

ILLINOIS COAL STRIKE TO DEFEAT LEWIS SELL-OUT

LITVINOFF RAPS TORY DELEGATE AT GENEVA MEET

Charges British Trying to Shelve Plan

GENEVA, March 22.—The imperialist policies of Great Britain were bitterly attacked by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet Union's delegation to the preparatory arms conference in his reply to Lord Cushendon today.

Answering Lord Cushendon's charge that the U.S.S.R. was "interfering in the internal affairs of other nations," Litvinoff said:

"Great Britain accuses us of meddling in the affairs of other nations, but Britain sent a squadron to bombard Chinese cities and she interfered with the affairs of Persia."

Hits "Zinoviev" Forgery.

In reply to Lord Cushendon's request that Litvinoff explain whether the Soviet Union included "civil war" in the conflicts which it was trying to prevent, Litvinoff declared that the League was not concerned with the internal policies of its members. Referring to the question of propaganda abroad, raised by Cushendon, Litvinoff brought up the notorious Zinoviev letter, which he declared was a deliberate forgery.

The charge that the Soviet Union's proposal for complete and immediate disarmament was "incompatible with the League covenant" was branded as (Continued on Page Three)

PASS NIGHT WORK FOR WOMEN BILL

BOSTON, March 22.—The bill permitting Massachusetts mill owners to employ women for night work passed the senate yesterday with very little opposition, and is to come up before the assembly in a few days. It is quite certain that the huge employers' lobby will have little trouble in getting a swift passage of the bill in the House.

The onslaught of the employers against the working conditions of the textile workers here has by no means reached its peak, in spite of the general New England wage slashes. It is reliably reported that a campaign is in formation to recall the law restricting the work of women in factories to 48 hours a week.

The A. F. of L. union officialdom in the state contents itself with maintaining a well-paid lobby in the state capital to "oppose" the passage of laws lowering the standards of both men and women workers.

NAVY SUPPRESSES \$4 NOTES, CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Declaring that "it is strange that only one note was found on the S-4," Representative Gifford (R.) of Mass., today renewed demands for a congressional investigation of the submarine tragedy.

Gifford discussed at length the expectation that a full written account of the struggle of the doomed men against death would be found.

Phila. Forum to Hear Communist Leaguer

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Bernard Herman, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will address the forum of the Libertarian Youth on "The Communist Movement" at the Radical Library Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

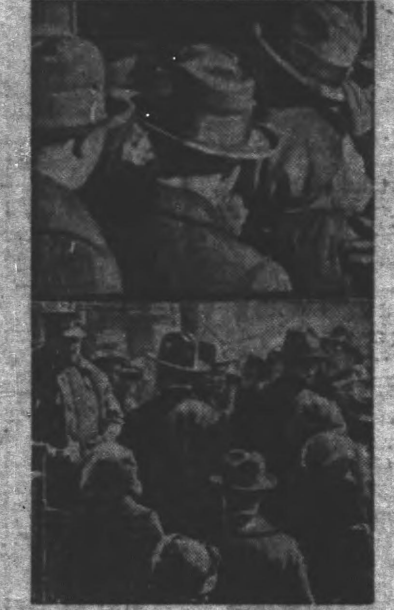
HINCHCLIFFE NOT FOUND.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—A report circulated here yesterday that Captain Walter Hinchcliffe and Hon. Elsie Mackay had come out of the great north woods of Maine where their airplane had been wrecked was discounted later.

Warning to Readers And Friends of 'Daily'

Readers of The Daily Worker are warned to disregard all agents of the Martin-Rosenberg Corporation. This organization has no authority whatever to solicit subscriptions or in any way represent The Daily Worker.

The 7-Cent "Privilege"



Crushed, crowded, crammed into milling masses of jammed human flesh, the tired workers who stream from the shops and offices at rush hour are herded into the New York subway cars as is shown in the above pictures. For this privilege of taking your chance with death by mauling, suffocation or infection, the subway bosses are still demanding a seven cent fare and the politicians are assisting them in this looting of the workers' pockets.

CHARGE MELLON JUGGLED TAXES

Couzens Demands That "Handy Andy" Resign

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Hundreds of millions of dollars have been lost to the taxpayers through illegal tax settlements, favoring corporations and big business men, under the administration of Andrew W. Mellon as secretary of the treasury. Senator James Couzens, of Mich., charged in the senate this afternoon in launching the debate on his resolution demanding Mellon's resignation.

The senate debated the resolution for two hours pro and con without reaching a vote. At 2 o'clock the resolution was placed on the calendar, where it will require a majority vote of the senate to force its consideration in the future.

Couzens charged Mellon held his office illegally because the secretary owned stock in forty different corporations in violation of law. He said he could prove no personal wrongdoing by Mellon but that the senate's inquiry into the internal revenue bureau had shown huge tax losses under Mellon's administration of the treasury.

"There were many unlawful or illegal settlements," said Couzens. "We even found memoranda on some settlements, saying 'this is a Mellon company.'"

Senator Moses (R.) of N. H., demanded that Couzens initiate impeachment proceedings against the secretary of the treasury instead of "trying" him in the senate.

Bosses' Attack Laws Protecting Workers

That a nation-wide attack on protective measures for woman workers has been instituted by manufacturers' associations, can be seen from a report of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. department of labor. In Massachusetts, the report states, the Associated Industries and the New England Coppel, bosses' associations, have had bills introduced in the New England state legislatures to amend the 48-hour week law in order to force textile women workers to work at night until 10 p. m. The report also states that the attorney general of Pennsylvania has placed laundries in the non-manufacturing class, thus enabling the laundries to evade the women's night work law.

Will Use Chaliapin Home for "Pioneers"

MOSCOW, March 22.—Feodor Chaliapin's former country home in Vladimir province, renationalized after the singer's avowal of anti-Soviet sympathies, has been given to the "Pioneers," a Communist children's organization, for use as a club house. Toy worth more than \$1,000 were found on the premises, and were distributed in the infants rest home.

Coolidge is Exposed in Secret Imperialist Pact

PUBLISH LETTERS AFTER DIAZ SLIP BARES EXISTENCE

Negotiated for Marine Rule of Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Some of the official correspondence between President Coolidge and President Diaz of Nicaragua concluding a secret agreement supplementing the Stimson accord of last May was made public today by the state department after the existence of the correspondence had been indiscreetly referred to by President Diaz.

No hint of such an agreement between the two governments ever has been given in official circles here.

The supplemental understanding gives the United States government's election representatives in Nicaragua absolute police powers to control the election machinery and "preserve order" throughout the country.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 22.—A decree granting the United States complete "supervision" of the Nicaraguan elections was issued by President Diaz yesterday afternoon. Technically the decree places the elections in the hands of a national board of (Continued on Page Three)

MELLON LAUGHS AT OUSTER MOVE

Couzens Resolution Cites Corruption

WASHINGTON, March 22.—When an insurgent movement started in the senate today to force Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon out of the cabinet because of the oil disclosures, Mellon merely leaned back, metaphorically, against his banks and coal and iron companies, perched his feet on a distillery and smiled. "I have no intention of resigning," he said.

Then to demonstrate further the power of the special interests and the economic class he represents, he added flippantly that he had even forgotten that Sen. James Couzens' ouster resolution was on today's senate schedule.

Four Grounds Given. Couzens, in speaking for his resolution, asked the senate to request Mellon's resignation on four grounds. He charged Mellon was unfit for the office because:

- 1.—The secretary of the treasury withheld for four years all information about his handling of \$50,000 of Harry F. Sinclair's bonds for the republican party.
- 2.—Mellon owned stocks in forty (Continued on Page Two)

French Dress Makers To Fight Wage Slash

PARIS, March 22.—The couture and dressmaking employers here are making an attempt to lower the wages of the workers, by taking advantage of a clause in the agreement with the union, that wages are to be regulated in proportion to the cost of living.

The Garment Workers' Syndicate has notified the employers that they will fight any attempt to lower working standards. They charge the statistics offered by the employers as false. The attempted reduction amounts to an average of 5 1/2 frames weekly.

HORTHY MEN PLAN WHITE-WASH TRIP

Fascists Arrange With 4 U. S. Societies for Return Visit

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—Further details of the elaborate plan of the fascist Horthy government of Hungary to bolster its wavering power through its discredited "pilgrim" delegation to the United States were revealed here today.

Four Hungarian-American societies have agreed to send a delegation of "pilgrims" to Hungary as soon as the present propaganda tour of Premier Horthy's fascists here has ended. The

Death Avenue Where Smashed Truck Is Common Sight



Accompanying photo shows a car smashed by an engine on "Death Avenue," New York City. A franchise of the railroad bosses allows them to run locomotives down Eleventh Ave., in the heart of one of New York City's most thickly populated working class districts. The open tracks are practically unguarded. Children of the poor, forced to play in the streets, are frequent victims.

STARVING MINERS, RUSH DONATIONS TO 'WORKER'

Scores of contributions received from workers thruout the United States are evidence of the fact that the militant American workers are aware of the pressing danger which threatens their paper and are determined to defeat the attempts of the United States government to strangle the workers' press.

Contribute in Crisis.

"I am sending one dollar for the Defense Fund," writes a Kansas miner in a letter accompanying a subscription renewal and his donation, "I feel that you need the money urgently, particularly during this crisis you are in. Work is scarce in this district and the mines are closing down one by one, so we haven't got much money to aid in the defense. The DAILY WORKER. Money is what we need when our brothers are on the rocks.

"When a man's in a hole and can't get out, it's a pretty hard proposition. On an average we've worked three months in one whole year. So you see we have to scamp to make both ends meet."

Destitute but Donates.

"I gave a fellow worker a few copies of The DAILY WORKER to read and he said it was a very good paper," (Continued on Page Two)

OIL AND ARMY, ARM IN ARM

NEW ORLEANS, March 22 (FP).—Preparing for the next war Brigadier-General F. S. Cocheu, commander of the Fourth Coast Artillery district was in the city after a visit to the Standard Oil plant at Baton Rouge.

Interviewed in the local press, General Cocheu said that there had been some discussion recently about the probability of the next war revolving around oil, and that as the United States has oil it should be prepared to defend it. While in this city, General Cocheu conferred with Col. H. B. Myers, chief of staff of the Eighty-seventh Division. He is greatly impressed with the steady growth and attendance of the reserve officers' training schools in the area composed of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

Burns Prove Fatal

PATERSON, N. J., March 22.—James White, 70, died yesterday of burns suffered from a strip box overturns and poured scalding water over his body at the plant of the Riverside Piece Dye Works.

LABOR PARTY IN PENN NOMINATES

Brophy Among Candidates on Ticket

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 22.—Nomination petitions have been filed with the Secretary of State by the Pennsylvania Labor Party for U. S. senate, state treasurer, auditor general, judge of superior court and numerous candidates for representative in Congress, State Senate and State Legislature.

Charles Kutz, chairman of the state Labor Party, is running unopposed for the office of U. S. senator and Sidney Miller, an attorney of Altoona, Pa., is the only candidate for judge of Superior Court. Ben Thomas, a Philadelphia machinist, is being opposed by Henrietta Addison of same city, for the office of state Treasurer.

Brophy Running.

John Brophy, of Pittsburgh, militant leader in the Miners' Union, is opposed by Charles Waters, a Philadelphia republican politician, for the office of auditor general. Waters is also the regular nominee of the Republican party. Brophy has the support of the miners and the workers of many other trades.

Other candidates of the Labor Party are: Congress, Levick C. Knight, a miner of Fayette county; Pete Musell, barber, of Beaver county; Leon Garbush, glass worker, of Westmoreland county; Herman Gordon, baker; E. P. Cuth, steel worker; J. S. Otis, machinist; Mrs. Anita Brophy, housewife; and James Daley, miner, of Allegheny county; (Continued on Page Two)

Textile Work Slows Up

WASHINGTON, March 22.—According to figures of the department of commerce, 31,687,012 spindles were in operation in the textile industry in the United States in February, as compared with 31,715,38 in December, 1927. 32,269,478 for November, and 32,343,454 in October. A steady decline in the number of spindles in operation is seen since October. In February, spindles were working an average of 24 days a month, compared to 26 in January.

HAYS TO DEFEND BROPHY, TOOHEY

Will Act Against Police Who Beat Miners

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—John Brophy and Pat Toohey, leaders of the bituminous miners' Save-the-Union committee forces who were arrested recently at a meeting at Renton, have waived preliminary hearing at Pittsburgh and will face trial this spring on charges of inciting to riot. Arthur Garfield Hays, of New York, member of the executive committee of the Civil Liberties Union and Jacob Roe of Pittsburgh, will defend them.

Plans for action against the state police who made the arrests and slugged Toohey are being considered by the defense, according to Mr. Hays. Charges of inciting to riot may also be sought against the police who broke up the meeting in a union hall after it had proceeded quietly for more than an hour. A state trooper assaulted Toohey on the platform at the meeting when the latter criticized the policy of the United States in Nicaragua. The breaking up of the meeting followed.

Colorado Case Before Judges.

DENVER, March 22.—The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals will hear (Continued on Page Two)

Attach Strings to Palestine Work Law

JERUSALEM, March 22.—A measure will shortly go into effect in Palestine forbidding the employment of women in industry between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. "except in specified instances." The qualification in the measure is said to refer to cases of strikes, when the law will permit the use of women as scabs in these hours.

Albany Provides for Centralizing N.Y. Court

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Without opposition, the legislature this afternoon passed the Fearon bill providing for a general reorganization and centralization of the New York City municipal court.

The measure was urged by a committee of the Bar Association. It provides for a chief justice with power to assign other justices of the court to various districts of the court.

4-Year Governor's Term Beaten in Legislature

ALBANY, March 22.—After a debate in which Governor Smith was charged with playing "petty politics," the Smith plan for a four-year term for governor with the elections falling midway in presidential years, went down to defeat in the Republican assembly. The proposal had previously

More Klan Revelations

ERIE, Pa., March 22.—The promise of new revelations of how the Ku Klux Klan worked in Indiana are promised as the result of a suit filed by five former Klansmen in an attempt to bar the order from Pennsylvania.

ILLINOIS MINERS START DRIVE TO CRUSH ENEMIES

'Save-Union' Committee Warns of Crisis

BULLETIN

STEBENVILLE, O., March 22.—Unable to break up the rising force of the mine picket lines, sheriff William T. Allison of Jefferson county today wired Governor Donahay for the Ohio National Guard.

Mass picketing of between 400 and 1000 striking miners, their wives and children has taken place daily before the Dillion No. 1 mine of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad at Dillon Vale near here.

Sheriff Allison complained that he has been unable to handle the situation which he described as "threatening." The Illinois miners are on the march under the leadership of the District 12 Save-the-Union Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 22.—

A general strike call for the whole of District 12, is the response of the Illinois miners to the last act of treachery by the Lewis-Fishwick machine. Paving the way for his plan to defeat the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners' strike through a further act of betrayal in the Illinois fields, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has invited the Illinois coal companies to continue their operations without an agreement after April 1. The strike call for the whole district is the response of the miners!

The present temporary agreement covering District 12 was made by the Lewis-Fishwick machine in the midst of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike. Characterized at the time as a complete betrayal of the miners in the other sections, events have amply proven that the Illinois miners were likewise sold out in the move.

Illinois Also Loses.

The Illinois miners have had their wages depressed through a form of "adjustment" which Lewis made provision for under the agreement, the speed-up system has been introduced and the wage scale flagrantly violated.

In a statement by the District 12 Save-the-Union Committee, Joseph Angelo, secretary, the new move by Lewis is denounced as a further step in the long march of the Lewis' betrayals.

The statement follows:

"To All Coal Miners in Illinois. Greetings: "John L. Lewis has now completed one further step in his policy of sell-

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS DEFEND INDICTED MINERS

Bonita, Mendola, Moleski Must Be Saved

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 22.—An appeal to the labor movement is being sent out by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee in behalf of the three innocent progressive miners whom the Lewis-Cappellini machine with the cooperation of the city officials are seeking to put out of the way. George Paycum, Powers Haggood and Stanley Dziogielowski are at the head of the committee.

The Pittston mine districts and in fact the whole labor movement has become aroused at the attempt to crush the Save-the-Union movement through the shooting down of militants and finally through the attempt to intimidate the miners by threats of legal murder.

The statement of the defense committee follows:

Defend Bonita-Moleski-Mendola.

Dear Friends and Brothers: We are appealing to you in our efforts to free three honest and progressive miners, Sam Bonita, Steve

(Continued on Page Two)

25,000 WOMEN SLAVES.

LONDON, March 22.—Over 25,000 women slave underground in coal and salt mines in India, and 18,500 work on the surface. Earl Winterton, under secretary of state for India recently admitted.

Reveal Coolidge Made Secret Pact for Wall Street Occupation of Nicaragua

BRATIANU REGIME JAILS MANY FOR DEMONSTRATIONS

Govt. Suppresses News as Protest Grows

VIENNA, March 22.—With the protest against the Bratianu regime increasing, the government is taking severe measures to suppress all news which it regards as unfavorable. One Austrian correspondent has already been suppressed for cabling the news of the worker and peasant demonstrations against the government to his paper.

According to the report received here, the government official who supervises the press summoned all foreign correspondents to his office and informed them that the government "would be forced to withdraw its hospitality in the case of any correspondent who presents the government in bad light."

According to information received here numerous arrests have been made as the result of the recent demonstrations in Bucharest. Critescu, radical labor leader, who led the recent workers' demonstration, is under close watch, the reports state.

Attacks Reformists



Saklatvala, Indian Communist member of the House of Commons, attacked the reformist leaders of the British Labor Party in a debate yesterday.

SAKLATVALA HITS MACDONALD CREW

Speaks in Debate on Socialism

LONDON, March 22.—The reformist policies of the leaders of the British Labor Party were criticized by Saklatvala, Communist, in the course of a debate on socialism in the House of Commons today.

"It is entirely a mistaken notion to imagine for one moment that socialism can be introduced alongside of patriotism," he declared. "The Labor Party wants people to think that socialism is going to come by pressing some unknown button. It will only come by a socialist revolution and not humbug."

Before making her speech Lady Astor went to the treasury bench and hurriedly consulted Lord Curzon. While speaking to Curzon, she occupied Premier Baldwin's seat.

Rising on a point of order, Maxton, left wing labor leader asked: "Are we to understand that there has been a permanent change in the leadership of the conservative party?"

KELLOGG FORCED TO MAKE PUBLIC LETTERS TO DIAZ

Nicaragua Puppet Slips —Admitting Pact

(Continued from Page One)
three members, one of whom is General McCoy. It declares, however, that no action is valid without the approval of General McCoy.

The presidential decree followed the rejection of the McCoy bill by the Nicaraguan congress, where it was steadily opposed by the followers of General Chamorro. Chamorro is seeking the presidency, which it is charged, the state department has promised the "liberal" candidate, Moncada, as a reward for his surrender to Col. Stimson last year.

McCoy a Quorum.
The national board is in charge of the election. The decree declares that in an "emergency" Gen. McCoy constitutes a quorum and is in complete charge of the registration of voters, the casting and the counting of the ballots.

That there has been a lengthy correspondence between President Coolidge himself and President Diaz of Nicaragua was indicated yesterday in a reference made by Diaz. "We had given our written word," Diaz declared, in commenting on his edict, "in letters which the president of the United States and I exchanged to have American supervision."

Commenting on the canal which the United States proposes to build for the protection of its Latin-American and Pacific "interests," Diaz declared: "I was entirely in sympathy with the acquisition by the United States of the canal rights. I look forward to the day when it will be built." Reinforcements of nearly 400 U. S. marines are due at Corinto in a few days. They have already left the Panama Canal zone.

JAIL RADICALS THRUOUT JAPAN

Raids Follow Swing to Left of Masses

TOKIO, March 22.—The recent "red raids" have resulted in more arrests than early reports given out by the police indicated. In addition to wholesale arrests in Tokio, arrests and raids were carried out in Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Okayama, Fukuoka and other industrial and commercial centers.

The "red raids" followed the general elections, in which proletarian parties made substantial gains. Officials of the Tanaka government have expressed alarm at the spread of radicalism among workers and the poor tenant farmers.

Communist headquarters here and in other cities have been searched and quantities of literature confiscated.

USSR BUYS MINE MACHINERY HERE

American dredge, drilling, mine and laboratory equipment valued at over \$1,000,000 is being shipped to the Soviet gold trust, Soyuz-Zoloto, by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, according to an announcement by Mr. Saul G. Bron, chairman of the Amtorg. American machinery will be used to increase the Russian gold production considerably beyond its present volume. In 1927 Soviet production of gold exceeded the 1926 output valued at \$21,000,000. The gold reserve of the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. is made up exclusively of gold produced during the past few years.

Among purchases made here were those of electrical equipment worth \$100,000 for dredges being built in the Soviet Union. Several dredges have been also purchased abroad. The largest dredge in the world is at present being installed in Siberia by the Lena Goldfields Company, Ltd., which has a large concession in Russia.

Other equipment for dredges obtained here is valued at \$200,000. The remaining part of the purchases consists of equipment for placer mining, drilling supplies and chemicals for the treatment of ores. The principal purchases have been made from the Yuba Manufacturing Co., Keystone Driller Co., United States Steel Products Corp., General Electric Co., New York Engineering Co., O. I. Well Supply Co. and American Cyanamid Co.

Mr. Serebrovsky, representative of the Soyuz-Zoloto, during the three months of his recent sojourn here, visited Alaska, California, Colorado and South Dakota. An American gold mining expert has been engaged by the Soyuz-Zoloto for its mines in Siberia.

British Labor Misleaders Applaud Attack on Workers



Cartoon by D. Moore in the Moscow Pravda shows Ben Turner, Citrine and Ben Tuet, right wing labor leaders who are advocating class collaboration, advising the British workers to remain docile while their wages are being cut and their hours lengthened by British capitalism.

RUMOR PLAN FOR IRISH UPRISING

London Police Search for More Weapons

LONDON, March 22.—Following the discovery of a "plot" to arm Irish republicans with automatic pistols and other weapons alleged to have been smuggled Scotland Yard claims to be combing London today for secret arsenals.

Police say they base their activities upon the supposition that Irish republican army men have stored arms and munitions in London or nearby towns awaiting an opportunity to ship them into the Irish Free State.

The claim is that the smuggling of arms is preliminary to an attempt to reorganize the old Irish republican army, which carried on violent warfare against the crown forces in Ireland before the creation of the Irish Free State.

News of the discovery of the plot was communicated to the Irish Free State government and it is understood that an investigation is under way to determine if plans are being made for a revolution against the Cosgrave regime.

Discovery of the arms plot was made by chance. A package dropped from a motor truck at Westminster bridge. When a pedestrian sought to

Suspend Opposition in Yugoslav Cabinet Again

BELGRADE, March 22.—The opposition in the Yugoslav parliament have begun an obstructionist campaign in an effort to force the resignation of the Vukichivich cabinet which has been in power less than four weeks.

The opposition created so much turbulence on the floor of the chamber that it was suspended for the fourth time in a fortnight.

BLAST ON VESSEL KILLS 2 SAILORS

12 Injured on Tender in Guantanamo Bay

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Two enlisted men were burned to death and six others were seriously injured, and five enlisted men and a warrant officer were less seriously hurt, in a gasoline explosion aboard the destroyer tender Whitney, in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the navy department announced today.

The explosion occurred yesterday morning.

The driver himself picked up the fallen package but as he did so it burst asunder and several automatic pistols dropped to the street. The pedestrian notified the police.

TO EXPOSE FORD RUBBER EMPIRE

Brazilian Senator Will Publish Documents

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22.—A startling expose of the nature of the huge rubber concession granted to Henry Ford is promised by Senator Sousa Castro according to a report received here from Para, where the concession is located. Castro has announced that he is coming to Rio de Janeiro for the express purpose of publishing a "series of sensational documents."

Altho a large section of the Brazilian press which is favoring United States investment in Brazil has published a defense of the concession, the labor press has vigorously attacked the grant of the huge Para rubber tract to Ford.

Chicago Workers Learn Of Labor Injunctions

CHICAGO, March 22.—Mendel Schuchter, labor attorney, will speak on "Injunctions Against Labor—What Next?" at the next weekly forum of the Workers School Sunday at 8 p. m. at the school headquarters, 2021 West Division St. Discussion and questions will follow the lecture. All workers have been invited to participate.

USSR DELEGATES EXPOSE TORIES

League Sabotages Plan, Litvinoff Charges

(Continued from Page One)
irrelevant by Litvinoff. "Why wasn't this discovered any sooner," he asked. "Why are we wasting time discussing it here. In any case the League is not a fetish and if nothing is attempted except in conformity with the pact and on the orders of the government, nothing will ever be done."

Litvinoff intimated that an attempt had been made to sabotage the Soviet Union's proposal.

Tangier Conference.
Spain is expected to make a definite official announcement of her return to the League of nations. The change in the attitude of the Spanish Government is generally attributed to the Tangier conference which is now going on in Paris, at which significant decisions are expected to be made. France, Great Britain, Italy and Spain are represented at the conference. The United States will "observe" the proceedings.

PITTSBURGH and the RUHR Trusts Enslave Workers in Both Areas

By SCOTT NEARING.
Iron and coal; coal and iron; railroads; bridges; factories; mills; culm dumps; pithheads; industrial towns over-running one another; smoke; monotony; dreariness.—Pittsburgh and the Ruhr are quite alike in these respects. They are two of the most highly industrialized centers in the world.

Coal is closer in the Ruhr. At Essen a mine employing 2,000 men is actually inside the wall of the Krupp Works. Ore is hauled into both territories. The Allegheny Monongahela waterways take care of part of the Pittsburgh transport just as the Ruhr-Rhine water systems handle a share of the Ruhr transport. In Pittsburgh, however, there are mountains. The Ruhr area is relatively flat.

At the center of the Pittsburgh area is a towering, congested, rushing American city. The Ruhr industries are scattered in Duisburg, Oberhausen, Essen, Dortmund. The roads in the Pittsburgh area are far superior. The German towns are cleaner; the houses are better built. Nowhere in the Ruhr does one encounter the wooden shacks in which some workers of the Pittsburgh area live.

Working Hours Differ.
Both areas are dominated by immense corporations.—U. S. Steel; Krupp; Westinghouse; the German Chemical Trust. In both the owners of stocks and bonds live at a distance and draw millions in interest and dividends from the surplus created by the industrial workers.

The lives of Ruhr workers and Pittsburgh workers differ somewhat. Their working hours are about the same—a little shorter, on the average, in Pittsburgh. Wages are much higher in Pittsburgh—in money, four or five times as high as Ruhr wages. The hourly wage of unskilled labor in the Ruhr is about 60 pfennigs (14 cents) from which the worker must make his payments to cover sickness, accident, unemployment, old-age. The hourly wages for unskilled labor in Pittsburgh is close to 50 cents. Out of this wage, the worker meets sickness, accident, unemployment and old age as best he can. Skilled labor is paid even higher, proportionately, in the Pittsburgh area.

Cost of Living.
How much do the workers get for their wages? It is hard to say,

REACTIONAIRES WHO DYNAMITED TRAIN PURSUED

Mexican Federal Troops Take Field

MEXICO CITY, March 22.—A column of federal troops was being mobilized in Jalisco state today by the military authorities there to take the field against the counter-revolutionary bands operating in that neighborhood who were responsible for the dynamiting of the Mexico City-El Paso train on Tuesday, according to unofficial advices received from Jalisco. Several persons were reported to have been injured in the wrecking of the train, which was accomplished by the bandits first removing the rails, and then dynamiting several cars.

The military escort aboard the train was reported to have been wiped out.

A Southern Pacific train bound from Colima to Guadalupe also was dynamited, and unofficial reports said a number of the soldiers comprising its escort were killed.

Escapes From Fascists

MENTON, France, March 22.—Donizio Torrignani, head of the Italian Freemasons, has succeeded in escaping from the Lipari Islands, reports received here state.

Unemployment

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How to Fight It

by
EARL BROWDER

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1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	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, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS No. St. City State

OCCUPATION

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

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

KEYSTONE POTTERY, MURRAY RUBBER COMPANY SLASH TRENTON WORKERS' WAGES

TRENTON, N. J., (By Mail).—There are hundreds and hundreds of workers in Trenton today who are unable to pay their rent due to unemployment and there are others, who,

due to low wages, are months behind in their payment of rent. The rents in Trenton are extremely high, owing chiefly to the high rate of taxation. Weeks before the rate for 1928

was announced, great interest was shown by the model, law-obeying and "god-fearing citizens as to what it would be. The majority predicted and expected relief in a lower rate. The so-called city fathers kept mum but the capitalist press began

to quote figures on the decrease of unemployment. Coolidge was freely quoted on his latest "prosperity" bunk. This was taken by many workers as an ill omen. When the new rate was announced it was 16 cents per hundred higher than the

previous rate. This was quite a shock to the "perfectly good citizens." Of course something had to be done to relieve the situation, so our local industries promptly "came to the rescue." The Keystone Pottery, one of the largest in Trenton, at once

announced a decrease of ten per cent in all wages. Not to be outdone, the Murray Rubber Co., the biggest rubber mill still operating, announced a cut of five cents an hour. Murray by the way, is one of our leading politicians and "most useful" citizens.

The most peculiar thing is the great calm with which these wage cuts were accepted, like the calm before a storm. Can the workers stand much more such abuse? What will be the straw that breaks the camel's back? —W.

Facts Right in Western Electric Co. Expose, Worker Correspondent Declares

CHEAT EMPLOYEES WITH PERCENTAGE TIME CAMOUFLAGE

Men Work Twice as Hard; Get Twice as Little

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—I have been reading one of your papers dated March 14, and I am very glad to know that there is at least one good newspaper in circulation that exposes some of the drastic conditions a man must go thru while working in some corporations.

Plain Facts.

I noticed an article in your paper giving plain facts about what is happening in the Western Electric Company's Hawthorne unit.

I am an employe of this company and I must say that you print nothing but the truth. Before being transferred, I was working in the department that assembles loading coils in cases, and I know everything you had in print was a fact.

I find it very difficult for a person working in any of their gang piece work department to make an existence let alone trying to make a living wage. The men work much harder in the last few years and turn out twice as much work for less money; all thru a "gyp" percentage. At the rate the men are working in this particular department, they should receive from 80 to 100 per cent, but they never get it and they have to be satisfied to hold down the places and dare not complain for fear of losing their jobs.

But while work is slack and many men are out of employment they have to be satisfied until conditions are better thruout the country and then plenty will leave.

The company knows that things are slack and they sure treat some of their employes, who have been working for them 10 or 15 years, mighty rough, trying to get them disgusted so they will quit. And then they get some young help to take their place. That is a fine thing for a large corporation to do after they boast in the Chicago newspapers, that the Western Electric Co. and employes are one family, as well as other bunk.

A military training school has nothing on this place for the "don't do this" and "don't do that."

"Percentage Time."

The so-called department chiefs get a "living wage" by running their departments as cheap as they can, which means that their men have to work themselves to death for a bare existence, and at the end of the month on so-called "percentage time," instead of getting \$18 or \$20 extra compensation for his month's work a man finds one dollar and seventy-five cents. Some months he gets a little more, but very seldom much more. I will close now after stating these facts.

"ELECTRICAL."

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The expose of conditions under which the workers slave in the Hawthorne unit of the Western Electric Co. in Chicago appeared in The DAILY WORKER of March 14. In it the Worker Correspondent from that shop described the gang system, speed-up and wage "gyp" schemes of the corporation. He told how 28,000 workers are unorganized in the Western Electric in Chicago. The present Worker Correspondent should send The DAILY WORKER his name and address so that a regular fight of conditions in the Hawthorne plant can be started and the two Correspondents can, with the proper precautions, be brought into contact with one another for more efficient activity.

Warned Los Angeles Official About Dam

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—Tony Harnischfeger was the caretaker of the St. Francis dam which collapsed at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning causing the death of hundreds of men and women.

According to R. B. Burns, an Elizabeth Lake farmer, the care-taker of the dam protested that it was liable to go out and was told by a high official of the Los Angeles water department to keep his mouth shut "or he would go out."

Well, Tony did keep his mouth shut in order to keep his job. He went to sleep in his home just below the dam and was caught in the flood. The worker did "go out" in a terrible manner.

Urge Workers to Aid Labor's Cooperatives

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Co-operative movement has suffered much because workers and their organizations have been more or less passive towards it. Most always it has been left to develop on its own resources. In some circles it is considered purely as a commercial enterprise. Very seldom do we find that workers organizations do any co-operative work, or try to learn of its principles and aims. As a result of this inattention on the part of the organized workers the co-operative movement in parts has developed tendencies to separate itself from other working class movements.

Working Class Consumers.

The co-operative movement is a movement of the working class consumers. It is a mass movement, aiming to abolish all exploitation, middlemen and the whole of the capitalist system of production and distribution, which is based on private profit. As such a mass movement it calls to its folds all consumers, regardless of race, color or religion, to work for a co-operative system of production and distribution, which is based on service.

As the aim of the co-operative movement is to abolish the capitalist system, in its practical and organizational work, it is in constant conflict with the capitalist state. Co-operative organizations are compelled to fight against the unfavorable laws, such as taxation, tariff and other political moves which aid to limit and set obstacles for the progress of the co-operative movement. Between the co-operative movement and the capitalist state there exists continuous struggle for supremacy and towards this great struggle the co-operative movement cannot be neutral. It must take a definite stand against capitalism.

The co-operative movement organizes consumers of all working class groups, parties and factions. Elements in these factions are desirable material for the co-operative movement. And the progressive co-operative policy should be to form a united front with all of these factions and work fairly and justly towards all of them. With such a policy and working program the co-operative movement must gain the confidence of these working class consumers.

All working class consumers should recognize the co-operative movement as their own and work for it. The following suggestions may help.

Program.

1. In arranging socials and gatherings something about co-operation should be included in the program.
2. Literature committees should be instructed to distribute literature on co-operation.
3. All assistance should be given to the co-operative organizations in their membership campaigns, educational activities and united front struggles.
4. All assistance should be given to the co-operative organizations in carrying on working class education among its members and employees. Employees especially are missionaries of co-operation and therefore their class education is extremely important.
5. Last, but not least, it is necessary that all the class conscious workers join the co-operative organization as members and actively support them in all their undertakings. No lip service.

—HENRY ASKELL.

\$369,190,737 Asked In New Navy Bill

WASHINGTON, March 22.—While a so-called Disarmament Conference is going on in Geneva, the House Appropriations Committee yesterday reported the Naval Bill for the fiscal year 1929 carrying a total of \$369,190,737 described as the largest appropriation of the kind ever asked of Congress.

Alaska Snow-Bound

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, March 22.—One of the worst snow storms in the history of this section has been sweeping over the Alaska Railroad belt for five days. Passengers for the steamship Alaska were forced to reach the vessel by airplane.

Arctic Explorer Saved

SEWARD, Alaska, March 22.—Radio communication was re-established late last night with the Arctic explorer George H. Wilkins and his pilot Carl Ben Eielson who were believed to have crashed in Alaska.

CHICAGO JOBLESS FORMUNEMPLOYED COUNCIL AT MEET

Issue 7 Strong Demands Want Work or Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—On Monday morning at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St., there was held a mass meeting of the unemployed. The meeting was called under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, and about 500 persons were present.

Huge Crowd.

Though the meeting was scheduled for 10.30 in the morning, there was an overflow crowd in the hall at 10:00 o'clock. A large hall was rented in the same building and this too was soon crowded with unemployed workers. Many had to stay outside as there was not a square foot in the hall that was not occupied.

The meeting was opened by Samuel A. Herman, of the Young Workers League. After a few preliminary remarks, he introduced Edgar Hart of the Workers (Communist) Party. Following him, Gilbert Green, District Organizer of the League, made a short address. By this time the hundreds of unemployed workers present were eager to discuss necessary measures in behalf of the unemployed. The Y. W. L. representatives had laid down the following demands as a basis for discussions:

1. A \$2.00 daily minimum wage grant for all unemployed young workers to be paid by the local authorities. Adult workers to be paid a larger minimum wage based on number of dependents necessary to support.
2. The immediate establishment of centers of an educational and social character for the benefit of the unemployed. These to be under labor control.
3. Free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed workers to be supplied in schools.
4. No discrimination against the Negro unemployed workers in all matters of unemployed relief.
5. Six hour day—five day week for all young workers. The eight hour day—five-day week for all adult workers.
6. The abolition of child labor and state maintenance of all children at present employed.
7. Work or Relief.

Negro Appeals For Unity.

Unemployed worker after unemployed worker took the floor in discussion and pictured vividly the misery and wretchedness that is the lot of the workers in the country of Coolidge "prosperity." A Negro worker in particular struck a sympathetic chord when he remarked: "We workers must get together to demand relief or work regardless of color, race, or religion." Many service men who were present took the floor and spoke bitterly against governmental neglect of the problems of the unemployed workers.

After a lengthy discussion, the task of organizing the unemployed workers present into an unemployed council was begun. The unemployed were asked whether they desired to organize themselves into an "Unemployed-Council of Chicago." As one man they responded with a thunderous "Aye." Thereupon, an executive committee of 30 was chosen to represent the unemployed workers. On committee were many young workers. Several Negro workers were also members of the committee. The mass meeting was adjourned after the unemployed workers were informed that the executive committee would hold a short meeting for the purpose of drawing up a resolution to present to Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson. The announcement of the resolution to the mayor was received with applause and high enthusiasm. Before leaving the hall those present were asked to sign their names and addresses on sheets of paper, so that we could notify them of future meetings of the "Council." Several hundred names and addresses were thus secured.

However, if work for the unemployed cannot be found, the city authorities must grant relief for the unemployed until work is found for them. The committee then elected Samuel A. Herman as their chairman. The meeting was then adjourned and the entire committee walked over to the City Hall and presented the resolution at the mayor's office. The mayor not being there, his secretary John Kelly received the resolution and promised to present it to the mayor upon his return. The Committee thereupon decided to hold a meeting on Wednesday, March 21st at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St. At this meeting many important problems will be discussed such as the securing of a headquarters, sending out members to

Textile Group Makes Unity Declaration

The Amalgamated Textile Councils do not desire to compete with other Textile Unions; rather it seeks to cooperate with them in and make a united fight against the bosses. As a proof of our sincerity in this declaration we will recognize the cards of other unions and allow their owners to talk and vote in our COUNCIL meetings of the mill where they are employed. The Amalgamated Textile Councils will do all in its power to facilitate the amalgamation of all Textile Unions into ONE UNION of the industry.

The national headquarters of the Amalgamated Textile Councils of America is at 1755 Westminster St., Providence, Rhode Island.

3 Months for Starving Men Who Stole Bread

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Two men have been arrested here. They were without food and shelter for days. They took two loaves of bread from the steps of the sheriff's home. For that they were sentenced to three months in the county jail. If we compare this case with those of Fall, Sinclair, Burns & Co., we find that the old song still holds true.

Why prosecute the man or woman who steals the goose from off the common, And let the greater felon loose Who steals the common from the goose?

The Philadelphia Inquirer states today editorially, that there is "a severe economic crisis in Russia. The situation is said to be worse than in 1921." (It seems as though they got the U. S. S. R. mixed up with the U. S. A.). Then asks the editor, "What has Stalin been doing to turn back the hands of the clock? It was assumed that, with the exile of Trotsky and other rivals, the dictator would be more friendly to capitalism, that it was part of his purpose, in fact, to bring Russia more closely in line with the rest of Europe in respect to economic development. The tendency to political cooperation at Geneva added probably to that assumption. Apparently he has adopted the reverse policy." It must be miserably hard for capitalists to understand any Communist policy. They always expect the reverse of anything that is being done. In his last lines the editor asks: "How long will it be before he (meaning Stalin) is overthrown?—There can be no stability for a house built on sand." This question they were asking themselves ten years ago.

—F. H.

visit the local unions and fraternal organizations, the holding of a larger mass meeting of unemployed, etc.

On the whole, the meeting called by the Young Workers League of District 8, was a huge success. Definite organizational results were secured and the future promises to realize in Chicago what has already been accomplished in New York, Cleveland and other cities, that is a powerful Council of Unemployed struggling militantly in behalf of the 300,000 unemployed workers of Chicago.

—W.

1,000,000 TEXTILE OPERATIVES NEED TO BE ORGANIZED

Progressives Leading Fight on Wage Cuts

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., (By Mail).—Workers who attended the Progressive Textile Conference in Boston, Sunday, March 11, have gone back to their respective cities and towns with a clearer understanding of the textile situation.

The Progressive Conference voted to form textile mill committees in every city and town where a textile mill is located. Organizers were elected to take the field and aid in forming these committees.

A widespread sentiment for organization exists at the present time among the thousands of exploited textile workers in this vicinity. The bosses can hardly speed up and double the worker any further. Their limit is about reached and wage cuts are the order of the day. With the correct program and a militant leadership the textile workers can be organized in spite of the sour-faced, belly-aching pessimists who like to throw cold water on every militant effort. The present discontent must be crystallized and a powerful textile workers' organization formed.

In the textile industry there are a million workers. There are no more than 65,000 out of this number organized. The two main unions are the United Textile Workers (U. T. W.) and the American Federation of Textile Operatives (A. F. of T. O.). The former has the larger membership. The A. F. of T. O. years ago broke away from the U. T. W. principally because it was not progressive enough. But today the leaders of the A. F. of T. O. are just as reactionary as the leaders of the United Textile Workers.

Both of these unions have become discredited among the textile workers because of the misleadership of McMahon (U. T. W.), Batty and Binns (A. F. of T. O.) and their machine-controlled yes-boys. These misleaders therefore cannot, even if they wanted to, organize the textile workers. They had their chance, but did nothing. But the progressives must not fail in their chance. It has arrived.

Organize and activate the workers! Mill committees in every city and town! Let every mill committee have its own shop paper! Expose unmercifully every misleader who would betray the textile workers.

FRED E. BEAL.

Farm Workers' Wages Decline Thruout U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 22.—A survey recently completed and made public, investigating the earnings of the farm workers thruout the land, show that the average wage of a worker on the farms is \$2.34 per day without board. This is a decline of about 5 cents a day over last year, in spite of the greatly increased productivity of farm labor. Industrial interests generally and those who employ unskilled labor in particular, closely watch the wages paid to farm workers.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

OPEN TONIGHT
... until 8 o'clock!

THIS should be good news to you! Now, at last, you have a bank on the East Side that is open for your convenience **THREE NIGHTS A WEEK: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9 in the morning until 8 at night.** Open a new account, withdraw or deposit as you wish . . . whenever you wish!

This Is Just Another Way in Which We Serve the People Who Save!

OPEN TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS 9 TO 3 OPEN SATURDAYS 9 TO 1

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
Canal St. & Bowery New York City

DRAMA

The Three Musketeers Gay, Giddy, Gorgeous, At the Lyric Theatre

ALL those who enjoy musical comedies or operettas should visit the Lyric Theatre where a musical version of "The Three Musketeers" is now playing. Adapted from the famous story by Alexandre Dumas, the play is produced by Florenz Ziegfeld in his usual extravagant style.

The play is gay and full of life and is a masterpiece of color and splendor—and some of it is even more than that. Special mention must be made of the tapestried curtains designed by Joseph Urban which are a feast for the eye.

The best bet of the evening of many delights is Dennis King who portrays D'Artagnan. In a voice that is more than satisfying he becomes the center of attraction whenever he is on the stage. The supporting cast is of an unusually high character. They include Detmar Poppen, Joseph Macaulay and Douglass R. Dumbrille as the musketeers; Vivienne Segal, Lester Allan and Yvonne D'Arle, Reginald Owen as Cardinal Richelieu must not be forgotten.

As the plot is known to most people, it will not be repeated here. Nor should future audiences visit the operetta expecting to see a play of any importance. If they do, they will be disappointed. On the other hand, if one wants to see a riot of color, dynamic action and hear some fine singing voices they will have an evening of enjoyment.

It is a blood-chilling, blood-heating romance, that keeps the audience on the alert for the more than three hours necessary to tell the story. But to get back to Mr. King. The musical comedy business has many comedians and beautiful chorus girls but not many men who can play the type of role that Mr. King does, and in such a superior manner.

The play is adapted from the original by William Anthony McGehee who also is responsible for the staging. The music is by Rudolph Friml and the lyrics by P. G. Wodehouse and Clifford Grey. The dances were staged by Albertina Ross.

DEAD WOMAN REVIVED.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An unidentified woman was taken from a train here yesterday, pronounced dead from poisoning and removed to the morgue. Three hours later she began to breathe and physicians now hope to save her life.



Lynn Fontanne plays an important part in the success of "Strange Interlude," the O'Neill play at the John Golden Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

A special matinee performance of "The Command to Love" will be given at the Longacre Theatre this afternoon for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

Bernard Gorcey, who created the part of Israel Cohen in Aime Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose" which ran on Broadway some five years, will be the principal attraction at the Four Arts Club at the Pythian Temple this evening. Ruth Manning, contralto and Florence Stearn, violinist, will form part of the musical program on the same occasion.

"The Royal Family," will play its 100th performance at the Selwyn Theatre tonight.

Fleet Plans Maneuvers To Cow Latin America

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The next American "good-will tour" may be a visit of the navy's most powerful fighting ships to ports on the west coast of South America in February 1929, it was disclosed today.

Specially selected ships, including battleships, cruisers, destroyers and probably submarines, will make the cruise.

The battle fleet in the Pacific will practice to rwar off Puget Sound, San Francisco and San Diego until summer.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 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.

WINTHROP AMES presents LAST WEEK
Booth, W. 46th St. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
ESCAPE
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play with LESLIE HOWARD

27th WEEK
FULTON 45 W. 46 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 42 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shockers."
—World.

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

Galli-Curci will give another recital this Sunday evening at Carnegie Hall

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play Strange Interlude
John Golden Tues. 8th St. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Marco Millions
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 29
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

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

THE JEFFERSON 12th St. 4th Ave. 8:30 Eves. 8:30

Hudson Theatre, West 50th Street, Eves. 8:30 Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE NEW CORAN PARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

STEEL PROFITS IMMENSE WHILE LABOR IS CUT

Cal Has "Prosperous" Year, Too

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The extraordinary disparity between the return to workers, who invest their lives in an industry, and to owners, who only invest their dollars, is shown annually by the report of the U. S. Steel Corporation. According to the report for 1927 the average steel worker received \$1,861 for his part in production, an increase of \$17 or about 1% over his 1926 pay. But George F. Baker on the board of directors received about \$492,000 in cash dividends for his part in owning the machinery of production, a gain of 40% over the \$352,000 cash dividends he received in 1926.

Cal's Pin Money.

President Coolidge's known share of steel dividends for 1927 was \$490, compared with \$360 in 1926. The share of this safe and sane friend of big business is based on the ownership of 70 shares of common stock, expanded from 50 shares by the 40% stock dividend declared early in 1927. This stock dividend expanded Baker's holdings from 58,500 to 82,000 shares of common stock.

The increased dividends of Baker and Coolidge do not reflect any increase in the present prosperity of the business. U. S. Steel sales to consumers decreased from \$937,137, in 1926 to \$870,235,942 in 1927. Its gross profit declined from \$199,058,869 to \$164,324,376. The net profit for common stockholders after all deductions for depreciation, interest and preferred dividends was \$62,677,159 in 1927 compared with \$91,477,728 in 1926.

Lay Off, Fire Men.

U. S. Steel employed an average of 231,549 workers in 1927, a decrease of 21,850 or about 8% from 1926. In March the number of workers on the payroll averaged 251,778 but by December the number had fallen to 205,809, a drop of 45,469 or 18%. This is a much sharper fluctuation than in 1926 when the decline from the highest to the lowest month involved only 6% of the workers.

The total of \$430,727,995 distributed by the corporation in wages in 1927 represents a decrease of 7.8% from 1926 when the wage total was \$467,403,446. The average employee earned \$5.99 a day in 1927 compared with \$5.94 a day in 1926. Excluding the general administrative and selling force the average daily wage was \$5.86 in 1927 and \$5.82 in 1926.

In the 27 years of the giant corporation's history it has amassed profits totaling over \$4,000,000,000 out of which it has paid cash dividends totaling \$1,416,087,959. Cash dividends on the steel trust common stock have totaled \$717,238,821 which represents sheer velvet as practically all of the common stock was originally water. The owners have put value behind this worthless stock by reinvesting in the industry over a billion dollars of the undivided surplus profits.

Workers Endangered

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILA., Pa. (By mail). — A big explosion has occurred at Front and Ford Streets. It was caused by a large bootlegger's still blowing up and endangering the lives of scores of workers as this is the heart of the mill district.

The police of Philadelphia can smell the collections at workers' meetings and steal the few miserable coins, but can't smell the hundreds of stills and other illegal places in this city. The explosion took place not half a block from the police station.

W. C. P.

Gash That Caused Death of 42 on S-4, Rammed in War Preparation

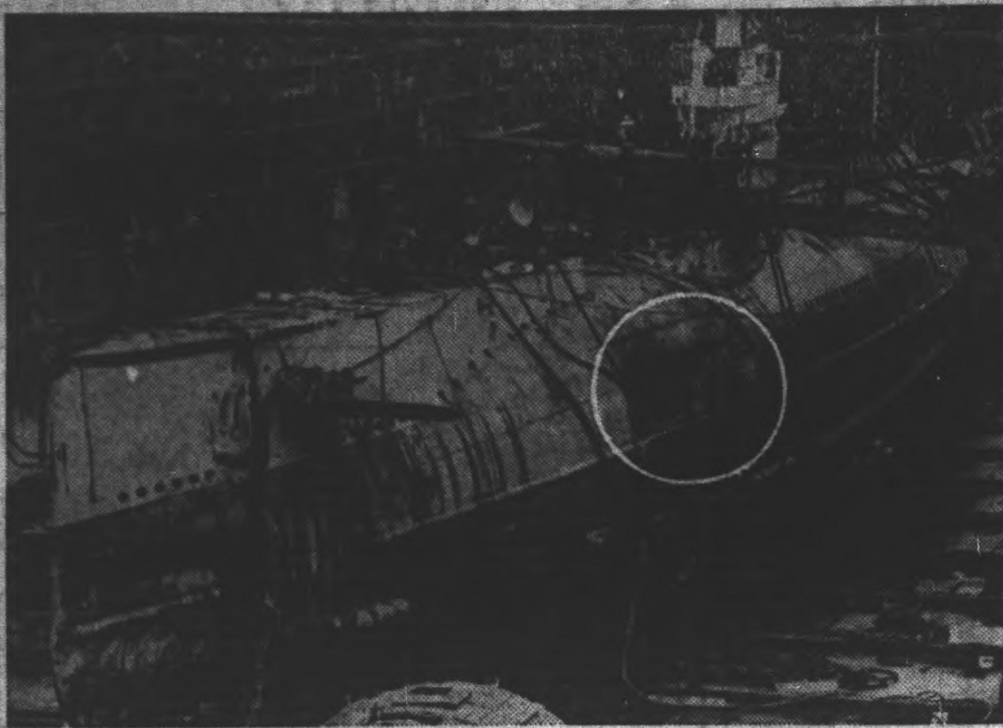


Photo shows the breach made in the side of the submarine S-4, rammed last December by the S. S. Paulding off Provincetown, Mass., while engaged in war maneuvers in a crowded sea area. The salvaged S-4 shown above, is now in drydock at Boston, where the navy department will again attempt to fit it up to go for the second time as a death-trap to its crew.

DETROIT FOREIGN COUNCIL FORMED

Will Conduct Campaign for Aliens

DETROIT, March 22.—A Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers, with headquarters at 2127 Witherell St., has been formed for the purpose of organizing against proposed bills in congress to register and deport non-citizens. The work is in charge of Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers.

The Detroit council will have for its advisors Clarence Darrow, W. Hayes McKinney, Walter Nelson and Maurice Sugar.

Advisory Board.

The advisory board consists of the following members: Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr, Judge Frank Murphy, Fred M. Butzel, Prof. Chas. M. Novak, Mrs. Geo. T. Hendrie, Mrs. Wm. McGraw, Dennis E. Batt, Arthur Rohan, Lois Rankin, John Schwarzenzer, Mrs. Myron B. Vorce, William Bailey, Mrs. Jos. M. Welt, Lloyd L. Huntington, Kathleen Jennison Lowrie, Rev. E. J. Warren, Stanley A. Trojanowski and A. Kalwasowski.

The organizations represented are: the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Machinists' Union Local 82, Fellowship for Reconciliation, Auto Workers' Union 127, National Woman's Party, Detroit Federation of Musicians, League for Women Voters, Turner Verein, Council of Jewish Women and Bakers' Union Local 77.

"Such legislation," said Miss Pearl, "would work great hardship upon the foreign-born. The object of the council is to broadcast the bills' significance to labor and to arouse public sentiment to the trying consequences resulting from such legislation. The work is carried on by means of mass protest meetings, conferences, and publicity. All of these activities are planned for Detroit."

LLANO COLONY FREED

NEWLLANO, La., March 22 (FP). — Freed by the Louisiana supreme court from the receivership instituted last summer by the district court, the Llano Co-operative Colony is working hard to pay its back taxes and meet the legal costs of its successful defense.

The supreme court found that the charges of bad management, etc., had not been proved and that the charge of operating the colony in a "socialized" manner was not pertinent because the complaining stockholder, J. R. Allen, knew that the colony was to operate thus when he joined and signed the working contract.

Unemployment Bad In New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., March 22.—The Concord Central Labor Union sent a petition to Governor Spaulding yesterday, declaring that there is a "serious, unemployment situation in the State of New Hampshire" and demanding that bridge, road, and other repairs be begun at once to help provide work for the great number of needy.

Previous similar appeals from labor organizations in the state have remained unanswered, because of the nationwide propaganda campaign now being organized by the governmental authorities to play down, and refuse to recognize the existence of widespread unemployment thruout the country.

RELIEF MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Big Youth Conference Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The Mass Meeting called by the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street, for tonight at 8 p. m., promises to be one of the events of the year. The youth of Philadelphia is being mobilized and a big turnout will start the work of the conference off with a bang.

The meeting will start with a playlet, called "We Investigate," especially written for the meeting and the first production of the Philadelphia Workers Dramatic Club. The playlet deals with the struggle of the miners and the parts are taken by members of the Young Workers League. The part of the Young Miner will be taken by a real young striking miner from Curtisville, Pa.

Sam Domico, the young miner, will tell of the struggle of the miners and the conditions under which they are fighting. Sol Auerbach will preside, representing the University of Pennsylvania Forum. Royal Davis, of the Haverford Liberal Club will speak and there will also be other speakers who will prove interesting. A mandolin club will provide the music.

JERSEY CITY TO PLAN FOR RELIEF

Miners' Fight Must Be Supported

JERSEY CITY, March 22.—An important conference for miners' relief is being organized in New Jersey and is called for Sunday at 10 a. m. at the Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. in this city. The committee in charge has issued the following statement:

"The struggle the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio are waging against the coal operators commands the attention of organized labor the country over. The miners are fighting for a living wage, for their union and even for their lives.

"The only chance the miners have of holding out is relief. This is the only weapon at their disposal. Workers thruout the country must keep a constant and steady stream of relief flowing into the strike areas. With this end in view a conference for miners' relief is being called in Jersey City.

"The assistance of organized labor in Jersey City is necessary to make this conference the nucleus of extended relief activity. Therefore, all clubs, organizations, unions, women's clubs, etc. are asked to elect one or two delegates to attend this conference.

Tea Drinkers and Their Sympathizers Attention

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The South-Philadelphia Parents Council has issued an invitation to all tea drinkers and sympathizers and even their opponents to a Tea Party (not the Boston kind) for Sunday at 6 p. m.

No strawberry short cake will be served. It is announced. But far better delicacies (not specified) are promised. The evening's program is said to be a hot one arranged by the peppy Pioneers. Provision has been made to accommodate everyone between four and eighty.

To the thousands who have been frantically clamoring to be "let in" on the party, the secret is confided that the place where it is to be held is 8th and Ritner Sts. The committee requests that the "secret" be spread.

SCHWAB EVICTS MINERS, MAKES NICE SPEECHES

He and John D. Shown Up in Senate Hearing

By LAURENCE TODD, (Fed. Press)

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 22.—Van A. Bittner, chief representative of the United Mine Workers of America in the northern West Virginia field, told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Chas. M. Schwab are responsible for the war waged against the living standards of coal miners in northern West Virginia during the past four years. Rockefeller and Schwab are to take the stand.

1919 Strike Recalled.

Bittner described the making of the wage contract between the union and the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators Association in 1917 when the field became organized. He told of the strike of 1919, undertaken by the men when they thought their contract had expired and they sought higher pay. President Wilson restored the authority of the federal fuel director, asserting that the contract was still in force, and a wage increase of 14 per cent brought the men back to work. In 1921 the men quit when the operators threatened a wage reduction. In 1924 two groups of operators made identical agreements with the union which were binding until April 1, 1927. These agreements—one signed at Baltimore and the other at New York—contained guarantees against either strike or lockout.

From the Miners' Pockets.

Heading the list of signers on behalf of the operators' association, was C. H. Tarleton, general manager of the Consolidated Coal Co. This company, Bittner explained, is dominated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose personal representative, Geo. Anderson, is its vice-president. The company operates mines in northern and southern West Virginia, in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Colorado. Bittner then named the other signers and the mining groups they represented, most of which operate mines both in the central competitive field and in the south.

"We want to show you," he said, "how these gentlemen compete with themselves and take the money from the miners' pockets to pay for the game."

Schwab's Hypocrisy.

Schwab was the first big operator in northern West Virginia to violate his agreement with the union, Bittner testified, "notwithstanding that he has made speeches all over America claiming that he never had any trouble with his employees."

Schwab operates the Bethlehem Mines Corporation which supplies fuel exclusively to his Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Senator Wheeler brought out the fact that Schwab could have no excuse for tearing up his agreement, as he did, in 1924, a few months after it was made. He was not competing in the coal market, and the steel business was good. Bittner described how Schwab posted notices at his union mines where the wage under the agreement was \$7.26 per day, that these mines would be closed and would not reopen unless the men accepted a reduction.

The men refused and Schwab evicted them from their houses. This was in in Fairmont county, some 60 miles distant from his mines in Pres-

Anti-Thompson Man Is Slain in Chicago War

CHICAGO, March 22.—The opening of the primary campaign has resulted in the murder of "Diamond Joe" Esposito who was running for re-election as ward committeeman in the 25th ward in opposition to the forces of Mayor William Hale Thompson.

Esposito was killed last night in his own ward, 58 leaden slugs being pumped into his body. This is the fifteenth murder in what has become known as the feud to control "the bloody 25th ward."

Esposito was a staunch supporter of United States Senator Charles S. Deenen in his fight to wrest control of the city from the Thompson forces.

ARMING OF KLAN DECLARED LEGAL

Klansmen Buy Rifles Thru Nat'l Guard

PROVIDENCE, March 22.—The arming of members of the Ku Klux Klan by their joining the national guard was declared legal yesterday in a ruling by Attorney General Charles P. Sisson. The investigation by the attorney general follows disclosures by the Providence Journal of how this notoriously anti-union organization obtained complete control of several companies of the national guard in Rhode Island, only members of that organization being accepted.

Sisson also ruled it permissible for chartered commands to purchase firearms without the approval of the adjutant general or governor and to recruit members and establish companies anywhere in the state.

An investigation of the Klan activities in Rhode Island is called for in a bill introduced in the state legislature yesterday.

ton county which had always been non-union and which paid only \$4.60 per day.

Spokesmen of the union commented privately on the hypocrisy of Gov. Fisher of Pennsylvania in proposing a coal parley, after he had been shown to have used all of the power of his office to crush their organization during the past year.

For His Own Reasons.

(Editorial Note: Van Bittner is one of the most corrupt of the Lewis henchmen in the United Mine Workers. His revelations about the open shoppers are undoubtedly true, but his reasons for exposing the companies whose interests he has been serving in the past are his own reasons. Van Bittner like Lewis must go!)

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THE WHITED SEPULCHRE

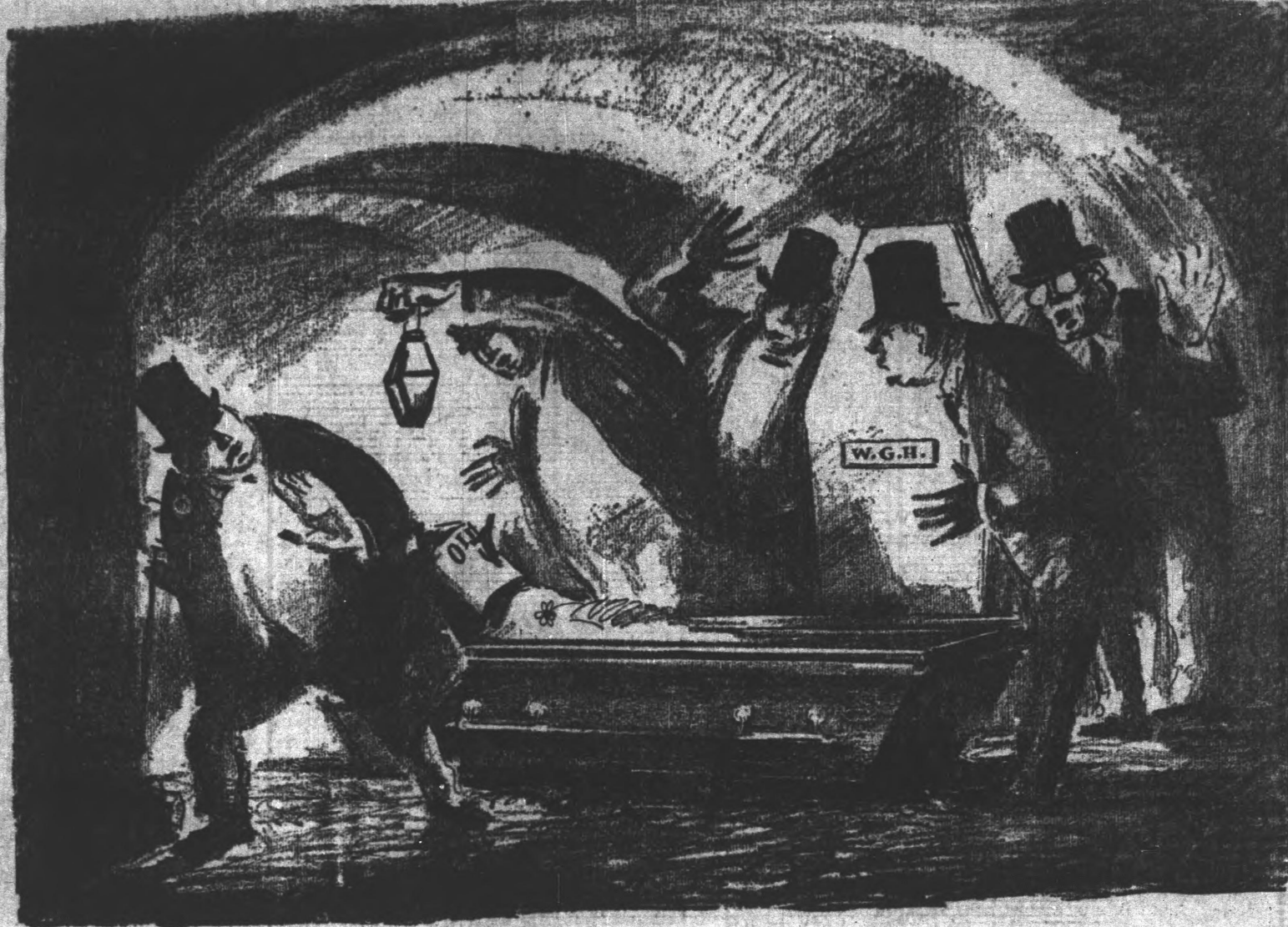
By Fred Ellis

School Pupils Taught Anti-Labor Ideas

At the age of six a child's mind is handed over to school authorities where it begins to be converted by a gradual process of anti-labor propaganda. Our children learn speech and declamation through the meaningless salutation of the flag; poetry is presented in form of war epics; music is taught in form of militaristic songs.

Today's Problem Avoided. Such is the beginning of their training. This discipline does not relax in the further steps of their development. On the contrary, it takes on most intricate forms in order to capture completely the growing minds and annihilate any possible danger of rebellion. The problems of today are avoided as much as possible. As many questions as you please about the Visigoths or the Egyptian religion or Medieval Tournaments, or Macbeth's dreams—dwell on them as long as you wish—this is your privilege, and no teacher will be offended unless she does not know the answer; but try to touch upon the subject of private property or economic exploitation, and then you become at once a harmful member of the society, a disturber of peace, who contaminates and demoralizes society.

What Kill Workers' Minds. By the time the child reaches higher grades his mind has sunk into complete apathy. All his initiative has died out. Forced by the outside conditions, he leaves the school early. He begins to work for the same machine that has shaped him for such a work. The school has let him go; but there are other instruments that still direct the minds of the young workers.



Pittsburgh and Washington

If a man more honest than Van A. Bittner were testifying for the coal miners of Pennsylvania before the senate investigation committee, and if the senate committee had the purpose of finding out the facts, a chronicle of the most terrible tsarism ever known in modern industry would now be pouring forth at Washington, instead of the half-hearted and half-concealed story of the terrorism that is being told.

But the senate committee has no purpose to expose the conditions; its purpose is something entirely different. Van A. Bittner is chosen to give the story "on behalf of the coal miners" because he can be trusted by the capitalist class not to present the case in any really effective way.

The senate committee investigation is a frame-up. It is a disgusting spectacle that Bittner makes of himself when he testifies in slavish terms of violations of contracts by operators of northern West Virginia, headed, as he puts it, by "our friend John D. Rockefeller, jr."

It is even worse when this lackey of the coal operators testifies as to how he crawled before the strike-breaker, Herbert Hoover, and "told him of our troubles" and "asked him what to do." Bittner's miserable confession of political and moral bankruptcy, his admission that the bureaucracy of the Mine Workers' Union applies to the general staff of the open-shop capitalists—to the strikebreaking cabinet of Coolidge (!!!) to get advice as to how to conduct themselves in a strike—this is made on the witness stand as a "defense" of the Mine Workers!

And with the strikebreaker Hoover's advice as his strike policy, Bittner proceeded along these lines: He tried to suppress every sign of fighting spirit in the ranks of the miners, and he tried to expel every mine worker who spoke against the coal companies from the Union. Next he went to a local court in which the judge, I. G. Lazelle, was a \$60,000-a-year stockholder in scab coal properties,—to ask this capitalist scab court for an injunction against capitalist scab mines!

With this sort of stuff the coal operators and the Lewis bureaucracy expect to win the confidence of the mine workers for the senate committee!

It is necessary to make clear to every coal miner just what this shameful farce at Washington means.

The big vaudeville show at Washington has the general purpose of demoralizing the mine workers, turning their attention away from the picket line, manufacturing reputations for false "friends" of the miners, and accomplishing as much as possible and breaking up the most splendid fighting line the working class has shown in years—the big heroic strike of the coal miners that has held like iron for one year.

That is the general purpose of the senate committee.

But the senate "investigation" show is now being pepped up for a much more specific purpose which is very urgent for the coal operators and their agents. The head-line actors, the publicity getters are no less than Rockefeller, Schwab and Mellon, who, it is advertised, will be publicly slapped on the wrist by the senators.

The present specific purpose of the "investigation" show is to divert the attention of the mine workers away from the mass movement of rebellion against the coal operators' agents, Lewis and company—the mass movement that will reach its climax in the big Pittsburgh Conference on April 1.

The mine workers cannot afford to deceive themselves about the significance of their own conference—as compared to the circus which the scab senators and Lewis are putting on at Washington with Rockefeller, Schwab and Mellon and Van Bittner as the play-actors.

The Pittsburgh Conference is a counter-offensive to meet an attack which threatens to destroy the biggest trade union in the United States and to undermine all union organization.

The Pittsburgh conference is an attempt of the courageous coal miners to bring up their reserves, to throw fresh troops in to win a struggle that is already a year old.

The Pittsburgh Conference is intended not only to turn the tide of battle for one trade union, not only the battle on the mine fields,—but to turn the tide of the entire labor struggle in the United States where the trade unions have been steadily beaten down for eight years.

The Pittsburgh Conference is not only a counter-offensive to break the attack of the coal operators, but also to root out of the workers' own camp the agents of the employers who have well-nigh destroyed the great United Mine Workers' Union.

It will not be a conference for senators and scab operators and \$12,000-a-year bureaucrats. It will be a meeting of the directly chosen representatives of the miners themselves.

The Pittsburgh Conference can save the United Mine Workers of America from destruction. The conference will succeed in this just to the extent that it facilitates taking of the Union out of the hands of Lewis and his fellow-traitors and restoring it to the hands of the mine workers, and thus makes possible a militant drive to draw the entire forces of the coal fields into the struggle to win the strike.

The senators' investigation at Washington is a maneuver of the enemy.

The Pittsburgh Conference is the center of attention for the working class of America.

Slip Shows Up Cal's Letters

Some of the letters which were secretly exchanged between President Coolidge and Diaz, Wall Street's puppet president in Nicaragua, published yesterday only after their existence had been indiscreetly mentioned by Diaz, reveal that Coolidge had personally negotiated for the marine "supervision" of elections and for the maintenance of the bloody marine rule in Nicaragua. The existence of the correspondence was very appropriately admitted two days after marine planes had murdered more than three hundred Nicaraguan men, women and children in the bombardment of the little town of Murra and a day after Diaz had obeyed the orders of imperialist Washington and decreed Wall Street "supervision" of the elections.

Tasks Face Every Workers Party Member

By JAMES P. CANNON

At the recent party membership meeting in Philadelphia one of the comrades drew attention to the failure of many Party members to render accounts to the respective Party committees on the execution of the work assigned to them, and asked how this condition could be remedied. This is a timely question and one deserving consideration by the Party. The February Plenum of the Central Committee estimated the sharpening economic situation and foresaw a period of increasing and expanding struggles of the workers. With this perspective before us, the problem of tightening up the party machine and strengthening its capacity to shape and guide these struggles acquires a particular importance.

Socialist Party Members Passive.

It is a well known fact that Bolshevism clashes with reformism on organization questions no less decisively than on points of general politics. The

looseness, laxity, and general flabbiness which characterize all shades of opportunism in the realm of organization is alien to the Communist Party. Lenin would never tolerate the idea that party membership could be enjoyed by do-as-you-please people who took no part in the general work and activity of the Party and gave no account of themselves to the Party Committees. It was over a section in the Party constitution dealing precisely with this quotation that the formal break between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks took place in 1903. The differences today on these questions are no less marked.

The Communist Party which organizes the proletarian vanguard for the revolutionary struggle breaks with all these conceptions of organization and carries on a continuous struggle to extirpate their remnants from its ranks. Such a Party must know its forces and be able to estimate correctly their capacities and mobilize them for action. The assignment of definite tasks to every party member and the construction of a whole net-work of responsible committees to supervise and regulate this work is the Communist organization principle. This leads to the construction of a flexible but strong



JAMES P. CANNON.

party apparatus interwoven with the entire mass of the party members and drawing them all into active party work.

It goes without saying that our Party, which is only gradually and painfully developing on the path of Bolshevism, suffers from the remnants of many old and false conceptions and practices, and the question propounded by the Philadelphia comrade draws attention to a common evil. A glaring disparity exists everywhere between the plans and decisions of the Party committees and their practical execution. Passivity and indifference hamper the movements of the Party everywhere like a growth of poison vines. This evil can never be completely eradicated; how to reduce it steadily and increasingly to the minimum is the problem.

This task has two sides. In the first place, especially now in the face of impending struggles which will tax all the capacities of the Party, we should undertake a general tightening-up of the Party apparatus. The Party committees and sub-committees must be galvanized into a more intense and better regulated activity and the practice of assigning specific work

to Party members and checking up on its performance must become more thorough and systematic. The practice of reporting on work done by Party members to the respective committees must be insisted on until it becomes the general and accepted order of things. Every party member must be trained in the habit of accounting for his specific work.

This pressure from the apparatus alone, however, will not solve the problem. Hand in hand with it must go a thorough-going campaign of education of Communist organization principles, together with widespread enlightenment on the party policies which are given life only by the multifarious practical activities of the party members, and the reasons for them.

The key to successful mobilization for collective work is the persuasion of the party members with enthusiasm and conviction. A general campaign of education within the Party on these questions, reinforced by a proportional intensification of discipline and accounting, will go a long way toward solving the worst features of the present difficulties and equipping the Party to play a more influential part in the impending battles of the American workers.

Dunn Demands U.S. Withdraw Marines from Nicaragua

"The American marines should be immediately withdrawn from Nicaragua," declared Robert W. Dunn in an address before the Foreign Policy Association of Cincinnati recently. "The Policy of the United States in the Caribbean" was the subject of the address by Dunn.

Discussing the economic forces that make the United States a virtual financial and political empire encroaching on the rights of the Central and Caribbean countries, Dunn said in part:

U. S. Imperialism.

"The economic penetration of weak countries by the United States has been accompanied by a ruthlessness that has all the earmarks of imperialism. Witness particularly our military occupation of Haiti and the present intervention in Nicaragua.

"One investment of the National City Bank in Haiti led to the occupation of that country by our armed forces in 1925. This occupation led to the suppression of the centuries old liberties of the Haitian people and to the killing of at least 3,000—some put it as high as 7,000—Haitians, including women and children. It should be remembered that we did not intervene in Haiti to "protect American lives." As a matter of fact prior to the occupation not one single American life was ever lost there, no American was ever injured and no American property was ever destroyed. But the bankers had to realize on their railroad gamble. That explains why we went to Haiti and why we remain there with a dummy president, Borno, in office and the constitutional liberties of the Haitian people completely destroyed.

Wall Street in San Domingo.

"In Santo Domingo the U. S. state department followed practically the same course. Without declaring war the United States landed marines, dismissed the president and congress and for seven years ruled the population entirely by military decrees enforced by a military governor and a

force of 2,500 marines. Wall Street finally withdrew in 1924 on condition that the Dominicans would ratify all the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of the military government and

permit us to continue to collect the customs and administer the finances of the country." But Wall Street still dominates the country economically. "Military forces have also been

used to back our economic control in Panama, in Honduras and in Cuba. "The most important current illustration of the political and military effects of the American economic

penetration of the Caribbean area lies in Nicaragua. The United States marines have, at various times since 1909 virtually acted as bill collectors for Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York City. The Guaranty Trust Co. has recently joined the banking group making loans to Diaz, the present illegally elected president of the country."

After tracing the history of Nicaragua since 1909 and pointing out the consistent policy of the United States to support the administration that gave the maximum advantages to American investors, Dunn discussed the present policy of the state department in Nicaragua.

"What we are engaged in is simply a war of aggression unacknowledged by congress, but tacitly accepted and approved even by the so-called liberal senators. It has always served our purposes best—for example in Mexico, Haiti and Santo Domingo—to carry on war without a formal declaration.

"In spite of the tremendous forces working for the permanent occupation of the country—forces that are driven on primarily through the bankers' interests and desire for a second inter-oceanic canal thru Latin America—Americans who still believe in the 'rights of small nations' should demand the immediate withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua. We should also demand peace negotiations with the leader of the army of defenders of the sovereignty of Nicaragua, General Augusto C. Sandino, behind whom are rallying the peasant and working class forces of Nicaragua."

CHICAGO SCHOOL HEAD.

CHICAGO, March 22.—William McAndrew, suspended superintendent of Chicago schools, was found guilty of inebriation and of having fostered pro-British and anti-American propaganda in Chicago's public schools yesterday afternoon and ordered dismissed from his position by the board of education.

Venezuelan Workers Fight Imperialism

By J. N.

CURUCAO, Dutch West Indies, (By Mail).—The steady growth of the colony of Venezuelan laborers, with the continued exploitation and maltreatment on part of the servile officials of the Royal Dutch interests, together with the intimidatory dealing of Venezuelan government spies, has created a strong rebellious feeling among workers. In response to the demand for organization, two accredited representatives of the Venezuelan Labor Union, an organization of exiled Venezuelan workers and opponents of the Gomez tyranny, have initiated a campaign among workers to organize resistance to Company and government intimidation.

Meetings were held, a group was organized, and much revolutionary literature was distributed. At the moment the Gomez consul became aware thru information of his spies, of activities of organized labor representatives. He planted spies in the hotel where they lived to steal the mail coming to them. In spite of this threatening behavior of Gomez spies, Comrades Marrero and Nevarez continued their campaign among the workers.

The enthusiastic response on the part of workers was demonstrated, when on an afternoon, Comrade Marrero went out to the encampment for the sole purpose of taking some snapshots which would show the inhuman living conditions forced on the workers. Comrade Marrero

reached the encampment at a moment when a shift of workers were leaving the refinery plants, he was approached by a few who began to question him, and express complaints against a document circulating against the tyrant General Gomez, which workers were forced to sign, on threat of losing jobs. The circle around Comrade Marrero grew from a few to 40, doubled in a few seconds, and Comrade Marrero was forced to mount a table and found himself facing an eager audience of about 500 workers. Marrero denounced the Gomez Tyranny, espionage and persecutions, called on workers to sift out and punish spies, organize and refuse to sign any documents, circulated by the consul, and to prepare for the approaching Revolution in Venezuela.

This spontaneous demonstration has aroused the ire of consul and his hirelings, and they set plans to counteract effect of demonstration. It became known that the consul intended on the following Sunday to go out to the encampment to defend tyranny and make effort to win good will of workers by free distribution of beer and other drinks. At the same time the consul commissioned his chief hireling, the spy Arias, to seek a way of getting rid of Venezuelan Labor Union representatives, Marrero and Nevarez.

That day workers notified in haste Marrero and Nevarez that Arias was coming with a squad of police, and urged them to go into hiding. Police arrived at the place frequented by the two trade union leaders and demanded their whereabouts. Arias demanded of

the police that they find Marrero and turn him over to him to take him to Maracaibo, as a prize for torture chamber. Against Nevarez he framed the absurd charge of carrying weapons with intent to kill him.

The police, aided by spies, spread the search, determined to take advantage of closed courts and tribunals on Sunday. As the danger of being discovered increased, Marrero and Nevarez were hurried off by automobile to the encampment where, among the Venezuelan workers, they found safety from capture. Arriving at the encampment they found workers equipped with bottles, knives, etc. waiting for the reception of the consul, who failed to show up. The sought comrades remained on the encampment till the next day when the ships were gone.

Nevarez on learning of the charge lodged against him, submitted himself to the police, but was told that the charge was "withdrawn."

Thus were frustrated the attempts of enemies of workers to shanghai and frame organizers. The message of organization, disseminated among Venezuelan workers in Curacao, has broken thru the spy and gendarme guarded coast of Venezuela, and has reached the workers within Venezuela. The tyranny of Gomez is tottering, and it is but a question of days when the workers of Venezuela, freed from the chain gangs, and torture chambers, will with renewed efforts unite with the rest of Latin American working class to carry on the struggle against their British-American imperialist exploiters.