside and outside" the organization, it means that he is ready to fight against the organization and its best interests and he does not care whether he is still a member of the organization or not.

What kind of talk is this? And why do the Hocking Valley miners, who know what fight means, tolerate it from Daugherty? It is highest time for the rank and file to kick Daugherty out and put a man into

office who has some brains, some understanding, some real leadership and fight in him.

Sabotages Relief.

On March 7, Oral Daugherty submitted his resignation as sub-district president. The resignation was rejected by the other two board members. Daugherty complained that he could not any longer bear the burden and responsibility of the relief work. The situation in the Hocking Valley is bad from the standpoint of need. The sub-district has been receiving only \$11,000 for relief every two weeks, and now it has been cut down \$2,000. Daugherty demands more relief for the miners. A very good wish—but when the locals in the neighborhood if Corning wished to form another center for relief coming from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Hall, Savage and Daugherty told them to disband, wilfully lying about the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief.

Daugherty said nothing about the \$317,000 paid out by the Mine Workers organization from June 1 to December 1, in salaries and "expenses." He said nothing about the \$180,000 in salaries alone, with Lewis getting \$7,000 for six months and about \$4,100 in "expenses," Kennedy \$4,500 and \$2,700 in "expenses."

What right had or has he or any other official of the union to any salary or "expenses" while miners and their families are starving? While miners and their wives are prepared to go on the picket line in every kind of weather, facing everything, while they are ready to do anything the union orders them to, without the slightest hope or expectation of reward?

These hundreds of thousands of dollars should have been used for relief—and instead went into the pockets of men who would, many of them, look for another job, if the salaries and "expenses" were cut off.

When the miners face the hardest and bitterest part of the fight, Daugherty resigns. It does not matter that the board did not accept his resignation. The very fact that he tendered his resignation was an act of desertion—plain desertion.

This is the president and leader of sub-district 1, District 6 of the United Mine Workers of America—in the Valley where the union was born! Where men had to meet secretly and have fought splendid fights!

Save the Union

The progressives, The Save-the-Union Committee, stand for courageous leadership. For that reason they are being attacked and murdered by gunmen directly or indirectly under the control of the Lewis machine. The government is fighting the mass picket lines led by men who accept the Save-the-Union Committee program and leadership, but pickets of Lewis stamp and accepting his leadership go free. At most they are arrested and then released.

It is time for plain talking—and it is time to act. April 1 must witness every section of the miners organization represented at the Pittsburgh conference. This must be the challenge to the coal operators and to the Lewis machine, which is leading the strike to defeat and the union to destruction.

National Women's Party Not for Labor

By VERA BUCH.

A campaign is being carried on by the National Women's Party to put through an "equal rights for women" amendment to the constitution in the 1928 elections. Since this party appeals for support to working women, making propaganda supposedly in their interest, it is important for the working class to know just what this party really is and what its equal rights amendment, if passed, would mean to the working class.

A Party of Idlers.

The National Women's Party may be accorded first prize place among the reactionary, anti-working class women's organizations. Its composition is of women of the upper and middle classes, ladies of leisure whose idle hours are spent, among other things, in congregating in club rooms and salons, there to talk about "equality," "women's rights," and so forth.

This party is essentially feminist, that is to say, it stands for women as a sex, fighting for their rights against men. In some respects it is the inheritor of the old suffragists, both in its ideology and leadership. It stands for equality in the abstract, on "principle." There is no class understanding in its propaganda, but as we know very well, classless arguments are much in favor with the employers, serving to cover up many crimes against the working class. Therefore it behooves us to look for the nigger in this woodpile also.

The equal rights amendment calls for putting men and women on an equal plane before the law. It would wipe out all laws which have a special reference to women. Let us look at this in two ways.

First, there are any number of laws in all states of the union which discriminate against women. These deal with various things such as inheritance, control of property, guardianship of children, divorce, etc.

Now we come to the other phase of this equal rights amendment, which is of much greater importance for the workers. This affects particularly women in industry. There are a few laws in some states of America which give special protection to working women. For example, eleven states have minimum wage laws applying to women and children. Hours of work are regulated and limited in some places. Women are prohibited from working at night in certain occupations by some states.

The equal rights amendment advocated by the National Women's Party would wipe out these laws completely and make it impossible in the future to pass such laws. Here we see this party plainly exposed as an enemy of the women workers and a real agent of the employers.

The laws of some states prohibiting night work for women seem to excite the dear ladies of the National Women's Party also. Women must be "free" to work at night. Down with any laws that would keep them from the great privilege of staying ten or twelve hours a night in factory, laundry or restaurant! Let them be "free" to wear themselves out for a boss during the hours when nature demands that they have sleep and rest. Let us look into the question of night work. Do any women work at night out of choice? In places where night work for women is prevalent, for instance in Passaic, N. J.—a town where half the women work, where three-quarters of the women workers are married and where 900 of these have children under five years of age—there you may find women who choose the night shift in preference to the day. But what is their reason? Because they have small children at home to take care of. If they work by day they must worry all day what is becoming of their little ones who are left un-

cared for. The mother therefore "chooses" to be a slave for twenty-four hours a day, working in the mill at night, and in the home by day. How is the working class to solve this terrible problem which capitalism has created for working women? The Soviet Union has solved it, not by permitting night work, but by providing nurseries attached to the factories where the working mothers leave their babies under expert care while they work. So our women workers, instead of trying to keep night work with its terrible consequences for the health and its break up of the home, must raise a demand for nurseries maintained by the city government where they can leave their children during working hours. Such a proposition certainly does not occur to the elegant theorists, the feminists, who have never met the realities of the working woman's life sufficiently to know her needs.

The minimum wage, the eight hour law, need extending instead of wiping out. The forty hour week is what women should really demand. Women, most of them, have home duties which men do not have. Even unmarried women, due to low wages, must wash clothes and sew after working hours. Therefore they need shortening of the working day. Equal pay for the same job is another crying need. This, strange to say, is not included in the equality holler raised by the feminists.

Therefore it becomes plain that the amendment of the National Women's Party, under its surface appeal to working women's interests, is in reality against the interests of the working women and therefore at bottom an anti-working class measure. It fits in extremely well with the present anti-labor drives of both the employers and the government who are both cut hot and heavy after the workers.